

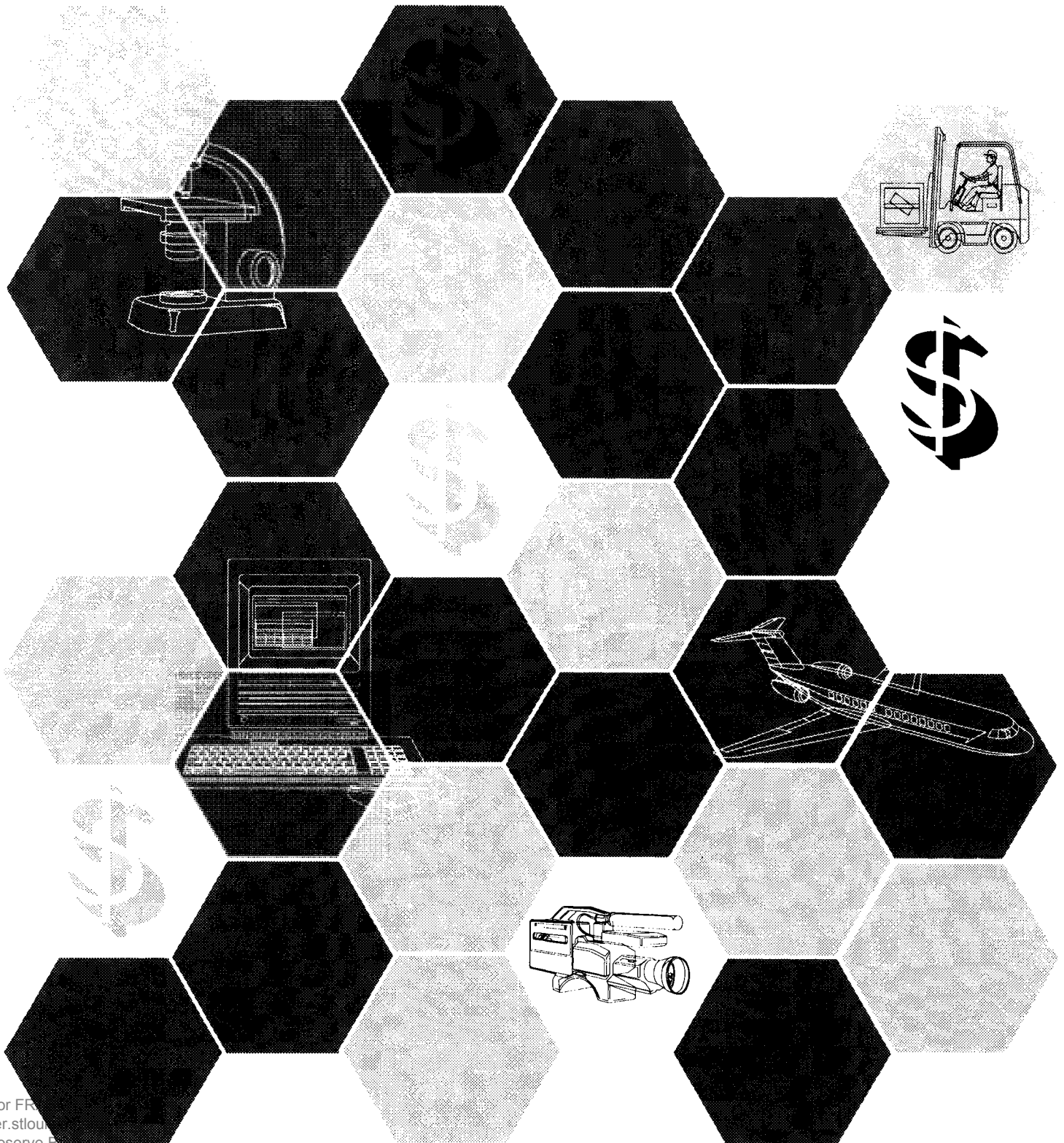
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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

In this issue: Third quarter 1998 averages
for household survey data

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
October 1998





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Calendar of Features

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

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Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

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Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1998

Payroll employment rose slightly, and unemployment was virtually unchanged at 4.6 percent in September. Nonfarm payroll employment was up by only 69,000. The number of manufacturing and construction jobs declined, and growth in the services industry was weak for the second month in a row.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.6 percent, remained essentially unchanged in September. The jobless rate has been at or below 5 percent since April 1997. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.8 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites (3.9 percent), blacks (9.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.4 percent) showed little movement in September. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 597,000 in September to 131.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. Over the year, employment has risen by 2.3 million, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure introduced with the January 1998 data. Over the month, the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—increased by 0.3 percentage point to 64.1 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.0 percent of the total employed, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

The civilian labor force increased by 660,000 in September to 138.1 million (seasonally adjusted). Over the year, the labor force has grown by 1.9 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure. In September, the labor force participation rate edged up to 67.1 percent. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, little changed over the year. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.

The number of discouraged workers—a subset of the

marginally attached who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them—was 317,000 in September, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, at 126.2 million, increased by only 69,000 in September, after seasonal adjustment. After adjusting for the direct impact of recent strikes and related shutdowns in automobile-related manufacturing (which affected about 150,000 jobs), the past 3 months show gains of about 270,000 in July, about 160,000 in August, and 69,000 in September. The September figure reflected an unusually small increase in services and declines in manufacturing and construction. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 16,000 in September; since March, it has fallen by 152,000. All of the loss in September was in durable goods (-29,000). The largest declines occurred in electronic equipment (-7,000) and industrial machinery (-8,000); these two industries have accounted for nearly two-fifths of all factory job losses since March. In nondurable goods, employment in food and kindred products increased by 15,000 in September; weak summer hiring resulted in fewer layoffs than usual, yielding a large employment gain after seasonal adjustment. Employment in textiles also grew (3,000), although employment in the industry has been on a downward trend for many years.

Construction employment decreased by 20,000 in September, with losses occurring throughout the industry. Despite this drop, construction has added 258,000 jobs over the year. Employment in mining was unchanged for the second straight month, but the industry has lost 23,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

The services industry added only 24,000 jobs in September, well below its monthly average through August of this year (112,000). Health services employment rose by 15,000, with gains in hospitals (9,000) and doctors' offices (8,000). In contrast, home health care services continued to decline and has lost 49,000 jobs over the year. Other industries that added workers in September were amusement and recreation services (23,000) and social services (13,000). Employment also increased in computer and data processing services (10,000) and in engineering and management services (6,000). In both industries, however, the gains in both August and September were well below the average for the first 7 months of the year. The gains in various service

industries were largely offset by the loss of 44,000 jobs in help supply services, where employment returned to its January level.

Finance, insurance, and real estate resumed its strong pace of job growth in September (23,000), following an unusually small increase in August. Employment in real estate increased by 9,000 in September, after decreasing by almost as much in August. Finance and insurance continued to grow, adding 8,000 and 6,000 jobs, respectively. Within finance, there were continued gains in mortgage brokerages, security brokerages, and other investment offices.

Employment in retail trade was up by 37,000 in September, following a decline in August. The largest growth occurred in eating and drinking places (27,000). Wholesale trade employment increased by 14,000 in September after only moderate growth in the prior 3 months.

Transportation and public utilities experienced only moderate growth in September (6,000) due to a strike in communications. Employment in transportation increased by 9,000, with most of this growth occurring in air transportation.

There was little change in government employment in September. Over the past 12 months, public-sector employment has risen by 309,000, with over half of the increase taking place in local education.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour in September to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.7 hours. Factory overtime edged down over the month by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.5 percent to 144.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was virtually unchanged in September at 108.0. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 1 cent in September to \$12.86, seasonally adjusted. For the 3 months ending in September, the increase in average hourly earnings (10 cents) was less than the increase in each of the prior four quarters (13 cents). Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.5 percent over the month to \$442.38. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.0 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
October	November 6	January	February 5
November	December 4	February	March 5
December	January 8	March	April 2

Summary table A. Major labor force status categories, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,570	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699
Civilian labor force	136,439	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1
Employed	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
Percent of population	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1
Unemployed	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310
Not in labor force	67,131	67,361	67,077	66,929	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489	67,535	67,639	67,973	68,064	67,624
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
White	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Black	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2
Hispanic origin	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Employment													
Total	123,280	123,568	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,178	126,247
Total private	103,673	103,922	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,263	106,331
Goods-producing industries	24,993	25,032	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,255	25,219
Mining	594	592	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	571
Construction	5,713	5,722	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,991	5,971
Manufacturing	18,686	18,718	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,677
Service-producing industries	98,287	98,536	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,923	101,028
Transportation and public utilities	6,435	6,453	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,572	6,578
Wholesale trade	6,679	6,697	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,834	6,848
Retail trade	22,078	22,105	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,537	22,574
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,125	7,151	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,395
Services	36,363	36,484	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,693	37,717
Government	19,607	19,646	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,915	19,916
Over-the-month change													
Total	386	288	376	345	351	192	82	320	328	189	118	309	69
Total private	388	249	360	327	345	158	74	284	264	204	105	220	68
Goods-producing industries	21	39	67	94	104	17	-38	63	-38	3	-169	120	-36
Mining	2	-2	-1	1	0	-2	-3	-5	-3	-1	-7	0	0
Construction	14	9	28	60	71	21	-42	70	-13	29	24	21	-20
Manufacturing	5	32	40	33	33	-2	7	-2	-22	-25	-186	99	-16
Service-producing industries	365	249	309	251	247	175	120	257	366	186	287	189	105
Transportation and public utilities	171	18	3	-5	22	21	10	9	21	4	12	22	6
Wholesale trade	8	18	14	20	28	10	14	15	17	6	6	7	14
Retail trade	35	27	101	39	35	3	-24	76	88	25	99	-10	37
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15	26	21	22	19	19	26	31	22	22	37	2	23
Services	138	121	154	157	137	88	86	90	154	144	120	79	24
Government	-2	39	16	18	6	34	8	36	64	-15	13	89	1
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4
Manufacturing	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7
Overtime	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	142.1	142.6	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.6
Manufacturing	109.2	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.1	108.0
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.37	\$12.43	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.86
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.58	7.60	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	428.00	430.08	432.71	433.75	436.39	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.38

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

^P = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1994-98

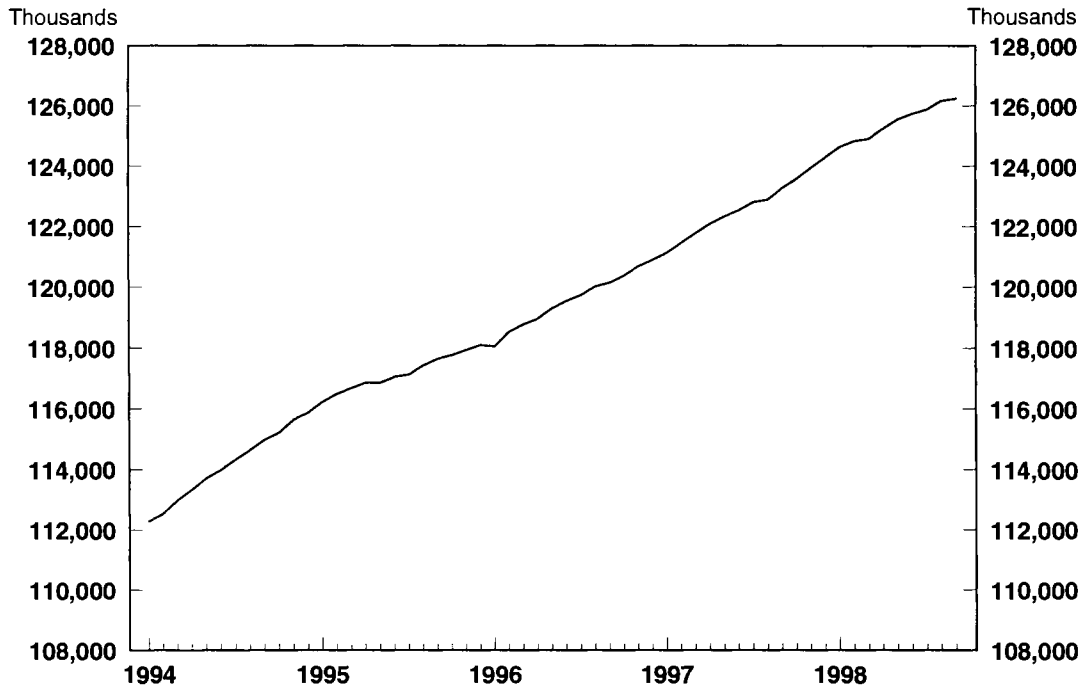
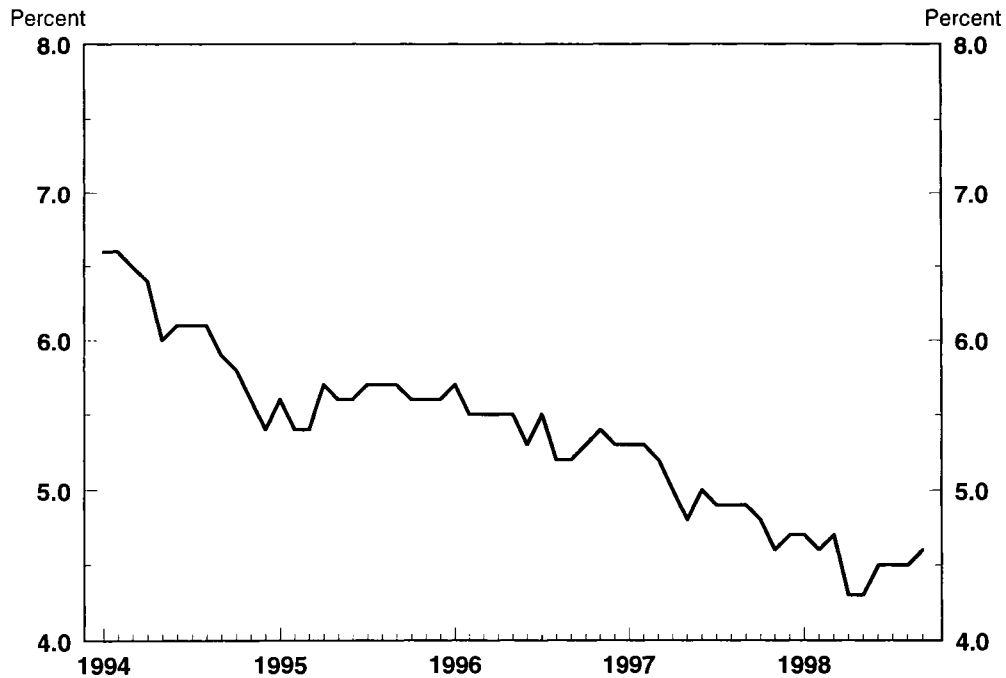


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1994-98



NOTE: Beginning in 1990, data reflect 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. Beginning in 1994, data reflect the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey. Beginning in 1997, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. Beginning in 1998, data incorporate new composite estimation procedures and updated population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1964 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1997:										
September	203,570	136,439	67.0	129,761	63.7	3,422	126,339	6,678	4.9	67,131
October	203,767	136,406	66.9	129,910	63.8	3,327	126,583	6,496	4.8	67,361
November	203,941	136,864	67.1	130,575	64.0	3,384	127,191	6,289	4.6	67,077
December	204,098	137,169	67.2	130,777	64.1	3,385	127,392	6,392	4.7	66,929
1998:										
January ³	204,238	137,493	67.3	131,083	64.2	3,319	127,764	6,409	4.7	66,745
February	204,400	137,557	67.3	131,163	64.2	3,335	127,829	6,393	4.6	66,844
March	204,547	137,523	67.2	130,994	64.0	3,132	127,862	6,529	4.7	67,024
April	204,731	137,242	67.0	131,383	64.2	3,350	128,033	5,859	4.3	67,489
May	204,899	137,364	67.0	131,453	64.2	3,335	128,118	5,910	4.3	67,535
June	205,085	137,447	67.0	131,209	64.0	3,343	127,867	6,237	4.5	67,639
July	205,270	137,296	66.9	131,067	63.9	3,441	127,626	6,230	4.5	67,973
August	205,479	137,415	66.9	131,168	63.8	3,529	127,640	6,247	4.5	68,064
September	205,699	138,075	67.1	131,765	64.1	3,518	128,247	6,310	4.6	67,624

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1998, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1997 and earlier years because of the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998" in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1986 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1997:										
September	97,946	73,192	74.7	69,656	71.1	2,552	67,104	3,536	4.8	24,754
October	98,050	73,311	74.8	69,785	71.2	2,468	67,317	3,526	4.8	24,739
November	98,141	73,682	75.1	70,352	71.7	2,503	67,849	3,330	4.5	24,459
December	98,225	73,662	75.0	70,195	71.5	2,497	67,698	3,467	4.7	24,563
1998:										
January ³	98,241	73,852	75.2	70,518	71.8	2,463	68,056	3,333	4.5	24,389
February	98,331	73,780	75.0	70,459	71.7	2,458	68,001	3,320	4.5	24,551
March	98,405	73,695	74.9	70,297	71.4	2,356	67,941	3,399	4.6	24,710
April	98,503	73,799	74.9	70,831	71.9	2,584	68,246	2,969	4.0	24,704
May	98,591	73,783	74.8	70,685	71.7	2,492	68,193	3,098	4.2	24,808
June	98,691	73,818	74.8	70,570	71.5	2,535	68,035	3,249	4.4	24,873
July	98,785	74,027	74.9	70,605	71.5	2,596	68,009	3,422	4.6	24,759
August	98,892	73,695	74.5	70,441	71.2	2,654	67,787	3,253	4.4	25,198
September	99,006	74,165	74.9	70,751	71.5	2,685	68,066	3,414	4.6	24,841
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1997:										
September	105,623	63,247	59.9	60,105	56.9	870	59,235	3,142	5.0	42,376
October	105,718	63,095	59.7	60,125	56.9	859	59,266	2,970	4.7	42,623
November	105,799	63,182	59.7	60,223	56.9	881	59,342	2,959	4.7	42,617
December	105,873	63,507	60.0	60,582	57.2	888	59,694	2,925	4.6	42,366
1998:										
January ³	105,997	63,641	60.0	60,565	57.1	856	59,709	3,076	4.8	42,356
February	106,070	63,777	60.1	60,704	57.2	876	59,827	3,073	4.8	42,293
March	106,141	63,827	60.1	60,697	57.2	776	59,921	3,130	4.9	42,314
April	106,228	63,443	59.7	60,553	57.0	766	59,787	2,890	4.6	42,785
May	106,308	63,581	59.8	60,768	57.2	844	59,924	2,813	4.4	42,727
June	106,394	63,628	59.8	60,640	57.0	808	59,832	2,989	4.7	42,766
July	106,484	63,270	59.4	60,462	56.8	845	59,617	2,808	4.4	43,215
August	106,587	63,721	59.8	60,727	57.0	874	59,853	2,994	4.7	42,866
September	106,693	63,910	59.9	61,014	57.2	833	60,181	2,896	4.5	42,783

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1998, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and

earlier years because of the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998" in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	203,570	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699
Civilian labor force	136,439	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1
Employed	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1
Unemployed	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	97,946	98,050	98,141	98,225	98,241	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006
Civilian labor force	73,192	73,311	73,682	73,662	73,852	73,780	73,695	73,799	73,783	73,818	74,027	73,695	74,165
Percent of population	74.7	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9
Employed	69,656	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751
Employment-population ratio	71.1	71.2	71.7	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.5
Agriculture	2,552	2,468	2,503	2,497	2,463	2,458	2,356	2,584	2,492	2,535	2,596	2,654	2,685
Nonagricultural industries	67,104	67,317	67,849	67,698	68,056	68,001	67,941	68,246	68,193	68,035	68,009	67,787	68,066
Unemployed	3,536	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	24,754	24,739	24,459	24,563	24,389	24,551	24,710	24,704	24,808	24,873	24,759	25,198	24,841
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	90,068	90,140	90,251	90,339	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003
Civilian labor force	69,136	69,193	69,500	69,561	69,652	69,601	69,451	69,697	69,624	69,545	69,790	69,490	69,829
Percent of population	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.7
Employed	66,298	66,337	66,824	66,676	67,008	66,990	66,753	67,301	67,190	66,950	67,040	66,901	67,185
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.6	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.0	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.8
Agriculture	2,383	2,298	2,323	2,314	2,282	2,264	2,168	2,420	2,324	2,333	2,394	2,443	2,424
Nonagricultural industries	63,915	64,039	64,501	64,362	64,726	64,726	64,585	64,881	64,866	64,617	64,646	64,457	64,761
Unemployed	2,838	2,856	2,676	2,885	2,644	2,611	2,699	2,396	2,434	2,595	2,750	2,589	2,645
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
Not in labor force	20,932	20,947	20,751	20,778	20,738	20,875	21,051	20,883	20,998	21,154	21,012	21,399	21,173
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	105,623	105,718	105,799	105,873	105,997	106,070	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693
Civilian labor force	63,247	63,095	63,182	63,507	63,641	63,777	63,827	63,443	63,581	63,628	63,270	63,721	63,910
Percent of population	59.9	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.4	59.8	59.9
Employed	60,105	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014
Employment-population ratio	56.9	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.2
Agriculture	870	859	881	888	856	876	776	766	844	808	845	874	833
Nonagricultural industries	59,235	59,266	59,342	59,694	59,709	59,827	59,921	59,787	59,924	59,832	59,617	59,853	60,181
Unemployed	3,142	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5
Not in labor force	42,376	42,623	42,617	42,366	42,356	42,293	42,314	42,785	42,727	42,766	43,215	42,866	42,783
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,082	98,144	98,212	98,300	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994
Civilian labor force	59,432	59,338	59,348	59,624	59,652	59,721	59,771	59,486	59,573	59,599	59,359	59,712	59,804
Percent of population	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4
Employed	56,883	56,919	56,953	57,255	57,040	57,146	57,186	57,075	57,253	57,172	57,000	57,286	57,435
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.0
Agriculture	826	814	833	845	811	801	717	705	755	747	793	819	773
Nonagricultural industries	56,057	56,105	56,120	56,410	56,229	56,345	56,470	56,370	56,499	56,424	56,207	56,468	56,663
Unemployed	2,549	2,419	2,395	2,369	2,612	2,575	2,585	2,411	2,320	2,427	2,359	2,426	2,368
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	38,650	38,806	38,864	38,676	38,768	38,750	38,762	39,097	39,095	39,136	39,419	39,189	39,190
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,420	15,483	15,478	15,459	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702
Civilian labor force	7,871	7,875	8,016	7,984	8,189	8,235	8,300	8,059	8,166	8,302	8,147	8,213	8,442
Percent of population	51.0	50.9	51.8	51.6	53.1	53.3	53.5	51.8	52.3	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.8
Employed	6,580	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145
Employment-population ratio	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5	45.5
Agriculture	213	215	228	226	227	270	247	225	256	262	254	267	322
Nonagricultural industries	6,367	6,439	6,570	6,620	6,809	6,758	6,808	6,782	6,754	6,826	6,773	6,715	6,823
Unemployed	1,291	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297
Unemployment rate	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
Not in labor force	7,549	7,608	7,462	7,475	7,238	7,218	7,210	7,510	7,442	7,349	7,542	7,476	7,260

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3 through A-13 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal

adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-4. 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	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	170,290	170,427	170,545	170,649	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804
Civilian labor force	114,758	114,784	115,073	115,263	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057	115,309	115,137	114,975	115,275	115,776
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.4
Employed	109,904	110,063	110,604	110,729	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859	111,025	110,535	110,630	110,708	111,233
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.5	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.7
Unemployed	4,854	4,721	4,469	4,534	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198	4,284	4,602	4,346	4,567	4,543
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,110	59,098	59,355	59,389	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307	59,366	59,257	59,403	59,314	59,592
Percent of population	77.3	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.3
Employed	56,989	56,966	57,363	57,272	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562	57,516	57,302	57,436	57,385	57,584
Employment-population ratio	74.5	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.7
Unemployed	2,121	2,132	1,992	2,117	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745	1,850	1,955	1,967	1,929	2,008
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,955	48,976	48,906	49,134	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705	49,013	49,110
Percent of population	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.8
Employed	47,165	47,284	47,265	47,474	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300	47,416	47,197	47,087	47,287	47,492
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8
Unemployed	1,790	1,692	1,641	1,660	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654	1,603	1,688	1,618	1,726	1,618
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,693	6,710	6,812	6,740	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795	6,924	6,994	6,867	6,949	7,074
Percent of population	54.8	54.9	55.6	55.0	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9	55.8	56.2	55.1	55.6	56.5
Employed	5,750	5,813	5,976	5,983	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996	6,093	6,036	6,107	6,036	6,158
Employment-population ratio	47.0	47.5	48.8	48.8	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.3	49.2
Unemployed	943	897	836	757	802	857	899	799	831	958	760	913	917
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.4	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.0	13.7	11.1	13.1	13.0
Men	14.4	14.3	12.8	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.0
Women	13.7	12.3	11.6	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.8	12.6	8.9	11.9	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,081	24,117	24,149	24,180	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458
Civilian labor force	15,691	15,555	15,638	15,709	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907	15,756	16,013	16,059	15,907	15,982
Percent of population	65.2	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.9	65.1	65.3
Employed	14,180	14,067	14,128	14,149	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499	14,344	14,700	14,508	14,476	14,510
Employment-population ratio	58.9	58.3	58.5	58.5	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.0	60.4	59.5	59.3	59.3
Unemployed	1,511	1,488	1,510	1,560	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408	1,412	1,313	1,551	1,431	1,472
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,978	6,945	6,965	6,957	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097	7,009	7,088	7,120	7,017	6,975
Percent of population	72.6	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2	72.2	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.5
Employed	6,424	6,367	6,420	6,356	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573	6,536	6,599	6,485	6,470	6,475
Employment-population ratio	66.8	66.3	66.5	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.9	66.7	66.4	66.3
Unemployed	554	578	545	601	556	546	533	524	473	489	635	547	499
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.9	8.9	7.8	7.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,790	7,680	7,731	7,791	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822	7,787	7,866	7,921	7,894	7,918
Percent of population	64.6	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3	64.0	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.7
Employed	7,135	7,044	7,080	7,163	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182	7,130	7,256	7,296	7,296	7,277
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.3	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.4
Unemployed	655	636	651	628	621	687	651	640	657	609	625	597	641
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

A-4. 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	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	923	930	942	961	977	959	992	988	960	1,060	1,018	996	1,089
Percent of population	38.3	38.2	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	39.4	43.4	41.6	40.6	44.3
Employed	621	656	628	630	683	656	703	744	678	846	727	709	758
Employment-population ratio	25.8	26.9	26.1	26.1	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6	27.8	34.6	29.7	28.9	30.8
Unemployed	302	274	314	331	294	302	289	244	283	214	291	287	332
Unemployment rate	32.7	29.5	33.3	34.4	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7	29.4	20.2	28.6	28.8	30.4
Men	37.6	30.1	35.0	36.2	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9	30.2	20.4	30.6	29.7	34.1
Women	28.6	28.8	31.9	33.1	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1	26.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	20,464	20,519	20,575	20,629	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224
Civilian labor force	13,861	13,896	13,880	13,973	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369	14,458	14,420	14,240	14,277	14,484
Percent of population	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.5	67.5	67.5	68.2
Employed	12,807	12,806	12,921	12,921	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434	13,480	13,328	13,219	13,203	13,413
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.4	62.7	62.4	63.2
Unemployed	1,054	1,090	959	1,052	966	968	993	935	978	1,092	1,022	1,074	1,071
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics

are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,350	29,046	29,505	29,566	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290
Civilian labor force	12,555	12,468	12,511	12,555	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664	12,690	12,888	12,548	12,450	12,597
Percent of population	42.8	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.0
Employed	11,548	11,502	11,575	11,606	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773	11,839	11,963	11,648	11,567	11,728
Employment-population ratio	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.0
Unemployed	1,007	966	936	949	911	879	891	891	851	925	901	883	869
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,483	57,459	57,310	57,631	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589
Civilian labor force	37,585	37,759	37,641	37,827	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340	37,496	37,096	37,219	37,381	37,218
Percent of population	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.6
Employed	36,003	36,179	36,193	36,287	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885	36,114	35,602	35,694	35,898	35,693
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.0
Unemployed	1,582	1,580	1,448	1,540	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454	1,383	1,494	1,525	1,483	1,525
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,075	42,613	42,417	42,085	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769
Civilian labor force	31,401	31,328	31,544	31,506	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517	31,408	31,227	31,174	30,863	31,152
Percent of population	74.6	73.5	74.4	74.9	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.7	73.8	74.6
Employed	30,382	30,410	30,574	30,484	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669	30,437	30,333	30,224	29,987	30,216
Employment-population ratio	72.2	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.7	72.3
Unemployed	1,019	918	970	1,022	1,011	967	1,043	848	971	894	950	876	937
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,769	41,696	41,739	41,822	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669
Civilian labor force	33,577	33,510	33,505	33,678	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989	33,920	34,274	34,721	34,847	35,015
Percent of population	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.2	80.2
Employed	32,891	32,868	32,916	33,083	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419	33,364	33,674	34,146	34,236	34,453
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9
Unemployed	686	642	589	595	645	643	632	571	556	600	575	611	562
Unemployment rate	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	106,926	106,824	107,491	107,452	107,777	107,788	107,696	108,107	108,155	107,607	107,737	108,136	108,565
Men, 16 years and over	62,487	62,439	63,014	62,829	62,909	62,810	62,740	63,092	63,098	63,098	63,117	63,164	63,124
Men, 20 years and over	61,197	61,142	61,672	61,505	61,652	61,534	61,434	61,810	61,742	61,680	61,682	61,789	61,901
Women, 16 years and over	44,436	44,369	44,452	44,589	44,741	44,869	44,855	44,957	44,983	44,599	44,794	45,124	45,377
Women, 20 years and over	43,518	43,479	43,546	43,691	43,856	43,898	43,810	43,997	44,017	43,694	43,749	44,012	44,318
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,211	2,203	2,273	2,256	2,268	2,356	2,452	2,300	2,396	2,233	2,306	2,335	2,346
Part-time workers	23,004	23,163	23,244	23,422	23,373	23,249	23,428	23,201	23,222	23,494	23,187	22,875	23,327
Men, 16 years and over	7,348	7,401	7,432	7,459	7,469	7,547	7,550	7,641	7,424	7,466	7,488	7,315	7,708
Men, 20 years and over	5,278	5,255	5,226	5,257	5,273	5,319	5,305	5,404	5,296	5,236	5,337	5,139	5,397
Women, 16 years and over	15,652	15,766	15,802	16,014	15,833	15,704	15,901	15,580	15,770	16,045	15,699	15,594	15,637
Women, 20 years and over	13,366	13,432	13,447	13,559	13,258	13,175	13,382	13,099	13,232	13,468	13,257	13,227	13,128
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,360	4,476	4,571	4,606	4,842	4,755	4,742	4,698	4,694	4,790	4,593	4,509	4,802
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,309	5,215	4,987	5,203	5,075	5,070	5,126	4,690	4,784	4,905	4,957	4,941	4,963
Men, 16 years and over	2,984	2,991	2,834	2,994	2,645	2,610	2,725	2,461	2,662	2,769	2,876	2,752	2,849
Men, 20 years and over	2,571	2,600	2,466	2,689	2,438	2,386	2,462	2,167	2,250	2,409	2,515	2,368	2,413
Women, 16 years and over	2,361	2,254	2,205	2,220	2,296	2,369	2,322	2,252	2,160	2,224	2,041	2,219	2,151
Women, 20 years and over	2,069	1,979	1,905	1,914	2,102	2,137	2,050	1,993	1,916	1,920	1,892	1,976	1,926
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	669	636	616	600	536	547	613	530	617	576	550	597	624
Looking for part-time work	1,328	1,288	1,329	1,238	1,339	1,279	1,409	1,170	1,157	1,300	1,285	1,301	1,305
Men, 16 years and over	561	570	551	502	549	583	582	504	494	566	545	530	577
Men, 20 years and over	245	263	226	220	206	220	234	228	180	182	224	202	214
Women, 16 years and over	751	705	779	753	760	708	806	686	679	757	751	748	697
Women, 20 years and over	458	440	499	462	505	443	536	426	415	490	494	461	416
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	625	585	604	556	627	615	640	516	562	628	568	638	675
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.2	22.4	21.3	21.0	19.1	18.8	20.0	18.7	20.5	20.5	19.3	20.4	21.0
Part-time workers	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.5	11.6	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.9	9.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	12.4	12.3

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
Married men, spouse present	42,648	42,771	42,967	42,952	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865	42,471	42,539	42,837	42,833	43,255
Married women, spouse present	32,846	32,978	32,840	32,975	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973	32,805	32,805	32,658	32,597	32,870
Women who maintain families	7,876	7,865	7,726	7,822	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813	7,848	7,922	7,846	7,932	8,002
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	37,860	37,844	37,986	38,205	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643	38,641	38,732	39,011	38,916	39,607
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,535	38,537	38,540	38,562	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585	38,401	38,567	38,500	38,889	38,485
Service occupations	17,746	17,723	17,827	17,890	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478	17,749	17,873	17,584	17,727	17,961
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,859	14,051	14,191	14,299	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673	14,853	14,509	14,312	14,079	13,963
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,302	18,385	18,467	18,394	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447	18,322	18,120	18,145	17,866	18,047
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,483	3,438	3,512	3,472	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495	3,479	3,503	3,503	3,618	3,621
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,889	1,815	1,855	1,844	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987	1,871	1,841	2,018	2,165	2,213
Self-employed workers	1,495	1,475	1,493	1,496	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324	1,395	1,470	1,383	1,345	1,280
Unpaid family workers	44	55	49	54	44	41	32	28	51	48	30	28	43
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	117,303	117,635	118,083	118,403	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774	119,013	118,654	118,543	118,676	118,978
Private industries	99,194	99,560	99,913	100,155	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571	100,979	100,157	100,179	100,419	100,563
Private households	877	877	910	946	985	1,035	1,022	1,014	1,015	961	974	853	900
Other industries	98,317	98,683	99,003	99,209	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557	99,964	99,195	99,205	99,566	99,663
Government	18,109	18,075	18,170	18,248	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202	18,034	18,497	18,364	18,257	18,415
Self-employed workers	8,949	8,930	9,004	8,886	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069	9,023	8,969	9,094	8,947	9,159
Unpaid family workers	83	92	97	99	131	117	102	124	97	100	91	83	85
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,928	3,913	3,890	3,855	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735	3,772	3,837	3,783	3,463	3,365
Slack work or business conditions	2,187	2,211	2,221	2,230	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074	2,104	2,230	2,372	1,989	1,897
Could only find part-time work	1,455	1,406	1,386	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300	1,344	1,246	1,192	1,175	1,152
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,901	18,113	18,083	18,386	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084	18,662	18,665	18,584	18,648	18,857
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,739	3,732	3,689	3,654	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608	3,630	3,676	3,632	3,307	3,152
Slack work or business conditions	2,067	2,103	2,100	2,113	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998	2,024	2,151	2,261	1,900	1,779
Could only find part-time work	1,417	1,378	1,346	1,291	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276	1,315	1,199	1,162	1,143	1,113
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,381	17,537	17,486	17,791	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470	18,067	18,019	17,972	18,001	18,305

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as

holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-8. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765
16 to 24 years	19,013	19,002	19,257	19,304	19,574	19,587	19,563	19,691	19,597	19,587	19,412	19,383	19,686
16 to 19 years	6,580	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145
16 to 17 years	2,640	2,680	2,680	2,676	2,843	2,803	2,840	2,823	2,741	2,685	2,755	2,699	2,804
18 to 19 years	3,936	3,976	4,118	4,176	4,193	4,224	4,215	4,173	4,287	4,421	4,293	4,255	4,338
20 to 24 years	12,433	12,348	12,459	12,458	12,539	12,560	12,508	12,684	12,587	12,499	12,385	12,402	12,541
25 years and over	110,831	110,964	111,251	111,445	111,463	111,505	111,398	111,755	111,855	111,635	111,680	111,722	112,091
25 to 54 years	94,772	94,707	94,859	94,941	95,125	95,099	95,055	95,148	95,217	95,124	95,087	95,207	95,320
55 years and over	16,104	16,220	16,417	16,523	16,367	16,401	16,388	16,475	16,562	16,442	16,620	16,574	16,812
Men, 16 years and over	69,656	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751
16 to 24 years	9,880	9,889	10,070	10,010	10,178	10,132	10,167	10,263	10,126	10,236	10,075	10,085	10,184
16 to 19 years	3,358	3,448	3,528	3,519	3,510	3,470	3,544	3,529	3,495	3,620	3,565	3,541	3,566
16 to 17 years	1,360	1,398	1,401	1,377	1,472	1,397	1,452	1,444	1,375	1,368	1,402	1,360	1,395
18 to 19 years	1,980	2,075	2,128	2,151	2,041	2,080	2,093	2,088	2,121	2,263	2,175	2,160	2,154
20 to 24 years	6,522	6,441	6,542	6,491	6,668	6,662	6,622	6,733	6,631	6,616	6,510	6,544	6,617
25 years and over	59,877	59,952	60,234	60,168	60,288	60,315	60,117	60,520	60,543	60,346	60,542	60,364	60,593
25 to 54 years	50,871	50,867	51,125	51,034	51,235	51,201	51,144	51,357	51,315	51,161	51,203	51,135	51,183
55 years and over	9,009	9,060	9,152	9,151	9,048	9,087	8,991	9,114	9,226	9,122	9,336	9,223	9,409
Women, 16 years and over	60,105	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014
16 to 24 years	9,133	9,113	9,187	9,294	9,396	9,455	9,397	9,429	9,471	9,351	9,337	9,299	9,503
16 to 19 years	3,222	3,206	3,270	3,327	3,525	3,558	3,511	3,478	3,515	3,468	3,462	3,441	3,579
16 to 17 years	1,280	1,282	1,279	1,299	1,371	1,406	1,388	1,380	1,366	1,317	1,353	1,339	1,409
18 to 19 years	1,956	1,901	1,990	2,025	2,152	2,144	2,122	2,086	2,166	2,158	2,119	2,095	2,184
20 to 24 years	5,911	5,907	5,917	5,967	5,871	5,898	5,886	5,951	5,956	5,883	5,875	5,858	5,924
25 years and over	50,954	51,012	51,017	51,277	51,175	51,190	51,281	51,235	51,311	51,289	51,138	51,358	51,499
25 to 54 years	43,901	43,840	43,734	43,907	43,890	43,898	43,910	43,791	43,902	43,963	43,884	44,072	44,137
55 years and over	7,095	7,160	7,265	7,372	7,319	7,314	7,397	7,361	7,336	7,320	7,284	7,351	7,403

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
Total, 16 years and over	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310
16 to 24 years	2,408	2,375	2,360	2,300	2,371	2,378	2,335	2,063	2,184	2,318	2,230	2,417	2,438
16 to 19 years	1,291	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297
16 to 17 years	631	568	574	576	596	638	579	506	514	597	494	557	611
18 to 19 years	669	654	646	555	549	538	670	546	650	618	637	678	696
20 to 24 years	1,117	1,154	1,142	1,162	1,218	1,171	1,090	1,011	1,028	1,103	1,109	1,185	1,141
25 years and over	4,304	4,122	3,923	4,149	4,019	4,018	4,184	3,751	3,758	3,901	3,940	3,853	3,888
25 to 54 years	3,791	3,636	3,461	3,659	3,588	3,571	3,712	3,293	3,372	3,480	3,460	3,391	3,421
55 years and over	512	472	472	480	459	450	486	426	407	427	479	450	471
Men, 16 years and over	3,536	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414
16 to 24 years	1,347	1,350	1,325	1,250	1,278	1,348	1,282	1,105	1,250	1,246	1,293	1,301	1,403
16 to 19 years	698	670	654	582	689	709	700	573	664	653	672	664	769
16 to 17 years	314	311	312	310	330	371	330	253	300	363	294	311	365
18 to 19 years	381	360	349	268	357	313	374	320	370	303	371	357	401
20 to 24 years	649	680	671	668	588	639	582	532	586	592	621	637	634
25 years and over	2,182	2,176	2,005	2,213	2,050	1,975	2,102	1,854	1,875	1,991	2,104	1,979	2,002
25 to 54 years	1,901	1,887	1,727	1,896	1,785	1,718	1,828	1,602	1,639	1,762	1,816	1,729	1,715
55 years and over	276	277	278	325	289	268	285	244	225	231	283	241	296
Women, 16 years and over	3,142	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896
16 to 24 years	1,061	1,025	1,035	1,050	1,094	1,030	1,053	958	935	1,073	937	1,116	1,036
16 to 19 years	593	551	564	556	464	498	545	479	493	562	448	568	528
16 to 17 years	317	257	262	266	266	267	249	253	214	235	200	246	246
18 to 19 years	288	294	297	287	191	225	296	226	280	315	266	322	295
20 to 24 years	468	474	471	494	629	532	508	479	442	511	489	548	508
25 years and over	2,122	1,946	1,918	1,936	1,969	2,043	2,082	1,897	1,883	1,910	1,836	1,874	1,886
25 to 54 years	1,890	1,749	1,734	1,763	1,802	1,853	1,884	1,692	1,733	1,718	1,644	1,663	1,706
55 years and over	236	195	194	155	170	181	201	182	182	196	196	209	175

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Age and sex	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 24 years	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.0
16 to 19 years	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
16 to 17 years	19.3	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2	15.8	18.2	15.2	17.1	17.9
18 to 19 years	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.8	13.8
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.3
25 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	12.1
16 to 19 years	17.2	16.3	15.6	14.2	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0	16.0	15.3	15.9	15.8	17.7
16 to 17 years	18.8	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9	17.9	21.0	17.3	18.6	20.7
18 to 19 years	16.1	14.8	14.1	11.1	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2	15.7
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.7
25 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.0	10.3	9.1	10.7	9.8
16 to 19 years	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1	12.3	13.9	11.5	14.2	12.9
16 to 17 years	19.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.1	12.9	15.5	14.8
18 to 19 years	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.4	12.7	11.2	13.3	11.9
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.9
25 years and over	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
55 years and over	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Category	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4
White	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Black and other	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.3	7.6	8.0
Black	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2
Hispanic origin	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
Married women, spouse present	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6
Women who maintain families	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8
Goods-producing industries	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3
Mining	3.4	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.0
Construction	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.4	9.0
Manufacturing	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1
Durable goods	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8
Nondurable goods	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6
Service-producing industries	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3
Services	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4
Government workers	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.9

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,007	2,934	2,886	2,991	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631	2,772	2,819	2,908	2,852	2,902
On temporary layoff	893	963	815	961	860	821	980	696	786	841	966	978	939
Not on temporary layoff	2,114	1,971	2,071	2,030	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935	1,986	1,978	1,941	1,874	1,963
Job leavers	853	732	655	692	808	786	744	625	748	766	799	740	724
Reentrants	2,263	2,247	2,229	2,170	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096	2,033	2,096	2,042	2,132	2,195
New entrants	560	555	560	552	518	543	549	511	493	532	463	503	487
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.0	45.4	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9	45.8	45.4	46.8	45.8	46.0
On temporary layoff	13.4	14.9	12.9	15.0	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9	13.0	13.5	15.6	15.7	14.9
Not on temporary layoff	31.6	30.5	32.7	31.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	31.8	31.3	30.1	31.1
Job leavers	12.8	11.3	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.5
Reentrants	33.9	34.7	35.2	33.9	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7	33.6	33.7	32.9	34.2	34.8
New entrants	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,484	2,558	2,423	2,531	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632	2,634	2,519	2,625	2,675	2,639
5 to 14 weeks	2,115	1,912	2,048	1,922	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901	1,954	2,084	1,983	1,960	1,999
15 weeks and over	2,109	1,990	1,865	1,964	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417	1,462	1,621	1,600	1,647	1,651
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	919	899	936	773	855	841	584	656	852	793	820	733
27 weeks and over	1,078	1,071	966	1,028	1,038	974	891	833	806	769	807	827	918
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6
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	37.0	39.6	38.2	39.4	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2	43.5	40.5	42.3	42.6	42.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	29.6	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9	32.3	33.5	31.9	31.2	31.8
15 weeks and over	31.4	30.8	29.4	30.6	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8	24.2	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2
15 to 26 weeks	15.4	14.2	14.2	14.6	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8	10.8	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.7
27 weeks and over	16.1	16.6	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number		Percent of labor force
TOTAL										
16 years and over	205,699	137,903	67.0	131,864	64.1	3,671	128,193	6,039	4.4	67,796
16 to 19 years	15,702	8,027	51.1	6,838	43.5	311	6,527	1,189	14.8	7,675
16 to 17 years	7,880	3,261	41.4	2,761	35.0	143	2,618	500	15.3	4,619
18 to 19 years	7,822	4,766	60.9	4,077	52.1	168	3,909	689	14.5	3,056
20 to 24 years	17,679	13,523	76.5	12,401	70.1	418	11,982	1,122	8.3	4,156
25 to 54 years	117,511	99,072	84.3	95,796	81.5	2,270	93,526	3,277	3.3	18,439
25 to 34 years	38,672	32,768	84.7	31,346	81.1	743	30,603	1,422	4.3	5,904
25 to 29 years	18,579	15,877	85.5	15,099	81.3	378	14,720	779	4.9	2,701
30 to 34 years	20,093	16,891	84.1	16,247	80.9	365	15,883	643	3.8	3,203
35 to 44 years	44,322	37,692	85.0	36,547	82.5	916	35,630	1,145	3.0	6,630
35 to 39 years	22,454	18,904	84.2	18,315	81.6	517	17,799	589	3.1	3,550
40 to 44 years	21,868	18,788	85.9	18,231	83.4	400	17,831	557	3.0	3,080
45 to 54 years	34,518	28,613	82.9	27,903	80.8	611	27,292	710	2.5	5,905
45 to 49 years	18,917	16,105	85.1	15,661	82.8	380	15,282	444	2.8	2,812
50 to 54 years	15,601	12,507	80.2	12,241	78.5	231	12,011	266	2.1	3,093
55 to 64 years	22,468	13,367	59.5	13,047	58.1	401	12,646	320	2.4	9,101
55 to 59 years	12,327	8,610	69.8	8,402	68.2	219	8,183	208	2.4	3,717
60 to 64 years	10,141	4,757	46.9	4,645	45.8	183	4,463	112	2.3	5,384
65 years and over	32,338	3,914	12.1	3,782	11.7	270	3,512	131	3.4	28,424
65 to 69 years	9,395	2,149	22.9	2,074	22.1	116	1,958	75	3.5	7,246
70 to 74 years	8,575	1,096	12.8	1,062	12.4	78	984	34	3.1	7,478
75 years and over	14,368	668	4.6	646	4.5	76	570	22	3.2	13,700
Men										
16 years and over	99,006	73,954	74.7	70,866	71.6	2,773	68,093	3,088	4.2	25,051
16 to 19 years	8,003	4,137	51.7	3,450	43.1	247	3,203	687	16.6	3,866
16 to 17 years	4,044	1,583	39.2	1,388	34.3	106	1,282	290	17.3	2,366
18 to 19 years	3,959	2,459	62.1	2,062	52.1	141	1,921	397	16.1	1,500
20 to 24 years	8,872	7,146	80.5	6,560	73.9	354	6,207	585	8.2	1,726
25 to 54 years	57,735	52,995	91.8	51,454	89.1	1,662	49,792	1,541	2.9	4,740
25 to 34 years	19,027	17,663	92.8	17,014	89.4	569	16,445	650	3.7	1,363
25 to 29 years	9,090	8,401	92.4	8,031	88.3	274	7,757	370	4.4	689
30 to 34 years	9,937	9,263	93.2	8,983	90.4	295	8,688	280	3.0	674
35 to 44 years	21,856	20,313	92.9	19,774	90.5	682	19,093	538	2.6	1,543
35 to 39 years	11,098	10,381	93.5	10,126	91.2	390	9,736	255	2.5	717
40 to 44 years	10,758	9,931	92.3	9,648	89.7	292	9,357	283	2.8	827
45 to 54 years	16,852	15,019	89.1	14,666	87.0	411	14,255	353	2.4	1,833
45 to 49 years	9,274	8,424	90.8	8,214	88.6	251	7,963	209	2.5	850
50 to 54 years	7,578	6,595	87.0	6,452	85.1	159	6,292	144	2.2	983
55 to 64 years	10,728	7,349	68.5	7,141	66.6	296	6,845	208	2.8	3,379
55 to 59 years	5,932	4,646	78.3	4,511	76.0	167	4,344	135	2.9	1,286
60 to 64 years	4,796	2,703	56.4	2,630	54.8	129	2,501	73	2.7	2,093
65 years and over	13,668	2,328	17.0	2,261	16.5	214	2,046	67	2.9	11,340
65 to 69 years	4,318	1,246	28.9	1,200	27.8	89	1,111	46	3.7	3,072
70 to 74 years	3,788	656	17.3	649	17.1	65	584	7	1.0	3,133
75 years and over	5,561	426	7.7	412	7.4	60	352	14	3.3	5,135
Women										
16 years and over	106,693	63,949	59.9	60,998	57.2	898	60,100	2,951	4.6	42,744
16 to 19 years	7,699	3,890	50.5	3,388	44.0	64	3,324	502	12.9	3,809
16 to 17 years	3,836	1,583	41.3	1,373	35.8	38	1,336	210	13.2	2,253
18 to 19 years	3,863	2,307	59.7	2,015	52.2	27	1,988	292	12.7	1,556
20 to 24 years	8,807	6,377	72.4	5,840	66.3	65	5,776	537	8.4	2,430
25 to 54 years	59,777	46,077	77.1	44,342	74.2	608	43,733	1,736	3.8	13,699
25 to 34 years	19,645	15,105	76.9	14,332	73.0	174	14,158	772	5.1	4,541
25 to 29 years	9,489	7,477	78.8	7,068	74.5	105	6,963	409	5.5	2,012
30 to 34 years	10,156	7,628	75.1	7,265	71.5	69	7,195	363	4.8	2,528
35 to 44 years	22,466	17,379	77.4	16,772	74.7	235	16,538	607	3.5	5,087
35 to 39 years	11,356	8,523	75.1	8,189	72.1	126	8,063	333	3.9	2,833
40 to 44 years	11,110	8,856	79.7	8,583	77.3	108	8,475	274	3.1	2,253
45 to 54 years	17,666	13,593	76.9	13,237	74.9	200	13,037	356	2.6	4,072
45 to 49 years	9,643	7,681	79.7	7,447	77.2	128	7,319	234	3.1	1,962
50 to 54 years	8,023	5,912	73.7	5,790	72.2	71	5,719	122	2.1	2,111
55 to 64 years	11,740	6,018	51.3	5,906	50.3	105	5,801	112	1.9	5,722
55 to 59 years	6,396	3,964	62.0	3,891	60.8	52	3,840	73	1.8	2,431
60 to 64 years	5,345	2,054	38.4	2,015	37.7	53	1,962	39	1.9	3,291
65 years and over	18,670	1,586	8.5	1,522	8.1	56	1,466	65	4.1	17,084
65 to 69 years	5,077	903	17.8	874	17.2	27	847	29	3.2	4,173
70 to 74 years	4,786	441	9.2	413	8.6	13	400	28	6.3	4,345
75 years and over	8,807	242	2.7	234	2.7	16	218	8	3.2	8,565

See footnotes at end of table.

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	171,804	115,599	67.3	111,316	64.8	3,412	107,904	4,284	3.7	56,205
16 to 19 years	12,520	6,709	53.6	5,878	46.9	294	5,583	832	12.4	5,811
16 to 17 years	6,271	2,744	43.8	2,417	38.5	139	2,279	327	11.9	3,527
18 to 19 years	6,249	3,965	63.5	3,460	55.4	156	3,304	505	12.7	2,284
20 to 24 years	14,170	11,140	78.6	10,353	73.1	378	9,974	788	7.1	3,030
25 to 54 years	97,068	82,510	85.0	80,209	82.6	2,093	78,116	2,301	2.8	14,558
25 to 34 years	31,127	26,685	85.7	25,713	82.6	675	25,038	972	3.6	4,442
25 to 29 years	14,939	12,940	86.6	12,424	83.2	343	12,081	516	4.0	1,999
30 to 34 years	16,188	13,745	84.9	13,289	82.1	332	12,957	456	3.3	2,443
35 to 44 years	36,658	31,346	85.5	30,547	83.3	857	29,690	800	2.6	5,312
35 to 39 years	18,511	15,675	84.7	15,291	82.6	467	14,824	384	2.4	2,836
40 to 44 years	18,147	15,671	86.4	15,256	84.1	389	14,866	416	2.7	2,476
45 to 54 years	29,282	24,479	83.6	23,950	81.8	561	23,388	529	2.2	4,804
45 to 49 years	15,864	13,604	85.7	13,285	83.7	353	12,932	319	2.3	2,261
50 to 54 years	13,418	10,875	81.0	10,665	79.5	208	10,457	210	1.9	2,543
55 to 64 years	19,386	11,731	60.5	11,487	59.3	384	11,103	244	2.1	7,656
55 to 59 years	10,646	7,567	71.1	7,404	69.5	207	7,197	162	2.1	3,079
60 to 64 years	8,740	4,164	47.6	4,083	46.7	177	3,905	81	2.0	4,576
65 years and over	28,660	3,509	12.2	3,390	11.8	262	3,128	119	3.4	25,151
65 to 69 years	8,128	1,900	23.4	1,830	22.5	113	1,718	70	3.7	6,228
70 to 74 years	7,586	1,006	13.3	976	12.9	77	899	30	3.0	6,580
75 years and over	12,946	602	4.7	583	4.5	72	511	19	3.2	12,343
Men										
16 years and over	83,529	63,007	75.4	60,732	72.7	2,549	58,183	2,275	3.6	20,521
16 to 19 years	6,429	3,466	53.9	2,976	46.3	230	2,746	490	14.1	2,964
16 to 17 years	3,236	1,398	43.2	1,201	37.1	101	1,100	197	14.1	1,838
18 to 19 years	3,193	2,067	64.7	1,775	55.6	129	1,645	293	14.2	1,126
20 to 24 years	7,185	6,016	83.7	5,590	77.8	317	5,273	425	7.1	1,170
25 to 54 years	48,377	44,919	92.9	43,785	90.5	1,511	42,274	1,133	2.5	3,459
25 to 34 years	15,566	14,656	94.2	14,180	91.1	513	13,668	476	3.2	909
25 to 29 years	7,466	6,991	93.6	6,722	90.0	246	6,475	270	3.9	475
30 to 34 years	8,100	7,665	94.6	7,459	92.1	266	7,193	206	2.7	435
35 to 44 years	18,336	17,200	93.8	16,818	91.7	637	16,180	382	2.2	1,136
35 to 39 years	9,266	8,745	94.4	8,576	92.6	349	8,227	169	1.9	521
40 to 44 years	9,070	8,455	93.2	8,241	90.9	288	7,953	214	2.5	615
45 to 54 years	14,476	13,062	90.2	12,787	88.3	361	12,426	275	2.1	1,414
45 to 49 years	7,875	7,247	92.0	7,084	90.0	225	6,859	164	2.3	627
50 to 54 years	6,601	5,815	88.1	5,704	86.4	137	5,567	111	1.9	786
55 to 64 years	9,362	6,532	69.8	6,367	68.0	282	6,085	165	2.5	2,830
55 to 59 years	5,176	4,122	79.6	4,010	77.5	158	3,852	112	2.7	1,054
60 to 64 years	4,186	2,410	57.6	2,357	56.3	124	2,233	53	2.2	1,776
65 years and over	12,175	2,076	17.0	2,014	16.5	208	1,805	62	3.0	10,099
65 to 69 years	3,772	1,096	29.0	1,052	27.9	86	967	44	4.0	2,676
70 to 74 years	3,370	593	17.6	586	17.4	65	521	7	1.1	2,777
75 years and over	5,032	387	7.7	375	7.5	57	318	11	2.9	4,646
Women										
16 years and over	88,276	52,592	59.6	50,583	57.3	863	49,721	2,009	3.8	35,684
16 to 19 years	6,091	3,244	53.3	2,902	47.6	64	2,838	342	10.5	2,847
16 to 17 years	3,035	1,346	44.3	1,216	40.1	38	1,179	130	9.6	1,689
18 to 19 years	3,056	1,898	62.1	1,686	55.2	27	1,659	212	11.2	1,158
20 to 24 years	6,985	5,125	73.4	4,763	68.2	61	4,701	362	7.1	1,860
25 to 54 years	48,690	37,591	77.2	36,424	74.8	581	35,842	1,168	3.1	11,099
25 to 34 years	15,561	12,028	77.3	11,532	74.1	162	11,370	496	4.1	3,533
25 to 29 years	7,473	5,949	79.6	5,702	76.3	97	5,606	246	4.1	1,524
30 to 34 years	8,088	6,080	75.2	5,830	72.1	66	5,764	250	4.1	2,009
35 to 44 years	18,323	14,146	77.2	13,729	74.9	219	13,510	417	2.9	4,176
35 to 39 years	9,245	6,930	75.0	6,715	72.6	118	6,596	215	3.1	2,315
40 to 44 years	9,077	7,216	79.5	7,014	77.3	101	6,913	202	2.8	1,861
45 to 54 years	14,806	11,417	77.1	11,162	75.4	200	10,963	254	2.2	3,390
45 to 49 years	7,990	6,356	79.6	6,201	77.6	128	6,073	155	2.4	1,633
50 to 54 years	6,617	5,060	74.2	4,961	72.8	71	4,890	99	2.0	1,756
55 to 64 years	10,025	5,199	51.9	5,120	51.1	103	5,017	79	1.5	4,826
55 to 59 years	5,470	3,444	63.0	3,394	62.0	49	3,345	50	1.5	2,026
60 to 64 years	4,554	1,754	38.5	1,726	37.9	53	1,673	29	1.6	2,800
65 years and over	16,485	1,433	8.7	1,376	8.3	53	1,322	57	4.0	15,052
65 to 69 years	4,356	804	18.5	778	17.9	27	751	26	3.3	3,552
70 to 74 years	4,216	413	9.8	390	9.2	12	378	24	5.7	3,803
75 years and over	7,913	216	2.7	208	2.6	15	193	8	3.6	7,698

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number		Percent of labor force
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,458	15,996	65.4	14,552	59.5	167	14,385	1,444	9.0	8,462
16 to 19 years	2,456	1,040	42.3	742	30.2	12	730	299	28.7	1,416
16 to 17 years	1,239	412	33.3	270	21.8	5	265	142	34.5	827
18 to 19 years	1,217	628	51.6	471	38.7	7	465	156	24.9	589
20 to 24 years	2,555	1,765	69.1	1,476	57.8	28	1,448	289	16.4	790
25 to 54 years	14,502	11,789	81.3	10,991	75.8	112	10,880	797	6.8	2,714
25 to 34 years	5,209	4,287	82.3	3,936	75.6	56	3,879	351	8.2	922
25 to 29 years	2,545	2,098	82.4	1,884	74.0	26	1,858	214	10.2	447
30 to 34 years	2,664	2,189	82.2	2,052	77.0	30	2,022	137	6.3	475
35 to 44 years	5,529	4,592	83.1	4,296	77.7	34	4,262	296	6.4	937
35 to 39 years	2,846	2,339	82.2	2,164	76.0	34	2,131	175	7.5	507
40 to 44 years	2,682	2,253	84.0	2,132	79.5	-	2,132	121	5.4	430
45 to 54 years	3,765	2,910	77.3	2,760	73.3	22	2,738	150	5.2	855
45 to 49 years	2,191	1,768	80.7	1,660	75.8	9	1,651	107	6.1	423
50 to 54 years	1,573	1,142	72.6	1,099	69.9	12	1,087	43	3.8	431
55 to 64 years	2,245	1,143	50.9	1,092	48.6	14	1,077	51	4.5	1,102
55 to 59 years	1,231	742	60.3	715	58.1	10	705	28	3.7	489
60 to 64 years	1,014	401	39.5	377	37.2	5	372	24	6.0	613
65 years and over	2,700	260	9.6	252	9.3	2	250	8	2.9	2,440
65 to 69 years	911	155	17.0	150	16.4	-	150	5	3.2	756
70 to 74 years	711	46	6.5	46	6.5	-	46	-	(1)	665
75 years and over	1,078	59	5.4	56	5.2	2	54	3	(1)	1,019
Men										
16 years and over	10,968	7,547	68.8	6,897	62.9	148	6,749	650	8.6	3,421
16 to 19 years	1,208	523	43.3	364	30.1	12	352	159	30.5	685
16 to 17 years	622	227	36.5	153	24.7	5	149	74	32.4	395
18 to 19 years	586	296	50.5	210	35.9	7	203	86	28.9	290
20 to 24 years	1,170	792	67.7	656	56.1	25	631	136	17.2	378
25 to 54 years	6,553	5,541	84.6	5,221	79.7	98	5,123	320	5.8	1,012
25 to 34 years	2,329	2,011	86.3	1,887	81.0	47	1,840	124	6.1	319
25 to 29 years	1,125	981	87.2	904	80.4	21	883	77	7.8	144
30 to 34 years	1,204	1,029	85.5	983	81.6	26	956	47	4.5	175
35 to 44 years	2,529	2,180	86.2	2,052	81.2	29	2,023	128	5.9	348
35 to 39 years	1,296	1,131	87.3	1,064	82.1	29	1,035	67	5.9	165
40 to 44 years	1,232	1,049	85.1	988	80.1	-	988	61	5.8	183
45 to 54 years	1,694	1,350	79.7	1,282	75.7	22	1,260	68	5.0	345
45 to 49 years	994	812	81.7	771	77.6	9	762	41	5.0	182
50 to 54 years	700	538	76.8	510	72.9	29	498	27	5.1	162
55 to 64 years	969	531	54.8	502	51.8	12	490	29	5.5	438
55 to 59 years	535	352	65.8	339	63.3	7	332	14	3.8	183
60 to 64 years	434	179	41.3	163	37.6	5	159	16	8.8	255
65 years and over	1,069	160	14.9	155	14.5	2	153	5	3.2	909
65 to 69 years	392	89	22.6	86	21.9	-	86	3	2.9	303
70 to 74 years	295	34	11.4	34	11.4	-	34	-	(1)	262
75 years and over	382	38	9.8	35	9.2	2	33	3	(1)	344
Women										
16 years and over	13,490	8,450	62.6	7,655	56.7	20	7,636	794	9.4	5,041
16 to 19 years	1,249	517	41.4	378	30.3	-	378	139	26.9	731
16 to 17 years	617	185	30.0	117	18.9	-	117	68	36.9	432
18 to 19 years	631	332	52.6	261	41.4	-	261	71	21.3	299
20 to 24 years	1,385	972	70.2	820	59.2	3	816	153	15.7	412
25 to 54 years	7,950	6,248	78.6	5,770	72.6	14	5,757	478	7.6	1,702
25 to 34 years	2,879	2,276	79.1	2,049	71.2	9	2,040	227	10.0	603
25 to 29 years	1,420	1,117	78.7	980	69.0	5	975	137	12.3	303
30 to 34 years	1,460	1,159	79.4	1,069	73.2	4	1,065	90	7.8	301
35 to 44 years	3,000	2,412	80.4	2,244	74.8	5	2,239	168	7.0	588
35 to 39 years	1,550	1,208	77.9	1,100	71.0	5	1,095	108	9.0	342
40 to 44 years	1,450	1,204	83.0	1,144	78.9	-	1,144	59	4.9	246
45 to 54 years	2,070	1,560	75.4	1,478	71.4	-	1,478	82	5.3	510
45 to 49 years	1,197	956	79.8	889	74.3	-	889	67	7.0	241
50 to 54 years	873	604	69.2	589	67.4	-	589	16	2.6	269
55 to 64 years	1,276	612	47.9	590	46.2	3	587	22	3.6	665
55 to 59 years	696	390	56.0	376	54.0	3	373	14	3.6	306
60 to 64 years	581	222	38.2	214	36.8	-	214	8	3.7	359
65 years and over	1,631	100	6.1	98	6.0	-	98	2	2.4	1,531
65 to 69 years	519	66	12.8	64	12.3	-	64	2	(1)	453
70 to 74 years	415	13	3.0	13	3.0	-	13	-	(1)	403
75 years and over	696	21	3.0	21	3.0	-	21	-	(1)	675

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

and revised population controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures

A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,570	205,699	90,068	91,003	98,082	98,994	15,420	15,702
Civilian labor force	136,375	137,903	69,204	69,817	59,705	60,059	7,466	8,027
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	76.8	76.7	60.9	60.7	48.4	51.1
Employed	129,972	131,864	66,648	67,416	57,038	57,610	6,285	6,838
Agriculture	3,569	3,671	2,474	2,526	886	834	209	311
Nonagricultural industries	126,403	128,193	64,174	64,890	56,153	56,776	6,076	6,527
Unemployed	6,403	6,039	2,556	2,401	2,666	2,449	1,181	1,189
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.4	4.5	4.1	15.8	14.8
Not in labor force	67,195	67,796	20,864	21,185	38,377	38,935	7,954	7,675
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	170,290	171,804	76,465	77,099	81,604	82,185	12,221	12,520
Civilian labor force	114,614	115,599	59,052	59,542	49,214	49,348	6,347	6,709
Percent of population	67.3	67.3	77.2	77.2	60.3	60.0	51.9	53.6
Employed	110,018	111,316	57,186	57,756	47,354	47,682	5,479	5,878
Agriculture	3,313	3,412	2,273	2,319	839	799	201	294
Nonagricultural industries	106,705	107,904	54,912	55,438	46,515	46,883	5,278	5,583
Unemployed	4,596	4,284	1,867	1,785	1,861	1,667	868	832
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.4	13.7	12.4
Not in labor force	55,676	56,205	17,412	17,558	32,389	32,837	5,874	5,811
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,081	24,458	9,617	9,760	12,056	12,242	2,408	2,456
Civilian labor force	15,706	15,996	7,026	7,024	7,810	7,932	870	1,040
Percent of population	65.2	65.4	73.1	72.0	64.8	64.8	36.1	42.3
Employed	14,220	14,552	6,484	6,534	7,132	7,277	603	742
Agriculture	144	167	119	136	25	20	-	12
Nonagricultural industries	14,075	14,385	6,366	6,397	7,107	7,257	603	730
Unemployed	1,487	1,444	542	490	678	655	267	299
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.0	7.7	7.0	8.7	8.3	30.7	28.7
Not in labor force	8,374	8,462	2,590	2,736	4,246	4,310	1,538	1,416

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,516	8,454	48.3	7,518	1,608	5,909	936	211	726	11.1
16 to 19 years	12,035	5,252	43.6	4,554	482	4,072	698	122	576	13.3
20 to 24 years	5,481	3,201	58.4	2,964	1,126	1,838	238	88	149	7.4
High school	8,303	3,345	40.3	2,849	208	2,641	496	79	417	14.8
College	9,213	5,109	55.5	4,668	1,400	3,268	440	132	308	8.6
Full-time students	7,703	3,834	49.8	3,488	683	2,806	345	70	275	9.0
Part-time students	1,510	1,275	84.4	1,180	717	463	95	62	33	7.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,870	4,152	46.8	3,611	805	2,807	540	142	398	13.0
16 to 19 years	6,146	2,608	42.4	2,209	245	1,964	399	76	323	15.3
20 to 24 years	2,722	1,543	56.7	1,402	559	843	141	66	75	9.1
High school	4,401	1,779	40.4	1,492	125	1,367	287	58	230	16.2
College	4,468	2,372	53.1	2,119	680	1,440	253	85	188	10.7
Full-time students	3,787	1,774	46.8	1,575	339	1,235	199	46	152	11.2
Part-time students	681	599	87.9	545	340	204	54	38	16	9.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,647	4,302	49.8	3,906	804	3,102	396	69	328	9.2
16 to 19 years	5,887	2,644	44.9	2,345	237	2,108	299	46	253	11.3
20 to 24 years	2,760	1,658	60.1	1,561	566	995	97	22	75	5.8
High school	3,902	1,566	40.1	1,357	83	1,274	209	21	188	13.3
College	4,745	2,737	57.7	2,549	720	1,829	188	48	140	6.9
Full-time students	3,915	2,060	52.6	1,914	343	1,570	147	24	123	7.1
Part-time students	829	676	81.6	635	377	258	41	24	17	6.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,887	7,072	50.9	6,392	1,286	5,106	680	142	538	9.6
16 to 19 years	9,585	4,422	46.1	3,926	377	3,549	496	83	413	11.2
20 to 24 years	4,301	2,650	61.6	2,466	909	1,557	184	59	125	6.9
Men	7,100	3,526	49.7	3,126	687	2,439	400	93	308	11.3
Women	6,787	3,547	52.3	3,267	599	2,668	280	49	230	7.9
High school	6,495	2,770	42.6	2,438	158	2,280	331	45	286	12.0
College	7,392	4,303	58.2	3,954	1,128	2,826	349	97	252	8.1
Full-time students	6,196	3,261	52.6	2,984	560	2,424	277	55	221	8.5
Part-time students	1,196	1,042	87.1	970	568	402	72	41	31	6.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,584	974	37.7	769	229	540	205	59	147	21.1
16 to 19 years	1,850	628	34.0	466	81	385	163	33	129	25.9
20 to 24 years	733	346	47.2	303	147	156	43	25	17	12.4
Men	1,224	422	34.4	311	74	237	111	45	66	26.2
Women	1,360	553	40.6	458	155	303	95	14	81	17.1
High school	1,418	464	32.7	324	40	284	140	30	110	30.2
College	1,165	510	43.8	445	188	257	65	28	37	12.8
Full-time students	959	351	36.6	301	75	227	49	13	37	14.1
Part-time students	206	159	77.3	144	114	30	16	16	--	9.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,008	819	40.8	685	172	513	134	57	77	16.4
16 to 19 years	1,483	506	34.1	411	63	347	95	39	57	18.9
20 to 24 years	525	313	59.7	275	108	166	39	18	20	12.3
Men	1,056	410	38.8	329	100	229	81	36	44	19.7
Women	952	409	43.0	356	72	284	53	21	33	13.0
High school	1,158	301	26.0	243	36	207	57	25	33	19.1
College	850	519	61.0	442	136	306	77	32	44	14.8
Full-time students	598	322	53.8	275	67	208	47	14	33	14.7
Part-time students	251	196	78.2	167	69	98	29	18	11	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,865	13,096	82.5	11,721	9,854	1,868	1,375	1,244	131	10.5
16 to 19 years	3,667	2,775	75.7	2,284	1,664	620	491	422	68	17.7
20 to 24 years	12,198	10,322	84.6	9,437	8,189	1,248	884	822	63	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	4,102	2,819	68.7	2,353	1,885	468	466	416	50	16.5
High school graduates, no college	6,760	5,705	84.4	5,078	4,201	877	628	567	60	11.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,504	3,144	89.7	2,948	2,522	427	196	175	21	6.2
College graduates	1,499	1,428	95.2	1,343	1,247	96	85	85	-	5.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,006	7,131	89.1	6,399	5,674	725	732	684	49	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,855	1,529	82.4	1,241	935	306	288	257	31	18.8
20 to 24 years	6,151	5,603	91.1	5,158	4,739	419	444	427	18	7.9
Less than a high school diploma	2,286	1,838	80.4	1,551	1,338	213	287	266	21	15.6
High school graduates, no college	3,508	3,200	91.2	2,889	2,540	349	311	296	15	9.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,583	1,494	94.4	1,389	1,250	139	105	93	12	7.0
College graduates	629	599	95.1	570	546	25	29	29	-	4.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,859	5,965	75.9	5,322	4,180	1,143	643	560	82	10.8
16 to 19 years	1,812	1,246	68.8	1,043	730	314	203	165	37	16.3
20 to 24 years	6,047	4,719	78.0	4,279	3,450	829	440	395	45	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,816	981	54.0	802	547	255	179	150	29	18.3
High school graduates, no college	3,252	2,505	77.0	2,189	1,660	528	316	271	45	12.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,922	1,650	85.9	1,559	1,271	288	91	82	9	5.5
College graduates	870	829	95.3	773	701	71	56	56	-	6.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,803	10,778	84.2	9,838	8,286	1,551	940	848	91	8.7
16 to 19 years	2,934	2,287	77.9	1,951	1,424	527	336	296	40	14.7
20 to 24 years	9,869	8,491	86.0	7,887	6,862	1,025	604	553	51	7.1
Men	6,514	5,956	91.4	5,441	4,850	590	515	476	39	8.6
Women	6,289	4,822	76.7	4,397	3,436	961	425	372	53	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,265	2,320	71.0	2,020	1,619	400	300	267	33	12.9
High school graduates, no college	5,404	4,631	85.7	4,207	3,480	727	424	385	39	9.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,838	2,584	91.0	2,442	2,104	338	142	122	19	5.5
College graduates	1,296	1,242	95.9	1,169	1,083	86	74	74	-	5.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,427	1,831	75.4	1,448	1,181	267	382	349	33	20.9
16 to 19 years	606	412	68.0	276	190	85	136	109	27	33.0
20 to 24 years	1,821	1,419	77.9	1,172	991	182	246	240	6	17.4
Men	1,154	894	77.5	709	597	112	185	178	7	20.7
Women	1,273	937	73.6	740	584	155	197	171	26	21.1
Less than a high school diploma	726	439	60.5	277	214	63	162	145	17	36.9
High school graduates, no college	1,071	846	79.0	681	550	131	165	149	16	19.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	508	435	85.5	389	321	69	45	45	-	10.4
College graduates	122	111	91.0	101	96	5	10	10	-	9.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,947	2,265	76.9	1,997	1,731	266	268	235	34	11.8
16 to 19 years	739	497	67.3	384	291	94	113	97	16	22.8
20 to 24 years	2,208	1,768	80.1	1,613	1,440	173	155	137	18	8.8
Men	1,578	1,399	88.7	1,242	1,136	106	157	145	12	11.2
Women	1,369	866	63.3	755	595	160	111	90	21	12.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,447	996	68.9	881	757	124	115	105	10	11.5
High school graduates, no college	1,078	891	82.6	767	675	92	124	106	18	13.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	370	329	88.9	302	258	45	26	21	6	8.1
College graduates	53	50	(¹)	47	42	5	3	3	-	(¹)

¹ 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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	170,677	172,317	81,364	82,130	89,313	90,187	144,060	145,114	19,141	19,447	15,718	16,269
Civilian labor force	115,513	116,353	62,131	62,672	53,383	53,682	97,268	97,750	13,053	13,191	11,054	11,403
Percent of population	67.7	67.5	76.4	76.3	59.8	59.5	67.5	67.4	68.2	67.8	70.3	70.1
Employed	111,393	112,625	60,171	60,856	51,222	51,769	94,274	95,085	12,142	12,335	10,402	10,798
Employment-population ratio	65.3	65.4	74.0	74.1	57.4	57.4	65.4	65.5	63.4	63.4	66.2	66.4
Unemployed	4,120	3,728	1,959	1,816	2,161	1,912	2,994	2,664	911	856	651	604
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.3
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,350	29,290	13,941	14,032	15,409	15,258	23,407	23,549	4,544	4,284	7,018	7,315
Civilian labor force	12,583	12,642	7,683	7,737	4,900	4,905	10,126	10,329	1,839	1,653	4,162	4,441
Percent of population	42.9	43.2	55.1	55.1	31.8	32.1	43.3	43.9	40.5	38.6	59.3	60.7
Employed	11,663	11,845	7,238	7,329	4,425	4,516	9,469	9,751	1,621	1,469	3,799	4,154
Employment-population ratio	39.7	40.4	51.9	52.2	28.7	29.6	40.5	41.4	35.7	34.3	54.1	56.8
Unemployed	921	797	445	408	475	389	657	578	218	185	363	286
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.3	9.7	7.9	6.5	5.6	11.9	11.2	8.7	6.5
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,483	57,589	26,030	26,315	31,453	31,274	48,826	48,465	6,784	7,176	4,187	4,245
Civilian labor force	37,873	37,468	19,941	20,103	17,932	17,365	31,766	31,138	4,827	5,037	3,176	3,157
Percent of population	65.9	65.1	76.6	76.4	57.0	55.5	65.1	64.2	71.2	70.2	75.8	74.4
Employed	36,405	36,050	19,221	19,381	17,183	16,669	30,751	30,177	4,437	4,654	3,001	2,983
Employment-population ratio	63.3	62.6	73.8	73.6	54.6	53.3	63.0	62.3	65.4	64.9	71.7	70.3
Unemployed	1,468	1,418	719	723	749	695	1,015	961	391	383	174	174
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.1	8.1	7.6	5.5	5.5
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,075	41,769	19,541	19,099	22,534	22,670	35,716	35,263	4,892	4,990	2,841	2,998
Civilian labor force	31,431	31,184	15,962	15,563	15,469	15,621	26,485	26,066	3,840	3,957	2,313	2,410
Percent of population	74.7	74.7	81.7	81.5	68.6	68.9	74.2	73.9	78.5	79.3	81.4	80.4
Employed	30,439	30,276	15,520	15,146	14,919	15,130	25,741	25,420	3,632	3,748	2,248	2,319
Employment-population ratio	72.3	72.5	79.4	79.3	66.2	66.7	72.1	72.1	74.2	75.1	79.1	77.4
Unemployed	991	907	442	417	550	490	743	645	208	208	65	91
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	5.4	5.3	2.8	3.8
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,509	28,923	14,049	13,424	15,460	15,498	24,917	24,205	3,640	3,745	2,040	2,095
Civilian labor force	21,483	21,078	11,238	10,695	10,246	10,383	17,973	17,402	2,804	2,936	1,680	1,666
Percent of population	72.8	72.9	80.0	79.7	66.3	67.0	72.1	71.9	77.0	78.4	82.4	79.5
Employed	20,799	20,413	10,927	10,399	9,871	10,014	17,457	16,957	2,655	2,755	1,620	1,597
Employment-population ratio	70.5	70.6	77.8	77.5	63.8	64.6	70.1	70.1	72.9	73.6	79.4	76.2
Unemployed	685	665	310	296	374	369	516	445	149	181	60	69
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.6	5.3	6.2	3.5	4.1
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,566	12,847	5,493	5,675	7,074	7,172	10,799	11,057	1,252	1,245	801	902
Civilian labor force	9,947	10,106	4,724	4,868	5,223	5,238	8,511	8,664	1,036	1,020	633	744
Percent of population	79.2	78.7	86.0	85.8	73.8	73.0	78.8	78.4	82.7	82.0	79.1	82.4
Employed	9,640	9,863	4,593	4,747	5,047	5,116	8,285	8,463	977	993	628	722
Employment-population ratio	76.7	76.8	83.6	83.7	71.4	71.3	76.7	76.5	78.0	79.8	78.4	80.0
Unemployed	307	243	131	121	176	122	227	201	60	27	5	22
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.3	5.7	2.7	.8	2.9
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,769	43,669	21,852	22,685	19,917	20,985	36,112	37,837	2,922	2,997	1,672	1,712
Civilian labor force	33,627	35,059	18,545	19,268	15,082	15,791	28,892	30,217	2,546	2,545	1,403	1,395
Percent of population	80.5	80.3	84.9	84.9	75.7	75.3	80.0	79.9	87.2	84.9	83.9	81.5
Employed	32,887	34,453	18,192	18,999	14,695	15,454	28,313	29,737	2,453	2,464	1,354	1,342
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.9	83.2	83.8	73.8	73.6	78.4	78.6	84.0	82.2	81.0	78.4
Unemployed	740	606	353	269	387	337	579	480	93	81	49	53
Unemployment rate	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1998									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	108,790	69,744	35,120	3,927	23,074	2,290	19,523	1,261	4,668	1,371
16 to 19 years	2,147	1,365	739	42	4,692	224	4,336	132	545	644
16 to 17 years	232	135	96	2	2,529	17	2,449	62	103	397
18 to 19 years	1,914	1,230	644	41	2,163	207	1,887	70	442	247
20 years and over	106,644	68,379	34,380	3,884	18,382	2,066	15,187	1,129	4,124	727
20 to 24 years	9,315	6,094	2,946	275	3,085	409	2,550	126	910	212
25 years and over	97,328	62,285	31,434	3,609	15,297	1,658	12,637	1,002	3,214	514
25 to 54 years	84,765	54,617	27,197	2,952	11,030	1,453	8,934	642	2,900	377
55 years and over	12,563	7,668	4,237	657	4,267	204	3,703	360	314	138
Men, 16 years and over	63,328	43,674	17,609	2,045	7,538	972	6,176	390	2,479	610
16 to 19 years	1,180	784	377	18	2,270	104	2,094	72	333	354
20 years and over	62,149	42,890	17,232	2,027	5,267	868	4,082	318	2,146	256
20 to 24 years	5,299	3,658	1,490	151	1,262	191	1,024	47	493	93
25 years and over	56,850	39,232	15,742	1,876	4,005	677	3,058	271	1,653	163
25 to 54 years	49,273	34,319	13,488	1,466	2,181	590	1,487	104	1,444	97
55 years and over	7,577	4,913	2,254	410	1,825	87	1,571	167	208	66
Women, 16 years and over	45,462	26,070	17,510	1,882	15,536	1,318	13,347	871	2,190	761
16 to 19 years	967	581	362	24	2,421	119	2,242	60	212	290
20 years and over	44,495	25,489	17,148	1,857	13,115	1,199	11,105	811	1,978	471
20 to 24 years	4,017	2,436	1,456	124	1,824	218	1,527	79	417	120
25 years and over	40,478	23,053	15,692	1,733	11,291	981	9,579	732	1,561	351
25 to 54 years	35,492	20,298	13,708	1,486	8,849	864	7,447	539	1,456	280
55 years and over	4,986	2,755	1,984	247	2,442	117	2,132	193	105	71
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,351	37,676	14,923	1,752	6,381	730	5,325	326	1,794	481
16 to 19 years	1,015	671	335	9	1,961	92	1,808	61	225	264
20 years and over	53,336	37,005	14,588	1,743	4,420	637	3,517	266	1,568	217
20 to 24 years	4,522	3,132	1,269	122	1,068	146	878	45	343	82
25 years and over	48,814	33,873	13,320	1,621	3,352	491	2,639	221	1,225	135
25 to 54 years	42,067	29,507	11,311	1,248	1,718	427	1,210	82	1,059	74
55 years and over	6,747	4,366	2,009	373	1,634	65	1,429	140	166	61
Women, 16 years and over	36,881	20,994	14,389	1,497	13,703	1,007	11,892	804	1,451	557
16 to 19 years	787	483	285	19	2,115	104	1,966	45	153	189
20 years and over	36,094	20,511	14,104	1,478	11,588	903	9,926	759	1,298	369
20 to 24 years	3,249	1,944	1,199	106	1,514	145	1,305	64	268	94
25 years and over	32,845	18,568	12,905	1,372	10,074	758	8,621	695	1,030	275
25 to 54 years	28,548	16,220	11,168	1,160	7,876	664	6,703	509	953	215
55 years and over	4,297	2,348	1,737	212	2,198	94	1,917	186	77	60
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,119	4,047	1,848	224	778	196	541	41	552	97
16 to 19 years	127	87	30	10	236	11	216	9	91	68
20 years and over	5,992	3,959	1,818	214	542	185	324	32	461	29
20 to 24 years	543	382	141	20	113	40	71	3	131	5
25 years and over	5,449	3,578	1,677	194	429	146	254	29	330	24
25 to 54 years	4,928	3,254	1,505	169	293	128	156	10	301	19
55 years and over	521	324	172	25	136	18	98	20	29	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,362	3,773	2,283	306	1,293	249	994	50	644	151
16 to 19 years	144	78	61	5	234	15	206	14	51	88
20 years and over	6,218	3,695	2,223	300	1,059	234	789	36	593	62
20 to 24 years	595	369	209	17	225	64	145	15	134	18
25 years and over	5,623	3,326	2,014	283	835	170	643	21	458	44
25 to 54 years	5,122	3,032	1,831	259	648	152	482	14	439	39
55 years and over	501	294	183	24	186	18	161	7	20	5

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work also are classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
Total	129,972	131,864	69,890	70,866	66,648	67,416	60,082	60,998	57,038	57,610
Managerial and professional specialty	37,833	39,572	19,323	20,296	19,212	20,145	18,510	19,277	18,390	19,086
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,684	19,530	10,435	11,001	10,387	10,941	8,249	8,529	8,197	8,463
Officials and administrators, public administration	783	753	425	379	425	379	358	373	358	373
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,177	14,043	7,932	8,565	7,893	8,517	5,244	5,478	5,201	5,417
Management-related occupations	4,724	4,735	2,078	2,057	2,068	2,045	2,647	2,678	2,639	2,672
Professional specialty	19,149	20,042	8,887	9,294	8,826	9,204	10,262	10,748	10,192	10,623
Engineers	1,987	2,035	1,816	1,804	1,815	1,798	172	231	172	231
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,449	1,958	1,021	1,399	1,020	1,381	428	559	428	552
Natural scientists	521	568	354	398	354	398	167	170	168	167
Health diagnosing occupations	1,063	1,115	772	821	772	821	290	294	291	294
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,888	2,838	412	406	412	403	2,476	2,432	2,471	2,427
Teachers, college and university	880	988	500	564	498	558	381	423	368	417
Teachers, except college and university	4,836	4,925	1,162	1,203	1,141	1,194	3,674	3,722	3,642	3,665
Lawyers and judges	918	958	685	670	683	666	233	288	234	288
Other professional specialty occupations	4,606	4,658	2,166	2,031	2,131	1,986	2,440	2,627	2,419	2,581
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,523	38,485	13,763	13,735	13,007	12,949	24,760	24,749	23,155	22,974
Technicians and related support	4,318	4,216	2,065	1,947	2,034	1,920	2,252	2,268	2,227	2,236
Health technologists and technicians	1,634	1,741	289	312	287	305	1,345	1,429	1,327	1,407
Engineering and science technicians	1,338	1,163	996	873	977	869	342	290	339	282
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,345	1,311	780	762	770	745	565	550	561	548
Sales occupations	15,889	15,905	7,851	7,833	7,350	7,280	8,038	8,071	6,951	6,930
Supervisors and proprietors	4,620	4,735	2,875	2,792	2,855	2,768	1,745	1,943	1,724	1,911
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,706	2,684	1,469	1,530	1,456	1,488	1,236	1,154	1,218	1,124
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,539	1,663	1,149	1,213	1,142	1,198	389	449	382	445
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,951	6,736	2,329	2,267	1,868	1,798	4,622	4,469	3,581	3,397
Sales-related occupations	73	87	27	31	28	29	46	56	46	54
Administrative support, including clerical	18,317	18,364	3,847	3,955	3,623	3,749	14,469	14,409	13,976	13,808
Supervisors	651	695	255	275	253	272	396	420	389	420
Computer equipment operators	351	386	146	166	143	163	205	220	203	219
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,687	3,412	71	71	73	70	3,615	3,341	3,544	3,251
Financial records processing	2,109	2,281	149	186	144	178	1,960	2,095	1,945	2,057
Mail and message distributing	943	999	594	642	576	627	349	357	341	341
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,576	10,592	2,632	2,615	2,435	2,438	7,944	7,977	7,553	7,521
Service occupations	17,595	17,835	7,322	7,351	6,381	6,375	10,273	10,485	9,298	9,378
Private household	751	789	35	47	33	46	716	742	658	669
Protective service	2,294	2,407	1,894	1,982	1,847	1,945	400	425	380	383
Service, except private household and protective	14,549	14,639	5,393	5,321	4,501	4,383	9,157	9,318	8,261	8,326
Food service	5,978	6,143	2,628	2,735	1,944	2,009	3,350	3,409	2,730	2,732
Health service	2,492	2,376	295	249	285	239	2,197	2,127	2,110	2,025
Cleaning and building service	3,201	3,129	1,871	1,719	1,760	1,611	1,330	1,410	1,281	1,357
Personal service	2,879	2,991	599	619	512	525	2,280	2,372	2,139	2,212
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,988	14,060	12,762	12,894	12,473	12,577	1,226	1,166	1,201	1,149
Mechanics and repairers	4,747	4,566	4,567	4,400	4,474	4,301	180	166	179	161
Construction trades	5,228	5,491	5,118	5,390	5,004	5,227	110	101	109	98
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,013	4,004	3,076	3,105	2,996	3,048	936	899	913	889
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,345	18,073	13,791	13,504	12,866	12,559	4,554	4,569	4,301	4,345
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,904	7,705	4,926	4,773	4,752	4,608	2,978	2,933	2,887	2,838
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,381	5,312	4,844	4,738	4,758	4,637	537	574	520	564
Motor vehicle operators	4,087	4,016	3,594	3,541	3,517	3,463	493	475	476	466
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,294	1,296	1,250	1,197	1,241	1,173	44	98	44	98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,060	5,056	4,022	3,993	3,356	3,314	1,038	1,063	894	942
Construction laborers	865	839	829	792	781	705	36	47	33	44
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,195	4,217	3,193	3,201	2,575	2,609	1,002	1,016	861	898
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,688	3,838	2,929	3,086	2,709	2,811	758	752	694	678
Farm operators and managers	1,438	1,188	1,080	913	1,070	904	358	275	356	268
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,250	2,650	1,850	2,173	1,639	1,907	401	477	338	410

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	129,972	131,864	69,890	70,866	60,082	60,998
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.1	30.0	27.6	28.6	30.8	31.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.5	13.7	14.0
Professional specialty	14.7	15.2	12.7	13.1	17.1	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.2	19.7	19.4	41.2	40.6
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.7
Sales occupations	12.2	12.1	11.2	11.1	13.4	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.9	5.5	5.6	24.1	23.6
Service occupations	13.5	13.5	10.5	10.4	17.1	17.2
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.1	7.7	7.5	15.2	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.7	18.3	18.2	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.1	13.7	19.7	19.1	7.6	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.0	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.9	6.7	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.6	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.4	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,018	111,316	60,058	60,732	49,960	50,583
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.1	31.2	28.5	29.7	31.9	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.6	15.7	16.4	14.3	14.6
Professional specialty	15.0	15.6	12.8	13.3	17.6	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.2	19.8	19.3	42.0	41.0
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.8	3.7
Sales occupations	12.6	12.3	11.7	11.4	13.6	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14.0	13.7	5.1	5.2	24.6	23.9
Service occupations	12.3	12.3	9.3	9.2	15.8	16.1
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.1	6.8	6.5	14.1	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.2	19.0	19.0	1.9	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.4	13.0	18.9	18.2	6.9	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.5	6.9	6.6	4.4	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	3.9	6.6	6.4	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.6	5.4	5.3	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.2	4.5	4.6	1.4	1.4
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,220	14,552	6,755	6,897	7,465	7,655
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.2	19.9	17.4	16.7	22.7	22.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.1	10.2	10.6
Professional specialty	10.6	10.0	8.5	7.6	12.5	12.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.4	29.6	18.1	19.3	37.7	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.5
Sales occupations	9.2	10.3	6.7	8.5	11.5	12.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.2	8.8	8.2	23.0	23.4
Service occupations	23.2	22.4	19.6	19.6	26.5	24.9
Private household .....	.9	.8	.1	.1	1.6	1.5
Protective service	3.3	3.5	5.2	5.2	1.7	2.0
Service, except private household and protective	19.0	18.0	14.3	14.2	23.2	21.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	7.5	13.7	13.6	1.9	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.4	19.3	28.9	28.3	10.7	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.8	7.7	8.8	8.3	7.0	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	6.1	11.0	10.7	1.3	1.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.5	9.1	9.2	2.4	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.5	.4	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 1998												
	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	3,671	113	119	57	28	119	-	25	48	5	47	28	3,081
Mining	617	109	69	17	10	53	-	9	213	26	95	17	-
Construction	8,498	1,428	145	49	56	432	-	40	4,818	101	512	903	15
Manufacturing	20,902	3,051	2,099	682	803	2,021	-	319	3,823	6,122	823	1,068	91
Durable goods	12,732	1,824	1,405	422	389	1,158	-	173	2,707	3,588	477	503	86
Nondurable goods	8,169	1,227	694	260	414	862	-	146	1,116	2,535	347	565	4
Transportation and public utilities	9,137	1,318	552	330	249	2,290	-	261	1,255	117	2,253	496	17
Wholesale and retail trade	27,272	2,585	584	216	11,337	2,239	-	5,327	1,466	367	1,027	2,006	117
Wholesale trade	5,363	674	155	60	2,168	801	-	55	331	134	494	402	90
Retail trade	21,908	1,911	430	156	9,169	1,438	-	5,272	1,135	233	534	1,604	27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,791	2,612	399	150	2,230	2,812	-	315	181	11	9	18	57
Services	47,190	6,951	15,116	2,500	1,168	7,145	789	9,043	2,110	932	504	502	430
Private households	897	13	3	2	-	8	789	48	-	4	-	6	23
Other service industries	46,293	6,938	15,113	2,498	1,168	7,137	-	8,995	2,110	928	504	495	407
Professional services	31,249	4,269	13,169	2,076	244	5,072	-	5,388	429	166	253	76	105
Public administration	5,786	1,363	959	216	25	1,255	-	1,709	146	25	41	19	29

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	September 1998									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	2,260	1,368	43	118,974	100,706	887	99,818	18,268	9,131	88
16 to 19 years	249	39	24	6,449	6,187	85	6,102	262	73	5
16 to 17 years	106	30	7	2,588	2,525	42	2,483	63	25	5
18 to 19 years	143	8	17	3,861	3,662	42	3,620	199	48	-
20 to 24 years	375	39	5	11,712	10,818	69	10,748	894	267	3
25 to 34 years	555	182	7	29,023	25,288	149	25,139	3,735	1,564	16
35 to 44 years	585	330	1	32,861	27,633	217	27,416	5,228	2,752	18
45 to 54 years	290	320	-	24,815	19,240	196	19,045	5,574	2,452	26
55 to 64 years	154	245	2	11,225	9,042	115	8,927	2,183	1,411	10
65 years and over	53	214	4	2,889	2,497	57	2,440	392	612	11
Men, 16 years and over	1,723	1,031	19	62,565	54,578	83	54,495	7,987	5,509	20
16 to 19 years	198	34	15	3,168	3,051	11	3,040	117	34	2
16 to 17 years	78	25	3	1,267	1,233	9	1,224	35	13	2
18 to 19 years	121	8	12	1,900	1,818	3	1,816	82	21	-
20 to 24 years	321	29	4	6,051	5,687	10	5,677	364	155	-
25 to 34 years	423	146	-	15,539	13,880	17	13,863	1,659	902	4
35 to 44 years	431	250	-	17,484	15,279	21	15,258	2,205	1,606	3
45 to 54 years	184	226	-	12,718	10,271	14	10,257	2,448	1,531	6
55 to 64 years	120	177	-	5,962	4,961	6	4,955	1,001	879	3
65 years and over	45	169	-	1,642	1,449	4	1,445	193	402	2
Women, 16 years and over	537	337	24	56,409	46,128	804	45,324	10,281	3,623	68
16 to 19 years	50	5	9	3,281	3,136	73	3,063	145	40	3
16 to 17 years	29	5	4	1,320	1,292	34	1,258	28	12	3
18 to 19 years	22	-	5	1,961	1,844	40	1,804	117	27	-
20 to 24 years	54	10	1	5,660	5,130	59	5,071	530	112	3
25 to 34 years	132	35	7	13,485	11,408	132	11,276	2,076	662	12
35 to 44 years	153	80	1	15,377	12,354	196	12,159	3,022	1,146	15
45 to 54 years	106	94	-	12,096	8,970	182	8,788	3,127	921	20
55 to 64 years	34	68	2	5,263	4,081	109	3,973	1,182	532	6
65 years and over	7	45	4	1,247	1,048	53	995	199	211	8

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	September 1998					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	126,677	3,554	123,122	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	56,289	1,315	54,974	44.4	37.0	44.7
1 to 4 hours	1,330	65	1,265	1.0	1.8	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,348	259	5,089	4.2	7.3	4.1
15 to 29 hours	18,301	523	17,778	14.4	14.7	14.4
30 to 34 hours	31,311	467	30,843	24.7	13.1	25.1
35 hours and over	70,388	2,240	68,148	55.6	63.0	55.3
35 to 39 hours	9,755	186	9,568	7.7	5.2	7.8
40 hours	28,815	695	28,120	22.7	19.6	22.8
41 hours and over	31,818	1,358	30,460	25.1	38.2	24.7
41 to 48 hours	12,299	284	12,015	9.7	8.0	9.8
49 to 59 hours	10,991	368	10,623	8.7	10.3	8.6
60 hours and over	8,528	706	7,822	6.7	19.9	6.4
Average hours, total at work	36.8	41.0	36.6	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	40.3	47.6	40.1	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-24. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	September 1998					
	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	56,289	35,120	21,169	54,974	34,547	20,427
Economic reasons	3,112	932	2,181	2,928	879	2,049
Slack work or business conditions	1,721	699	1,021	1,619	659	960
Could only find part-time work	1,113	-	1,113	1,072	-	1,072
Seasonal work	117	71	47	77	60	17
Job started or ended during week	162	162	-	160	160	-
Noneconomic reasons	53,177	34,188	18,989	52,046	33,668	18,378
Child-care problems	773	54	719	755	47	708
Other family or personal obligations	5,377	439	4,938	5,240	433	4,807
Health or medical limitations	657	-	657	632	-	632
In school or training	6,601	95	6,506	6,426	92	6,334
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,999	-	1,999	1,882	-	1,882
Vacation or personal day	3,725	3,725	-	3,675	3,675	-
Holiday, legal or religious	27,755	27,755	-	27,382	27,382	-
Weather-related curtailment	328	328	-	286	286	-
All other reasons	5,962	1,792	4,170	5,769	1,753	4,017
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.3	23.4	21.9	22.5	23.4	22.1
Other reasons	25.9	29.8	18.8	26.0	29.8	18.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	September 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	123,122	54,974	2,928	33,668	18,378	68,148	36.6	40.1
Wage and salary workers	114,445	51,393	2,626	32,301	16,467	63,052	36.5	39.8
Mining	572	147	9	123	16	425	44.7	45.6
Construction	6,643	2,840	207	2,255	378	3,803	38.0	39.4
Manufacturing	19,723	7,754	240	6,755	760	11,969	38.6	39.5
Durable goods	12,019	4,692	104	4,233	355	7,327	38.8	39.4
Nondurable goods	7,704	3,062	136	2,522	404	4,642	38.4	39.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,251	3,061	126	2,424	510	5,191	39.2	40.8
Wholesale and retail trade	24,773	11,179	853	4,249	6,077	13,595	35.4	41.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,851	3,824	84	2,886	854	4,026	36.0	38.2
Service industries	41,154	20,089	1,063	11,451	7,576	21,065	35.2	39.3
Private households	877	544	59	115	371	332	29.0	39.9
All other industries	40,278	19,545	1,004	11,336	7,205	20,733	35.4	39.3
Public administration	5,478	2,499	45	2,157	298	2,979	37.7	38.9
Self-employed workers	8,589	3,517	298	1,354	1,864	5,072	38.1	44.7
Unpaid family workers	88	64	4	14	47	24	29.8	(¹)

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	September 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	123,122	54,974	2,928	33,668	18,378	68,148	36.6	40.1
16 to 19 years	6,360	5,014	260	648	4,106	1,346	23.7	37.1
16 to 17 years	2,558	2,423	21	83	2,318	135	17.6	34.4
18 to 19 years	3,802	2,592	239	565	1,788	1,210	27.8	37.5
20 years and over	116,762	49,960	2,667	33,020	14,272	66,803	37.3	40.2
20 to 24 years	11,589	5,673	460	2,774	2,439	5,916	34.7	39.2
25 years and over	105,174	44,287	2,208	30,246	11,834	60,887	37.6	40.2
25 to 54 years	89,990	36,486	1,931	26,178	8,377	53,505	38.1	40.3
55 years and over	15,183	7,802	276	4,068	3,457	7,382	34.5	39.8
Men, 16 years and over	65,721	23,770	1,308	16,756	5,707	41,950	39.5	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,117	2,380	119	331	1,930	738	24.8	37.7
16 to 17 years	1,244	1,192	6	43	1,143	52	17.7	33.1
18 to 19 years	1,873	1,187	113	288	787	686	29.4	38.2
20 years and over	62,603	21,391	1,189	16,425	3,777	41,212	40.2	41.7
20 to 24 years	6,016	2,566	217	1,374	975	3,450	36.7	40.4
25 years and over	56,587	18,825	972	15,051	2,802	37,763	40.6	41.9
25 to 54 years	48,246	15,116	842	12,910	1,364	33,130	41.2	42.0
55 years and over	8,341	3,709	130	2,141	1,438	4,632	36.8	41.1
Women, 16 years and over	57,402	31,204	1,620	16,913	12,671	26,198	33.4	37.9
16 to 19 years	3,243	2,635	141	317	2,176	608	22.7	36.5
16 to 17 years	1,314	1,230	15	40	1,175	83	17.6	35.5
18 to 19 years	1,929	1,405	127	277	1,001	524	26.3	36.6
20 years and over	54,159	28,569	1,478	16,595	10,495	25,590	34.1	38.0
20 to 24 years	5,573	3,106	243	1,400	1,464	2,466	32.6	37.8
25 years and over	48,586	25,462	1,236	15,195	9,031	23,124	34.2	38.0
25 to 54 years	41,744	21,370	1,090	13,267	7,013	20,374	34.6	38.0
55 years and over	6,842	4,092	146	1,928	2,019	2,750	31.8	37.9
Race								
White, 16 years and over	103,634	46,513	2,260	28,075	16,178	57,121	36.6	40.2
Men	56,160	20,107	1,019	14,185	4,903	36,053	39.6	41.8
Women	47,474	26,406	1,242	13,890	11,274	21,068	33.1	37.9
Black, 16 years and over	13,769	5,969	533	3,981	1,455	7,800	36.6	39.1
Men	6,489	2,513	233	1,774	506	3,976	38.2	40.3
Women	7,280	3,456	299	2,208	949	3,824	35.1	37.9
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,363	13,061	531	10,691	1,838	27,302	41.0	42.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,587	2,572	162	1,960	450	5,015	40.2	41.8
Single (never married)	17,771	8,138	615	4,104	3,419	9,633	35.6	40.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,798	17,274	668	9,634	6,973	13,524	33.2	37.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,541	5,536	374	3,505	1,657	6,005	35.4	38.6
Single (never married)	15,063	8,394	578	3,774	4,042	6,670	32.3	38.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	122,956	54,891	2,912	33,634	18,346	68,065	36.6	40.1
Managerial and professional specialty	37,939	15,363	461	11,072	3,829	22,577	38.5	41.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,652	6,647	163	5,219	1,265	12,005	40.1	41.8
Professional specialty	19,287	8,716	298	5,853	2,565	10,572	37.0	40.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,969	18,593	750	10,595	7,249	18,376	34.9	39.1
Technicians and related support	4,028	1,823	44	1,267	512	2,206	36.7	39.1
Sales occupations	15,322	6,609	399	2,803	3,407	8,713	36.5	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,619	10,161	307	6,524	3,329	7,458	33.0	36.8
Service occupations	17,121	8,562	860	2,751	4,951	8,559	33.4	40.1
Private household	781	492	53	98	341	288	28.7	40.0
Protective service	2,271	595	24	379	191	1,676	41.6	43.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,070	7,475	783	2,273	4,419	6,595	32.4	39.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,500	5,134	344	4,176	614	8,365	38.9	40.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,426	7,239	497	5,040	1,702	10,188	37.7	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,454	3,106	162	2,576	367	4,348	37.7	38.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,112	1,666	109	1,141	416	3,446	40.7	42.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,861	2,467	225	1,323	919	2,394	34.6	38.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	65,413	23,593	1,293	16,669	5,630	41,821	39.5	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	19,623	6,286	185	4,968	1,134	13,338	41.4	43.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,600	2,921	77	2,373	470	7,679	42.7	43.9
Professional specialty	9,024	3,365	108	2,594	663	5,659	39.9	41.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,285	4,795	178	3,161	1,456	8,491	39.3	42.1
Technicians and related support	1,873	696	18	561	117	1,177	39.2	40.8
Sales occupations	7,588	2,435	97	1,421	917	5,154	40.6	43.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,824	1,664	64	1,179	421	2,164	36.8	39.5
Service occupations	7,058	2,896	294	1,155	1,447	4,162	36.4	41.5
Private household	47	21	5	8	8	26	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,861	426	10	302	114	1,436	43.1	44.6
Service, except private household and protective	5,150	2,449	279	845	1,325	2,701	34.1	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,409	4,595	306	3,806	484	7,814	39.3	40.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,038	5,022	331	3,580	1,111	8,016	38.7	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,635	1,762	78	1,563	121	2,873	39.0	39.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,550	1,362	89	982	291	3,188	41.4	43.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,853	1,899	164	1,035	699	1,954	35.1	39.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	57,543	31,298	1,618	16,965	12,715	26,245	33.4	37.9
Managerial and professional specialty	18,316	9,077	276	6,105	2,696	9,239	35.5	38.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,052	3,726	86	2,846	794	4,326	36.8	38.8
Professional specialty	10,264	5,351	190	3,258	1,902	4,913	34.4	38.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,684	13,799	571	7,434	5,793	9,885	32.4	37.1
Technicians and related support	2,155	1,126	26	706	395	1,029	34.5	37.5
Sales occupations	7,734	4,175	302	1,383	2,490	3,559	32.4	39.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,795	8,498	244	5,346	2,908	5,297	32.0	35.9
Service occupations	10,063	5,666	567	1,596	3,504	4,397	31.3	39.0
Private household	734	471	48	91	333	263	28.4	40.1
Protective service	410	169	14	77	77	241	34.7	39.3
Service, except private household and protective	8,920	5,027	505	1,428	3,094	3,893	31.4	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,091	540	38	370	131	551	35.5	38.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,389	2,217	166	1,460	591	2,172	34.8	37.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,819	1,344	84	1,013	246	1,475	35.6	37.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	562	305	21	159	125	258	34.7	39.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,008	568	61	288	219	439	32.5	36.6

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.
² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	3,178	3,088	4.3	4.2	3,225	2,951	5.1	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,046	917	2.4	2.1	1,115	941	3.3	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	411	380	4.8	4.4	695	640	5.4	5.0
Single (never married)	1,721	1,792	8.4	8.5	1,415	1,370	8.7	8.0
White, 16 years and over	2,322	2,275	3.7	3.6	2,274	2,009	4.4	3.8
Married, spouse present	836	737	2.2	1.9	913	743	3.0	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	321	282	4.5	4.0	468	460	4.6	4.5
Single (never married)	1,165	1,256	7.0	7.4	893	806	7.3	6.3
Black, 16 years and over	675	650	9.1	8.6	812	794	9.8	9.4
Married, spouse present	130	127	3.9	3.8	132	144	5.1	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	76	75	6.5	6.4	205	156	8.9	6.8
Single (never married)	469	448	16.1	15.0	474	494	13.9	13.7
Total, 25 years and over	1,959	1,816	3.2	2.9	2,161	1,912	4.0	3.6
Married, spouse present	968	883	2.3	2.0	993	819	3.0	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	398	367	4.8	4.4	647	609	5.2	4.9
Single (never married)	593	566	5.3	5.1	521	484	6.3	5.5
White, 25 years and over	1,463	1,360	2.8	2.5	1,530	1,304	3.5	2.9
Married, spouse present	777	714	2.1	1.9	804	640	2.8	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	308	275	4.4	4.0	440	438	4.5	4.5
Single (never married)	378	371	4.3	4.2	287	227	5.0	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	387	354	6.3	5.7	524	502	7.6	7.2
Married, spouse present	123	118	3.8	3.6	123	134	5.0	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	76	70	6.6	6.0	186	150	8.3	6.7
Single (never married)	188	167	10.6	9.4	214	218	10.1	9.6

NOTE: Beginning in 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,403	6,039	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.6
Managerial and professional specialty	846	788	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	398	381	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1
Professional specialty	448	407	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,616	1,574	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.4	4.4	4.2
Technicians and related support	95	83	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.9
Sales occupations	712	761	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.5	5.4	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical	809	730	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.8
Service occupations	1,245	1,237	6.6	6.5	5.8	6.2	7.2	6.7
Private household	83	67	10.0	7.9	(²)	(²)	9.8	8.2
Protective service	67	95	2.8	3.8	2.5	3.0	4.1	7.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,095	1,075	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	610	553	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	6.6	4.7
Mechanics and repairers	149	121	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.1
Construction trades	300	298	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	9.1	9.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	161	134	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	6.9	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,343	1,205	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.9	8.5	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	542	470	6.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	8.8	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	264	218	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	7.4	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	538	517	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.3	8.3	9.2
Construction laborers	127	137	12.8	14.0	13.0	13.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	411	380	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	201	236	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.2	7.1
No previous work experience	501	428	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	325	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	66	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	110	70	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes a small number of persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	6,403	6,039	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,984	4,803	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.8
Mining	17	14	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.6	4.8	-
Construction	447	473	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.1	5.5
Manufacturing	798	795	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.2	5.5	4.8
Durable goods	364	435	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.5
Lumber and wood products	30	41	4.1	4.6	3.3	5.5	8.5	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	31	32	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.4	3.1	5.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	21	20	3.7	3.2	3.3	1.9	5.0	7.3
Primary metal industries	37	26	5.1	3.5	5.0	3.1	5.4	5.7
Fabricated metal products	45	53	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	5.2
Machinery and computing equipment	55	64	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.6	3.9	2.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	46	66	2.4	3.4	1.1	2.4	4.3	5.0
Transportation equipment	58	61	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	4.6	3.8
Automobiles	42	31	3.1	2.3	2.8	1.8	4.0	4.0
Other transportation equipment	17	30	1.7	2.7	.6	2.5	5.3	3.5
Professional and photographic equipment	25	26	3.6	3.3	3.8	1.8	3.3	5.6
Other durable goods industries	17	45	2.3	6.0	2.1	6.2	2.5	5.7
Nondurable goods	434	360	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.7	6.8	5.2
Food and kindred products	131	99	7.1	5.7	5.2	5.7	10.9	5.8
Textile mill products	30	32	4.2	4.7	2.0	3.4	7.2	6.4
Apparel and other textile products	116	68	11.2	8.2	9.1	2.5	12.1	10.9
Paper and allied products	24	16	3.2	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.8	1.4
Printing and publishing	61	71	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.6	2.7	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	42	23	3.1	1.6	2.7	1.8	3.8	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	18	37	2.1	3.8	1.7	3.2	2.9	5.0
Other nondurable goods industries	11	14	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.3	5.2	5.7
Transportation and public utilities	274	255	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.6	3.6
Transportation	220	177	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.0	5.9	3.6
Communications and other public utilities	55	79	1.9	2.8	1.2	2.3	3.1	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,563	1,494	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.2	6.8	5.9
Wholesale trade	189	170	3.9	3.3	3.5	2.7	5.0	4.5
Retail trade	1,374	1,324	6.4	6.1	5.6	6.1	7.1	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	268	216	3.4	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.3	2.8
Service industries	1,617	1,555	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.8
Professional services	678	638	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	3.6	3.5
Other service industries	938	918	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.5	7.4	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	159	162	7.6	6.7	7.7	6.3	7.3	7.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	758	646	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4
No previous work experience	501	428	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,403	6,039	2,556	2,401	2,666	2,449	1,181	1,189	4,596	4,284	1,487	1,444
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,616	2,534	1,488	1,369	952	958	177	206	1,953	1,858	541	575
On temporary layoff	595	628	331	320	235	247	29	61	474	487	98	106
Not on temporary layoff	2,021	1,905	1,157	1,049	716	711	147	145	1,479	1,371	443	468
Permanent job losers	1,384	1,237	795	677	524	504	65	56	1,046	911	270	274
Persons who completed temporary jobs	637	668	363	372	192	207	82	89	434	460	173	194
Job leavers	980	854	433	335	379	381	168	137	775	674	170	133
Reentrants	2,307	2,223	590	643	1,205	1,025	512	556	1,582	1,503	596	584
New entrants	501	428	45	54	131	84	325	290	285	249	180	153
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	40.9	42.0	58.2	57.0	35.7	39.1	15.0	17.3	42.5	43.4	36.4	39.8
On temporary layoff	9.3	10.4	12.9	13.3	8.8	10.1	2.5	5.1	10.3	11.4	6.6	7.4
Not on temporary layoff	31.6	31.5	45.3	43.7	26.9	29.0	12.5	12.2	32.2	32.0	29.8	32.4
Job leavers	15.3	14.1	16.9	14.0	14.2	15.6	14.2	11.5	16.9	15.7	11.4	9.2
Reentrants	36.0	36.8	23.1	26.8	45.2	41.8	43.3	46.7	34.4	35.1	40.1	40.4
New entrants	7.8	7.1	1.8	2.2	4.9	3.4	27.5	24.4	6.2	5.8	12.1	10.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.6	3.4	3.6
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	2.2	1.7	.7	.6	1.1	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	.9	.9	2.0	1.7	6.9	6.9	1.4	1.3	3.8	3.6
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	4.4	3.6	.2	.2	1.1	1.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 1998						
	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	6,039	100.0	44.1	29.7	26.2	11.4	14.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,534	100.0	44.3	28.3	27.4	13.0	14.4
On temporary layoff	628	100.0	69.9	19.0	11.1	5.4	5.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,905	100.0	35.9	31.3	32.8	15.5	17.3
Permanent job losers	1,237	100.0	31.4	29.4	39.2	18.6	20.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	668	100.0	44.2	34.9	20.9	9.8	11.1
Job leavers	854	100.0	52.7	32.1	15.2	6.8	8.4
Reentrants	2,223	100.0	42.4	28.4	29.1	11.5	17.7
New entrants	428	100.0	34.9	39.6	25.5	10.0	15.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,401	100.0	42.6	26.9	30.5	10.2	20.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,369	100.0	43.4	26.9	29.7	11.5	18.2
On temporary layoff	320	100.0	69.0	18.8	12.1	6.7	5.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,049	100.0	35.6	29.3	35.1	13.0	22.1
Permanent job losers	677	100.0	33.0	26.8	40.2	15.1	25.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	372	100.0	40.3	33.9	25.8	9.2	16.6
Job leavers	335	100.0	51.2	28.0	20.8	6.5	14.3
Reentrants	643	100.0	37.8	26.3	35.8	10.2	25.7
New entrants	54	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,449	100.0	40.7	31.4	27.8	13.8	14.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	958	100.0	39.4	31.5	29.1	17.2	11.9
On temporary layoff	247	100.0	65.3	22.2	12.5	5.2	7.3
Not on temporary layoff	711	100.0	30.3	34.8	34.9	21.4	13.5
Permanent job losers	504	100.0	25.8	33.6	40.6	24.0	16.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	207	100.0	41.2	37.7	21.1	14.9	6.1
Job leavers	381	100.0	48.4	38.1	13.5	7.4	6.1
Reentrants	1,025	100.0	39.5	29.1	31.3	12.8	18.5
New entrants	84	100.0	35.7	27.9	36.4	15.7	20.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,189	100.0	54.3	31.6	14.1	8.7	5.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	206	100.0	73.6	22.6	3.8	3.4	4.4
On temporary layoff	61	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	145	100.0	65.6	29.0	5.4	4.8	6.6
Permanent job losers	56	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	89	100.0	67.3	32.7	-	-	-
Job leavers	137	100.0	68.1	25.2	6.6	6.0	.7
Reentrants	556	100.0	53.0	29.6	17.4	10.5	6.9
New entrants	290	100.0	36.6	44.9	18.5	10.2	8.2

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	6,403	6,039	100.0	100.0	4,994	4,668	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,525	2,665	39.4	44.1	1,727	1,822	34.6	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	1,896	1,793	29.6	29.7	1,535	1,488	30.7	31.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,216	1,240	19.0	20.5	969	1,033	19.4	22.1
11 to 14 weeks	680	552	10.6	9.1	566	455	11.3	9.7
15 weeks and over	1,982	1,581	31.0	26.2	1,732	1,358	34.7	29.1
15 to 26 weeks	933	686	14.6	11.4	798	573	16.0	12.3
27 weeks and over	1,049	896	16.4	14.8	934	786	18.7	16.8
27 to 51 weeks	454	398	7.1	6.6	413	357	8.3	7.6
52 weeks and over	595	498	9.3	8.2	520	429	10.4	9.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	14.5	-	-	17.6	15.9	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	6.8	-	-	9.5	7.9	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 1998							
	Thousands of persons					Weeks		
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	6,039	2,665	1,793	1,581	686	896	14.5	6.8
16 to 19 years	1,189	646	376	167	103	64	8.7	4.1
20 to 24 years	1,122	543	338	242	109	133	12.0	5.2
25 to 34 years	1,422	585	494	344	121	222	14.5	7.0
35 to 44 years	1,145	461	284	400	174	226	18.8	8.4
45 to 54 years	710	270	220	219	85	134	16.1	8.8
55 to 64 years	320	109	72	140	50	89	22.5	10.8
65 years and over	131	51	11	69	43	26	20.7	15.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,088	1,393	841	854	321	533	15.2	6.6
16 to 19 years	687	371	194	122	76	46	9.5	4.1
20 to 24 years	585	267	183	135	51	84	12.8	5.8
25 to 34 years	650	307	182	161	46	116	14.7	5.7
35 to 44 years	538	206	122	211	71	139	21.3	9.1
45 to 54 years	353	133	101	118	39	80	17.9	9.2
55 to 64 years	208	82	52	74	19	55	20.1	8.5
65 years and over	67	27	7	33	19	14	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,951	1,272	951	727	365	363	13.7	6.9
16 to 19 years	502	275	182	45	27	18	7.6	4.0
20 to 24 years	537	275	154	107	57	50	11.1	4.4
25 to 34 years	772	278	312	182	76	107	14.3	7.6
35 to 44 years	607	256	161	190	103	87	16.7	7.7
45 to 54 years	356	137	119	101	46	55	14.3	8.3
55 to 64 years	112	27	20	65	31	34	27.1	18.7
65 years and over	65	24	4	37	24	13	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,284	1,978	1,269	1,037	500	537	13.1	6.0
Men	2,275	1,054	636	584	232	352	13.9	6.0
Women	2,009	923	632	453	267	185	12.1	6.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,444	528	451	465	157	308	18.0	8.7
Men	650	257	166	226	69	158	19.2	8.4
Women	794	271	285	239	88	150	17.0	8.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	917	378	263	277	111	166	15.4	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	180	78	122	41	81	17.7	6.8
Single (never married)	1,792	836	501	455	169	286	14.6	5.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	941	456	275	210	112	99	11.9	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	640	213	209	219	113	106	18.2	9.3
Single (never married)	1,370	604	468	298	140	158	12.7	6.7

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflects new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	September 1998							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	788	337	240	211	111	100	14.8	7.4	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,574	688	510	376	175	201	13.4	6.6	
Service occupations	1,237	504	366	366	147	219	15.9	7.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	553	249	163	141	40	101	14.4	5.6	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,205	588	296	321	147	174	13.7	5.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	236	138	42	56	23	33	12.8	3.4	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	162	89	39	34	10	24	13.2	3.8	
Construction	481	239	134	108	48	60	13.2	4.6	
Manufacturing	797	341	241	215	100	115	14.0	7.2	
Durable goods	437	193	131	114	60	54	12.5	7.0	
Nondurable goods	360	148	110	101	40	61	15.9	7.3	
Transportation and public utilities	835	115	107	63	18	45	14.4	7.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	4,523	695	419	379	172	207	13.5	6.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	655	77	66	75	34	41	14.5	8.6	
Services	3,395	813	526	501	231	270	14.7	6.7	
Public administration	315	38	20	46	13	34	25.4	11.3	
No previous work experience	428	149	170	109	43	66	16.6	8.5	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
	Total not in the labor force	67,195	67,796	12,031	11,831	18,131	18,439	37,033	37,525	24,878	25,051	42,317	42,744
Do not want a job now ¹	62,490	63,043	10,291	10,043	15,975	16,333	36,224	36,667	22,989	23,100	39,501	39,943
Want a job ¹	4,705	4,753	1,740	1,789	2,156	2,106	809	858	1,888	1,951	2,816	2,801
Did not search for work in previous year	2,847	2,834	992	974	1,262	1,228	592	633	1,044	1,120	1,803	1,715
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,858	1,918	748	815	893	878	217	225	844	832	1,014	1,086
Not available to work now	495	541	220	248	233	246	42	48	177	198	317	343
Available to work now	1,363	1,377	527	567	661	633	175	178	667	634	696	743
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	328	317	120	87	158	176	50	53	213	188	115	129
Reasons other than discouragement	1,035	1,060	408	479	503	457	125	124	454	446	581	614
Family responsibilities	133	193	15	42	95	124	22	28	29	19	104	173
In school or training	257	255	200	226	54	29	3	-	117	128	139	127
Ill health or disability	109	94	18	6	53	70	37	18	56	54	52	41
Other ⁴	538	518	174	206	300	234	63	78	252	244	286	273

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.

² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.

³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

⁴ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not ascertained.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,838	7,906	6.0	6.0	4,220	4,156	6.0	5.9	3,618	3,750	6.0	6.1
16 to 19 years	258	312	4.1	4.6	112	107	3.5	3.1	146	205	4.8	6.0
20 years and over	7,581	7,594	6.1	6.1	4,109	4,049	6.2	6.0	3,472	3,545	6.1	6.2
20 to 24 years	742	814	6.0	6.6	340	367	5.2	5.6	402	447	6.9	7.7
25 years and over	6,839	6,780	6.1	6.0	3,769	3,682	6.3	6.0	3,070	3,099	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years	6,073	5,970	6.4	6.2	3,332	3,214	6.5	6.2	2,741	2,755	6.2	6.2
55 years and over	766	811	4.7	4.8	437	467	4.9	5.0	329	343	4.6	4.6
55 to 64 years	669	712	5.4	5.5	377	403	5.5	5.6	292	309	5.2	5.2
65 years and over	97	98	2.6	2.6	60	64	2.7	2.8	37	35	2.4	2.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,828	6,789	6.2	6.1	3,711	3,618	6.2	6.0	3,117	3,171	6.2	6.3
Black	737	828	5.2	5.7	352	403	5.2	5.8	385	425	5.2	5.5
Hispanic origin	487	400	3.8	3.0	315	249	4.1	3.1	171	151	3.3	2.8
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,483	4,344	5.9	5.7	2,747	2,620	6.4	6.0	1,736	1,724	5.3	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,368	1,445	6.7	7.1	474	533	5.8	6.5	895	912	7.4	7.5
Single (never married)	1,987	2,117	5.9	6.0	1,000	1,003	5.3	5.2	987	1,114	6.6	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,438	4,442	-	-	2,611	2,550	-	-	1,827	1,892	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,601	1,635	-	-	514	534	-	-	1,087	1,101	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	238	310	-	-	183	228	-	-	55	82	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,528	1,461	-	-	894	827	-	-	634	634	-	-

¹ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

² Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary jobs(s), not shown separately.

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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-38. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1998
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,784	7,797	6,580	6,510	6,392	6,357	188	152	2.9	2.3
40 to 54 years	6,221	5,883	5,575	5,241	5,415	5,118	160	123	2.9	2.3
40 to 44 years	913	677	831	600	800	583	31	17	3.7	2.9
45 to 49 years	2,562	2,145	2,295	1,908	2,227	1,840	69	68	3.0	3.6
50 to 54 years	2,746	3,061	2,449	2,733	2,389	2,695	60	37	2.5	1.4
55 years and over	1,563	1,914	1,005	1,268	976	1,239	28	29	2.8	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,708	20,399	17,885	18,487	17,384	18,005	501	482	2.8	2.6
40 to 44 years	9,074	9,200	8,416	8,505	8,167	8,256	249	249	3.0	2.9
45 to 49 years	6,366	6,939	5,731	6,336	5,568	6,202	162	134	2.8	2.1
50 to 54 years	4,267	4,260	3,739	3,646	3,648	3,547	90	99	2.4	2.7

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. Beginning in January 1998, data

reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1947 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															
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	1,828	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	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	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	4,230
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
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	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	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	44,158	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	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	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	54,345	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	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,850	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056
1997	122,690	103,120	24,934	592	5,686	18,657	97,756	6,395	6,648	22,011	7,091	36,040	2,699	4,594	12,276
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1997:															
September	123,280	103,673	24,993	594	5,713	18,686	98,287	6,435	6,679	22,078	7,125	36,363	2,684	4,604	12,319
October	123,568	103,922	25,032	592	5,722	18,718	98,536	6,453	6,697	22,105	7,151	36,484	2,690	4,609	12,347
November	123,944	104,282	25,099	591	5,750	18,758	98,845	6,456	6,711	22,206	7,172	36,638	2,689	4,613	12,360
December	124,289	104,609	25,193	592	5,810	18,791	99,096	6,451	6,731	22,245	7,194	36,795	2,688	4,611	12,381
1998:															
January	124,640	104,954	25,297	592	5,881	18,824	99,343	6,473	6,759	22,280	7,213	36,932	2,670	4,613	12,403
February	124,832	105,112	25,314	590	5,902	18,822	99,518	6,494	6,769	22,283	7,232	37,020	2,676	4,613	12,431
March	124,914	105,186	25,276	587	5,860	18,829	99,638	6,504	6,783	22,259	7,258	37,106	2,671	4,619	12,438
April	125,234	105,470	25,339	582	5,930	18,827	99,895	6,513	6,798	22,335	7,289	37,186	2,674	4,620	12,470
May	125,562	105,734	25,301	579	5,917	18,805	100,261	6,534	6,815	22,423	7,311	37,350	2,671	4,637	12,520
June	125,751	105,938	25,304	578	5,946	18,780	100,447	6,538	6,821	22,448	7,333	37,494	2,674	4,632	12,507
July	125,869	106,043	25,135	571	5,970	18,594	100,734	6,550	6,827	22,547	7,370	37,614	2,672	4,645	12,509
August ^P	126,178	106,263	25,255	571	5,991	18,693	100,923	6,572	6,834	22,537	7,372	37,693	2,683	4,659	12,573
September ^P	126,247	106,331	25,219	571	5,971	18,677	101,028	6,578	6,848	22,574	7,395	37,717	2,682	4,661	12,573

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 are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1997) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1994) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.17	734.12	38.9	16.03	623.57
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1997:									
September	34.8	\$12.40	\$431.52	45.5	\$16.26	\$739.83	40.1	\$16.30	\$653.63
October	34.7	12.45	432.02	45.3	16.23	735.22	39.8	16.33	649.93
November	34.8	12.53	436.04	45.6	16.41	748.30	37.8	16.28	615.38
December	34.8	12.53	436.04	45.2	16.52	746.70	38.5	16.37	630.25
1998:									
January	34.2	12.60	430.92	45.0	16.65	749.25	37.4	16.25	607.75
February	34.6	12.65	437.69	44.0	16.89	743.16	37.9	16.21	614.36
March	34.5	12.68	437.46	43.4	16.89	733.03	37.9	16.29	617.39
April	34.2	12.69	434.00	43.4	16.84	730.86	38.0	16.34	620.92
May	34.6	12.70	439.42	44.4	16.73	742.81	39.2	16.42	643.66
June	34.7	12.66	439.30	44.0	16.73	736.12	39.1	16.44	642.80
July	34.8	12.66	440.57	44.0	16.81	739.64	40.1	16.63	666.86
August ^P	35.2	12.74	448.45	44.0	16.90	743.60	40.1	16.74	671.27
September ^P	34.3	12.87	441.44	42.3	16.91	715.29	37.4	16.75	626.45

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. 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	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.86	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.93	592.72	38.4	13.44	516.10
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1997:										
September	42.4	\$13.23	\$12.46	\$560.95	40.3	\$15.06	\$606.92	38.4	\$13.53	\$519.55
October	42.2	13.28	12.53	560.42	39.8	15.09	600.58	38.4	13.57	521.09
November	42.6	13.36	12.60	569.14	40.4	15.19	613.68	38.7	13.76	532.51
December	43.0	13.47	12.68	579.21	39.8	15.17	603.77	38.4	13.72	526.85
1998:										
January	41.9	13.40	12.70	561.46	39.3	15.27	600.11	38.1	13.77	524.64
February	41.7	13.41	12.72	559.20	39.9	15.29	610.07	38.5	13.85	533.23
March	41.7	13.47	12.76	561.70	39.4	15.24	600.46	38.4	13.86	532.22
April	40.8	13.46	12.83	549.17	39.1	15.27	597.06	38.1	13.90	529.59
May	41.8	13.47	12.78	563.05	39.5	15.21	600.80	38.4	13.96	536.06
June	41.8	13.44	12.74	561.79	39.6	15.22	602.71	38.3	13.89	531.99
July	41.1	13.37	12.70	549.51	39.7	15.31	607.81	38.3	13.99	535.82
August ^P	41.7	13.45	12.74	560.87	40.0	15.36	614.40	38.7	14.12	546.44
September ^P	41.5	13.56	12.84	562.74	39.2	15.42	604.46	38.1	14.11	537.59

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.34	241.03	36.1	13.33	481.21	32.6	12.28	400.33
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1997:									
September	29.0	\$8.45	\$245.05	35.8	\$13.48	\$482.58	32.5	\$12.36	\$401.70
October	28.8	8.47	243.94	35.9	13.56	486.80	32.6	12.41	404.57
November	28.8	8.51	245.09	36.7	13.72	503.52	32.8	12.57	412.30
December	29.2	8.51	248.49	35.9	13.64	489.68	32.6	12.61	411.09
1998:									
January	28.1	8.63	242.50	36.1	13.70	494.57	32.4	12.66	410.18
February	28.7	8.62	247.39	37.1	13.95	517.55	32.8	12.75	418.20
March	28.7	8.67	248.83	36.8	13.97	514.10	32.7	12.77	417.58
April	28.7	8.70	249.69	36.1	13.98	504.68	32.4	12.77	413.75
May	29.0	8.71	252.59	36.1	13.99	505.04	32.5	12.75	414.38
June	29.3	8.70	254.91	36.0	13.93	501.48	32.7	12.70	415.29
July	29.8	8.71	259.56	36.1	13.94	503.23	32.9	12.67	416.84
August ^p	29.9	8.73	261.03	36.9	14.10	520.29	33.2	12.75	423.30
September ^p	29.2	8.90	259.88	35.9	14.05	504.40	32.3	12.98	419.25

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision. Average hourly and weekly earnings for manufacturing have been corrected for June 1998.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P	Sept.P
Total	123,280	123,568	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,178	126,247
Total private	103,673	103,922	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,263	106,331
Goods-producing	24,993	25,032	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,255	25,219
Mining	594	592	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	571
Metal mining	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	50	50	50
Coal mining	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	90	90
Oil and gas extraction	338	337	337	338	338	338	336	332	329	330	325	323	323
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	108	107	107	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	108	108
Construction	5,713	5,722	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,991	5,971
General building contractors	1,320	1,326	1,335	1,351	1,365	1,371	1,373	1,385	1,388	1,401	1,410	1,414	1,408
Heavy construction, except building	792	789	788	805	817	813	805	819	819	821	828	830	818
Special trade contractors	3,601	3,607	3,627	3,654	3,699	3,718	3,682	3,726	3,710	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,745
Manufacturing	18,686	18,718	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,677
Durable goods	11,030	11,060	11,094	11,118	11,154	11,159	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,989	11,109	11,080
Lumber and wood products	794	794	795	798	800	800	801	802	803	801	802	804	805
Furniture and fixtures	510	511	513	515	517	519	520	524	526	524	528	525	523
Stone, clay, and glass products	553	554	554	555	562	561	558	561	559	562	561	564	562
Primary metal industries	714	714	715	716	719	718	719	718	716	717	706	715	713
Fabricated metal products	1,480	1,485	1,488	1,491	1,496	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,477	1,491	1,490
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,175	2,185	2,191	2,196	2,200	2,202	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,202	2,193	2,189	2,181
Computer and office equipment	379	380	379	381	381	381	381	377	376	375	375	371	369
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,698	1,702	1,707	1,712	1,719	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,695	1,688
Electronic components and accessories	664	669	672	676	680	680	681	678	677	672	667	661	660
Transportation equipment	1,852	1,861	1,878	1,878	1,882	1,886	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,879
Motor vehicles and equipment	986	990	1,005	1,001	1,002	1,004	1,002	1,004	998	993	878	997	992
Aircraft and parts	510	513	516	519	521	523	525	525	524	524	526	526	524
Instruments and related products	865	866	867	869	870	866	868	867	866	864	861	857	854
Miscellaneous manufacturing	389	388	386	388	389	390	389	389	388	388	388	385	385
Nondurable goods	7,656	7,658	7,664	7,673	7,670	7,663	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,636	7,605	7,584	7,597
Food and kindred products	1,688	1,689	1,696	1,702	1,702	1,703	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,705
Tobacco products	40	41	42	41	40	41	41	42	41	40	40	40	39
Textile mill products	613	612	611	611	608	606	604	605	603	599	594	592	595
Apparel and other textile products	817	814	810	808	805	796	796	787	780	776	772	759	758
Paper and allied products	685	685	686	686	688	688	688	686	685	682	680	680	680
Printing and publishing	1,556	1,558	1,560	1,561	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,567	1,564
Chemicals and allied products	1,033	1,034	1,035	1,036	1,035	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,035
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	138	139	136	136	136	137	136	137	135	134	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products	997	998	999	1,002	1,006	1,007	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,006	998	1,006	1,007
Leather and leather products	88	88	87	87	86	86	85	84	83	83	81	80	79
Service-producing	98,287	98,536	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,923	101,028
Transportation and public utilities	6,435	6,453	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,572	6,578
Transportation	4,141	4,149	4,147	4,135	4,148	4,164	4,170	4,173	4,191	4,196	4,208	4,236	4,245
Railroad transportation	227	227	228	230	231	231	231	231	232	232	231	233	234
Local and interurban passenger transit	451	452	453	455	456	459	460	453	459	458	466	470	471
Trucking and warehousing	1,680	1,680	1,678	1,676	1,684	1,688	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,719
Water transportation	180	180	180	179	177	181	183	181	185	183	188	192	191
Transportation by air	1,147	1,154	1,151	1,138	1,142	1,145	1,146	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,154	1,160	1,167
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	442	442	443	443	444	446	446	445	447	446	446	448	449
Communications and public utilities	2,294	2,304	2,309	2,316	2,325	2,330	2,334	2,340	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,336	2,333
Communications	1,432	1,443	1,449	1,457	1,466	1,471	1,475	1,484	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,484	1,483
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	862	861	860	859	859	859	859	856	857	854	854	852	850
Wholesale trade	6,679	6,697	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,834	6,848
Durable goods	3,964	3,977	3,989	4,002	4,017	4,030	4,039	4,050	4,059	4,067	4,072	4,080	4,087
Nondurable goods	2,715	2,720	2,722	2,729	2,742	2,739	2,744	2,748	2,756	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,761

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P	Sept.P
Retail trade	22,078	22,105	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,537	22,574
Building materials and garden supplies	939	938	944	946	954	959	966	971	972	975	977	979	979
General merchandise stores	2,726	2,738	2,761	2,771	2,771	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,788	2,784	2,790	2,781	2,793
Department stores	2,397	2,409	2,433	2,434	2,439	2,427	2,428	2,447	2,462	2,457	2,454	2,456	2,459
Food stores	3,506	3,512	3,516	3,517	3,528	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,552	3,553	3,560
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,321	2,325	2,328	2,329	2,331	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,355	2,353	2,355
New and used car dealers	1,053	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064	1,066	1,063	1,066
Apparel and accessory stores	1,100	1,103	1,105	1,103	1,108	1,100	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,108	1,111	1,113	1,118
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,019	1,023	1,029	1,035	1,039	1,043	1,048	1,045	1,055	1,058	1,063	1,071	1,070
Eating and drinking places	7,641	7,630	7,666	7,682	7,685	7,694	7,645	7,681	7,714	7,726	7,781	7,766	7,793
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,826	2,836	2,857	2,862	2,864	2,867	2,874	2,879	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,921	2,906
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,125	7,151	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,395
Finance	3,434	3,451	3,463	3,478	3,485	3,496	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,580
Depository institutions	2,027	2,032	2,035	2,040	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,041	2,044	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,041
Commercial banks	1,459	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,463	1,463	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,457
Savings institutions	261	261	261	263	262	262	262	263	264	264	265	264	264
Nondepository institutions	576	581	582	586	589	593	602	605	611	616	624	628	629
Mortgage bankers and brokers	256	260	261	262	264	270	276	278	281	284	289	295	297
Security and commodity brokers	606	611	616	620	625	629	633	636	641	648	655	657	662
Holding and other investment offices	225	227	230	232	234	235	236	239	240	241	244	245	248
Insurance	2,267	2,275	2,281	2,291	2,293	2,297	2,302	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,345
Insurance carriers	1,540	1,546	1,550	1,558	1,558	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	727	729	731	733	735	737	736	738	741	742	743	744	746
Real estate	1,424	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,435	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,470
Services¹	36,363	36,484	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,693	37,717
Agricultural services	690	692	694	694	696	696	695	706	700	706	713	718	719
Hotels and other lodging places	1,745	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,762	1,756	1,755	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,785	1,779
Personal services	1,180	1,181	1,185	1,178	1,176	1,177	1,178	1,186	1,190	1,186	1,184	1,184	1,176
Business services	8,112	8,147	8,226	8,294	8,351	8,384	8,412	8,422	8,491	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,588
Services to buildings	947	948	947	955	960	961	966	965	975	975	980	978	982
Personnel supply services	3,013	3,030	3,074	3,111	3,139	3,152	3,149	3,140	3,156	3,189	3,151	3,176	3,139
Help supply services	2,686	2,694	2,741	2,783	2,804	2,820	2,819	2,806	2,818	2,853	2,815	2,848	2,804
Computer and data processing services	1,448	1,462	1,475	1,493	1,507	1,522	1,538	1,561	1,578	1,601	1,622	1,634	1,644
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,131	1,134	1,138	1,143	1,147	1,144	1,145	1,146	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,166	1,167
Miscellaneous repair services	378	378	379	380	381	382	382	383	385	387	385	386	388
Motion pictures	556	556	557	564	563	569	565	563	567	554	564	565	567
Amusement and recreation services	1,593	1,597	1,610	1,625	1,633	1,641	1,647	1,660	1,662	1,670	1,694	1,707	1,730
Health services	9,766	9,789	9,807	9,827	9,837	9,852	9,867	9,873	9,887	9,905	9,902	9,917	9,932
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,754	1,764	1,772	1,779	1,784	1,788	1,796	1,801	1,806	1,813	1,817	1,826	1,834
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,757	1,759	1,760	1,761	1,759	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,755	1,758
Hospitals	3,885	3,894	3,901	3,908	3,916	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,975
Home health care services	716	715	714	713	706	702	698	687	684	683	673	669	667
Legal services	953	956	959	963	964	967	970	972	977	980	984	986	989
Educational services	2,136	2,146	2,155	2,160	2,169	2,179	2,189	2,192	2,195	2,200	2,205	2,203	2,210
Social services	2,541	2,546	2,552	2,561	2,570	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,609	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,645
Child day care services	572	572	571	572	575	574	575	575	575	581	583	585	576
Residential care	726	728	730	736	736	741	744	746	749	747	749	752	760
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	90	91	91	91	91	92	92	92	91	91	91	92	93
Membership organizations	2,250	2,252	2,247	2,255	2,260	2,261	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,268
Engineering and management services	3,048	3,070	3,089	3,111	3,137	3,148	3,164	3,178	3,212	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,270
Engineering and architectural services	876	881	885	892	897	899	904	910	913	921	925	928	924
Management and public relations	962	970	975	988	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,029	1,037	1,052	1,054	1,060
Government	19,607	19,646	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,915	19,916
Federal	2,684	2,690	2,689	2,688	2,670	2,676	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,672	2,683	2,682
Federal, except Postal Service	1,827	1,829	1,826	1,819	1,822	1,819	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,811
State	4,604	4,609	4,613	4,611	4,613	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,632	4,645	4,659	4,661
Education	1,921	1,922	1,923	1,924	1,924	1,924	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,933	1,938	1,947	1,944
Other State government	2,683	2,687	2,690	2,687	2,689	2,689	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,717
Local	12,319	12,347	12,360	12,381	12,403	12,431	12,438	12,470	12,520	12,507	12,509	12,573	12,573
Education	6,941	6,947	6,959	6,965	6,980	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,053	7,045	7,078	7,123	7,111
Other local government	5,378	5,400	5,401	5,416	5,423	5,432	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,462

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1997						1998						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	59,506	59,564	59,663	59,810	59,974	60,114	60,220	60,308	60,380	60,460	60,689	60,791	60,893
Total private	48,621	48,614	48,763	48,884	49,026	49,142	49,239	49,306	49,369	49,446	49,626	49,725	49,854
Goods-producing	6,705	6,711	6,717	6,732	6,741	6,759	6,766	6,767	6,770	6,759	6,762	6,763	6,703
Mining	82	83	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	81
Construction	634	636	639	643	645	648	650	654	655	656	662	669	672
Manufacturing	5,989	5,992	5,996	6,007	6,014	6,028	6,033	6,030	6,032	6,021	6,018	6,012	5,950
Durable goods	2,915	2,926	2,932	2,945	2,952	2,962	2,973	2,979	2,982	2,980	2,976	2,976	2,938
Lumber and wood products	138	138	138	138	139	139	140	141	141	141	141	142	143
Furniture and fixtures	160	160	160	161	161	162	163	164	165	166	166	167	168
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	105	105	105	106	105	107	107	107	106	107	107	107
Primary metal industries	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	105	103	105	102
Fabricated metal products	326	328	329	330	330	331	333	334	334	334	334	334	334
Industrial machinery and equipment	475	477	478	481	482	484	485	486	485	485	482	482	478
Electronic and other electrical equipment	697	698	702	706	708	712	714	716	716	712	710	708	702
Transportation equipment	387	393	394	397	399	401	400	401	402	404	406	406	380
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	172	171	171	169	170	171	171	171	171	171	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,074	3,066	3,064	3,062	3,062	3,066	3,060	3,051	3,050	3,041	3,042	3,036	3,012
Food and kindred products	555	554	554	555	557	558	559	559	559	560	562	560	548
Tobacco products	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	12
Textile mill products	288	284	285	284	283	283	281	280	278	279	279	277	276
Apparel and other textile products	609	608	602	598	594	594	589	582	583	575	571	567	565
Paper and allied products	166	166	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	167	167	167	165
Printing and publishing	704	703	703	704	705	705	706	705	706	705	707	710	710
Chemicals and allied products	329	329	330	330	330	331	330	331	330	330	332	331	333
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	337	339	340	341	342	343	345	344	344	343	343	343	338
Leather and leather products	48	47	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	44	42
Service-producing	52,801	52,853	52,946	53,078	53,233	53,355	53,454	53,541	53,610	53,701	53,927	54,028	54,190
Transportation and public utilities	1,943	1,900	1,943	1,944	1,944	1,939	1,946	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,960	1,963	1,969
Wholesale trade	2,059	2,060	2,058	2,066	2,066	2,067	2,078	2,077	2,078	2,082	2,089	2,090	2,096
Retail trade	11,580	11,602	11,614	11,632	11,677	11,700	11,713	11,712	11,707	11,720	11,786	11,819	11,884
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,469	4,478	4,486	4,498	4,511	4,526	4,539	4,546	4,563	4,582	4,593	4,604	4,617
Services	21,865	21,863	21,945	22,012	22,087	22,151	22,197	22,256	22,302	22,352	22,436	22,486	22,585
Government	10,885	10,950	10,900	10,926	10,948	10,972	10,981	11,002	11,011	11,014	11,063	11,066	11,039
Federal	1,143	1,143	1,135	1,142	1,144	1,154	1,141	1,140	1,137	1,136	1,136	1,142	1,127
State	2,357	2,354	2,351	2,360	2,365	2,363	2,365	2,367	2,371	2,369	2,375	2,377	2,385
Local	7,385	7,453	7,414	7,424	7,439	7,455	7,475	7,495	7,503	7,509	7,552	7,547	7,527

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	84,966	85,176	85,441	85,705	85,947	86,073	86,113	86,282	86,526	86,698	86,787	86,889	86,927
Goods-producing	17,787	17,818	17,870	17,947	18,039	18,037	17,996	18,043	17,989	17,984	17,803	17,905	17,888
Mining	448	448	449	449	450	450	445	440	440	438	434	432	432
Construction	4,424	4,425	4,451	4,497	4,566	4,563	4,538	4,596	4,578	4,603	4,623	4,632	4,600
Manufacturing	12,915	12,945	12,970	13,001	13,023	13,024	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,841	12,856
Durable goods	7,573	7,598	7,621	7,644	7,669	7,676	7,669	7,666	7,642	7,626	7,468	7,584	7,580
Lumber and wood products	653	654	655	658	660	660	659	660	660	658	661	661	660
Furniture and fixtures	405	406	408	410	412	413	415	418	419	417	420	418	416
Stone, clay, and glass products	431	433	434	436	441	441	436	436	436	438	438	439	439
Primary metal industries	559	559	560	562	564	564	565	563	561	561	551	559	558
Fabricated metal products	1,117	1,120	1,122	1,125	1,130	1,132	1,131	1,132	1,127	1,122	1,111	1,119	1,121
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,370	1,379	1,382	1,386	1,389	1,391	1,391	1,389	1,389	1,392	1,385	1,384	1,379
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,075	1,078	1,080	1,086	1,089	1,087	1,085	1,081	1,079	1,075	1,062	1,060	1,060
Transportation equipment	1,264	1,270	1,283	1,280	1,279	1,283	1,281	1,279	1,267	1,262	1,138	1,246	1,248
Motor vehicles and equipment	784	786	791	790	787	788	784	784	774	768	641	754	756
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	272	272	270	272	273	273	273	274	271	270	271	269	269
Nondurable goods	5,342	5,347	5,349	5,357	5,354	5,348	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,317	5,278	5,257	5,276
Food and kindred products	1,254	1,255	1,260	1,263	1,265	1,267	1,267	1,271	1,273	1,270	1,256	1,249	1,265
Tobacco products	31	32	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	31	30	30	30
Textile mill products	519	520	518	519	516	514	513	513	511	509	503	500	504
Apparel and other textile products	665	663	659	656	652	645	643	633	627	624	622	609	609
Paper and allied products	521	522	523	524	525	525	525	524	522	520	516	517	519
Printing and publishing	847	849	849	850	850	848	845	846	847	848	846	844	841
Chemicals and allied products	573	575	576	578	580	582	583	583	584	584	584	581	579
Petroleum and coal products	92	91	91	92	89	89	89	90	89	89	89	88	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	773	773	774	777	780	781	783	784	781	780	771	779	780
Leather and leather products	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	60
Service-producing	67,179	67,358	67,571	67,758	67,908	68,036	68,117	68,239	68,537	68,714	68,984	68,984	69,039
Transportation and public utilities	5,373	5,375	5,370	5,367	5,374	5,372	5,375	5,373	5,402	5,401	5,424	5,459	5,463
Wholesale trade	5,371	5,382	5,392	5,407	5,426	5,431	5,436	5,448	5,457	5,464	5,477	5,470	5,472
Retail trade	19,422	19,463	19,539	19,570	19,585	19,605	19,582	19,596	19,710	19,719	19,817	19,782	19,786
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,202	5,223	5,245	5,264	5,287	5,307	5,329	5,353	5,367	5,391	5,416	5,416	5,420
Services	31,811	31,915	32,025	32,150	32,236	32,321	32,395	32,469	32,601	32,739	32,850	32,857	32,898

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 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994	59.3	60.5	67.0	64.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	61.7	61.5	60.4	64.0	61.7
1995	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998	63.8	58.7	59.6	56.9	56.6	59.0	55.1	P53.2	P49.0			
Over 3-month span:												
1994	64.5	69.2	69.9	68.4	66.6	67.1	69.0	69.5	66.2	65.6	66.6	66.3
1995	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998	68.4	67.3	64.2	61.7	60.4	58.4	P57.6	P53.4				
Over 6-month span:												
1994	70.9	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.7	67.4	66.7	65.4
1995	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998	72.1	70.9	69.4	63.5	P63.8	P59.1						
Over 12-month span:												
1994	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	73.0	72.9	72.3
1998	71.2	P69.8	P69.5									
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994	56.8	56.5	60.1	59.0	53.6	58.3	59.0	55.8	53.6	56.5	58.3	56.8
1995	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998	55.8	51.8	52.5	48.6	45.0	47.8	39.6	P47.5	P38.8			
Over 3-month span:												
1994	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998	60.1	59.0	50.7	46.4	43.2	38.8	P37.8	P33.1				
Over 6-month span:												
1994	60.4	62.9	61.2	62.6	59.4	57.2	57.6	58.6	58.6	54.7	57.2	55.0
1995	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998	61.5	56.8	52.2	39.2	P40.6	P34.5						
Over 12-month span:												
1994	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	59.4	58.3
1998	50.7	P51.8	P51.1									

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

P = preliminary.

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

where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1997) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1994) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,869.5	1,869.5	1,870.7	1,871.0	1,871.9	1,876.0	1,877.2	1,879.4	1,878.2	1,882.3	1,884.4	1,881.5	1,883.0
Alaska	269.5	269.0	268.1	268.8	268.3	270.2	273.1	273.7	273.8	274.1	274.1	276.1	274.8
Arizona	1,983.3	1,994.0	2,000.5	2,011.8	2,021.9	2,031.5	2,037.9	2,045.6	2,048.3	2,060.0	2,073.8	2,064.2	2,075.2
Arkansas	1,106.8	1,106.1	1,107.2	1,110.6	1,111.6	1,110.5	1,113.1	1,118.9	1,124.0	1,125.8	1,125.5	1,125.7	1,129.5
California	13,224.5	13,277.7	13,318.5	13,367.0	13,398.3	13,401.2	13,439.9	13,485.6	13,512.4	13,556.0	13,582.6	13,586.2	13,623.3
Colorado	1,985.8	1,996.8	2,001.8	2,003.3	2,009.5	2,017.8	2,019.9	2,023.9	2,022.0	2,038.1	2,045.3	2,054.9	2,053.8
Connecticut	1,616.1	1,621.7	1,627.2	1,634.6	1,642.6	1,639.6	1,641.2	1,639.6	1,641.9	1,641.8	1,644.9	1,643.8	1,652.2
Delaware	390.1	391.4	392.5	393.6	395.5	394.6	396.6	398.0	398.3	400.3	399.7	399.0	401.1
District of Columbia	614.7	614.8	612.9	610.8	610.4	613.1	609.4	610.9	609.7	610.3	610.6	605.0	611.3
Florida	6,458.7	6,487.4	6,508.8	6,534.1	6,551.6	6,566.0	6,577.9	6,604.1	6,610.3	6,645.5	6,667.0	6,692.9	6,708.5
Georgia	3,626.1	3,649.9	3,664.2	3,674.8	3,690.0	3,690.7	3,707.4	3,714.9	3,718.2	3,729.2	3,727.7	3,724.9	3,735.7
Hawaii	533.0	534.6	533.4	532.8	530.5	528.6	528.4	529.0	527.8	527.7	525.6	522.6	526.7
Idaho	511.5	510.2	512.9	513.5	514.0	515.1	516.1	516.7	516.6	516.1	516.9	519.4	520.8
Illinois	5,783.4	5,795.4	5,816.0	5,823.5	5,833.8	5,837.8	5,833.2	5,834.5	5,852.9	5,863.7	5,877.4	5,884.7	5,872.2
Indiana	2,862.4	2,866.2	2,868.9	2,873.9	2,884.0	2,874.6	2,878.8	2,880.0	2,891.4	2,898.7	2,885.8	2,861.6	2,876.6
Iowa	1,404.7	1,406.4	1,419.1	1,416.9	1,419.2	1,423.0	1,426.1	1,429.2	1,436.7	1,439.0	1,439.9	1,450.6	1,443.2
Kansas	1,274.3	1,275.6	1,281.9	1,282.8	1,287.4	1,291.5	1,294.4	1,294.4	1,297.7	1,305.7	1,304.2	1,305.4	1,304.2
Kentucky	1,718.6	1,722.5	1,720.3	1,726.2	1,732.0	1,738.5	1,735.4	1,738.0	1,745.1	1,749.3	1,751.9	1,747.1	1,759.5
Louisiana	1,855.1	1,858.5	1,863.9	1,867.7	1,869.8	1,870.5	1,875.8	1,879.5	1,879.4	1,884.5	1,890.0	1,885.4	1,885.4
Maine	555.2	557.1	558.5	560.8	561.4	558.1	560.8	561.0	561.0	560.9	562.3	564.1	565.4
Maryland	2,255.5	2,258.2	2,263.3	2,272.1	2,273.8	2,282.0	2,282.4	2,277.2	2,272.8	2,272.0	2,275.3	2,279.2	2,288.2
Massachusetts	3,125.8	3,134.4	3,144.8	3,157.6	3,168.4	3,173.0	3,185.5	3,190.6	3,196.7	3,207.5	3,205.1	3,212.4	3,210.6
Michigan	4,451.3	4,462.8	4,473.4	4,471.1	4,489.6	4,495.7	4,506.7	4,503.3	4,525.7	4,541.4	4,541.2	4,474.9	4,543.3
Minnesota	2,496.0	2,498.1	2,504.5	2,512.6	2,518.5	2,514.1	2,522.3	2,530.1	2,528.3	2,541.8	2,551.7	2,554.7	2,559.6
Mississippi	1,111.0	1,110.5	1,112.7	1,113.1	1,112.6	1,117.6	1,120.9	1,117.2	1,120.7	1,122.9	1,121.4	1,128.9	1,121.8
Missouri	2,643.2	2,645.0	2,649.5	2,652.0	2,658.9	2,664.4	2,662.9	2,651.6	2,663.3	2,675.3	2,677.7	2,666.5	2,679.4
Montana	367.9	368.2	368.6	369.0	370.3	368.7	370.6	370.2	370.6	373.0	368.4	370.9	371.0
Nebraska	859.3	861.8	864.0	866.4	868.6	874.0	878.5	873.0	878.2	876.5	876.2	880.6	875.6
Nevada	893.8	898.7	901.9	904.2	907.2	907.0	912.8	916.0	920.9	921.8	927.8	931.8	934.3
New Hampshire	572.4	570.5	573.4	572.5	570.0	572.7	572.6	570.7	573.8	574.2	573.9	575.6	571.7
New Jersey	3,724.1	3,746.9	3,748.4	3,758.2	3,766.5	3,771.3	3,784.2	3,788.0	3,785.2	3,796.8	3,801.8	3,796.4	3,803.9
New Mexico	709.5	709.1	712.2	713.3	713.9	712.7	713.1	714.4	713.0	715.2	719.2	720.5	721.1
New York	8,032.9	8,057.7	8,075.7	8,083.4	8,095.6	8,082.4	8,098.6	8,117.5	8,124.9	8,140.0	8,146.4	8,138.4	8,166.7
North Carolina	3,694.9	3,697.4	3,704.2	3,716.8	3,715.4	3,719.6	3,734.1	3,735.5	3,739.3	3,746.2	3,739.5	3,728.2	3,748.3
North Dakota	313.6	314.1	314.4	315.1	316.2	317.4	319.0	318.1	318.0	318.6	320.0	319.9	316.6
Ohio	5,394.1	5,405.7	5,409.0	5,417.1	5,421.7	5,439.2	5,436.3	5,445.3	5,448.6	5,460.4	5,459.1	5,431.7	5,471.4
Oklahoma	1,388.7	1,397.7	1,397.3	1,403.4	1,405.1	1,405.7	1,410.7	1,415.9	1,418.4	1,427.8	1,423.5	1,421.9	1,427.9
Oregon	1,527.0	1,532.2	1,537.8	1,536.9	1,551.0	1,551.8	1,557.3	1,561.9	1,563.9	1,564.6	1,563.6	1,564.5	1,568.0
Pennsylvania	5,395.4	5,421.7	5,425.9	5,434.4	5,446.5	5,453.9	5,448.0	5,447.2	5,455.7	5,457.8	5,444.0	5,464.2	5,464.6
Rhode Island	449.7	452.3	451.9	451.1	453.4	452.7	454.1	453.7	455.3	456.8	455.0	454.6	452.8
South Carolina	1,725.9	1,727.8	1,730.6	1,735.0	1,749.1	1,763.5	1,767.8	1,775.6	1,784.8	1,788.2	1,804.1	1,794.9	1,797.3
South Dakota	355.6	355.8	356.3	355.7	356.1	354.9	357.0	357.3	358.0	360.3	358.5	360.0	358.8
Tennessee	2,587.3	2,590.4	2,595.9	2,603.0	2,605.3	2,618.6	2,620.7	2,623.6	2,623.5	2,621.3	2,623.5	2,620.9	2,615.8
Texas	8,655.9	8,682.6	8,703.4	8,732.1	8,760.7	8,755.4	8,801.2	8,824.5	8,855.0	8,873.9	8,877.8	8,888.3	8,914.3
Utah	997.4	1,002.1	1,003.7	1,010.6	1,014.3	1,015.6	1,018.2	1,024.3	1,024.4	1,026.3	1,024.1	1,022.0	1,024.3
Vermont	279.2	279.4	279.5	279.7	281.4	279.3	280.0	280.1	281.5	282.6	283.8	282.3	284.1
Virginia	3,232.5	3,240.2	3,259.8	3,267.2	3,278.7	3,280.0	3,291.1	3,303.6	3,306.9	3,314.1	3,322.2	3,331.8	3,335.3
Washington	2,522.8	2,525.5	2,529.9	2,534.5	2,543.6	2,546.0	2,558.5	2,566.4	2,576.5	2,587.9	2,594.4	2,606.1	2,616.4
West Virginia	706.9	708.7	716.9	717.7	717.1	715.3	715.6	715.2	715.1	724.2	714.2	713.3	717.2
Wisconsin	2,662.5	2,668.0	2,674.5	2,679.4	2,684.9	2,691.4	2,694.1	2,696.5	2,702.6	2,709.6	2,713.1	2,709.5	2,724.1
Wyoming	226.7	223.2	223.4	223.2	223.0	222.8	222.4	223.9	224.3	225.8	224.8	227.9	228.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	96.9	97.0	96.6	96.5	96.2	97.1	97.9	97.0	98.7	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.7
Alaska	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2
Arizona	131.2	131.4	131.8	131.4	131.6	134.5	133.5	134.5	133.3	135.2	136.7	137.7	136.7
Arkansas	47.9	47.4	48.0	48.0	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.7	48.8	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.5
California	562.1	566.1	570.2	573.1	577.9	583.4	582.3	591.9	591.6	593.1	604.6	613.1	614.8
Colorado	120.0	121.2	121.6	118.0	122.1	127.3	128.0	127.9	126.5	127.1	126.8	127.6	128.0
Connecticut	56.3	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.9	60.1	60.1	59.8	59.6	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.8
Delaware	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.8	22.2	22.1	21.7	22.1	22.5	22.6
District of Columbia	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7
Florida	335.7	335.4	337.6	339.3	339.9	340.5	340.6	342.6	344.5	347.0	348.1	348.8	350.6
Georgia	170.9	171.9	172.2	173.3	175.2	177.2	177.2	178.2	178.5	179.7	180.0	179.8	182.1
Hawaii ²	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.6	20.9	21.3
Idaho	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.9	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.8
Illinois	237.2	238.2	238.2	239.3	239.1	239.8	240.8	235.9	241.4	238.8	239.5	237.6	238.7
Indiana	139.7	139.8	140.6	142.3	142.9	143.3	143.8	140.6	144.5	143.2	138.6	139.9	138.7
Iowa	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.5	61.0	60.1	60.3	60.6	62.3	62.6	62.5	63.3	62.3
Kansas	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.3	60.7	60.8	58.5	60.2	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.6
Kentucky	83.3	82.1	82.1	81.6	82.3	85.2	83.3	85.4	86.3	86.4	86.1	85.8	86.6
Louisiana	118.7	117.8	117.8	117.4	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.4	118.6	119.8	122.2	123.3	122.9
Maine	24.0	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.0
Maryland	137.6	137.2	138.5	139.7	140.3	140.6	140.1	137.4	136.6	134.4	134.6	135.8	137.3
Massachusetts	100.7	99.0	99.7	102.5	104.4	107.9	108.8	108.3	108.2	107.8	107.4	108.9	109.1
Michigan	182.7	182.5	183.7	184.1	186.1	184.8	187.3	184.6	190.3	188.0	189.0	187.7	186.4
Minnesota	93.9	94.2	94.5	95.7	96.3	97.6	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.4	99.7	99.2	99.8
Mississippi	51.6	51.7	52.4	51.6	51.5	52.7	52.6	51.9	52.4	52.2	53.5	55.3	55.3
Missouri	123.5	124.6	124.6	125.2	124.9	123.1	124.8	118.5	123.6	124.0	122.8	127.8	127.0
Montana	19.0	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.3	18.3
Nebraska	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.2	40.9	42.8	42.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	39.9	40.3	41.2
Nevada	82.5	82.8	83.4	83.7	84.0	85.1	85.2	86.1	87.0	87.6	89.6	90.5	90.8
New Hampshire	21.3	21.5	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.4	21.9	22.0	21.9
New Jersey	131.5	131.5	131.2	131.8	131.9	135.6	137.1	136.4	136.2	135.4	135.8	136.7	136.7
New Mexico	42.8	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.5
New York	264.1	265.3	267.9	267.8	268.1	265.6	268.5	270.6	271.8	273.5	275.8	280.5	280.0
North Carolina	205.5	206.7	207.2	207.9	208.7	211.7	208.7	209.5	210.3	210.6	210.6	210.0	210.4
North Dakota	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	16.2	16.1	15.6
Ohio	224.6	224.9	225.0	225.4	225.3	226.7	228.4	228.1	232.9	233.5	233.4	232.0	234.3
Oklahoma	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.1	52.3	52.5	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.9
Oregon	82.5	83.0	82.7	83.1	84.6	82.3	84.3	84.9	85.7	83.0	82.0	82.0	82.9
Pennsylvania	213.0	213.9	214.7	216.4	217.1	218.4	219.4	220.6	222.2	223.2	222.9	220.8	221.8
Rhode Island	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.6
South Carolina	100.4	100.7	101.1	101.6	103.3	104.9	106.0	106.7	107.9	108.8	109.7	109.4	110.4
South Dakota	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5
Tennessee	116.6	116.9	117.4	117.8	118.1	117.0	117.7	119.2	120.3	120.7	119.4	121.0	121.3
Texas	462.5	463.2	462.4	464.5	467.0	468.1	476.7	477.8	480.3	484.7	484.6	487.6	488.1
Utah	65.4	65.1	64.7	65.8	66.5	65.7	66.5	67.3	67.7	68.6	67.9	68.3	68.3
Vermont	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.0
Virginia	185.7	185.1	187.3	188.3	189.0	190.2	191.5	192.9	193.4	194.9	195.5	196.8	197.8
Washington	137.0	136.3	136.1	136.8	136.6	137.7	138.2	138.9	140.1	141.5	141.9	143.2	143.1
West Virginia	34.5	34.6	35.4	35.6	35.5	36.2	35.4	34.3	35.5	33.9	35.2	35.2	34.6
Wisconsin	109.3	108.8	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.2	111.6	110.9	111.9	113.3	112.8	113.6	114.4
Wyoming	15.6	15.4	14.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.2	15.7	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	382.2	380.0	378.7	378.7	378.6	380.2	379.2	378.0	377.1	376.6	375.0	372.1	373.5
Alaska	14.8	14.7	15.0	15.5	13.9	15.5	16.4	16.3	15.5	14.1	14.8	15.9	14.7
Arizona	208.1	209.3	210.1	211.6	212.9	214.7	215.0	215.1	215.5	215.1	215.7	216.3	216.7
Arkansas	253.4	252.9	253.5	253.3	254.0	255.5	255.3	255.1	255.6	255.3	255.8	253.2	253.7
California	1,925.8	1,927.4	1,935.0	1,936.5	1,941.6	1,943.2	1,945.2	1,947.1	1,944.3	1,947.4	1,944.9	1,931.6	1,933.3
Colorado	204.6	205.1	205.8	206.6	207.7	206.9	208.4	208.8	208.4	208.0	208.3	208.4	207.9
Connecticut	277.2	276.6	276.5	276.0	276.3	277.1	276.9	277.0	277.6	276.7	276.4	277.2	278.8
Delaware	57.5	57.9	58.3	58.4	58.7	56.7	57.3	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.4	56.9	59.0
District of Columbia	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8
Florida	492.3	491.9	491.7	491.5	491.9	491.8	491.7	491.3	491.9	492.1	490.6	491.2	491.6
Georgia	587.8	587.5	588.1	589.3	590.0	589.1	587.1	589.9	590.4	591.4	591.3	587.5	592.5
Hawaii	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.9
Idaho	74.5	74.8	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.7	76.3	76.3	76.2	75.7	75.7	75.4
Illinois	977.7	978.8	983.3	979.5	980.9	981.3	980.2	980.5	981.8	980.1	980.2	978.0	976.3
Indiana	677.5	675.2	678.0	678.4	679.6	678.6	680.1	682.9	681.4	682.0	681.8	668.8	681.5
Iowa	255.2	254.4	256.3	256.1	256.3	256.5	257.0	258.4	258.3	259.1	259.2	263.6	260.3
Kansas	206.9	207.3	207.1	208.4	208.9	209.7	210.2	210.4	210.8	211.8	210.6	208.9	211.8
Kentucky	319.5	320.2	315.6	315.9	316.7	318.6	317.9	314.9	315.7	316.1	316.0	312.9	315.1
Louisiana	191.0	190.7	190.0	190.7	190.8	190.8	190.4	190.5	189.9	190.2	189.0	187.5	190.5
Maine	87.9	87.6	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.1	88.2	87.4	87.3	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.4
Maryland	176.0	173.5	173.6	176.6	176.7	176.6	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.8	175.8	173.1	172.8
Massachusetts	448.7	448.2	450.2	451.6	452.9	455.8	456.9	456.3	454.5	453.3	452.3	455.2	451.1
Michigan	967.8	963.3	969.8	970.7	969.3	970.9	973.2	973.8	981.3	978.8	972.8	916.1	978.4
Minnesota	435.1	434.9	437.5	439.3	440.4	440.7	438.7	442.4	441.6	442.5	444.8	442.0	443.3
Mississippi	240.4	239.3	240.3	241.2	241.1	241.8	242.6	241.5	241.8	242.2	240.6	240.2	237.6
Missouri	422.1	418.6	420.8	419.8	420.2	426.7	420.0	421.6	421.4	421.7	421.7	410.6	420.8
Montana	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.9	24.3	24.1	24.1
Nebraska	116.0	116.2	116.5	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.2	119.8	119.8	119.6	120.5	119.5
Nevada	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.9
New Hampshire	107.3	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.1	108.8	108.5	108.7	108.2	108.0	108.7	106.1	105.7
New Jersey	482.4	482.0	481.6	483.5	484.4	486.0	485.5	485.2	483.3	482.0	481.7	477.4	476.9
New Mexico	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.3	47.3	46.9	46.3	45.6	45.2	45.1	45.2	44.8	45.4
New York	921.7	921.6	922.3	923.3	925.1	923.0	920.3	920.4	918.2	916.9	917.2	901.8	917.2
North Carolina	831.4	834.0	834.2	834.7	833.5	833.1	833.7	833.1	831.2	830.8	827.1	823.4	822.0
North Dakota	23.8	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.6	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.9
Ohio	1,090.0	1,090.1	1,090.5	1,090.8	1,093.8	1,095.3	1,096.9	1,097.8	1,094.9	1,091.2	1,088.9	1,054.1	1,091.9
Oklahoma	181.1	181.6	182.2	183.2	183.7	184.2	184.4	184.4	183.7	185.1	185.3	184.3	185.8
Oregon	242.1	243.7	245.6	246.2	246.7	247.0	247.5	247.7	246.7	247.4	246.0	246.8	244.5
Pennsylvania	935.4	938.7	939.3	938.6	938.6	943.0	941.6	939.7	938.5	937.3	935.0	937.9	937.8
Rhode Island	79.3	79.7	79.3	78.8	80.1	79.4	79.4	79.3	78.8	79.1	78.9	79.5	77.8
South Carolina	362.2	361.5	361.8	362.1	362.2	362.2	361.4	362.5	364.2	364.2	364.1	367.5	361.8
South Dakota	49.3	49.3	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.0	49.6	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.9	49.7	49.7
Tennessee	517.1	515.3	516.0	517.5	517.7	517.8	518.2	518.5	516.4	514.2	514.2	511.1	509.9
Texas	1,086.3	1,087.8	1,089.0	1,091.8	1,093.9	1,093.3	1,093.4	1,095.9	1,097.2	1,098.0	1,098.0	1,095.6	1,099.8
Utah	133.4	133.7	133.6	134.0	134.0	135.1	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.7	135.0	134.3	134.1
Vermont	46.5	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.3	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.1	48.2
Virginia	404.1	403.9	405.3	405.3	405.8	406.4	406.6	407.6	407.5	405.7	405.5	404.3	403.0
Washington	373.2	374.2	373.8	375.1	376.0	376.5	377.4	377.8	376.9	378.2	379.5	379.8	376.2
West Virginia	81.6	81.1	82.2	82.4	82.7	83.0	83.1	82.9	83.1	83.0	82.9	81.8	82.1
Wisconsin	612.3	612.6	614.4	615.8	617.4	620.8	619.4	620.0	620.1	619.3	621.3	613.8	621.0
Wyoming	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	89.6	91.5	91.4	90.7	91.0	91.6	91.7	91.8	91.5	91.7	91.3	91.9	91.8
Alaska	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.6	25.0	25.7	25.2	25.3	25.5
Arizona	92.5	96.4	96.0	97.0	97.8	98.2	97.0	97.5	97.7	98.5	98.8	98.9	99.5
Arkansas	64.7	66.1	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.5	67.7	67.7	68.0	67.8	67.8	68.1
California	642.8	669.1	672.7	675.4	675.1	675.6	676.5	679.0	680.1	680.1	680.2	679.7	679.0
Colorado	118.7	121.7	122.0	121.8	121.2	122.5	122.5	122.0	122.7	123.3	124.7	126.4	126.6
Connecticut	71.9	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.7	75.3	75.8	76.1	76.0	76.7	76.4	76.3	77.2
Delaware	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	16.0
District of Columbia	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.9
Florida	321.8	330.3	330.3	330.9	332.2	335.6	336.2	338.1	336.6	338.9	339.9	340.2	341.1
Georgia	226.5	233.6	234.8	235.7	236.4	236.3	237.5	238.4	238.4	238.6	239.7	241.1	241.4
Hawaii	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.5
Idaho	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.4	25.8	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.4
Illinois	323.3	338.9	340.3	340.8	342.0	342.0	341.3	342.1	343.7	345.7	344.5	344.7	345.5
Indiana	136.1	140.2	140.4	140.7	141.5	142.3	142.6	142.8	142.9	142.5	140.7	141.1	138.5
Iowa	62.9	65.4	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.2	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.8	68.7
Kansas	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.6	74.8
Kentucky	90.9	97.7	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.5	99.7	100.0	101.5	101.7	102.4	102.1	103.1
Louisiana	109.7	111.5	111.8	111.8	112.1	111.7	112.5	112.8	113.4	113.8	114.2	114.1	114.3
Maine	22.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.7
Maryland	102.5	106.6	105.7	105.9	106.3	105.3	106.2	105.5	105.4	105.9	106.0	105.5	106.4
Massachusetts	131.3	135.7	137.0	136.0	135.3	136.8	137.5	137.6	138.6	138.4	138.6	138.1	137.5
Michigan	169.6	174.4	174.7	175.1	175.3	175.4	175.0	174.0	174.4	176.3	175.9	175.1	174.3
Minnesota	120.8	124.8	125.2	125.3	126.0	125.9	125.4	125.6	125.6	126.0	126.1	127.1	126.6
Mississippi	51.5	53.0	53.4	53.6	53.5	54.1	53.9	53.7	53.9	53.8	53.3	52.9	53.1
Missouri	162.0	164.6	164.0	163.6	164.3	165.9	165.4	165.6	166.4	166.0	165.5	164.8	164.7
Montana	20.4	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.2	21.3
Nebraska	53.8	54.8	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.1	54.9	55.6	56.1	56.2
Nevada	44.9	46.4	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.7
New Hampshire	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.3
New Jersey	248.1	258.5	259.9	259.4	260.4	260.4	261.9	261.9	262.0	263.0	263.8	263.9	264.3
New Mexico	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3
New York	395.2	410.5	411.3	410.6	410.7	411.7	410.6	411.1	409.8	409.8	410.2	409.5	409.8
North Carolina	164.1	169.8	170.8	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	170.7	169.8	169.2	169.8	170.5	171.2
North Dakota	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3
Ohio	226.0	234.5	234.6	233.8	233.3	235.4	235.2	235.2	234.9	234.9	234.4	233.4	234.5
Oklahoma	78.6	79.9	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.6	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.9	83.2
Oregon	71.2	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.7	75.6	75.7	75.5	75.3	75.7
Pennsylvania	267.1	279.9	279.3	278.4	278.2	281.0	280.8	280.4	281.5	280.7	280.3	281.5	280.4
Rhode Island	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9
South Carolina	73.8	76.0	76.2	76.5	76.9	75.8	76.3	77.2	77.5	77.3	77.3	78.8	77.8
South Dakota	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	16.0
Tennessee	146.4	150.6	150.6	150.4	150.1	153.1	153.0	152.4	153.3	152.6	151.9	152.4	151.7
Texas	510.0	519.9	522.4	524.7	526.0	527.8	531.2	532.4	538.0	540.1	540.7	541.5	545.8
Utah	54.4	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.5
Vermont	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3
Virginia	164.8	168.8	170.4	170.7	171.3	170.9	171.6	172.0	173.1	172.3	172.0	172.5	173.1
Washington	131.0	133.6	133.7	133.9	133.9	135.6	136.3	136.7	136.9	137.5	137.0	137.3	138.2
West Virginia	38.1	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.8
Wisconsin	119.1	123.1	123.1	123.0	122.5	124.0	124.4	123.8	124.1	123.6	124.1	123.9	124.5
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Trade													
Alabama	428.1	428.0	428.8	429.2	429.4	430.3	431.4	432.9	432.2	434.5	435.5	435.9	435.0
Alaska	56.4	55.7	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.9	56.4	56.9	56.6	57.2	57.5	57.1	57.1
Arizona	480.8	480.9	483.3	487.8	491.3	496.7	497.6	499.0	498.8	500.0	500.4	496.5	501.0
Arkansas	251.9	252.4	252.2	253.7	252.7	251.6	251.2	254.4	255.1	256.3	256.5	256.3	256.4
California	3,070.3	3,073.8	3,081.6	3,100.1	3,106.6	3,091.3	3,107.1	3,114.7	3,117.4	3,129.0	3,129.1	3,132.3	3,136.4
Colorado	484.4	483.0	484.3	486.6	486.5	489.5	490.7	491.9	492.2	496.3	499.7	501.5	504.4
Connecticut	353.9	355.0	356.6	359.6	362.3	360.2	359.9	359.0	357.9	358.8	358.4	359.1	360.2
Delaware	85.3	85.4	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.7	87.7	87.7	87.2	87.3	86.4	86.9	86.9
District of Columbia	48.4	48.4	48.6	48.6	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.7	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.7	48.5
Florida	1,656.8	1,663.4	1,670.0	1,675.7	1,680.9	1,678.4	1,681.8	1,687.8	1,686.9	1,690.5	1,696.4	1,698.6	1,705.7
Georgia	919.2	923.2	926.0	929.1	932.4	931.9	936.9	936.5	936.8	941.9	937.0	934.0	930.1
Hawaii	134.3	134.7	134.9	134.7	134.4	133.8	133.7	133.3	132.5	132.6	131.9	130.6	131.5
Idaho	128.1	128.4	128.7	129.4	129.7	129.6	130.1	129.2	130.1	131.1	131.2	130.6	130.5
Illinois	1,323.8	1,323.4	1,330.1	1,331.7	1,336.8	1,339.7	1,335.1	1,337.3	1,340.0	1,343.3	1,344.4	1,338.0	1,337.3
Indiana	684.7	682.7	682.7	682.9	681.9	676.9	682.5	683.8	684.6	684.7	684.3	687.7	687.3
Iowa	344.4	344.5	348.7	348.5	347.7	347.8	348.0	348.5	349.5	350.2	350.0	349.9	349.9
Kansas	311.8	311.3	313.3	313.6	314.4	314.7	316.1	316.4	317.3	318.6	318.6	319.8	321.1
Kentucky	411.8	409.7	410.2	414.4	416.1	416.2	416.4	415.6	417.4	419.0	417.2	416.7	419.8
Louisiana	430.6	429.6	433.1	434.7	436.2	434.7	436.8	436.7	436.0	438.1	437.3	437.6	437.5
Maine	140.6	141.2	141.7	142.8	142.4	140.4	139.9	140.8	141.0	140.6	141.2	141.6	142.2
Maryland	534.1	533.6	536.2	539.1	539.1	543.2	541.0	541.6	538.9	539.4	539.2	539.5	538.1
Massachusetts	713.4	715.6	717.4	722.0	723.6	727.4	729.4	729.2	728.6	732.1	729.1	731.5	732.1
Michigan	1,047.2	1,048.6	1,049.7	1,047.9	1,050.9	1,050.2	1,056.0	1,055.3	1,059.1	1,066.6	1,061.8	1,059.4	1,066.9
Minnesota	603.6	603.6	605.0	607.0	608.6	605.1	605.5	606.2	604.1	608.0	610.5	615.8	615.2
Mississippi	238.5	238.5	238.2	238.0	237.8	238.7	238.6	238.1	239.9	239.6	238.5	240.5	237.8
Missouri	623.3	624.2	625.0	625.4	626.4	625.4	626.5	628.4	631.5	632.8	632.7	633.8	632.9
Montana	99.9	99.7	99.2	99.3	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.7	99.0	98.9	99.7
Nebraska	210.8	211.4	211.5	212.0	211.7	214.5	214.2	213.2	214.8	214.3	214.7	214.9	213.9
Nevada	180.4	181.1	181.6	182.4	183.1	183.1	184.3	185.9	186.2	186.6	186.7	187.7	187.7
New Hampshire	149.1	149.3	150.9	150.1	150.2	149.8	149.3	148.8	149.5	149.7	150.5	150.9	151.3
New Jersey	873.5	875.6	876.1	877.8	880.1	879.5	885.9	886.6	884.3	890.7	891.1	891.3	891.7
New Mexico	167.3	166.9	168.1	168.8	169.1	168.7	169.2	169.9	169.7	170.8	171.0	171.9	172.2
New York	1,645.8	1,646.6	1,646.6	1,651.6	1,655.5	1,654.3	1,650.1	1,654.3	1,657.3	1,660.4	1,662.6	1,665.4	1,666.4
North Carolina	840.6	841.2	839.8	845.1	840.5	841.8	846.6	847.2	847.1	845.9	845.9	850.0	849.3
North Dakota	80.9	80.7	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.3	81.9	81.5	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.7
Ohio	1,311.2	1,313.3	1,314.6	1,318.5	1,321.3	1,317.1	1,317.6	1,318.1	1,316.5	1,318.7	1,320.5	1,318.9	1,320.2
Oklahoma	324.2	323.6	324.4	326.6	327.3	326.4	327.0	327.9	328.3	328.3	327.7	327.5	328.7
Oregon	378.8	378.0	380.9	381.9	384.8	383.0	384.5	387.0	386.5	388.1	387.0	388.4	386.2
Pennsylvania	1,216.2	1,220.6	1,222.6	1,223.9	1,228.0	1,216.7	1,221.3	1,224.1	1,227.9	1,230.4	1,229.9	1,237.1	1,237.3
Rhode Island	98.4	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.5	99.2	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.8	98.4	98.3
South Carolina	413.3	414.2	415.8	426.5	427.6	430.0	431.0	433.2	436.2	437.7	439.8	440.8	441.9
South Dakota	88.9	88.0	88.2	88.3	88.1	87.2	87.5	87.3	87.9	89.3	89.5	89.3	89.3
Tennessee	607.8	608.5	610.7	614.8	618.4	618.1	619.5	620.1	624.6	621.5	617.6	618.1	618.0
Texas	2,057.8	2,058.9	2,063.2	2,071.0	2,081.5	2,084.5	2,086.0	2,091.1	2,092.0	2,097.2	2,097.4	2,097.5	2,101.8
Utah	239.3	239.8	240.2	241.2	242.7	242.7	243.9	245.0	244.2	244.6	242.9	243.1	243.3
Vermont	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.2	65.5	65.9	65.8	65.6
Virginia	723.3	724.3	730.0	732.3	734.4	730.9	735.3	737.5	735.4	736.6	739.5	740.6	740.3
Washington	609.0	608.2	610.1	611.9	612.8	615.4	618.1	621.3	621.4	625.6	626.6	628.5	630.5
West Virginia	160.9	161.0	164.1	164.3	164.5	163.4	163.6	164.7	163.9	163.1	163.3	162.6	163.2
Wisconsin	608.9	607.4	607.8	608.5	609.5	608.6	611.7	613.4	613.0	615.3	614.5	616.0	618.6
Wyoming	52.1	51.9	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.5	51.9	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.9	53.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	84.7	84.7	84.9	84.9	85.1	85.1	85.3	85.6	85.8	86.2	86.4	86.5	87.1
Alaska	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7
Arizona	127.6	128.0	129.2	130.0	130.3	130.5	131.4	132.4	132.9	133.4	134.7	135.1	135.7
Arkansas	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.4	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.1
California	760.0	761.2	763.5	764.7	765.1	765.8	769.9	772.7	776.1	780.0	782.2	786.0	786.5
Colorado	128.7	128.7	129.0	129.5	130.0	130.0	130.9	131.2	130.7	131.5	132.5	133.6	134.0
Connecticut	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.8	133.6	133.7	133.8	134.7	134.5	135.5	135.6	135.8	135.9
Delaware	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.6
District of Columbia	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.9	28.6
Florida	411.4	413.1	416.8	419.3	419.2	418.8	419.9	422.8	424.5	426.3	427.4	427.0	428.5
Georgia	188.5	189.2	190.6	190.8	191.7	191.8	192.8	193.8	194.5	195.1	195.3	196.1	197.1
Hawaii	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.0
Idaho	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9
Illinois	400.9	401.0	402.9	404.3	405.2	406.3	406.5	406.8	407.9	409.2	410.4	412.4	412.5
Indiana	139.3	139.6	139.9	140.1	140.4	140.2	140.0	140.2	140.6	140.8	140.6	141.4	141.9
Iowa	79.6	79.8	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.0	82.3
Kansas	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.0	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.3
Kentucky	70.2	70.1	70.2	70.4	70.6	70.5	70.7	70.8	71.1	71.2	71.0	71.1	70.9
Louisiana	86.0	86.0	86.1	86.5	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.8	86.5	86.6	87.1	86.6	86.8
Maine	28.7	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.6	30.8
Maryland	130.7	130.8	130.7	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.8	131.1	131.9	132.3	132.8	132.8	133.0
Massachusetts	213.2	213.9	214.6	215.2	215.7	215.9	216.1	216.5	216.3	216.7	217.4	218.0	218.0
Michigan	204.9	205.7	206.2	206.6	207.1	207.9	208.9	209.4	209.7	209.0	209.7	207.8	206.6
Minnesota	146.4	146.7	147.9	148.5	149.1	149.2	149.8	149.9	150.9	151.3	151.4	152.2	152.8
Mississippi	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7
Missouri	153.7	154.1	154.7	154.8	155.5	155.8	156.0	156.7	156.8	157.7	158.2	159.7	159.6
Montana	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.9
Nebraska	54.8	55.0	55.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	56.4	56.5	56.9	57.1	57.5	57.8	57.5
Nevada	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.6	42.9	42.8
New Hampshire	29.6	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.8	29.5	29.2	29.3	29.5
New Jersey	238.2	238.8	239.9	240.9	242.2	243.3	244.1	244.0	244.6	244.2	244.0	244.9	244.9
New Mexico	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8
New York	720.7	721.3	721.3	721.5	722.1	721.3	724.1	725.8	726.3	727.6	728.7	730.3	731.8
North Carolina	168.0	168.3	168.5	168.9	169.3	170.6	172.5	173.4	173.0	174.2	174.8	175.6	177.4
North Dakota	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.6
Ohio	287.5	287.9	288.4	288.7	288.9	290.0	289.8	290.5	291.9	292.1	292.0	292.6	293.0
Oklahoma	69.3	69.5	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.9	71.1	71.0	71.3	70.6
Oregon	95.5	95.2	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	96.0	96.7	96.5	97.0	97.4	97.3	98.0
Pennsylvania	312.5	313.3	314.4	315.3	317.6	317.5	318.5	318.5	319.3	320.2	320.6	321.4	321.6
Rhode Island	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	27.0	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.7	27.7	27.9
South Carolina	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.8	76.0	76.6	76.9	77.6	78.1	78.5	79.0	79.1
South Dakota	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.3
Tennessee	120.8	121.6	122.0	121.7	121.7	123.4	123.5	123.2	122.7	122.8	122.8	122.9	123.0
Texas	466.7	467.9	469.0	469.7	471.2	473.5	475.6	477.4	478.5	479.8	481.8	482.8	484.4
Utah	52.9	53.2	53.6	54.0	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.7	53.7	53.5	54.1	54.4	54.5
Vermont	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3
Virginia	168.1	167.6	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.6	170.7	170.7	170.6	171.1	170.9	172.5	172.6
Washington	129.6	129.8	130.3	130.4	131.0	131.5	132.0	132.5	133.7	134.5	134.4	135.6	136.6
West Virginia	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.1	28.5	28.7
Wisconsin	140.4	140.5	141.1	141.8	141.9	141.8	142.2	142.3	142.6	143.0	144.2	145.0	145.3
Wyoming	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Services													
Alabama	432.0	432.0	433.2	433.9	434.3	435.1	435.6	438.0	437.8	438.4	439.6	439.7	440.4
Alaska	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.5	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.8	67.4	67.9	68.0
Arizona	603.3	607.2	608.8	612.5	616.3	617.3	619.9	621.1	624.3	630.9	633.0	632.6	637.0
Arkansas	255.6	255.8	256.3	257.3	257.7	257.2	259.6	260.9	263.0	263.2	262.4	260.8	263.2
California	4,089.0	4,098.9	4,110.9	4,124.2	4,142.0	4,154.9	4,168.6	4,180.9	4,198.7	4,217.7	4,226.9	4,241.8	4,258.3
Colorado	600.3	606.7	608.7	610.4	610.8	609.5	607.4	609.8	609.0	617.0	620.6	620.4	618.9
Connecticut	500.8	500.7	503.5	506.4	508.7	506.6	506.9	505.4	509.3	509.0	512.9	511.1	515.1
Delaware	108.7	108.5	108.8	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.7	111.0	110.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	112.5
District of Columbia	265.6	267.6	267.0	266.0	265.6	266.3	266.0	267.5	265.7	266.2	268.7	269.2	267.7
Florida	2,291.8	2,302.2	2,311.0	2,321.5	2,330.5	2,337.5	2,347.9	2,363.5	2,370.1	2,389.7	2,403.3	2,417.7	2,427.7
Georgia	945.1	955.2	963.1	967.4	973.2	972.3	981.5	982.8	983.4	983.3	986.9	987.8	989.6
Hawaii	169.7	169.7	170.1	170.3	169.5	168.4	169.1	169.7	170.3	169.5	169.4	168.3	169.6
Idaho	123.7	121.7	124.0	123.9	123.9	121.8	121.4	121.5	121.2	121.4	121.0	121.7	125.5
Illinois	1,699.9	1,695.1	1,701.8	1,709.9	1,714.0	1,713.4	1,716.7	1,717.1	1,722.6	1,732.7	1,740.0	1,749.0	1,744.7
Indiana	686.3	689.0	691.2	696.7	700.7	691.3	692.1	693.1	699.4	702.9	697.5	696.5	698.8
Iowa	365.4	364.9	368.3	369.1	369.9	371.6	373.0	373.9	376.6	377.0	378.5	381.5	379.4
Kansas	319.8	321.4	323.2	324.1	325.0	324.9	325.8	326.9	329.5	329.1	330.3	331.0	330.1
Kentucky	429.0	429.7	430.7	431.7	433.3	432.0	432.3	434.5	437.5	441.5	442.8	442.6	445.7
Louisiana	500.2	502.5	503.8	504.6	506.0	507.4	507.7	511.0	511.6	512.6	515.2	515.5	511.3
Maine	158.5	159.2	159.7	160.5	160.7	160.6	161.6	162.0	162.4	163.2	163.0	164.3	164.8
Maryland	755.6	756.8	760.4	762.7	764.0	763.1	764.5	763.7	762.3	763.4	763.2	769.4	770.8
Massachusetts	1,109.6	1,113.4	1,117.6	1,121.6	1,126.1	1,119.3	1,126.2	1,133.6	1,140.3	1,148.0	1,147.1	1,151.5	1,152.8
Michigan	1,226.9	1,228.2	1,234.5	1,235.2	1,243.2	1,244.1	1,243.7	1,246.3	1,247.9	1,259.8	1,260.8	1,260.0	1,270.6
Minnesota	705.4	706.1	706.8	708.9	710.5	708.1	714.6	716.3	718.2	724.9	729.3	730.3	731.1
Mississippi	259.9	261.0	261.1	261.5	261.3	262.7	263.7	263.7	263.8	265.3	264.9	264.6	264.6
Missouri	738.2	738.6	740.3	744.3	746.5	746.2	747.0	740.7	742.1	749.0	744.1	745.9	750.3
Montana	105.6	105.5	105.9	106.0	106.6	106.1	107.1	107.0	107.5	107.5	107.8	107.5	107.5
Nebraska	230.6	232.0	232.8	233.4	233.3	234.3	236.8	235.6	236.1	236.4	236.4	237.4	235.8
Nevada	383.2	385.1	386.1	386.7	387.2	386.5	389.6	390.0	392.2	392.3	393.1	394.0	394.5
New Hampshire	166.1	164.9	166.1	166.0	165.7	165.2	165.3	164.0	164.2	165.7	167.4	166.7	165.8
New Jersey	1,180.2	1,182.7	1,187.1	1,192.9	1,195.1	1,194.6	1,198.2	1,203.7	1,206.3	1,212.5	1,217.7	1,218.6	1,222.6
New Mexico	195.2	196.0	197.2	197.4	197.2	196.8	197.7	197.7	197.7	198.5	199.8	199.7	200.9
New York	2,705.8	2,713.2	2,722.0	2,729.4	2,736.5	2,734.3	2,750.1	2,759.4	2,769.0	2,774.6	2,777.9	2,785.2	2,796.3
North Carolina	882.1	886.5	891.3	896.2	899.5	899.8	904.2	905.4	909.5	916.3	916.7	910.0	906.0
North Dakota	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.8	88.4	89.1	89.0	89.1	89.4	89.1	89.2	88.7
Ohio	1,477.1	1,478.5	1,481.9	1,485.0	1,484.7	1,497.6	1,494.3	1,500.5	1,501.6	1,510.4	1,511.6	1,514.6	1,517.1
Oklahoma	380.7	382.0	381.7	382.6	383.0	382.9	385.2	386.2	389.7	394.2	393.1	393.0	394.0
Oregon	403.8	404.2	404.5	404.2	408.7	412.0	412.9	412.7	414.7	413.9	415.6	417.2	420.9
Pennsylvania	1,717.2	1,719.8	1,721.6	1,728.8	1,732.9	1,739.0	1,733.9	1,732.6	1,733.4	1,733.4	1,738.1	1,741.3	1,746.9
Rhode Island	151.7	152.3	152.5	152.3	152.1	151.9	151.7	151.6	152.2	152.6	151.4	151.5	151.7
South Carolina	399.1	398.5	398.6	400.2	401.4	409.3	410.9	413.0	415.4	416.3	417.9	418.7	421.1
South Dakota	92.7	92.8	92.7	92.2	92.5	92.9	94.4	94.5	95.0	95.6	94.4	95.2	94.9
Tennessee	689.3	688.2	690.6	692.6	691.1	699.0	698.7	700.4	696.6	700.0	698.7	701.2	701.3
Texas	2,419.1	2,425.1	2,436.5	2,447.2	2,457.1	2,448.9	2,473.4	2,479.6	2,492.8	2,498.8	2,506.9	2,510.4	2,520.5
Utah	271.7	272.5	273.6	275.6	276.4	277.7	277.1	279.1	278.7	279.5	279.8	277.7	279.3
Vermont	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.3	84.7	83.9	84.2	84.4	84.8	85.9	85.9	85.7	86.7
Virginia	981.3	984.9	989.3	991.9	999.2	1,004.5	1,007.8	1,014.7	1,018.1	1,024.6	1,028.3	1,034.1	1,039.2
Washington	680.2	680.8	683.3	686.6	689.4	689.5	695.6	698.8	704.6	709.5	710.2	712.8	717.2
West Virginia	199.8	200.6	202.8	202.9	202.5	202.5	203.4	203.7	202.7	203.5	204.4	205.6	204.9
Wisconsin	684.8	687.5	688.8	690.7	692.3	693.5	691.0	693.6	696.0	700.9	703.0	702.4	704.9
Wyoming	48.8	48.6	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	48.8	48.7	49.6	48.8	49.2	49.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	346.0	346.2	347.0	347.1	347.3	346.7	346.2	346.3	345.2	344.9	346.3	344.9	343.7
Alaska	73.0	72.8	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.6	73.4	73.1	73.6	73.0
Arizona	325.7	326.6	327.0	327.3	327.5	325.4	329.5	332.6	332.3	333.5	341.2	333.9	335.4
Arkansas	185.6	183.7	182.8	183.5	183.9	183.7	184.0	184.7	185.3	185.1	185.5	189.9	190.9
California	2,145.2	2,151.8	2,155.2	2,163.6	2,160.5	2,157.5	2,161.0	2,170.2	2,175.6	2,180.2	2,186.0	2,173.3	2,186.7
Colorado	315.3	316.4	316.2	316.2	317.0	318.2	317.8	318.0	318.3	320.7	318.9	323.3	320.4
Connecticut	224.2	225.2	225.3	225.6	226.3	225.8	227.0	226.8	226.2	225.3	226.0	225.0	225.5
Delaware	53.7	53.9	53.4	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.7	54.1	54.8	54.6	55.2	54.4
District of Columbia	232.9	231.4	229.9	229.3	228.6	230.0	227.9	227.2	228.8	229.1	226.7	219.5	228.0
Florida	942.2	944.4	944.8	949.3	950.5	956.9	953.2	951.3	949.1	954.2	954.6	962.6	956.4
Georgia	580.0	581.1	581.3	581.1	582.9	584.0	586.2	587.1	588.0	590.8	588.9	590.0	594.3
Hawaii	112.7	114.4	112.7	112.1	111.6	111.3	110.8	111.3	111.4	112.0	111.1	111.1	112.9
Idaho	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.4	101.1	101.4	102.1	102.1	101.4	101.5	102.4	102.2
Illinois	808.8	808.3	807.5	806.2	804.1	803.8	801.2	803.4	804.1	802.4	806.8	813.2	805.9
Indiana	392.1	393.0	389.4	386.1	390.4	395.2	391.0	389.9	391.4	396.1	395.8	379.7	383.4
Iowa	234.5	235.0	236.8	233.4	234.6	236.8	237.8	237.5	238.6	238.0	237.4	239.5	238.3
Kansas	235.2	234.7	237.0	235.2	237.8	239.4	239.0	239.7	236.8	241.2	239.3	240.5	234.3
Kentucky	291.1	290.3	290.2	291.0	291.1	294.1	292.5	294.3	293.1	291.1	294.1	293.4	296.0
Louisiana	364.5	365.3	365.9	366.5	365.2	365.4	367.7	367.0	367.4	367.9	369.3	365.5	367.1
Maine	92.9	92.9	93.1	92.8	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.5	92.1	91.4	92.6	92.3	92.4
Maryland	417.7	418.4	416.9	416.0	414.8	420.4	420.4	419.8	420.3	419.5	422.4	421.9	428.5
Massachusetts	407.5	407.3	406.9	407.3	409.0	408.5	409.3	407.7	408.8	409.8	411.8	407.7	408.5
Michigan	644.6	652.6	647.3	643.9	650.0	654.7	655.1	652.3	655.5	655.5	665.3	661.3	652.7
Minnesota	382.9	379.9	379.8	380.1	379.9	379.7	381.1	382.6	380.2	380.9	382.0	380.4	383.1
Mississippi	222.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.2	221.7	220.7	221.3	222.2	223.1	227.9	225.8
Missouri	415.7	415.6	415.4	414.1	416.4	416.4	418.3	415.3	416.5	419.1	427.9	419.1	419.3
Montana	76.7	77.0	77.3	77.3	77.9	77.0	77.0	77.6	77.8	79.0	76.3	78.9	78.0
Nebraska	153.3	152.3	153.3	153.9	154.0	152.8	153.6	152.7	153.3	152.0	151.2	152.2	150.2
Nevada	107.2	107.4	108.0	108.0	109.2	108.4	109.5	109.3	110.5	109.5	111.6	112.4	114.0
New Hampshire	78.8	77.8	78.2	78.4	75.6	77.8	78.4	77.9	79.5	79.1	78.7	80.9	77.7
New Jersey	568.3	575.9	570.7	570.0	570.5	570.0	569.6	568.4	566.6	567.2	565.9	581.8	564.9
New Mexico	178.4	177.8	178.0	178.2	178.6	178.7	178.3	179.1	177.6	177.4	179.4	180.1	178.7
New York	1,375.1	1,374.7	1,379.8	1,374.7	1,373.3	1,368.3	1,370.6	1,371.4	1,368.0	1,372.8	1,369.6	1,361.2	1,360.8
North Carolina	599.2	586.9	588.4	589.0	589.0	587.5	593.0	592.3	594.5	595.2	590.7	584.7	608.0
North Dakota	69.7	71.1	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.1	70.9	70.9	70.7	72.4	71.8	69.9
Ohio	764.2	763.0	760.5	761.4	760.9	763.4	760.6	761.7	762.7	766.3	765.0	773.0	767.2
Oklahoma	272.6	278.7	276.8	277.6	277.3	277.6	278.7	280.4	280.1	282.0	279.3	278.1	281.2
Oregon	251.2	251.7	252.1	248.9	253.9	254.7	255.6	256.3	256.3	257.7	258.2	255.7	258.0
Pennsylvania	713.5	715.2	713.7	712.7	713.8	717.8	712.2	711.2	712.6	712.4	697.2	704.0	698.7
Rhode Island	64.1	64.4	64.1	63.8	64.8	65.1	65.3	64.7	65.8	66.2	65.8	65.1	64.4
South Carolina	300.0	299.8	299.9	290.9	300.0	303.4	303.7	304.2	304.1	303.9	314.9	298.8	303.3
South Dakota	70.1	70.5	70.4	70.1	70.1	69.9	69.8	70.7	70.5	70.7	70.1	70.3	69.4
Tennessee	384.8	384.7	384.0	383.9	383.6	385.6	385.6	385.4	385.1	385.0	394.5	389.8	386.1
Texas	1,486.5	1,492.6	1,493.9	1,495.8	1,496.7	1,490.8	1,495.1	1,502.0	1,507.7	1,507.2	1,500.3	1,505.5	1,507.2
Utah	172.0	172.7	172.7	174.3	174.8	175.0	175.7	177.5	178.2	178.1	178.1	177.9	178.3
Vermont	45.4	45.4	45.5	45.4	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.5	44.5	45.5
Virginia	594.0	594.4	597.8	598.6	598.5	595.7	596.7	597.2	597.8	597.9	599.7	600.2	598.3
Washington	459.3	459.1	459.0	456.3	460.3	456.3	457.5	457.0	459.5	457.7	460.3	465.5	469.2
West Virginia	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.9	140.8	139.3	140.2	139.9	139.8	150.8	138.5	137.7	141.8
Wisconsin	385.2	385.6	387.9	387.7	388.7	390.0	391.3	390.0	392.5	391.8	391.1	392.5	393.1
Wyoming	60.3	57.3	57.0	56.9	57.1	56.9	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.7

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.
² Mining is combined with construction.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1997 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4
Goods-producing	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.7
Mining	45.1	45.2	45.2	44.9	45.4	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	42.2
Construction	39.1	38.9	38.2	39.0	39.8	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.0
Manufacturing	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Durable goods	42.7	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.2	42.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.0
Primary metal industries	45.0	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.0	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.0	45.4	45.3	45.4	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.4	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.2
Transportation equipment	44.0	44.3	44.1	44.5	43.9	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	44.6	44.5	44.9	43.9	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.1	44.3
Instruments and related products	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.0
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.8
Tobacco products	38.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.3	38.5	37.7	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.5
Textile mill products	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.0
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.3
Leather and leather products	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.3	38.4
Service-producing	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.0
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2
Retail trade	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	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, which are small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-9. 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	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P	Sept.P
Total private	142.1	142.6	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.6
Goods-producing	114.6	114.9	114.9	116.0	117.1	116.4	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.8	113.6
Mining	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	58.3	57.0	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	52.0
Construction	157.1	156.3	154.4	159.3	165.0	162.4	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.5	158.7
Manufacturing	109.2	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.1	108.0
Durable goods	112.8	113.5	113.9	114.6	114.6	114.5	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.9	111.8
Lumber and wood products	141.2	141.8	142.3	142.6	143.8	143.4	143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	144.0	144.7	142.4
Furniture and fixtures	128.6	128.9	130.2	131.1	132.8	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.6	113.1	112.6	114.9	116.5	116.2	113.9	114.1	114.7	114.4	115.2	115.7	114.1
Primary metal industries	95.4	95.8	95.9	96.3	96.6	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.2	92.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.5	73.8	74.0	73.8	75.6	74.6	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	70.9
Fabricated metal products	117.9	118.5	119.0	119.9	119.8	120.1	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.6	117.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	109.9	110.9	111.4	111.7	111.7	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	109.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	111.3	111.9	112.4	113.0	112.8	112.8	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.3	108.2
Transportation equipment	128.7	130.2	131.0	131.8	130.0	130.1	128.7	124.6	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.9	126.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	167.6	169.2	169.9	171.2	166.8	166.6	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.2	161.6
Instruments and related products	76.7	76.7	77.0	76.9	77.4	77.6	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.2	103.4	102.9	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	101.3
Nondurable goods	104.3	104.6	104.9	105.1	105.2	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	102.8
Food and kindred products	116.4	116.8	117.8	118.4	119.2	118.5	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.3	118.9	117.1	119.2
Tobacco products	58.6	62.0	63.7	61.5	60.7	61.0	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	55.7
Textile mill products	89.5	89.7	89.3	89.9	89.6	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.2	85.0
Apparel and other textile products	72.8	72.6	72.0	72.2	71.6	70.8	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.0	67.0
Paper and allied products	110.8	111.2	112.2	111.6	111.6	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	109.3
Printing and publishing	126.2	126.5	127.2	126.7	126.3	126.0	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	123.7
Chemicals and allied products	101.4	102.0	102.1	102.0	103.1	103.2	103.4	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	101.7
Petroleum and coal products	75.0	74.0	74.4	74.2	75.0	71.9	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	73.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	146.0	147.4	147.2	148.2	148.4	147.9	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.8	145.9
Leather and leather products	39.5	39.4	38.7	38.9	38.3	38.7	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.3	35.4
Service-producing	154.5	155.0	155.9	156.0	156.9	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.5
Transportation and public utilities	131.2	130.9	131.1	131.0	131.5	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.6	130.3
Wholesale trade	126.4	126.7	127.2	126.9	128.0	128.2	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.6	128.7	128.1
Retail trade	138.1	138.9	139.4	139.2	139.8	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.2	141.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.3	130.2	131.5	130.9	132.5	133.4	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.1	135.5
Services	188.4	189.0	190.3	191.0	192.1	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.2

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.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ALL-EMPLOYEE HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	July 1998 ^r	Aug. 1998 ^r	Sept. 1998 ^p	Sept. 1997 to Sept. 1998 ^p	July 1998 to Aug. 1998 ^r	Aug. 1998 To Sept. 1998 ^p
Total	230,953	231,996	229,857	1.6	0.5	-0.9
Private sector	193,725	194,006	193,252	2.0	.1	-.4
Mining	1,324	1,301	1,250	-1.1	-1.7	-4.0
Construction	12,169	12,181	11,799	1.6	.1	-3.1
Manufacturing	40,339	40,571	40,481	-.5	.6	-.2
Durable goods	24,086	24,395	24,320	-.2	1.3	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,253	16,176	16,161	-.9	-.5	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,485	13,500	13,455	.5	.1	-.3
Wholesale trade	13,597	13,646	13,603	2.0	.4	-.3
Retail trade	34,118	33,986	34,159	3.0	-.4	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,952	13,980	13,934	4.2	.2	-.3
Services	64,741	64,841	64,571	3.4	.2	-.4
Government	37,229	37,990	36,605	-.6	2.0	-3.6

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 2490, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—606-5606). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address: <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10>

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1997				1998								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.37	\$12.43	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.86
Goods-producing	13.98	14.05	14.10	14.15	14.16	14.21	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.35
Mining	16.24	16.37	16.48	16.46	16.47	16.76	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.06	16.89
Construction	16.10	16.17	16.24	16.34	16.27	16.34	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.55
Manufacturing	13.22	13.30	13.34	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.46	13.44	13.47	13.42	13.53	13.53	13.55
Excluding overtime²	12.50	12.58	12.61	12.63	12.66	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.82	12.84
Service-producing	11.83	11.88	11.93	11.95	12.00	12.06	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38
Transportation and public utilities	15.01	15.05	15.10	15.16	15.21	15.25	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.38	15.37
Wholesale trade	13.54	13.63	13.72	13.71	13.75	13.81	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.15	14.12
Retail trade	8.42	8.46	8.49	8.51	8.56	8.59	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.82	8.87
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.53	13.60	13.65	13.66	13.72	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.15	14.11
Services	12.38	12.43	12.48	12.50	12.54	12.60	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	13.01
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.58	7.60	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	(4)
Goods-producing	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.64	8.68	8.70	8.68	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.72	(4)
Service-producing	7.24	7.26	7.29	7.30	7.33	7.36	7.39	7.43	7.43	7.44	7.45	7.48	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	428.00	430.08	432.71	433.75	436.39	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.38
Goods-producing	577.37	580.27	580.92	585.81	589.06	588.29	584.25	581.40	586.50	585.48	588.14	591.43	584.05
Mining	732.42	739.92	744.90	739.05	747.74	744.14	736.72	737.35	747.94	732.77	756.22	747.23	712.76
Construction	629.51	629.01	620.37	637.26	647.55	640.53	631.40	636.62	635.36	633.98	652.29	651.80	628.90
Manufacturing	553.92	558.60	561.61	564.21	563.30	563.64	562.63	556.42	563.05	563.05	559.61	564.20	565.04
Service-producing	388.02	390.85	392.50	393.16	396.00	397.98	396.88	401.05	403.59	403.35	404.67	406.32	406.06
Transportation and public utilities	598.90	598.99	602.49	604.88	608.40	608.48	607.75	606.67	609.34	603.96	607.07	605.97	599.43
Wholesale trade	519.94	523.39	528.22	525.09	529.38	531.69	530.07	531.60	539.00	534.04	538.88	543.36	539.38
Retail trade	243.34	245.34	246.21	245.94	248.24	249.11	249.70	252.30	253.75	253.17	255.50	255.78	258.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	403.59	405.22	408.10	408.75	411.31	412.02	412.39	415.98	418.89	420.85	421.83	423.47	422.83
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	262.09	262.89	264.33	264.80	266.42	266.71	266.95	267.00	268.37	268.06	268.20	269.30	(4)
Goods-producing	353.56	354.69	354.87	357.64	359.62	359.15	356.90	354.30	356.32	355.48	356.45	358.23	(4)
Service-producing	237.61	238.91	239.77	240.02	241.76	242.97	242.44	244.39	245.19	244.90	245.25	246.11	(4)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ This series is not computed because the average weekly hours' component is not available on a seasonally adjusted basis.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1994 forward are subject to revision. Average hourly and weekly earnings in June 1998 for manufacturing have been corrected.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Total		122,711	123,688	125,841	125,991	126,676	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		104,292	104,294	107,040	107,273	106,970	85,568	85,552	87,698	87,872	87,519
Mining		602	600	583	582	576	456	455	444	443	438
Metal mining	10	54.8	53.9	51.4	51.2	50.3	41.9	41.3	39.4	39.2	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	-	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	-
Copper ores	102	16.1	15.9	15.1	15.0	-	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.2	-
Coal mining	12	95.5	95.2	89.6	90.4	90.1	78.1	77.9	73.6	74.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.9	89.6	83.7	84.6	-	73.3	73.2	68.5	69.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	340.0	339.4	330.5	328.3	324.4	250.8	250.9	245.4	243.7	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	143.2	141.1	136.7	135.6	-	83.0	81.4	80.9	80.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	191.6	193.3	188.9	187.7	-	163.6	165.5	160.1	158.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.0	111.4	111.5	112.0	111.6	85.6	85.1	85.2	85.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.9	42.7	42.7	43.0	-	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.3	38.1	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,039	5,995	6,305	6,343	6,262	4,740	4,699	4,933	4,967	4,882
General building contractors	15	1,379.9	1,359.7	1,475.0	1,479.4	1,449.5	986.8	965.9	1,046.3	1,051.7	-
Residential building construction	152	716.5	704.3	777.1	781.4	-	495.1	482.2	534.2	538.4	-
Operative builders	153	28.0	27.4	29.9	29.3	-	11.5	11.2	12.0	11.7	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	635.4	628.0	668.0	668.7	-	480.2	472.5	500.1	501.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	865.8	873.4	895.6	905.7	901.2	731.1	738.9	758.1	768.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	289.2	289.3	296.2	298.3	-	243.2	243.3	249.0	251.3	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	576.6	584.1	599.4	607.4	-	487.9	495.6	509.1	517.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,793.4	3,761.4	3,934.4	3,958.3	3,911.0	3,022.2	2,994.0	3,128.5	3,147.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	818.0	813.2	842.0	843.3	-	608.8	606.3	623.1	624.3	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	221.8	215.0	224.2	226.2	-	186.7	180.4	188.7	191.1	-
Electrical work	173	705.7	705.1	742.5	746.3	-	561.1	560.0	589.0	591.9	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	494.3	491.9	526.2	533.6	-	427.9	425.5	458.2	464.7	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	268.3	263.2	283.6	286.9	-	208.6	203.7	217.4	218.5	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	261.3	258.9	268.1	270.1	-	211.7	208.9	216.2	217.8	-
Manufacturing		18,796	18,784	18,563	18,795	18,773	13,005	13,012	12,690	12,926	12,950
Durable goods		11,046	11,048	10,942	11,117	11,100	7,579	7,591	7,409	7,582	7,599
Lumber and wood products	24	809.5	805.4	814.5	819.1	816.3	667.2	664.8	671.2	674.7	671.8
Logging	241	86.0	86.7	81.4	83.1	-	69.2	69.8	64.8	66.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	184.8	183.8	181.1	182.5	-	161.1	160.3	158.2	159.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	146.2	145.0	143.0	142.8	-	127.0	126.0	124.4	124.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.7	36.9	36.2	37.6	-	32.5	32.7	32.1	33.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	299.1	295.4	311.2	312.3	-	240.3	238.2	251.2	251.8	-
Millwork	2431	119.1	116.8	124.4	123.9	-	91.4	90.5	97.0	96.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	82.2	81.8	86.5	87.3	-	66.6	66.4	70.4	70.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.6	28.3	28.3	29.1	-	24.4	24.0	23.9	24.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.1	-	27.2	26.9	26.8	26.6	-
Wood containers	244	54.4	54.5	53.1	52.3	-	46.7	46.8	45.3	44.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	95.6	94.6	98.1	98.3	-	76.9	75.9	78.7	78.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	72.1	71.5	74.7	75.2	-	60.8	60.0	62.8	63.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.6	90.4	89.6	90.6	-	73.0	73.8	73.0	73.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	508.1	509.4	519.3	522.7	523.2	404.0	405.3	412.4	416.0	416.2
Household furniture	251	272.3	274.4	276.9	278.7	-	229.5	231.8	233.7	235.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	123.5	123.7	124.6	125.7	-	107.2	107.5	107.8	108.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.9	85.9	87.8	89.1	-	72.3	72.3	74.7	75.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	17.4	18.6	17.5	16.3	-	14.1	15.4	14.1	13.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	33.7	34.4	35.3	35.8	-	26.0	26.7	27.2	27.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	64.1	63.6	66.4	66.6	—	47.4	46.9	48.7	48.7	—
Public building and related furniture	253	43.6	43.3	44.3	45.9	—	34.5	34.1	34.4	36.0	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	88.4	88.6	90.2	89.8	—	66.4	66.5	67.4	67.3	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	39.5	41.5	41.7	—	26.2	26.0	28.2	28.7	—
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	321	16.8	17.2	16.4	16.3	—	13.5	13.9	13.0	12.8	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.1	72.5	70.5	71.9	—	60.0	60.1	57.9	59.3	—
Glass containers	3221	25.9	25.9	25.7	25.7	—	23.3	23.2	22.7	22.7	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.2	46.6	44.8	46.2	—	36.7	36.9	35.2	36.6	—
Products of purchased glass	323	63.8	64.2	62.1	64.1	—	50.0	50.4	47.3	49.4	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.7	17.2	18.2	18.1	—	13.6	13.2	13.8	13.7	—
Structural clay products	325	34.5	34.0	33.3	33.0	—	26.7	26.4	25.8	25.2	—
Pottery and related products	326	39.1	38.8	37.2	37.8	—	30.8	30.6	29.0	29.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	226.1	225.2	232.4	233.7	—	175.0	174.4	180.5	182.3	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.0	18.8	19.1	18.8	—	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.1	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	74.9	74.9	76.7	77.9	—	57.1	57.3	59.4	60.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	114.3	113.7	118.3	118.8	—	91.4	90.8	94.4	95.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.9	78.7	79.9	80.4	—	60.8	60.5	61.9	62.1	—
Abrasive products	3291	20.1	20.1	20.6	20.8	—	16.0	15.9	16.5	16.4	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	—	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.3	24.1	24.3	24.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	234.8	235.5	233.8	232.8	231.3	181.0	181.3	181.1	179.6	178.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	162.7	163.5	160.6	159.7	—	126.5	127.0	125.4	124.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.9	28.0	29.2	29.1	—	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	130.8	131.5	126.7	131.5	—	107.4	108.0	102.9	107.4	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.0	81.2	76.2	80.8	—	67.4	67.5	62.4	66.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	—	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.9	27.3	27.7	27.6	—	22.0	22.3	22.6	22.3	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.5	39.3	38.8	38.9	—	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.6	—	17.9	17.9	18.3	18.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.3	168.0	164.4	169.4	—	128.9	129.1	124.8	129.3	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.3	22.4	22.0	22.3	—	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.2	21.2	21.0	21.1	—	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.5	72.0	68.2	72.2	—	55.2	55.1	50.1	53.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	91.2	91.6	86.1	91.7	—	74.3	74.5	69.0	74.2	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.2	25.6	24.3	25.7	—	20.7	21.0	19.6	21.1	—
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	38.0	37.9	36.6	36.7	—	32.3	32.4	30.9	31.1	—
Metal cans	3411	30.4	30.4	29.4	29.6	—	26.2	26.3	25.3	25.6	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.4	125.7	123.8	125.2	—	95.6	96.1	94.6	96.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.0	43.1	42.4	43.0	—	33.3	33.3	32.8	33.3	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.3	69.5	68.4	69.2	—	52.6	53.0	51.9	53.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.9	58.4	59.1	58.8	—	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.5	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.3	23.4	24.3	24.1	—	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.8	21.0	20.5	20.5	—	14.2	14.3	13.3	13.3	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	453.8	453.5	457.0	460.7	—	332.9	333.2	334.5	335.2	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.5	78.4	80.2	80.6	—	57.6	57.8	58.5	59.0	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.5	79.5	80.1	82.6	—	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.7	100.6	98.3	98.3	—	72.4	72.4	71.0	70.8	—
Sheet metal work	3444	121.7	121.6	123.1	123.4	—	93.5	93.6	94.3	94.7	—
Architectural metal work	3446	30.5	30.7	31.9	32.1	—	22.1	22.2	23.4	23.6	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	104.3	105.1	105.8	106.6	—	81.7	82.5	82.5	83.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.2	54.6	54.9	55.2	—	43.9	44.3	44.6	45.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.1	50.5	50.9	51.4	—	37.8	38.2	37.9	38.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.5	256.0	238.3	256.8	—	202.9	203.7	184.5	201.4	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.3	32.5	33.5	33.5	—	24.7	24.9	25.6	25.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	112.4	113.3	95.5	113.0	—	92.9	93.7	75.6	91.9	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.8	97.1	95.9	96.9	—	75.6	75.6	73.1	73.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	139.0	139.5	136.0	138.3	-	112.2	112.5	109.3	111.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	85.0	85.3	83.1	84.3	-	69.5	69.6	67.8	68.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	54.0	54.2	52.9	54.0	-	42.7	42.9	41.5	42.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.5	42.5	39.9	40.0	-	22.9	23.6	22.8	23.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	22.7	22.6	21.3	21.3	-	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.7	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	262.8	263.5	266.1	265.8	-	193.2	193.3	195.1	194.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.7	26.0	25.1	25.0	-	19.2	19.3	18.3	18.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.2	57.0	56.7	56.8	-	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.4	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,166.1	2,166.7	2,187.1	2,178.7	2,172.0	1,359.5	1,362.3	1,373.1	1,369.6	1,371.0
Engines and turbines	351	82.7	83.0	79.8	83.0	-	52.2	52.8	49.8	53.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.3	24.1	23.0	23.3	-	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.4	58.9	56.8	59.7	-	38.8	39.3	36.9	39.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	102.0	100.6	98.9	98.6	-	73.5	72.4	69.6	69.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.5	77.6	77.3	77.7	-	55.9	56.1	55.0	55.7	-
Construction and related machinery	353	244.0	246.4	256.0	254.7	-	158.7	160.4	166.6	165.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	88.3	89.4	93.1	92.9	-	60.2	60.9	63.7	63.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.9	-	10.2	10.2	9.8	10.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.8	48.6	51.7	50.9	-	32.4	33.3	34.8	34.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.8	40.7	42.2	42.1	-	22.9	22.7	22.9	22.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	31.3	31.5	32.5	32.6	-	21.6	21.6	22.5	22.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	347.7	349.2	348.5	347.4	-	247.9	249.3	247.8	247.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.8	41.9	42.6	42.5	-	26.2	26.4	26.8	26.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	-	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	166.1	167.4	166.5	166.1	-	127.2	128.2	126.1	126.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.1	53.2	53.9	53.6	-	37.4	37.7	38.6	38.1	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.4	21.3	20.6	20.6	-	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	180.2	181.1	182.4	181.3	-	99.3	99.8	97.8	97.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.1	-	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.5	22.5	23.4	23.3	-	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.2	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.0	25.3	24.7	24.6	-	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	263.0	262.8	266.1	266.0	-	167.6	168.2	168.2	168.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.9	30.3	30.3	30.4	-	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.9	40.2	40.6	41.1	-	31.1	31.3	31.0	31.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.4	26.3	27.0	26.7	-	15.3	15.4	15.1	14.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.3	35.3	35.9	35.8	-	23.8	23.8	24.6	24.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.9	18.0	18.4	18.3	-	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.8	21.9	22.2	22.2	-	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.2	-
Computer and office equipment	357	380.6	377.7	376.6	372.2	368.4	143.0	142.1	145.3	143.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	197.5	195.9	196.7	194.0	-	65.5	65.5	71.1	71.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.8	61.6	62.1	61.7	-	25.3	25.5	24.1	23.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	199.3	198.6	202.8	200.2	-	142.4	141.6	146.6	143.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	137.3	136.6	138.8	136.1	-	103.5	102.8	106.0	102.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	366.6	367.3	376.0	375.3	-	274.9	275.7	281.4	281.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.8	22.7	23.1	23.6	-	18.2	18.1	18.5	19.0	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	296.5	297.1	303.6	302.7	-	227.4	228.2	232.2	232.3	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,693.2	1,698.5	1,697.1	1,693.9	1,688.8	1,069.4	1,073.8	1,053.7	1,057.3	1,059.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.2	81.8	83.3	83.6	-	55.8	55.4	55.2	55.4	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.1	-	26.8	26.8	25.4	25.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.5	43.0	44.5	44.5	-	29.0	28.6	29.8	29.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	151.8	154.2	151.5	151.0	-	105.5	107.7	105.0	103.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	74.7	76.9	74.4	74.2	-	57.9	60.0	57.3	56.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	56.9	56.6	56.4	56.0	-	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.3	-
Household appliances	363	113.7	114.2	113.2	113.5	-	88.7	89.2	89.3	90.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	22.5	22.3	23.5	24.3	-	17.1	16.9	18.7	19.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.1	17.1	17.5	15.8	-	13.5	13.5	14.1	12.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	26.7	27.3	24.5	25.9	-	20.3	21.0	17.9	19.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	180.2	181.2	182.1	182.3	—	128.9	129.8	129.2	129.8	—
Electric lamps	3641	21.8	21.9	21.2	20.9	—	16.9	16.9	16.4	16.4	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.0	62.1	64.2	63.3	—	40.9	40.9	41.8	41.2	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9	—	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.4	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.1	21.4	20.2	21.1	—	15.6	16.0	15.1	15.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	78.1	78.6	77.3	78.1	—	50.3	51.0	49.2	50.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	52.3	52.7	52.0	52.8	—	30.7	31.1	30.3	31.5	—
Communications equipment	366	277.6	276.6	278.9	278.2	—	131.3	131.1	126.1	127.0	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	120.3	120.8	126.8	127.9	—	58.9	59.4	57.1	58.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	661.1	662.8	668.0	662.4	658.9	402.2	402.2	398.3	396.8	—
Electron tubes	3671	22.5	22.5	22.1	22.1	—	16.3	16.4	15.9	16.2	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.5	285.0	290.4	286.0	—	131.8	130.4	128.9	128.2	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	146.8	146.8	145.4	145.5	—	100.2	100.5	99.3	99.7	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	148.5	149.1	142.8	144.8	—	106.7	107.4	101.4	103.3	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.9	26.9	25.0	25.3	—	20.7	20.8	19.2	19.6	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.8	65.1	63.2	64.9	—	50.9	51.3	48.1	49.7	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,858.5	1,855.0	1,748.0	1,881.9	1,882.1	1,265.7	1,266.6	1,117.1	1,242.9	1,250.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	997.1	990.4	858.2	996.3	996.3	789.7	784.2	622.7	752.0	756.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	361.3	354.7	278.3	358.1	—	281.3	275.2	178.0	255.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.4	40.8	41.0	42.4	—	33.0	32.4	32.2	33.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	540.9	541.1	481.1	536.8	—	431.8	432.8	365.2	415.6	—
Truck trailers	3715	33.8	33.9	37.4	38.5	—	27.4	27.5	30.2	30.8	—
Aircraft and parts	372	506.7	509.6	524.2	522.7	524.0	255.6	260.3	263.3	262.1	—
Aircraft	3721	266.1	267.9	273.3	272.7	—	112.4	115.2	114.8	115.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.6	100.6	104.7	104.4	—	54.1	54.7	53.8	53.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	140.0	141.1	146.2	145.6	—	89.1	90.4	94.7	94.0	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	154.5	154.7	163.2	160.6	—	115.9	116.8	124.2	121.8	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	97.6	97.7	101.0	98.4	—	68.5	69.3	72.8	70.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	56.9	57.0	62.2	62.2	—	47.4	47.5	51.4	51.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	32.9	33.0	34.4	34.6	—	24.5	24.7	25.1	25.3	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.8	90.9	89.8	89.3	—	24.2	24.4	24.1	23.7	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.9	62.8	62.6	62.2	—	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.0	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.2	53.1	55.3	55.4	—	38.6	38.7	41.2	41.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.0	22.0	23.6	23.8	—	18.4	18.4	20.1	20.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	865.9	864.9	861.5	858.8	854.0	425.4	426.8	429.9	429.0	429.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	161.3	160.6	159.9	160.4	—	43.2	43.0	43.1	44.3	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	300.1	299.9	302.1	300.2	—	153.4	153.4	154.5	152.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	41.8	41.5	40.2	39.6	—	28.2	28.1	27.5	27.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	65.7	65.6	65.8	65.6	—	33.6	33.4	33.7	33.2	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	75.9	75.9	77.9	77.6	—	32.2	32.1	32.0	31.9	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	276.9	277.0	279.5	278.1	—	160.3	161.2	166.1	165.0	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.9	108.2	109.2	108.4	—	68.6	68.3	70.7	70.5	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.5	95.1	96.9	96.6	—	57.8	58.7	60.3	59.7	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.5	35.6	36.9	36.8	—	21.9	23.0	25.5	25.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.2	84.0	76.7	76.1	—	40.0	39.8	35.5	35.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.9	7.8	6.4	7.2	—	6.6	6.4	5.2	5.9	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	391.8	391.4	384.8	386.2	387.8	275.2	274.5	267.7	269.0	271.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	48.7	49.1	48.4	49.9	—	33.5	34.0	33.1	34.1	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.4	36.8	36.4	37.1	—	24.7	25.0	24.4	24.9	—
Musical instruments	393	16.0	16.1	16.5	16.7	—	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.2	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.7	107.7	101.1	98.7	—	74.5	73.9	68.1	66.0	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.5	37.6	33.1	33.6	—	24.9	25.0	20.7	21.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.2	70.1	68.0	65.1	—	49.6	48.9	47.4	44.7	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.0	30.7	31.0	30.5	—	21.1	20.6	21.7	21.1	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.1	24.3	22.6	23.6	—	16.9	16.8	16.0	17.0	—
Costume jewelry	3961	13.9	14.3	12.6	13.5	—	9.7	9.8	9.1	10.0	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	163.3	163.5	165.2	166.8	—	116.5	116.5	115.8	117.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	69.4	69.6	73.7	74.2	—	45.6	45.5	48.0	48.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods		7,750	7,736	7,621	7,678	7,673	5,426	5,421	5,281	5,344	5,351
Food and kindred products	20	1,758.4	1,754.7	1,727.4	1,764.0	1,770.9	1,318.7	1,317.1	1,281.4	1,319.1	1,327.5
Meat products	201	490.6	490.7	501.8	503.7	-	416.2	417.1	424.0	426.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	149.3	150.5	154.1	153.5	-	124.5	126.1	127.9	127.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	96.8	96.6	100.4	101.0	-	74.9	74.9	78.4	79.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	244.5	243.6	247.3	249.2	-	216.8	216.1	217.7	219.7	-
Dairy products	202	144.1	142.3	144.4	143.9	-	95.9	94.0	98.3	98.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.6	39.9	40.7	40.5	-	33.2	32.5	33.1	32.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.0	-	35.3	35.0	36.1	36.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	286.8	276.9	245.8	277.8	-	249.5	240.0	208.3	240.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	19.7	20.6	17.7	20.2	-	15.9	16.8	13.9	16.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	115.5	105.4	77.7	103.6	-	102.9	93.3	65.5	91.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.1	55.6	54.4	58.7	-	50.9	49.2	47.5	52.0	-
Grain mill products	204	125.3	126.4	124.4	125.2	-	89.4	90.9	87.4	88.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.4	-	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.2	-	25.7	26.0	25.5	25.7	-
Bakery products	205	206.7	209.0	208.2	208.9	-	139.4	141.1	140.4	141.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.2	148.9	152.1	151.5	-	89.6	90.6	92.9	92.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.5	60.1	56.1	57.4	-	49.8	50.5	47.5	48.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	95.7	101.7	92.8	96.1	-	75.3	81.2	71.7	74.5	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.3	4.7	3.4	5.1	-	3.1	3.5	2.3	3.7	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.7	8.7	7.1	7.2	-	5.7	7.7	6.0	6.2	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	54.4	56.3	52.3	53.8	-	44.0	45.8	40.9	42.1	-
Fats and oils	207	33.9	34.1	35.1	35.2	-	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.7	-
Beverages	208	184.7	185.2	186.5	186.3	-	89.9	91.0	89.9	89.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	34.3	33.9	34.0	33.8	-	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	96.3	94.9	98.3	98.5	-	39.9	38.9	40.1	40.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	190.6	188.4	188.4	186.9	-	139.7	138.2	137.8	136.2	-
Tobacco products	21	40.7	42.5	36.5	40.0	40.8	30.9	33.7	27.0	30.7	32.3
Cigarettes	211	28.0	27.6	27.1	26.8	-	20.6	20.6	20.1	19.8	-
Textile mill products	22	616.2	614.8	591.7	593.2	596.5	521.4	521.2	499.8	501.1	505.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	71.8	71.9	68.0	68.3	-	64.0	64.2	60.8	61.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	64.3	64.5	63.2	62.2	-	53.8	54.1	53.6	52.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.0	14.1	12.8	12.4	-	11.8	11.9	10.3	10.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.6	21.6	20.0	20.9	-	17.9	17.9	16.3	17.0	-
Knitting mills	225	173.6	172.6	162.2	161.0	-	148.4	147.6	138.0	136.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	19.6	19.6	17.3	17.2	-	17.2	17.2	15.0	14.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.6	38.2	36.8	36.9	-	33.6	33.3	32.0	32.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	51.7	51.5	49.1	48.9	-	44.2	43.9	41.9	41.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	16.4	16.0	12.6	12.3	-	14.3	14.1	11.2	10.9	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.3	25.3	25.0	24.7	-	21.1	21.1	21.2	20.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	66.4	65.9	61.4	61.8	-	53.9	53.9	50.4	50.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	31.0	30.7	27.9	28.1	-	25.0	25.1	22.8	23.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.9	20.6	18.9	19.7	-	16.7	16.5	15.3	15.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.9	64.2	65.3	67.3	-	52.9	53.2	53.6	55.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.9	85.5	84.8	84.2	-	75.9	75.7	75.0	74.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	62.7	62.4	61.9	61.4	-	55.7	55.6	55.3	54.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	-	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.7	54.5	54.0	55.1	-	42.8	42.7	41.8	42.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	824.5	823.6	759.3	765.1	764.8	671.4	671.7	608.1	612.8	615.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	28.9	29.1	27.6	27.6	-	23.3	23.5	22.3	22.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	206.5	202.9	184.4	184.6	-	174.1	171.0	155.6	155.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	42.9	41.8	38.4	37.9	-	36.5	35.9	33.3	32.7	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	69.6	68.6	64.8	65.2	-	59.9	58.9	56.2	56.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	30.5	29.3	28.0	27.6	-	26.2	25.1	24.1	23.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	252.2	253.7	229.4	227.8	-	204.2	206.1	180.4	178.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	23.0	23.0	20.1	20.5	-	17.8	17.9	15.4	15.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	39.7	40.6	36.7	36.9	-	31.5	32.2	28.6	28.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	26.7	26.7	24.6	25.2	-	20.8	21.0	18.8	19.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	162.8	163.4	148.0	145.2	-	134.1	135.0	117.6	114.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.0	34.6	31.2	31.7	—	27.7	27.3	23.9	24.6	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	25.4	25.1	22.4	22.9	—	20.6	20.3	17.3	18.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.6	9.5	8.8	8.8	—	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	30.5	31.3	26.4	26.1	—	25.0	25.8	21.4	21.1	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	12.4	12.7	10.0	9.6	—	10.5	10.8	8.6	8.2	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.5	34.4	32.1	32.1	—	27.8	27.5	25.6	25.6	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	219.5	220.3	212.0	218.1	—	175.7	176.9	166.1	172.1	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.0	19.2	17.9	18.5	—	15.7	15.1	13.8	14.4	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.7	56.2	55.1	56.6	—	47.4	47.8	46.3	47.6	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	60.7	61.6	56.6	60.3	—	47.7	49.0	42.7	46.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	688.6	686.9	682.5	682.6	681.9	525.3	523.7	519.2	520.1	521.2
Paper mills	262	160.5	158.3	156.3	155.6	—	125.2	123.4	122.6	122.3	—
Paperboard mills	263	50.4	50.0	50.2	50.1	—	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.5	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.8	220.6	216.7	217.9	—	171.1	170.8	167.7	169.1	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	133.1	132.9	131.4	131.6	—	99.7	99.4	98.1	98.4	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.9	—	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.6	47.6	46.1	46.7	—	38.3	38.4	37.2	37.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	245.1	246.3	247.5	247.3	—	180.7	181.5	180.9	180.9	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.7	47.2	48.7	48.7	—	24.6	24.1	25.0	24.8	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.4	40.4	39.9	39.7	—	31.8	31.9	31.2	31.2	—
Envelopes	2677	25.2	25.5	25.1	25.0	—	19.7	19.9	19.3	19.3	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,554.7	1,550.9	1,570.2	1,566.2	1,558.2	848.3	843.6	845.1	843.4	837.9
Newspapers	271	442.5	442.0	443.8	442.4	—	147.7	147.7	146.6	147.0	—
Periodicals	272	136.9	135.9	140.7	140.3	—	47.3	46.4	44.9	44.6	—
Books	273	127.2	126.2	129.2	128.7	—	65.4	64.6	63.5	62.7	—
Book publishing	2731	88.9	88.2	89.9	89.7	—	35.1	34.8	32.5	32.0	—
Book printing	2732	38.3	38.0	39.3	39.0	—	30.3	29.8	31.0	30.7	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	88.8	88.3	91.9	91.8	—	40.9	41.1	43.7	43.6	—
Commercial printing	275	571.4	572.0	577.1	576.5	—	409.5	408.5	410.6	410.9	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	371.0	371.7	377.0	376.9	—	265.1	264.6	267.9	268.7	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	180.8	180.3	181.0	180.6	—	128.7	128.0	127.9	127.3	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.6	—	30.1	30.0	29.5	29.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	67.1	66.0	66.6	66.0	—	51.6	50.4	51.0	50.1	—
Printing trade services	279	49.6	49.7	49.4	49.3	—	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,037.0	1,033.1	1,042.7	1,041.8	1,035.2	573.2	573.7	583.9	583.7	579.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	117.0	116.1	116.7	116.2	—	57.6	57.9	62.6	62.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	70.7	70.1	70.3	69.9	—	35.4	35.1	36.0	36.1	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.5	157.2	154.5	154.7	—	105.3	104.7	101.8	101.4	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.7	80.1	81.1	81.5	—	50.2	49.7	49.6	49.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.1	45.0	43.2	43.3	—	35.0	35.4	34.0	34.1	—
Drugs	283	268.3	267.6	276.4	276.6	—	119.6	119.5	125.6	124.8	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	211.5	210.9	219.5	219.7	—	96.3	96.1	101.8	101.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.8	158.9	158.4	157.6	—	97.2	98.5	98.3	98.4	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.2	—	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.1	39.8	41.6	41.9	—	21.6	22.1	23.8	24.1	—
Toilet preparations	2844	76.5	77.0	75.0	74.5	—	53.0	53.8	52.0	51.8	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.3	51.7	53.1	52.7	—	27.9	27.6	27.9	27.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	138.3	137.7	138.2	138.0	—	78.1	78.3	80.3	80.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.3	—	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	112.7	112.1	112.4	112.2	—	62.2	62.5	64.4	64.1	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	50.4	50.1	51.0	50.9	—	30.4	30.3	30.6	30.6	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.4	93.8	94.4	95.1	—	57.1	56.9	56.8	57.8	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	142.8	141.5	138.3	137.7	136.8	95.0	93.8	91.7	91.6	90.8
Petroleum refining	291	97.5	96.2	93.3	92.6	—	63.9	62.8	60.7	60.4	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.6	—	23.5	23.4	23.0	23.3	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	997.7	998.5	993.1	1,007.0	1,008.5	773.5	775.2	765.9	780.3	781.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.2	77.0	81.3	80.7	—	57.4	57.1	59.8	60.0	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.3	7.5	5.5	6.8	—	4.7	6.0	3.8	5.2	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	69.8	69.6	71.3	71.6	—	53.4	53.4	54.4	54.8	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.0	28.0	29.4	29.5	—	21.8	21.8	22.8	23.0	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.3	111.3	108.8	111.4	—	84.8	85.2	82.5	85.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	733.1	733.1	726.2	736.5	—	573.2	573.5	565.4	575.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	89.5	89.0	79.0	80.5	79.6	67.9	67.1	58.9	60.7	60.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.5	12.8	11.9	11.9	—	10.3	10.4	9.7	9.7	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	40.4	39.7	33.9	34.7	—	32.4	31.7	27.0	27.8	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	21.4	21.2	18.5	18.9	—	16.9	16.8	14.3	14.6	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	11.3	10.8	8.6	8.9	—	8.8	8.2	6.7	7.1	—
Luggage	316	10.4	10.3	8.9	9.6	—	7.6	7.5	5.9	6.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.8	—	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.1	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,255	6,476	6,541	6,559	6,622	5,189	5,412	5,419	5,440	5,502
Transportation		3,946	4,177	4,183	4,206	4,284	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	226.7	228.0	234.2	235.4	234.8	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	201.6	202.1	207.0	208.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	391.8	463.1	403.0	405.0	483.7	353.0	422.1	362.9	364.9	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	230.2	230.6	238.0	237.9	—	209.1	209.6	215.2	215.3	—
Taxicabs	412	30.1	30.3	31.2	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	21.1	21.5	22.4	22.3	—	19.1	19.6	20.2	19.8	—
School buses	415	78.4	146.7	77.7	80.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,702.1	1,707.1	1,731.7	1,745.1	1,747.8	1,493.8	1,499.7	1,519.0	1,533.3	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,541.6	1,542.9	1,569.8	1,581.0	—	1,359.9	1,362.2	1,384.5	1,396.3	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	155.2	158.6	156.9	159.1	—	129.2	132.5	130.0	132.5	—
Water transportation	44	190.2	183.4	197.7	198.9	194.9	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.2	14.2	14.7	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	128.1	122.8	135.5	135.8	—	114.0	109.0	120.3	120.9	—
Transportation by air	45	976.9	1,139.2	1,153.7	1,156.4	1,158.8	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	813.6	974.9	975.2	977.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	515.2	514.2	530.7	531.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	119	120	133	133	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.4	12.0	11.6	11.9	11.8	—
Transportation services	47	443.9	442.3	447.9	450.3	450.0	361.4	359.5	365.8	368.5	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	218.1	216.4	217.7	218.0	—	183.0	181.5	183.2	183.7	—
Travel agencies	4724	172.0	171.0	173.4	173.5	—	144.6	143.9	146.2	146.3	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	176.9	177.0	182.0	183.5	—	137.3	137.0	142.5	144.2	—
Communications and public utilities		2,309	2,299	2,358	2,353	2,338	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,439.9	1,436.4	1,495.6	1,493.3	1,487.5	1,103.9	1,095.8	1,089.6	1,093.7	—
Telephone communications	481	990.5	989.0	1,029.8	1,024.6	—	740.9	735.2	721.5	723.0	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	835.1	833.9	867.4	862.2	—	614.3	608.7	600.7	600.8	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.2	242.7	245.1	246.1	—	200.6	201.9	201.1	201.5	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.9	115.2	116.9	117.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	127.3	127.5	128.2	129.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	176.0	174.1	187.2	189.5	—	147.3	144.8	153.3	154.9	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	869.0	862.6	862.7	859.4	850.1	692.8	686.3	692.9	690.7	—
Electric services	491	369.7	366.5	367.2	365.6	—	296.2	293.0	297.6	296.7	—
Gas production and distribution	492	143.1	140.5	142.0	140.7	—	110.8	108.6	110.6	109.5	—
Combination utility services	493	160.2	159.6	155.9	155.4	—	124.6	123.9	122.4	122.3	—
Sanitary services	495	162.7	163.2	164.2	164.5	—	134.8	135.0	135.6	135.6	—
Wholesale trade		6,700	6,687	6,877	6,866	6,856	5,403	5,384	5,521	5,505	5,485
Durable goods	50	3,975	3,958	4,102	4,094	4,080	3,164	3,142	3,239	3,228	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	519.1	514.4	524.9	521.8	—	423.5	417.5	417.5	414.4	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	146.0	144.5	150.6	149.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	294.1	290.6	294.1	292.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	158.2	157.5	164.0	165.3	—	126.0	125.5	130.3	131.6	—
Furniture	5021	75.6	75.2	80.1	80.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	82.6	82.3	83.9	84.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	262.2	259.9	272.3	273.1	—	216.3	214.5	226.9	226.9	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	132.9	132.5	138.5	139.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.0	38.2	40.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	871.6	867.1	914.5	914.1	—	686.4	679.8	713.7	711.2	
Office equipment	5044	200.3	200.0	213.2	212.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	350.7	347.6	364.4	364.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	181.5	180.9	190.6	190.3	—	147.1	146.2	153.5	153.2	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	148.0	147.4	151.6	152.1	—	119.5	119.2	122.1	122.7	
Electrical goods	506	542.4	542.3	557.0	555.7	—	404.8	402.7	405.2	404.1	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	226.4	226.2	234.7	233.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.7	49.9	49.7	50.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	266.3	266.2	272.6	271.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	302.2	300.6	304.0	304.4	—	245.4	244.6	249.1	248.7	
Hardware	5072	106.9	106.2	109.9	110.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.6	119.4	118.5	117.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	825.3	822.4	850.2	846.7	—	660.9	657.4	679.0	676.4	
Construction and mining machinery	5082	88.8	89.6	93.5	93.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Farm and garden machinery	5083	124.3	121.7	127.4	126.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	333.0	332.2	339.8	338.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Industrial supplies	5085	153.8	154.2	160.4	160.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	346.3	346.5	363.4	360.9	—	281.0	280.7	295.0	292.2	
Scrap and waste materials	5093	132.2	132.0	132.0	132.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,725	2,729	2,775	2,772	2,776	2,239	2,242	2,282	2,277	
Stationery and office supplies	511	265.6	264.5	268.9	268.4	—	223.5	222.4	225.6	224.6	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	153.8	153.4	156.4	156.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	212.4	213.8	216.7	215.9	—	176.6	178.0	182.0	181.3	
Groceries and related products	514	222.4	222.6	228.1	231.4	—	180.5	179.4	186.9	190.3	
Groceries, general line	5141	909.2	911.9	911.2	907.6	—	765.1	768.4	766.4	762.0	
Meats and meat products	5147	289.5	289.7	288.6	288.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	54.9	55.2	55.4	55.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Farm-product raw materials	515	101.8	106.0	100.6	96.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Chemicals and allied products	515	107.5	109.7	106.7	111.2	—	86.9	88.8	86.4	90.5	
Petroleum and petroleum products	516	151.6	150.7	152.1	151.8	—	111.3	110.3	111.2	110.8	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	517	157.7	156.5	160.3	160.0	—	130.7	129.8	132.6	131.7	
Petroleum products, nec	5171	64.5	64.2	67.6	67.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	5172	93.2	92.3	92.7	92.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Beer and ale	518	155.4	153.8	157.0	156.2	—	126.2	124.0	128.0	127.4	
Wine and distilled beverages	5181	100.7	98.7	101.6	101.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	5182	54.7	55.1	55.4	55.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Farm supplies	519	543.4	545.5	573.9	569.4	—	438.1	440.6	463.3	458.6	
	5191	166.7	166.0	176.0	172.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Retail trade		22,209	22,126	22,662	22,690	22,621	19,557	19,468	19,922	19,928	19,830
Building materials and garden supplies	52	961.8	943.8	1,014.1	1,001.1	983.2	802.6	784.5	849.9	834.5	
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	587.3	575.6	615.7	609.0	—	498.0	486.8	523.9	515.5	
Hardware stores	523	69.3	69.4	70.9	72.5	—	54.1	53.8	55.3	56.3	
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	163.2	161.5	169.2	168.5	—	134.6	132.6	139.9	138.9	
	526	96.3	92.4	108.2	100.9	—	79.9	76.0	91.1	84.1	
General merchandise stores	53	2,688.3	2,692.2	2,734.0	2,745.1	2,756.6	2,496.4	2,498.2	2,536.8	2,548.5	
Department stores	531	2,361.6	2,367.6	2,411.2	2,420.7	2,427.0	2,216.2	2,220.1	2,261.3	2,271.2	
Variety stores	533	138.9	137.9	137.1	136.6	—	117.7	117.0	116.5	116.0	
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	187.8	186.7	185.7	187.8	—	162.5	161.1	159.0	161.3	
Food stores	54	3,520.8	3,501.8	3,574.3	3,569.0	3,556.0	3,192.7	3,181.7	3,241.9	3,232.6	
Grocery stores	541	3,090.7	3,077.5	3,120.8	3,114.1	—	2,824.5	2,818.8	2,853.6	2,843.1	
Meat and fish markets	542	48.0	47.5	49.2	49.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Dairy products stores	545	15.7	14.6	14.8	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Retail bakeries	546	211.5	211.9	226.5	227.6	—	184.2	185.4	196.1	197.6	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,343.2	2,336.6	2,385.3	2,382.5	2,371.4	1,960.9	1,950.4	1,980.2	1,977.3	
New and used car dealers	551	1,056.2	1,056.6	1,069.3	1,067.3	1,068.8	887.1	886.7	897.8	896.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	402.6	403.0	415.8	416.9	—	319.4	317.3	316.3	315.7	—
Gasoline service stations	554	680.1	677.1	686.4	685.0	—	591.1	587.6	594.5	594.0	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	—	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,095.8	1,080.3	1,102.2	1,112.6	1,098.7	913.0	897.4	922.1	930.1	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.0	77.7	79.1	79.5	—	62.2	61.2	64.3	64.3	—
Women's clothing stores	562	277.0	275.3	270.1	266.8	—	229.8	228.1	224.7	221.0	—
Family clothing stores	565	347.4	339.2	358.0	360.8	—	308.1	299.9	319.6	322.8	—
Shoe stores	566	202.9	201.0	201.4	209.0	—	160.7	159.0	159.0	165.3	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,003.5	1,009.2	1,054.6	1,059.4	1,060.0	822.9	827.6	867.4	870.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	514.6	518.0	539.4	542.4	—	419.3	421.8	439.4	441.0	—
Furniture stores	5712	300.7	303.0	319.7	320.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	71.1	70.4	69.1	68.5	—	57.6	56.9	56.1	55.4	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	417.8	420.8	446.1	448.5	—	346.0	348.9	371.9	374.3	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	183.5	183.4	194.1	195.3	—	152.3	151.8	161.8	162.5	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	77.1	78.5	84.0	84.9	—	63.1	65.0	71.1	72.1	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,825.3	7,761.9	7,940.2	7,949.8	7,915.7	7,059.5	6,992.9	7,147.0	7,149.5	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,770.1	2,800.3	2,857.7	2,870.7	2,879.8	2,309.0	2,334.8	2,376.5	2,384.8	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	626.1	625.8	645.7	648.7	—	520.6	521.0	540.2	540.4	—
Liquor stores	592	112.1	112.2	113.2	113.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	116.8	116.3	122.0	120.8	—	97.5	96.8	101.8	100.3	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	967.8	986.9	987.6	996.8	—	809.9	825.4	821.1	829.5	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	190.5	191.7	197.3	198.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	120.0	117.3	117.7	124.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	88.9	88.8	93.2	94.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	141.4	142.8	142.4	142.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	232.2	227.0	240.8	240.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	48.9	49.2	48.3	47.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	334.1	347.7	342.7	346.4	—	281.9	294.7	288.9	292.0	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	211.9	224.6	220.2	224.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.7	68.0	67.7	67.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	95.5	96.1	94.8	95.4	—	78.7	79.2	78.2	78.5	—
Retail stores, nec	599	517.7	515.3	551.7	549.0	—	428.6	425.7	454.5	452.1	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	146.3	146.4	155.3	153.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	68.4	69.2	75.4	75.8	—	57.2	57.9	60.6	60.6	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	303.0	299.7	321.0	319.3	—	247.2	243.6	262.5	261.8	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,192	7,131	7,457	7,454	7,402	5,269	5,207	5,505	5,494	5,425
Finance		3,446	3,429	3,591	3,592	3,575	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,043.7	2,024.2	2,058.7	2,054.0	2,038.2	1,472.2	1,452.2	1,486.3	1,481.4	—
Commercial banks	602	1,472.2	1,457.1	1,471.1	1,467.2	1,455.7	1,046.0	1,030.9	1,048.0	1,044.5	—
State commercial banks	6022	596.2	590.1	609.1	608.4	—	426.9	421.1	438.7	437.5	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	876.0	867.0	862.0	858.8	—	619.1	609.8	609.3	607.0	—
Savings institutions	603	263.1	260.0	266.6	265.1	262.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	146.1	144.2	147.8	146.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	117.0	115.8	118.8	118.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	173.8	173.3	180.2	180.4	—	137.9	137.5	143.4	143.6	—
Nondepository institutions	61	572.8	576.2	626.2	630.3	628.6	406.3	405.2	429.8	430.2	—
Personal credit institutions	614	181.7	183.4	187.8	187.2	—	125.3	122.9	109.2	107.9	—
Business credit institutions	615	116.4	116.0	123.9	123.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	253.9	256.2	292.0	296.6	296.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	606.5	605.6	660.8	662.2	661.3	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	452.4	450.9	484.9	485.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.3	25.3	26.1	25.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	128.8	129.4	149.8	151.1	—	86.0	86.1	101.5	102.2	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	222.7	223.4	245.5	245.5	246.5	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	106.8	106.6	111.7	112.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,271	2,263	2,346	2,347	2,341	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,543.5	1,538.5	1,601.0	1,601.7	1,597.1	1,125.5	1,124.2	1,215.6	1,217.2	—
Life insurance	631	522.0	519.4	532.1	532.3	—	339.3	338.3	356.7	357.3	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	341.0	340.7	356.8	356.8	—	277.6	277.3	287.9	287.7	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	278.1	278.5	293.0	292.8	—	230.1	230.4	240.4	240.2	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	538.7	536.8	553.9	552.6	—	394.4	394.6	443.1	442.2	—
Title insurance	636	72.5	72.3	83.9	85.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	727.9	724.8	745.4	745.4	743.5	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,475	1,439	1,520	1,515	1,486	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	599.3	583.6	600.6	597.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	718.7	700.8	751.7	751.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	123.6	120.6	127.9	126.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		36,499	36,495	38,052	37,984	37,858	31,949	31,915	33,264	33,169	33,007
Agricultural services	07	749.7	729.1	792.1	786.4	760.3	639.2	619.3	677.9	671.1	—
Veterinary services	074	185.7	182.4	195.5	195.5	—	156.6	153.1	165.5	165.5	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	510.2	496.0	544.1	537.7	—	438.1	424.2	468.5	461.4	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,877.5	1,792.8	1,921.5	1,914.9	1,826.0	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,801.0	1,743.5	1,836.3	1,832.5	—	1,594.5	1,537.1	1,620.5	1,616.4	—
Personal services	72	1,138.3	1,147.4	1,142.0	1,141.0	1,143.5	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	440.4	441.4	442.4	439.8	—	387.1	387.8	390.3	387.7	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	67.8	72.6	53.7	52.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	392.5	396.7	400.0	403.3	—	348.6	351.8	353.5	355.6	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	97.9	97.9	101.4	100.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	124.3	123.4	129.4	129.9	—	102.1	101.8	107.3	107.5	—
Business services	73	8,129.1	8,221.2	8,607.8	8,707.3	8,700.1	7,228.2	7,312.6	7,636.0	7,722.7	—
Advertising	731	257.3	256.1	271.4	271.4	—	186.7	186.0	195.5	194.8	—
Advertising agencies	7311	169.3	169.2	177.4	176.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	135.7	135.0	139.0	138.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	305.8	308.4	313.6	314.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	76.4	77.2	79.1	79.3	—	64.7	65.1	67.3	67.5	—
Services to buildings	734	944.3	949.0	987.2	988.4	984.4	843.8	848.5	884.3	884.7	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	90.6	90.1	99.3	97.7	—	73.0	72.4	81.3	79.6	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	853.7	858.9	887.9	890.7	—	770.8	776.1	803.0	805.1	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	258.3	256.2	270.6	269.0	—	208.4	206.2	216.5	215.1	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.4	—	31.3	30.9	29.7	29.4	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.8	45.0	48.1	47.7	—	38.1	38.2	40.8	40.6	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	172.5	170.4	181.8	180.9	—	139.0	137.1	146.0	145.1	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,055.6	3,120.8	3,168.0	3,256.0	3,251.0	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	328.1	330.3	334.8	340.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,727.5	2,790.5	2,833.2	2,915.1	2,912.1	2,654.8	2,716.8	2,748.5	2,827.0	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,434.6	1,445.3	1,620.8	1,633.3	1,640.0	1,145.0	1,152.3	1,299.8	1,308.3	—
Computer programming services	7371	331.1	332.7	372.5	375.0	—	281.3	283.2	318.1	321.0	—
Prepackaged software	7372	232.9	237.0	276.4	276.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	164.9	165.1	184.9	186.3	—	116.5	116.4	131.1	131.8	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	249.2	250.3	272.9	275.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	82.9	82.7	93.2	94.5	—	60.3	59.6	68.3	69.3	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	—	40.1	40.1	42.2	42.1	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,737.5	1,750.4	1,837.2	1,836.4	—	1,513.1	1,522.6	1,602.0	1,600.0	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	584.2	588.6	608.9	615.1	—	540.2	543.6	561.3	566.8	—
Security systems services	7382	58.5	59.2	60.1	58.8	—	50.2	50.6	48.8	47.7	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	76.4	79.4	80.5	80.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,132.9	1,132.6	1,170.2	1,172.7	1,168.6	933.3	931.3	950.6	950.2	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	202.8	201.3	210.7	211.7	—	167.2	165.7	173.2	173.3	—
Passenger car rental	7514	134.1	133.5	141.4	141.6	—	112.0	111.1	117.3	117.2	—
Automobile parking	752	72.9	73.1	77.0	76.5	—	63.8	63.9	67.0	66.6	—
Automotive repair shops	753	625.0	622.7	639.9	643.1	—	503.7	499.8	503.4	505.2	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	216.4	215.8	222.7	223.6	—	177.6	177.2	181.2	181.9	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	266.0	265.6	271.3	272.0	—	214.4	212.2	207.5	207.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	232.2	235.5	242.6	241.4	—	198.6	201.9	207.0	205.1	—
Carwashes	7542	120.5	123.1	127.9	125.8	—	106.1	108.8	113.3	110.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	381.8	380.1	391.0	390.3	390.1	312.4	310.6	319.7	319.8	—
Electrical repair shops	762	117.5	116.5	120.4	120.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	567.2	547.5	573.8	575.7	559.4	483.3	458.8	476.5	477.1	—
Motion picture production and services	781	242.6	238.4	237.0	240.5	—	209.0	199.8	196.7	199.0	—
Motion picture theaters	783	142.2	127.7	145.1	141.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	162.8	162.1	172.2	174.0	—	131.5	131.2	136.3	137.6	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,839.7	1,669.4	2,014.3	1,982.8	1,813.1	1,641.3	1,468.5	1,799.4	1,769.9	—
Bowling centers	793	71.6	82.4	66.9	68.7	—	62.8	73.3	58.5	60.1	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,396.3	1,223.7	1,505.5	1,486.6	—	1,252.0	1,078.9	1,347.0	1,329.7	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	165.8	164.6	182.4	182.8	—	147.8	145.9	162.2	162.8	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	415.2	354.6	470.4	457.2	—	373.2	313.4	424.4	411.1	—
Health services	80	9,769.1	9,755.0	9,940.4	9,934.9	9,921.3	8,660.1	8,640.7	8,813.7	8,802.3	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,753.4	1,752.5	1,826.0	1,832.6	1,832.3	1,439.8	1,436.8	1,507.8	1,510.4	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	631.9	630.1	646.4	648.4	—	551.9	550.4	562.9	564.7	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	444.4	445.2	464.3	462.8	—	371.4	370.3	386.8	385.4	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	167.9	167.3	171.3	170.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,765.0	1,757.6	1,763.0	1,761.3	1,757.7	1,587.8	1,579.2	1,586.7	1,584.1	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,337.7	1,333.1	1,337.2	1,336.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	208.8	207.7	209.2	208.9	—	187.5	186.2	188.4	187.9	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	218.5	216.8	216.6	215.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,882.0	3,878.1	3,974.7	3,972.0	3,968.0	3,558.6	3,554.7	3,643.4	3,639.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,579.5	3,576.2	3,662.2	3,660.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	83.9	82.9	85.2	84.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	218.6	219.0	227.3	226.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	200.5	198.4	204.9	203.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	715.4	717.6	673.3	667.0	668.4	658.7	660.1	619.7	614.7	—
Legal services	81	955.8	946.0	1,000.6	993.2	982.2	764.4	754.5	802.6	796.3	—
Educational services	82	1,831.6	2,093.5	1,926.3	1,896.4	2,165.4	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	576.1	629.1	607.1	596.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	989.0	1,204.2	1,044.0	1,023.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	80.9	82.0	82.4	84.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,497.2	2,528.2	2,654.0	2,605.8	2,632.6	2,170.8	2,196.5	2,305.8	2,255.8	—
Individual and family services	832	680.9	675.2	718.7	717.3	—	590.6	585.5	623.7	622.1	—
Job training and related services	833	359.8	351.0	441.4	390.3	—	311.4	301.4	393.7	341.3	—
Child day care services	835	528.0	576.1	532.7	535.3	580.1	464.0	509.9	467.2	468.6	—
Residential care	836	727.7	722.9	757.4	758.3	756.5	632.4	627.3	656.7	658.0	—
Social services, nec	839	200.8	203.0	203.8	204.6	—	172.4	172.4	164.5	165.8	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	96.7	91.5	100.0	98.9	94.1	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,291.0	2,229.9	2,342.3	2,312.1	2,247.5	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.7	109.1	112.3	111.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	59.2	59.2	61.5	61.9	—	42.6	42.8	44.5	44.7	—
Labor organizations	863	139.0	142.0	136.6	137.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	477.3	427.2	526.0	494.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,046.9	3,037.2	3,279.2	3,275.1	3,257.8	2,332.3	2,318.4	2,516.1	2,510.0	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	886.7	880.0	937.7	940.3	928.3	730.9	723.8	773.9	775.5	—
Engineering services	8711	680.0	676.0	715.1	717.1	—	566.6	562.1	596.4	598.0	—
Architectural services	8712	148.6	147.1	160.7	161.4	—	116.6	115.4	126.4	126.9	—
Surveying services	8713	58.1	56.9	61.9	61.8	—	47.7	46.3	51.1	50.6	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	590.2	597.0	635.6	635.0	—	412.5	416.8	451.9	451.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	605.2	597.2	645.5	639.8	—	462.5	456.4	497.2	491.5	—
Commercial physical research	8731	229.3	228.7	239.9	238.8	—	159.5	158.9	165.8	165.0	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	136.5	134.3	152.7	149.2	—	112.8	111.3	128.5	125.3	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	144.7	140.4	154.1	152.7	—	113.1	110.0	121.6	120.0	—
Management and public relations	874	964.8	963.0	1,060.4	1,060.0	1,061.4	726.4	721.4	793.1	791.4	—
Management services	8741	319.9	318.0	350.5	351.4	—	237.5	234.2	261.6	262.4	—
Management consulting services	8742	342.6	343.5	386.5	387.1	—	259.7	259.3	287.3	286.6	—
Public relations services	8743	39.1	39.1	43.7	43.7	—	26.0	26.1	29.4	29.5	—
Services, nec	89	50.4	50.1	53.0	52.6	52.6	40.1	39.8	41.8	41.4	—
Government		18,419	19,394	18,801	18,718	19,706	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,705	2,679	2,689	2,695	2,678	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,643.8	2,617.8	2,625.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		699.4	690.9	672.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		853.3	849.3	854.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,091.1	1,077.6	1,099.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		31.3	31.3	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		29.9	30.3	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,851.7	1,830.1	1,833.9	1,834.0	1,814.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		49.5	48.8	47.5	47.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.0	21.8	22.2	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.9	13.7	12.3	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		366.6	365.8	362.8	361.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	223.5	223.3	222.1	220.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,361	4,556	4,424	4,409	4,615	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		91.0	87.4	90.6	90.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.2	52.5	52.3	52.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,368.8	2,589.0	2,388.7	2,389.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	365.3	365.9	365.8	365.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,640.4	1,866.8	1,657.1	1,659.1	1,890.9	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		210.2	207.4	211.2	211.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		152.9	148.9	154.6	154.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,848.1	1,826.9	1,892.0	1,877.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,720.7	2,689.0	2,766.5	2,750.3	2,723.7	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		11,353	12,159	11,688	11,614	12,413	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		457.5	454.8	460.0	458.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		6,943.2	7,935.1	7,157.1	7,134.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	639.6	639.8	654.8	654.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	5,763.4	6,790.0	5,936.8	5,934.3	6,960.7	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		142.1	138.1	148.2	143.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		398.1	367.2	417.3	402.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,952.1	3,769.3	4,070.6	4,021.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,589.4	5,369.2	5,750.9	5,679.4	5,452.4	—	—	—	—	—

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

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian

employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1997	July 1997	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998
Total	59,593	58,626	60,971	61,055	60,065
Total private	48,734	48,645	49,623	49,979	49,921
Goods-producing	6,739	6,686	6,744	6,794	6,706
Mining	83	84	82	83	83
Construction	641	650	661	678	688
Manufacturing	6,015	5,952	6,001	6,033	5,935
Durable goods	2,924	2,891	2,978	2,989	2,918
Lumber and wood products	139	139	141	144	144
Furniture and fixtures	161	158	167	168	165
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	104	107	108	106
Primary metal industries	104	102	104	106	102
Fabricated metal products	329	322	334	336	330
Industrial machinery and equipment	476	473	485	485	477
Electronic and other electrical equipment	696	692	709	708	697
Transportation equipment	388	381	406	408	374
Instruments and related products	353	351	355	356	354
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	169	171	170	168
Nondurable goods	3,091	3,061	3,023	3,044	3,017
Food and kindred products	551	568	544	554	569
Tobacco products	11	11	11	11	11
Textile mill products	289	285	279	279	275
Apparel and other textile products	617	592	573	572	551
Paper and allied products	168	168	166	168	167
Printing and publishing	705	704	707	712	709
Chemicals and allied products	333	331	331	334	335
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	342	332	343	346	335
Leather and leather products	49	46	44	44	41
Service-producing	52,854	51,940	54,227	54,261	53,359
Transportation and public utilities	1,949	1,918	1,964	1,968	1,946
Wholesale trade	2,059	2,060	2,083	2,095	2,098
Retail trade	11,645	11,591	11,746	11,890	11,895
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,491	4,510	4,589	4,638	4,659
Services	21,851	21,880	22,497	22,594	22,617
Government	10,859	9,981	11,348	11,076	10,144
Federal	1,154	1,151	1,141	1,151	1,133
State	2,263	2,223	2,410	2,300	2,260
Local	7,442	6,607	7,797	7,625	6,751

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Alabama	1,854.9	1,878.4	1,871.9	10.0	9.3	9.8	98.3	102.0	102.7
Birmingham	462.0	472.9	471.1	3.1	2.6	3.1	28.3	29.6	30.1
Huntsville	173.5	173.5	173.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.5	6.4
Mobile	219.8	225.2	223.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	16.7	16.7
Montgomery	154.9	157.2	156.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.2	8.3
Tuscaloosa	78.1	80.4	80.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.9	6.4	6.5
Alaska	287.5	294.1	293.1	10.7	10.8	11.1	16.3	16.4	17.0
Anchorage	127.3	131.1	131.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	8.2	8.4	8.7
Arizona	1,948.6	2,023.9	2,040.5	14.2	13.3	13.3	133.6	138.4	139.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,365.6	1,431.9	1,438.7	6.7	6.0	6.0	95.3	100.5	101.8
Tucson	305.3	311.7	316.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	20.0	21.1	21.2
Arkansas	1,108.0	1,115.8	1,124.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	50.2	51.5	51.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	138.1	138.5	139.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.7	5.7
Fort Smith	96.3	95.5	96.2	9	8	8	4.1	4.4	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	304.0	305.0	305.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.0	15.5	15.2
Pine Bluff	35.4	35.0	35.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	13,179.7	13,563.4	13,584.4	29.6	28.8	28.6	582.8	625.0	635.0
Bakersfield	175.9	178.4	178.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	8.8	8.3	8.4
Fresno	281.2	280.7	283.5	5	5	5	14.0	15.1	15.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,852.0	3,950.8	3,954.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	112.1	114.9	116.4
Modesto	140.5	139.0	142.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.5	7.7
Oakland	949.3	973.5	976.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	52.8	58.3	60.2
Orange County	1,228.1	1,278.6	1,277.3	9	9	9	59.5	65.3	66.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	831.5	878.5	877.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	53.7	59.2	60.2
Sacramento	628.2	638.7	642.6	2	2	2	35.4	37.0	38.0
Salinas	119.5	121.7	122.8	1	1	1	4.7	5.1	5.3
San Diego	1,049.2	1,078.5	1,080.5	4	4	4	55.0	56.2	57.3
San Francisco	987.7	1,006.6	1,004.2	6	5	5	36.8	38.7	39.1
San Jose	938.1	960.1	958.4	1	2	2	40.2	42.3	43.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	149.8	153.0	154.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.8	6.6	7.0
Santa Rosa	163.1	167.2	167.9	5	5	5	10.1	9.7	9.8
Stockton-Lodi	172.2	170.0	174.5	1	1	1	8.1	8.6	8.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	151.7	156.8	157.0	5	5	5	10.8	11.2	11.3
Ventura	241.3	251.5	250.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	11.7	11.7	12.1
Colorado	1,980.9	2,050.8	2,048.3	14.1	14.0	13.9	125.7	133.7	133.8
Boulder-Longmont	157.4	161.2	161.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.1	7.0
Colorado Springs	215.9	224.1	221.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.9	13.5
Denver	1,058.9	1,097.0	1,095.6	6.9	6.6	6.5	64.2	68.8	69.5
Connecticut	1,606.8	1,637.8	1,638.1	8	8	8	61.3	63.5	64.2
Bridgeport	181.3	181.2	180.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.0	7.0
Danbury	85.3	86.9	86.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	3.9
Hartford	590.2	595.6	590.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	20.8	21.0
New Haven-Meriden	247.6	248.2	247.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.9	10.1
New London-Norwich	138.6	141.3	141.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	204.7	210.3	209.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.0	6.1
Waterbury	86.4	88.3	88.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.6	3.7
Delaware	393.2	403.2	404.8	1	1	1	22.2	23.2	23.5
Dover	51.5	54.7	55.0	1	1	1	2.4	2.6	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	303.2	311.8	313.8	2	2	2	16.9	17.4	17.7
District of Columbia	612.8	620.1	608.8	1	1	1	9.2	9.0	9.0
Washington PMSA	2,478.6	2,560.2	2,545.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	129.4	137.2	138.0
Florida	6,338.8	6,580.0	6,586.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	336.6	348.9	350.2
Daytona Beach	147.2	151.7	151.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.0	8.1
Fort Lauderdale	618.3	637.5	638.5	1	1	1	33.4	34.8	34.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	146.5	150.2	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	12.9	13.3
Gainesville	110.2	112.2	112.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.8	4.7
Jacksonville	513.6	536.8	537.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.4	28.6	28.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	164.6	169.4	169.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	8.4	8.2	8.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	177.2	181.3	182.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	9.7	9.7
Miami	947.6	968.7	966.9	3	3	3	34.2	34.5	34.7
Orlando	791.1	827.8	829.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	43.5	45.8	46.4
Pensacola	148.3	154.2	154.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	11.1	11.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	248.1	265.1	268.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	13.0	13.4
Tallahassee	143.2	146.2	145.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	5.8	5.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,058.4	1,100.7	1,103.2	4	4	4	51.7	54.6	54.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	427.7	444.3	446.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	25.9	26.5	27.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Alabama	380.7	371.5	374.8	89.8	92.2	91.9	427.7	435.8	435.0
Birmingham	50.9	49.6	49.2	29.5	30.7	30.9	111.7	116.1	115.5
Huntsville	39.8	38.5	39.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	34.8	35.4	35.1
Mobile	27.5	27.8	27.9	13.3	13.5	13.6	58.9	60.1	60.3
Montgomery	17.5	17.7	17.7	6.0	6.7	6.6	36.9	36.6	36.5
Tuscaloosa	11.7	12.4	12.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	18.1	18.6	18.8
Alaska	20.5	23.3	20.0	26.3	27.3	27.6	60.4	61.3	61.1
Anchorage	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.7	13.3	13.4	31.5	32.0	31.9
Arizona	208.7	217.0	217.5	92.9	99.3	99.7	474.7	490.4	493.9
Phoenix-Mesa	162.3	169.9	169.7	68.5	74.5	74.9	333.3	348.0	350.0
Tucson	28.3	29.5	29.6	12.8	13.4	13.5	67.0	68.8	69.4
Arkansas	254.8	254.0	254.4	85.1	67.8	68.3	254.9	256.8	258.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.1	33.5	33.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	38.8	39.6	40.0
Fort Smith	27.4	26.5	26.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	20.2	19.7	19.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.7	33.6	33.6	20.5	21.1	21.3	70.6	70.9	71.1
Pine Bluff	8.1	8.1	8.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.1	7.1
California	1,953.8	1,950.6	1,964.0	647.9	684.5	685.1	3,070.9	3,129.4	3,136.0
Bakersfield	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.0	10.8	10.7	42.6	42.7	42.6
Fresno	33.7	29.7	32.2	14.3	14.8	15.0	68.5	68.6	69.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	666.0	677.9	679.4	203.4	217.8	217.9	858.2	875.2	876.8
Modesto	33.7	29.7	33.8	5.4	5.8	5.7	34.4	34.8	34.6
Oakland	120.7	121.2	121.0	58.2	61.1	61.2	215.1	218.0	218.2
Orange County	223.8	233.8	234.1	43.4	48.1	48.2	309.1	320.2	320.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	106.2	112.8	113.3	40.6	45.9	46.1	216.4	225.5	225.5
Sacramento	46.8	47.1	47.5	24.7	25.7	25.9	137.9	140.0	140.0
Salinas	9.3	8.9	9.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	31.7	32.4	32.7
San Diego	123.4	124.9	124.7	40.2	41.8	41.9	242.7	246.8	247.1
San Francisco	76.7	77.0	76.6	78.0	80.3	79.8	208.7	208.6	208.2
San Jose	260.6	260.1	259.9	26.9	28.8	28.9	185.7	189.9	190.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.8	17.3	17.2	5.5	6.0	6.1	36.7	36.7	37.2
Santa Rosa	26.2	26.0	26.4	5.8	6.8	6.5	41.8	43.0	43.4
Stockton-Lodi	29.0	24.8	29.1	11.2	11.3	11.7	40.4	40.9	41.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.0	19.1	19.7	6.1	8.5	6.6	39.5	40.1	40.2
Ventura	32.7	34.5	34.6	9.3	10.3	10.2	60.1	61.0	61.0
Colorado	205.6	208.4	208.2	118.9	126.4	126.8	485.7	501.7	505.4
Boulder-Longmont	32.1	33.1	32.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	35.2	35.2	35.7
Colorado Springs	26.0	27.3	27.2	11.6	11.8	11.9	49.1	50.6	50.3
Denver	93.5	94.2	94.1	83.2	88.3	88.6	258.9	268.8	272.0
Connecticut	276.2	274.4	276.0	69.9	75.0	75.6	355.1	359.6	360.3
Bridgeport	39.8	39.0	39.4	6.5	7.1	6.9	40.9	40.8	41.0
Danbury	18.9	18.4	18.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	22.2	21.9	22.1
Hartford	92.1	93.4	92.5	24.7	26.1	25.6	123.9	122.8	123.0
New Haven-Meriden	39.1	38.5	38.7	15.6	16.1	16.1	52.9	53.1	53.2
New London-Norwich	24.8	24.1	24.4	6.2	6.7	6.6	29.1	29.0	29.4
Stamford-Norwalk	28.0	26.8	26.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	46.0	47.0	46.9
Waterbury	18.9	18.8	18.9	3.3	3.7	3.5	17.4	18.6	18.7
Delaware	57.7	57.3	59.2	15.6	15.7	15.7	87.9	90.0	90.1
Dover	6.1	6.2	6.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	12.5	12.9	13.0
Wilmington-Newark	43.4	43.5	45.4	13.5	14.0	14.0	61.4	63.1	62.9
District of Columbia	12.6	12.9	12.8	17.9	17.1	17.1	48.1	48.8	47.9
Washington PMSA	99.8	102.7	102.7	110.3	114.1	113.8	472.8	479.1	476.6
Florida	489.4	487.9	489.7	320.2	339.5	340.1	1,629.8	1,671.2	1,679.7
Daytona Beach	14.2	14.4	14.7	4.1	4.6	4.6	42.5	43.3	43.4
Fort Lauderdale	40.0	40.3	40.3	30.2	31.4	31.5	174.9	179.5	180.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.2	41.2	42.6	42.4
Gainesville	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	23.1	23.9	24.4
Jacksonville	37.5	38.9	38.8	34.0	37.1	37.1	128.8	132.7	132.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.4	20.1	20.1	8.7	9.0	9.0	47.3	49.3	49.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.8	28.4	28.5	5.0	5.8	5.8	41.1	42.2	42.3
Miami	74.7	72.5	72.5	82.4	85.4	85.7	252.9	257.2	258.1
Orlando	52.3	53.0	53.1	40.3	43.4	43.4	198.6	205.4	206.7
Pensacola	10.9	10.8	10.7	7.1	7.8	7.8	38.7	40.9	41.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.7	21.6	21.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	57.6	59.8	60.0
Tallahassee	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	29.0	29.4	29.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.1	87.0	87.1	47.7	50.0	50.0	255.9	259.1	261.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.2	30.3	31.1	16.1	16.7	16.9	108.3	112.2	112.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Alabama	85.3	87.5	87.6	432.5	440.1	441.3	330.6	340.0	328.8
Birmingham	34.8	36.3	36.2	138.9	141.4	142.0	64.8	66.6	64.1
Huntsville	4.8	4.8	4.8	46.7	47.6	47.4	37.5	37.3	36.8
Mobile	10.1	10.2	10.2	60.5	61.5	61.3	32.8	35.4	33.9
Montgomery	9.3	9.6	9.5	41.0	41.8	42.1	35.8	36.6	35.9
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.5	14.2	14.2	21.3	20.9	20.7
Alaska	12.8	12.9	13.1	70.3	72.3	72.8	70.2	69.8	70.4
Anchorage	7.4	7.5	7.4	36.0	37.3	37.5	26.9	27.7	27.7
Arizona	127.6	134.8	135.1	598.3	629.4	631.3	298.6	301.3	310.4
Phoenix-Mesa	107.5	115.7	116.0	434.7	457.9	459.9	157.3	159.4	160.4
Tucson	11.9	12.5	12.7	97.7	99.7	99.8	65.1	64.4	68.3
Arkansas	44.6	45.0	44.5	259.1	263.1	265.8	175.7	174.0	178.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.9	5.0	5.0	27.0	26.9	27.5	18.1	18.2	18.5
Fort Smith	3.2	3.1	3.1	24.9	26.0	25.8	9.1	8.5	8.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.6	17.3	17.0	90.0	90.1	90.3	56.6	56.5	56.6
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.0	7.3
California	762.8	787.2	788.5	4,097.8	4,254.5	4,266.8	2,034.1	2,103.4	2,080.4
Bakersfield	6.8	7.4	7.6	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.7	44.6	44.6
Fresno	13.7	13.6	13.5	74.3	74.6	75.0	62.2	63.8	62.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	220.6	225.1	225.2	1,273.4	1,300.8	1,308.5	512.5	533.5	524.9
Modesto	4.5	4.4	4.4	32.5	33.4	33.4	22.6	23.6	23.1
Oakland	55.4	55.9	55.9	282.9	293.2	292.7	161.9	163.5	164.5
Orange County	92.3	96.3	96.3	376.2	385.1	386.1	122.9	128.9	125.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.4	31.7	31.7	220.0	231.0	231.1	163.0	171.3	168.6
Sacramento	42.2	43.9	44.0	175.8	178.0	178.9	165.2	166.8	168.1
Salinas	6.0	5.9	5.9	33.7	34.3	34.5	28.6	29.3	29.4
San Diego	61.7	63.0	62.9	345.9	359.9	362.3	179.9	185.5	183.9
San Francisco	103.2	105.8	105.5	362.8	374.5	374.7	120.9	121.2	119.8
San Jose	31.3	31.6	31.8	308.6	317.9	317.9	84.7	89.3	86.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.4	7.5	46.9	48.0	48.4	28.7	30.0	29.7
Santa Rosa	9.4	9.9	10.0	48.0	49.5	49.2	21.3	21.8	22.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.7	8.6	8.6	42.2	42.7	42.9	32.5	33.0	32.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.4	6.4	40.3	42.4	42.5	29.3	30.6	29.8
Ventura	13.3	14.2	14.3	72.4	75.7	75.5	40.2	42.7	40.9
Colorado	129.1	133.9	134.2	607.1	626.6	624.5	294.7	306.1	301.7
Boulder-Longmont	5.7	5.5	5.5	50.9	52.0	51.9	23.0	24.3	24.0
Colorado Springs	11.7	12.1	12.1	72.0	74.3	73.6	32.7	34.1	32.9
Denver	85.6	89.1	89.3	330.1	341.3	339.6	136.5	139.9	136.0
Connecticut	132.3	136.8	137.1	502.4	515.7	514.6	208.8	212.0	209.5
Bridgeport	10.4	10.3	10.3	57.1	58.1	57.0	19.6	18.9	18.8
Danbury	4.5	4.9	5.0	24.9	25.9	25.7	8.8	9.3	8.9
Hartford	69.1	69.2	69.0	171.5	173.4	172.3	87.7	89.9	86.6
New Haven-Meriden	13.2	13.0	13.0	86.7	87.4	86.8	30.0	30.2	29.8
New London-Norwich	3.8	4.0	4.0	34.6	36.0	35.6	35.4	36.6	36.5
Stamford-Norwalk	23.8	26.4	26.5	73.9	76.8	76.4	16.9	17.3	17.1
Waterbury	4.4	4.2	4.2	26.9	27.2	27.2	12.0	12.2	11.9
Delaware	48.0	49.9	49.9	109.8	113.6	113.5	51.9	53.4	52.8
Dover	2.0	2.5	2.5	11.7	12.5	12.6	15.1	16.1	16.2
Wilmington-Newark	42.2	43.4	43.6	89.1	92.9	93.1	36.5	37.3	36.9
District of Columbia	28.7	28.8	28.7	263.4	268.1	265.0	232.8	235.3	228.2
Washington PMSA	134.9	136.1	135.9	959.2	1,001.6	999.1	571.2	588.3	578.7
Florida	411.5	427.7	428.3	2,275.9	2,403.2	2,413.1	868.7	894.8	878.7
Daytona Beach	6.4	6.5	6.5	51.9	53.6	53.7	20.4	21.3	20.7
Fort Lauderdale	45.2	46.4	46.6	217.9	225.7	228.3	76.6	79.3	77.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.8	9.1	9.3	47.6	47.8	47.6	22.6	23.7	23.4
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.4	32.8	33.9	34.3	36.9	36.4	35.8
Jacksonville	52.9	54.2	54.4	171.5	183.9	184.0	60.1	61.0	60.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	8.2	8.2	46.4	47.9	47.7	22.8	23.6	23.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.8	6.0	6.1	63.7	64.3	64.6	24.6	24.9	25.2
Miami	67.4	67.8	68.0	309.6	319.7	320.7	126.1	131.3	126.9
Orlando	46.6	48.7	48.8	333.7	352.6	354.0	75.7	78.5	77.1
Pensacola	5.9	6.5	6.5	49.1	50.9	51.3	25.6	26.0	25.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.4	11.7	11.9	119.2	132.6	135.6	21.0	20.9	20.5
Tallahassee	5.6	5.9	5.9	38.5	39.0	39.1	54.7	56.5	55.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	76.7	80.4	80.5	415.0	443.5	445.6	122.9	125.7	124.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.5	31.4	31.3	167.7	177.0	177.6	49.0	50.2	49.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Georgia	3,626.0	3,719.3	3,732.3	8.2	8.6	8.6	173.0	183.0	185.3
Albany	59.6	59.9	59.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.7	3.9
Athens	70.0	72.7	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Atlanta	1,968.0	2,023.5	2,030.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	96.4	102.4	103.1
Augusta-Aiken	191.9	195.0	195.1	.4	.4	.4	11.6	11.1	11.1
Columbus	115.4	116.4	117.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.5	5.5
Macon	147.9	150.7	151.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.8	6.8
Savannah	131.3	132.3	133.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.9	7.8
Hawaii	528.2	521.7	521.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	21.3	21.5
Honolulu	399.6	392.1	392.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	16.4	16.5
Idaho	513.0	522.3	523.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	35.3	34.5	35.5
Boise City	195.8	199.3	200.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	13.5	13.7
Illinois	5,793.8	5,883.7	5,878.7	12.1	11.8	11.6	256.9	253.9	258.5
Bloomington-Normal	78.2	79.6	79.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	94.8	95.7	95.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.5
Chicago	4,060.9	4,119.2	4,118.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	171.9	169.8	172.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	179.2	182.1	181.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	10.4	10.5
Decatur	56.7	57.7	57.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.2
Kankakee	43.7	44.2	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	173.5	174.6	174.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.6	8.7
Rockford	178.0	178.9	178.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Springfield	119.2	113.3	118.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.1
Indiana	2,841.5	2,840.1	2,860.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	150.6	150.4	149.5
Bloomington	60.1	59.8	59.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	117.4	116.9	117.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.1
Evansville-Henderson	153.4	152.6	153.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	10.1	10.5	10.4
Fort Wayne	268.5	266.8	267.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.7	14.8
Gary	262.5	263.7	263.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	17.9	17.9
Indianapolis	832.0	836.0	843.0	.9	.9	.9	49.2	51.3	51.8
Kokomo	50.9	50.8	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.8
Lafayette	86.9	90.5	89.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.5	4.4
Muncie	56.2	56.2	56.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.4
South Bend	132.8	135.0	134.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	7.5	7.4
Terre Haute	65.3	65.4	65.5	.2	.3	.3	3.3	3.5	3.6
Iowa	1,396.9	1,433.4	1,430.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	67.7	69.3	68.9
Cedar Rapids	110.5	113.2	112.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.6	6.5
Des Moines	270.6	272.2	272.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	12.9	12.9
Dubuque	50.3	51.4	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Iowa City	62.7	63.8	63.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.8	2.8
Sioux City	64.6	65.6	65.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.9	71.2	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Kansas	1,262.7	1,291.9	1,293.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	63.3	65.7	66.1
Lawrence	44.0	45.3	45.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.1
Topeka	99.7	100.9	100.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.2
Wichita	273.5	279.2	279.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	14.9	15.0	15.1
Kentucky	1,720.8	1,745.1	1,757.0	23.0	22.5	22.3	88.3	90.5	91.3
Lexington	266.3	273.0	275.8	.3	.3	.3	13.6	14.6	14.6
Louisville	552.0	573.8	576.0	.6	.6	.6	30.5	32.2	32.4
Owensboro	43.7	44.0	44.5	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
Louisiana	1,840.4	1,880.3	1,874.6	54.8	55.7	55.5	119.3	122.9	123.1
Alexandria	53.4	54.9	54.8	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	278.5	289.4	286.9	.9	1.0	1.0	31.0	34.4	34.5
Houma	74.5	78.3	77.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	3.6	4.0	4.1
Lafayette	162.9	164.6	165.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	9.9	10.7	10.6
Lake Charles	85.0	86.9	86.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.5	11.1	10.7
Monroe	67.4	68.2	68.6	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
New Orleans	614.3	623.2	618.2	15.4	15.4	15.5	31.3	31.4	31.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	170.3	172.8	174.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	10.1	10.8	10.6
Maine	565.1	569.9	575.6	.1	.1	.1	26.6	26.8	27.7
Lewiston-Auburn	40.9	41.1	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.8	1.9
Portland	140.1	140.8	138.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.1	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Georgia	588.8	585.7	590.9	228.0	241.8	243.1	920.6	936.1	934.3
Albany	9.1	8.6	8.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	14.0	14.1	14.1
Athens	11.7	11.9	11.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	18.1	18.5	18.4
Atlanta	220.2	218.1	221.3	161.3	171.8	172.9	525.3	533.7	533.2
Augusta-Aiken	40.8	41.7	41.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	41.9	43.2	43.1
Columbus	21.4	20.4	21.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.6	27.2	27.1
Macon	20.6	20.4	20.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	34.0	33.8	33.6
Savannah	17.8	17.7	17.7	9.6	9.7	9.9	33.3	33.9	34.2
Hawaii	16.8	16.3	16.1	41.2	40.5	40.3	134.1	131.4	131.3
Honolulu	12.8	12.3	12.2	33.2	32.6	32.4	99.4	96.8	96.6
Idaho	74.9	77.2	76.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	129.5	132.2	131.8
Boise City	35.1	37.1	37.1	9.6	9.9	9.9	46.8	46.8	47.0
Illinois	980.2	978.7	979.2	321.2	342.8	342.9	1,327.5	1,340.9	1,339.1
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.9	8.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	17.2	17.3	17.4
Champaign-Urbana	12.0	11.7	11.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.7	20.9	20.8
Chicago	659.1	659.3	661.0	235.5	253.5	251.8	919.0	928.0	929.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.9	31.6	31.5	9.4	10.0	10.0	47.9	47.9	48.1
Decatur	13.5	13.5	13.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	12.4	12.3	12.3
Kankakee	8.2	8.3	8.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.1	11.2
Peoria-Pekin	32.8	33.1	33.1	9.5	9.8	9.8	41.6	42.4	42.1
Rockford	53.6	53.3	53.4	7.7	9.2	9.1	37.3	37.6	37.5
Springfield	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.2	24.4	26.4
Indiana	680.1	667.7	684.0	137.5	142.2	139.6	688.6	688.2	690.7
Bloomington	10.0	10.4	10.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	14.2	14.8	14.9
Elkhart-Goshen	59.7	59.2	60.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	22.6	22.7	22.5
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	31.6	31.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	38.0	38.0	38.2
Fort Wayne	75.4	73.0	73.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	64.5	64.9	65.0
Gary	50.1	49.3	49.4	15.6	15.4	15.4	64.4	65.4	65.6
Indianapolis	128.5	126.0	128.8	51.2	52.5	52.6	217.3	219.1	220.1
Kokomo	20.0	18.7	21.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.3	11.4
Lafayette	22.1	22.0	22.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	18.7	18.7	18.6
Muncie	10.8	9.1	9.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	13.6	13.4	13.6
South Bend	22.4	22.9	23.0	5.4	5.7	5.6	34.7	35.1	34.8
Terre Haute	11.9	12.1	12.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	19.0	19.3	19.2
Iowa	256.1	261.2	261.0	63.2	68.7	68.7	349.4	353.0	354.0
Cedar Rapids	22.0	22.9	22.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	25.4	25.4	25.3
Des Moines	25.3	25.2	25.1	12.5	13.7	13.7	71.1	70.4	71.1
Dubuque	12.0	12.2	12.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.6	12.6
Iowa City	4.7	4.9	5.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	12.9	12.7	12.6
Sioux City	12.6	13.3	13.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	16.0	15.5	15.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	15.3	15.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.7	16.9	16.8
Kansas	207.3	209.6	211.8	72.1	73.9	74.6	313.4	321.0	320.9
Lawrence	5.3	5.5	5.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.4	11.6	11.7
Topeka	9.8	9.9	9.8	6.3	6.2	6.3	21.6	21.5	21.6
Wichita	70.4	73.9	73.9	10.6	10.5	10.5	62.4	63.2	63.1
Kentucky	319.7	313.3	315.6	91.3	102.7	102.8	413.6	418.4	421.8
Lexington	47.1	48.7	48.8	10.1	10.7	10.7	61.2	62.9	64.1
Louisville	88.9	89.4	89.6	34.8	44.3	44.1	136.9	139.6	141.4
Owensboro	7.1	7.0	7.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	11.0	11.0	11.2
Louisiana	191.6	188.4	190.9	110.1	114.6	114.7	429.9	436.4	436.7
Alexandria	3.4	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.2	12.7	12.9
Baton Rouge	24.6	25.1	24.8	12.3	12.6	12.7	65.7	68.4	68.4
Houma	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.9	8.9	17.2	17.6	17.5
Lafayette	16.1	14.5	14.6	9.8	10.4	10.4	41.7	42.1	42.1
Lake Charles	11.8	12.0	11.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	18.2	18.5	18.5
Monroe	8.0	7.7	7.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	16.8	17.2	17.2
New Orleans	49.1	49.6	49.6	41.8	42.5	42.0	151.0	150.4	151.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.0	17.2	19.5	8.1	8.4	8.5	39.5	40.3	40.4
Maine	90.0	85.3	88.4	23.1	24.5	24.3	149.5	149.6	151.1
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	7.7	8.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.9	11.0
Portland	15.1	14.4	14.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	41.7	41.4	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Georgia	189.8	197.3	198.1	957.1	995.7	998.5	560.5	571.1	573.5
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.2	15.6	15.5	15.6	12.2	12.7	12.2
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.9	15.5	15.6	17.7	20.0	22.8
Atlanta	129.1	132.8	133.3	589.5	613.4	614.8	244.6	249.6	249.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	5.9	5.9	46.3	47.3	47.1	38.4	38.7	39.1
Columbus	8.1	8.5	8.5	30.3	30.8	30.6	19.7	19.9	20.2
Macon	8.6	9.7	9.8	40.0	40.8	40.8	31.9	32.5	32.9
Savannah	4.4	4.3	4.3	38.4	38.8	39.0	19.9	20.0	20.2
Hawaii	38.2	35.3	35.1	169.2	169.7	168.8	108.5	107.2	108.7
Honolulu	29.0	28.2	28.1	121.5	120.6	120.5	86.4	85.2	86.6
Idaho	25.7	27.0	27.1	126.5	127.1	129.0	93.8	96.8	96.1
Boise City	11.0	12.0	12.1	50.3	50.5	51.1	28.9	29.5	29.5
Illinois	404.0	415.7	415.7	1,722.1	1,766.5	1,770.9	769.8	773.4	760.8
Bloomington-Normal	14.1	15.5	15.4	20.1	20.7	20.7	12.7	11.3	11.8
Champaign-Urbana	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.3	21.8	21.7	30.7	31.2	30.8
Chicago	315.3	325.3	325.4	1,280.7	1,308.5	1,312.5	477.7	473.0	464.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.4	8.4	47.9	48.9	48.7	24.4	24.9	24.5
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.8	14.0	14.1	6.3	6.6	6.3
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.8	11.6	12.0	12.1	6.7	7.0	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.1	8.0	53.8	54.4	54.5	19.1	18.2	18.6
Rockford	7.5	7.6	7.6	47.6	46.8	46.8	17.1	17.2	17.0
Springfield	8.0	7.9	7.9	35.4	33.5	35.7	35.2	33.0	33.9
Indiana	141.0	143.4	143.3	683.3	693.0	696.0	353.5	348.6	351.2
Bloomington	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.3	12.6	12.5	16.0	14.5	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	3.0	3.2	3.3	17.7	18.1	18.2	6.4	5.8	5.8
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.5	7.6	43.8	43.3	43.5	14.0	13.3	13.4
Fort Wayne	15.1	14.7	14.6	62.7	62.3	62.6	24.1	24.5	24.7
Gary	9.4	9.7	9.7	72.7	72.4	72.4	31.9	33.6	32.9
Indianapolis	63.5	66.8	67.2	225.0	229.7	232.1	96.4	89.7	89.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.2	9.1	5.9	6.1	6.0
Lafayette	3.9	4.4	4.4	17.8	19.1	19.0	18.1	19.6	18.4
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.9	16.8	17.4	17.2	7.2	8.6	8.4
South Bend	6.5	6.4	6.3	43.6	45.8	45.3	12.0	11.6	11.9
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.0	16.0	9.7	9.2	9.3
Iowa	80.5	83.1	83.1	362.4	376.9	375.4	215.3	219.1	217.3
Cedar Rapids	6.0	6.4	6.5	34.1	34.8	34.7	9.3	9.5	9.2
Des Moines	37.8	39.2	39.2	76.9	79.5	79.3	33.8	31.3	31.1
Dubuque	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.8	17.2	17.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Iowa City	1.9	2.1	2.1	13.8	14.8	13.8	24.9	24.4	25.2
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.9	18.9	18.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.2	3.3	19.3	20.0	20.0	10.4	10.4	10.6
Kansas	61.3	61.8	61.7	322.8	332.4	331.1	214.2	219.1	219.3
Lawrence	2.0	2.1	2.0	10.7	11.2	12.0	11.1	11.4	11.3
Topeka	6.8	6.8	6.8	28.8	29.6	29.1	21.5	21.7	21.6
Wichita	11.0	11.3	11.3	74.2	74.9	75.0	28.6	28.9	28.8
Kentucky	70.9	71.5	71.4	434.0	446.6	449.7	280.0	279.6	282.1
Lexington	10.1	10.3	10.3	73.1	75.4	75.9	50.8	50.1	51.1
Louisville	29.6	30.0	30.0	163.4	169.6	170.6	67.3	68.1	67.3
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.9	11.1	11.1	7.1	6.8	7.1
Louisiana	86.2	86.8	86.9	498.0	516.0	510.3	350.5	359.5	356.5
Alexandria	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.6	16.9	16.8	12.8	13.1	12.9
Baton Rouge	17.7	17.8	17.9	73.1	75.0	74.7	53.2	55.1	52.9
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.6	16.5	12.6	13.8	13.4
Lafayette	6.2	6.2	6.2	41.2	42.1	42.1	22.4	23.8	23.9
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	23.9	23.3	23.8	12.4	13.6	12.9
Monroe	4.9	4.9	4.9	18.1	18.2	18.1	12.1	12.5	12.8
New Orleans	31.8	31.5	31.4	188.1	193.2	188.9	105.8	109.2	108.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.7	6.7	6.8	53.4	54.1	54.4	30.9	32.6	32.0
Maine	29.2	31.1	31.4	166.0	171.5	172.4	80.6	81.0	80.2
Lewiston-Auburn	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	3.8	4.0	4.0
Portland	12.5	13.1	12.9	41.5	41.3	40.8	15.8	16.9	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Maryland	2,255.0	2,290.2	2,289.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	143.2	141.2	142.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,162.2	1,181.9	1,180.2	.2	.2	.2	67.2	66.9	67.7
Baltimore City	405.0	411.8	409.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.4	13.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	829.0	845.5	846.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.5	62.2	63.0
Massachusetts	3,117.1	3,206.8	3,205.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	109.0	117.7	118.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	64.9	67.2	66.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Boston	1,911.8	1,966.7	1,965.7	.4	.5	.5	61.1	67.5	68.0
Brockton	94.3	96.4	96.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.0	52.8	52.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Lawrence	148.7	149.2	149.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.4	6.4
Lowell	113.7	118.5	118.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.4	5.4
New Bedford	63.6	64.9	64.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.4	2.5
Pittsfield	42.9	43.8	43.8	.1	.1	.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
Springfield	247.3	252.3	251.1	.1	.1	.1	8.4	8.4	8.4
Worcester	221.1	225.1	225.2	.2	.2	.2	8.1	7.5	7.8
Michigan	4,421.3	4,429.1	4,515.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	198.4	202.1	202.2
Ann Arbor	260.9	264.5	268.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.6	11.7
Benton Harbor	71.8	71.1	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.8
Detroit	2,065.7	2,080.4	2,126.1	.8	.8	.9	85.6	90.6	91.6
Flint	177.0	158.8	178.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.8	8.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	550.3	560.4	570.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.6	28.5	28.7
Jackson	61.0	61.4	62.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	207.3	207.1	209.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.8	9.7
Lansing-East Lansing	225.9	218.3	228.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	10.2	10.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	179.0	175.2	182.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.8	9.7
Minnesota	2,495.3	2,554.8	2,560.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	108.6	113.9	115.7
Duluth-Superior	110.5	113.4	112.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,617.6	1,651.3	1,657.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	67.1	70.1	70.9
Rochester	74.8	76.9	77.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.5
St. Cloud	82.5	84.2	84.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.9
Mississippi	1,108.9	1,113.4	1,118.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	53.5	55.8	56.6
Jackson	221.9	227.4	227.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	12.7	12.8
Missouri	2,629.9	2,655.6	2,664.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	130.1	133.8	133.6
Kansas City	915.4	942.4	943.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.6	51.8	51.8
St. Louis	1,288.7	1,299.4	1,304.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.2	72.2	72.1
Springfield	156.3	159.9	160.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.9	6.8
Montana	371.7	372.4	375.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	21.5	20.0	20.9
Nebraska	856.5	875.2	872.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	42.0	43.6	44.1
Lincoln	146.1	147.1	147.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	7.4
Omaha	398.9	414.8	411.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.9	21.6	21.6
Nevada	892.3	928.2	932.4	14.9	14.1	14.2	84.4	91.2	92.6
Las Vegas	629.9	659.5	663.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	65.6	70.5	71.5
Reno	178.3	182.3	183.3	.7	.6	.6	12.7	14.5	14.8
New Hampshire	572.0	573.3	571.1	.5	.5	.5	22.8	23.4	23.5
Manchester	95.2	94.0	92.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Nashua	91.8	92.0	91.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	114.4	113.4	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.2
New Jersey	3,743.1	3,825.1	3,821.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	139.6	144.0	144.5
Atlantic-Cape May	198.2	199.9	200.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.3	7.2
Bergen-Passaic	638.2	648.0	649.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	24.7	24.7
Camden	466.1	482.6	482.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.7	23.2
Jersey City	237.9	243.9	241.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.2	4.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	604.8	627.5	627.5	.5	.5	.5	20.1	20.9	20.3
Monmouth-Ocean	376.2	381.5	379.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.9	19.7	19.7
Newark	948.5	965.9	967.5	.8	.9	.9	33.5	34.9	35.9
Trenton	194.1	196.3	194.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.1	59.5	59.6	.3	.2	.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
New Mexico	709.4	718.8	719.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	44.4	44.6	44.8
Albuquerque	333.0	339.0	338.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	22.4	22.6
Las Cruces	50.0	50.7	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.4
Santa Fe	72.5	74.4	74.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Maryland	176.7	173.5	173.7	102.8	105.0	106.4	540.8	546.3	544.5
Baltimore PMSA	100.4	96.6	96.8	56.6	60.0	60.3	269.4	274.1	274.0
Baltimore City	31.6	28.2	28.5	18.7	21.0	21.1	65.3	64.8	64.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.4	39.1	38.5	34.3	33.9	34.3	198.1	197.8	197.8
Massachusetts	448.9	450.0	451.1	128.2	135.2	134.9	720.3	738.1	739.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	24.2	25.1	24.7
Boston	223.9	224.5	224.4	80.9	84.0	83.9	414.0	424.4	425.4
Brockton	10.5	10.1	10.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	31.4	32.1	31.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.8	13.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.3	12.4	12.4
Lawrence	38.5	37.6	37.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	34.9	34.8	34.9
Lowell	28.7	29.8	30.1	5.4	6.8	6.8	24.5	25.4	25.3
New Bedford	13.4	13.3	13.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	16.4	16.5	16.5
Pittsfield	7.5	7.4	7.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.6	10.6	10.6
Springfield	39.0	39.3	39.0	9.5	10.0	9.8	57.9	58.1	58.1
Worcester	41.9	41.8	42.0	8.4	9.1	8.8	49.4	51.2	51.3
Michigan	967.4	896.9	979.5	171.1	176.1	176.1	1,053.2	1,069.5	1,074.6
Ann Arbor	52.2	48.8	52.9	6.2	6.6	6.6	53.8	54.6	54.9
Benton Harbor	20.2	19.0	20.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	16.7	16.8
Detroit	439.2	402.6	442.3	92.7	94.9	95.3	486.0	497.7	499.6
Flint	41.3	20.1	39.7	5.3	5.2	5.5	45.4	46.0	46.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	156.0	151.3	160.4	18.1	19.2	19.2	137.9	142.1	143.0
Jackson	13.0	12.6	12.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.8	16.0	16.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.7	47.7	50.0	6.7	7.3	7.3	47.2	47.5	47.6
Lansing-East Lansing	30.2	19.5	29.4	5.7	6.1	6.1	51.3	52.1	52.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.9	33.9	40.2	7.2	6.8	7.3	45.9	46.7	47.3
Minnesota	443.6	448.0	452.0	119.1	125.1	124.7	608.4	616.0	619.5
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.6	8.7	7.2	7.5	7.5	28.2	28.6	28.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	277.5	277.8	279.5	84.6	89.3	89.4	390.7	395.5	397.5
Rochester	12.6	13.7	14.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.8	15.1	15.2
St. Cloud	15.6	16.0	15.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	25.3	25.6	25.7
Mississippi	240.6	238.4	237.3	51.8	53.3	53.5	239.8	239.4	238.6
Jackson	20.8	20.6	20.9	14.4	15.5	15.8	54.2	54.4	54.3
Missouri	422.1	408.3	420.2	160.8	164.2	163.7	627.2	634.5	635.5
Kansas City	108.6	103.2	105.8	72.2	78.2	78.8	227.7	231.9	232.6
St. Louis	197.2	187.9	196.8	80.5	82.2	82.5	308.5	313.5	312.4
Springfield	23.6	23.6	23.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	44.7	45.6	45.8
Montana	24.7	24.6	24.7	20.5	21.2	21.4	103.3	102.1	103.3
Nebraska	116.6	119.5	119.7	53.7	56.0	56.1	211.1	213.5	213.7
Lincoln	17.2	17.8	17.9	9.4	10.1	10.2	30.8	30.0	30.5
Omaha	39.6	42.4	42.1	27.9	29.4	29.3	96.7	97.7	98.4
Nevada	40.8	43.0	43.1	45.1	47.8	48.0	180.7	187.5	188.0
Las Vegas	22.1	23.1	23.2	32.6	34.3	34.5	128.8	135.5	135.6
Reno	13.3	14.3	14.2	10.9	11.4	11.5	41.1	41.1	41.4
New Hampshire	107.6	104.7	105.7	18.5	18.9	18.5	152.9	154.2	154.4
Manchester	14.1	13.5	13.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	23.5	23.5	22.8
Nashua	27.9	27.2	27.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	23.0	23.4	23.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.5	18.9	19.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	31.4	31.9	31.5
New Jersey	485.2	475.1	479.0	244.0	259.9	259.4	881.8	901.0	899.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	46.1	47.5	47.5
Bergen-Passaic	107.3	104.7	106.7	33.9	35.5	35.7	174.8	177.8	178.3
Camden	55.3	55.4	54.7	19.6	21.5	21.3	124.2	128.1	129.0
Jersey City	29.5	28.7	29.7	25.3	28.2	25.4	55.3	55.0	55.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	92.2	93.0	92.2	47.8	51.2	54.1	142.0	145.6	145.7
Monmouth-Ocean	21.4	20.5	19.9	19.5	20.7	19.7	105.2	106.8	107.0
Newark	135.8	132.4	135.1	77.9	82.3	81.9	187.5	190.9	190.6
Trenton	20.1	18.4	18.1	6.7	7.3	7.1	32.1	32.6	32.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	13.5	13.3	13.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	10.9	11.7	11.9
New Mexico	48.3	44.8	46.3	31.0	32.5	32.5	169.9	173.1	174.2
Albuquerque	30.2	29.0	29.0	15.0	15.8	15.8	81.3	83.4	83.5
Las Cruces	3.0	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	11.1	11.2	11.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	15.7	15.8	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Maryland	131.9	134.0	134.1	766.1	781.7	780.1	392.2	407.2	407.3
Baltimore PMSA	73.2	73.7	73.5	393.3	404.5	403.6	201.9	205.9	204.1
Baltimore City	33.7	34.6	34.5	156.3	156.8	156.9	86.4	93.0	90.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	49.1	50.5	50.7	290.6	297.5	297.4	157.0	164.5	164.9
Massachusetts	215.5	220.0	220.4	1,113.6	1,155.4	1,154.7	380.2	388.9	384.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.6	3.7	3.6	22.2	22.8	22.9	7.1	7.6	7.4
Boston	159.9	163.9	164.4	754.5	781.4	780.4	217.1	220.5	218.7
Brockton	3.3	3.5	3.4	25.4	26.6	26.4	15.3	15.6	15.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.7	1.7	14.1	13.7	13.9	6.6	7.4	7.3
Lawrence	4.5	4.4	4.4	44.1	44.9	44.7	16.0	16.6	16.3
Lowell	3.8	3.8	3.8	32.5	33.5	33.4	13.3	13.8	13.9
New Bedford	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.1	17.9	17.9	9.3	9.4	9.2
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.4	15.3	4.7	5.1	5.0
Springfield	12.8	13.3	13.3	78.7	81.0	80.7	40.9	42.1	41.7
Worcester	15.0	14.8	14.7	65.1	66.2	66.5	33.0	34.3	33.9
Michigan	208.2	211.2	209.9	1,238.1	1,267.6	1,280.8	576.9	597.8	584.8
Ann Arbor	10.1	10.5	10.5	65.9	67.5	67.5	61.3	64.9	64.2
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.1	19.4	19.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
Detroit	113.2	114.4	114.6	645.3	669.4	673.1	203.0	210.0	208.7
Flint	6.6	6.6	6.6	50.7	51.4	51.7	20.1	20.7	20.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.5	23.2	23.2	142.0	147.9	148.5	46.2	48.2	47.9
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	9.2	9.5	9.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.9	10.8	10.8	53.8	53.9	54.4	29.6	30.1	29.8
Lansing-East Lansing	13.8	14.3	14.3	56.9	57.8	58.4	58.5	58.3	57.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.0	7.1	7.1	49.0	50.2	50.4	19.6	20.7	20.0
Minnesota	147.8	153.7	154.0	711.6	734.1	737.6	347.8	355.7	349.0
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.6	32.2	33.2	33.2	21.2	22.0	21.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	116.1	118.0	118.6	477.2	489.9	492.8	203.8	210.1	208.6
Rochester	2.3	2.4	2.4	33.2	33.8	34.0	6.5	6.4	6.4
St. Cloud	3.0	3.1	3.1	20.4	20.7	20.8	10.8	11.0	10.8
Mississippi	41.0	42.1	42.2	259.2	263.9	262.6	216.6	214.4	221.7
Jackson	15.6	16.5	16.6	59.8	61.3	60.6	44.1	45.4	45.6
Missouri	155.8	161.4	161.0	746.5	754.9	758.6	382.5	393.5	386.6
Kansas City	65.3	69.1	69.2	270.3	276.7	276.4	121.7	131.5	129.1
St. Louis	80.0	82.9	82.6	410.8	418.4	418.3	140.5	142.3	139.3
Springfield	6.8	7.2	7.2	47.2	48.7	48.9	16.9	17.5	17.3
Montana	16.7	17.1	17.1	109.1	111.5	111.2	70.1	70.4	71.7
Nebraska	55.0	58.0	57.8	231.3	237.8	236.3	145.5	145.4	143.5
Lincoln	9.4	10.2	10.1	36.9	37.3	37.1	35.5	34.3	34.4
Omaha	35.2	37.7	37.5	132.2	138.2	137.5	47.4	47.8	45.3
Nevada	40.5	43.0	42.9	386.3	396.4	396.8	99.6	105.2	106.8
Las Vegas	30.5	32.3	32.2	286.9	296.0	296.2	61.2	65.7	67.9
Reno	8.1	8.5	8.6	70.4	70.2	70.5	21.1	21.7	21.7
New Hampshire	29.7	30.0	29.8	169.9	170.2	169.9	70.1	71.4	68.8
Manchester	7.5	7.1	7.0	30.6	30.0	29.5	9.5	9.4	9.4
Nashua	4.3	4.6	4.7	24.1	23.9	23.6	7.3	7.6	7.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.3	6.4	6.4	30.5	29.9	29.9	19.2	19.1	18.9
New Jersey	242.7	249.2	249.2	1,200.7	1,241.2	1,243.3	547.1	552.8	544.0
Atlantic-Cape May	6.7	6.7	6.7	95.1	95.5	95.5	28.6	29.4	29.7
Bergen-Passaic	34.9	35.9	36.1	195.6	201.2	201.9	67.8	68.2	65.0
Camden	22.6	24.3	24.5	148.8	155.7	156.1	72.8	73.9	73.3
Jersey City	26.0	27.1	27.1	58.4	60.4	60.5	38.6	39.3	38.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	46.2	46.7	46.6	185.0	196.3	196.8	71.0	73.3	71.3
Monmouth-Ocean	18.4	18.3	18.1	129.5	132.7	132.8	63.3	62.8	62.0
Newark	72.5	74.2	73.8	301.7	310.1	311.3	138.8	140.2	138.0
Trenton	11.6	11.9	11.8	68.8	72.3	71.9	50.0	48.8	48.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.2	3.1	3.0	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.2	13.0	12.8
New Mexico	31.7	32.1	32.2	197.1	202.3	202.6	171.2	173.8	171.1
Albuquerque	16.9	17.2	17.2	104.6	107.3	107.4	62.2	63.9	62.5
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.7	11.9	18.0	18.1	18.0
Santa Fe	3.3	3.4	3.4	21.6	22.4	22.3	25.0	25.4	25.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
New York	8,017.1	8,140.6	8,159.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	286.9	296.9	303.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	427.8	431.6	432.6	6	5	5	16.7	17.0	17.6
Binghamton	111.7	113.5	113.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	541.8	535.4	542.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	23.0	23.2
Dutchess County	105.4	108.3	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.9
Elmira	42.2	42.5	42.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Glens Falls	53.3	54.1	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,115.2	1,142.0	1,139.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.4	54.6	55.2
New York PMSA	3,913.0	4,010.8	4,013.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	122.5	127.7	130.7
New York City	3,402.5	3,486.1	3,489.9	3	3	3	96.9	101.5	104.0
Newburgh	120.7	122.5	121.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.8
Rochester	527.7	521.0	524.8	5	4	4	19.1	18.7	19.1
Rockland County	100.3	106.0	105.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.2
Syracuse	331.9	334.8	334.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.6	14.9
Utica-Rome	128.2	131.0	130.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Westchester County	389.3	397.0	396.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.7	19.8	20.2
North Carolina	3,654.1	3,692.2	3,704.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	208.8	214.4	214.0
Asheville	106.3	107.8	107.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.0	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	752.7	759.3	759.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.4	47.5	47.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	622.5	626.1	626.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	32.5	32.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	611.4	629.8	629.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.1	36.1	36.2
North Dakota	313.4	318.8	316.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	17.8	18.4	18.2
Bismarck	49.1	49.8	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Fargo-Moorhead	95.2	97.5	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.7	6.8
Grand Forks	46.3	47.8	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.2
Ohio	5,396.2	5,423.2	5,466.4	13.7	13.4	13.4	243.0	251.4	252.8
Akron	320.1	324.0	324.3	5	5	5	13.9	14.2	14.2
Canton-Massillon	181.6	185.8	185.7	5	5	5	9.1	9.6	9.6
Cincinnati	849.5	871.6	874.0	7	8	7	41.6	43.8	42.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,142.9	1,164.9	1,166.0	9	7	8	48.3	50.6	51.2
Columbus	819.1	836.6	840.3	7	7	7	37.7	39.9	40.2
Dayton-Springfield	473.0	466.3	473.9	4	4	4	18.4	19.0	19.2
Hamilton-Middletown	116.0	116.2	116.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.8	7.6
Lima	77.4	78.2	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.8
Mansfield	80.0	78.6	79.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton	47.7	50.9	50.6	4	4	4	1.6	1.8	1.7
Toledo	311.7	305.6	311.9	2	1	1	16.1	16.0	16.1
Youngstown-Warren	247.6	239.8	249.0	5	5	5	10.9	11.0	11.0
Oklahoma	1,382.6	1,413.6	1,419.8	32.1	31.9	31.8	51.8	54.0	54.2
Enid	24.8	25.0	25.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Lawton	36.5	36.9	37.4	1	1	1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	496.4	502.3	507.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	19.2	19.3	19.2
Tulsa	373.8	386.5	385.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	14.9	16.8	16.8
Oregon	1,529.8	1,560.1	1,569.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	88.5	88.0	89.9
Eugene-Springfield	135.7	137.8	138.0	2	2	2	8.0	8.4	8.5
Medford-Ashland	67.7	69.5	70.1	1	1	1	3.5	3.7	3.7
Portland-Vancouver	917.4	941.4	942.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	58.5	55.6	56.7
Salem	135.1	134.3	137.4	3	3	3	8.3	8.4	8.7
Pennsylvania	5,375.3	5,452.3	5,451.9	21.0	20.3	20.4	230.1	236.2	239.1
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	264.4	264.0	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	10.4	10.8
Altoona	58.9	59.2	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.8
Erie	128.2	130.0	129.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.2	5.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	349.5	356.3	355.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	14.0	14.0
Johnstown	87.7	88.3	88.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.7	4.7
Lancaster	212.2	216.1	215.1	4	4	4	12.6	13.2	13.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,244.3	2,281.9	2,281.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	93.2	96.7	98.4
Philadelphia City	660.9	669.5	671.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.2	11.9
Pittsburgh	1,062.9	1,072.8	1,065.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	52.7	53.1	53.4
Reading	163.7	162.1	163.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.8	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	274.4	276.6	277.8	4	4	4	11.3	12.3	12.5
Sharon	46.9	47.9	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.8
State College	66.1	66.4	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	53.2	53.4	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
York	162.4	163.0	162.5	4	4	4	8.9	9.3	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
New York	926.9	904.0	922.7	389.6	403.9	403.8	1,649.2	1,668.0	1,672.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.0	38.8	39.1	16.3	16.8	16.7	92.9	92.9	93.8
Binghamton	25.0	25.4	25.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	23.7	23.9	23.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.7	81.4	89.6	24.2	25.1	25.3	130.1	128.8	130.0
Dutchess County	17.7	18.6	18.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.4	20.7	20.8
Elmira	9.6	9.8	9.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.4	10.4
Glens Falls	8.5	8.6	8.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	12.7	13.0	13.0
Nassau-Suffolk	112.7	112.1	112.6	48.3	52.0	51.5	292.1	294.1	295.9
New York PMSA	319.9	315.7	320.2	223.3	232.4	232.0	684.8	706.7	707.4
New York City	267.5	263.6	267.9	198.7	206.6	206.4	574.3	590.8	591.3
Newburgh	12.0	11.8	11.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	33.9	34.0	34.2
Rochester	127.8	117.8	122.2	15.7	16.3	16.3	113.8	113.4	113.9
Rockland County	12.2	12.3	12.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	22.3	25.7	25.8
Syracuse	49.3	49.4	49.5	18.1	19.6	19.8	79.5	80.1	80.5
Utica-Rome	19.7	19.2	19.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	27.3	27.6	27.9
Westchester County	38.4	37.8	37.9	18.1	19.1	18.9	84.0	85.9	86.0
North Carolina	834.9	821.6	824.2	165.1	170.6	171.5	841.9	851.0	850.0
Asheville	19.9	19.6	19.6	4.4	4.7	4.5	27.5	28.0	27.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	144.1	142.8	142.3	51.7	53.3	53.2	184.0	185.4	185.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	165.0	165.1	164.8	30.4	31.9	31.3	142.2	141.4	141.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.0	85.3	84.8	27.0	28.0	28.2	130.6	134.0	134.2
North Dakota	23.7	23.9	24.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	81.8	81.3	81.5
Bismarck	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.4	12.5	12.5
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	8.2	8.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	27.3	27.5	27.6
Grand Forks	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.3	12.5	12.5
Ohio	1,094.5	1,053.1	1,091.9	228.0	234.4	235.6	1,320.8	1,325.8	1,329.4
Akron	63.8	62.7	63.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	80.5	82.3	82.5
Canton-Massillon	46.5	47.3	47.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	45.9	46.6	46.6
Cincinnati	140.2	141.5	142.3	43.3	44.3	44.6	219.4	222.0	222.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	225.3	222.0	224.6	44.2	46.1	45.9	273.8	279.2	278.9
Columbus	93.1	90.9	94.8	34.4	36.3	36.3	213.7	216.3	216.7
Dayton-Springfield	99.8	91.5	98.1	20.2	21.2	21.0	110.5	112.2	113.0
Hamilton-Middletown	21.1	20.8	20.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	31.8	31.6	31.1
Lima	19.7	19.5	20.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	18.2	18.6	18.8
Mansfield	22.6	21.6	22.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	18.7	18.8	18.8
Steubenville-Weirton	11.4	13.7	13.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	10.8	10.8	10.8
Toledo	61.8	53.9	60.7	12.6	14.7	14.8	79.3	77.8	78.1
Youngstown-Warren	60.6	48.9	59.1	10.4	10.3	10.5	63.0	64.3	64.1
Oklahoma	182.3	183.3	186.0	79.3	83.7	83.7	326.5	329.4	331.0
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
Lawton	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.0	9.1	9.1
Oklahoma City	55.6	54.4	56.8	23.4	25.6	25.6	120.1	120.7	121.6
Tulsa	58.7	57.1	57.2	29.5	31.3	31.1	88.4	88.5	88.5
Oregon	253.6	251.6	253.6	71.3	74.9	75.5	384.9	392.1	392.5
Eugene-Springfield	21.7	21.9	22.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	35.1	35.8	36.1
Medford-Ashland	9.6	9.2	9.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	20.0	20.1	20.3
Portland-Vancouver	149.5	152.0	150.4	50.6	54.4	54.5	230.8	238.2	238.8
Salem	21.7	20.0	21.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	28.4	28.6	28.8
Pennsylvania	942.7	937.7	940.8	261.3	274.2	273.7	1,220.5	1,239.4	1,239.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	57.0	54.9	55.6	14.4	15.2	15.1	56.9	56.2	56.5
Altoona	10.2	10.1	10.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.9	16.4	16.4
Erie	34.1	34.1	34.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.0	29.8	29.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.7	45.6	45.8	21.5	23.4	23.1	78.8	80.7	80.8
Johnstown	13.1	13.1	13.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	20.8	21.0	21.0
Lancaster	57.3	56.5	56.4	7.8	8.3	8.3	53.8	55.1	54.7
Philadelphia PMSA	305.8	302.5	302.7	100.0	108.8	107.9	495.8	501.3	503.0
Philadelphia City	58.6	56.9	57.5	31.0	34.7	34.7	110.0	111.7	111.9
Pittsburgh	138.5	139.7	139.9	62.3	64.2	63.8	256.4	258.3	257.4
Reading	44.3	41.0	42.2	7.6	7.9	7.9	38.5	39.1	38.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.9	54.7	55.2	14.4	14.9	15.2	66.5	66.1	66.4
Sharon	11.0	11.2	11.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.3	12.7
State College	8.7	9.0	9.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	13.2	13.3	13.3
Williamsport	13.2	13.3	13.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.1	13.4	13.4
York	48.2	46.9	47.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	39.0	40.2	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
New York	728.6	738.3	739.0	2,705.4	2,788.0	2,793.5	1,325.7	1,336.7	1,320.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.8	25.9	25.8	133.2	134.5	136.0	103.4	105.3	103.0
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.8	31.2	31.4	31.5	18.8	19.6	19.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.7	29.9	29.8	163.4	163.3	163.1	82.0	83.0	81.8
Dutchess County	4.8	5.0	5.0	33.7	34.5	34.6	20.8	21.1	20.8
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	7.0	7.1	7.1
Glens Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.5	17.4	17.4	8.6	9.0	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	79.6	81.3	81.6	367.3	378.6	377.3	163.8	169.2	165.2
New York PMSA	510.0	517.9	519.1	1,441.5	1,498.7	1,497.9	610.9	611.7	606.2
New York City	476.7	484.1	485.1	1,257.3	1,309.1	1,308.5	530.9	530.2	526.4
Newburgh	5.9	5.9	5.9	33.1	33.4	33.2	24.8	26.1	25.1
Rochester	21.9	21.9	21.8	159.5	161.8	161.9	69.3	70.6	69.2
Rockland County	5.0	5.2	5.3	33.0	34.1	34.0	18.1	18.6	17.9
Syracuse	18.4	18.1	18.1	95.6	95.8	95.7	56.2	57.2	55.9
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.8	7.7	39.3	41.1	41.0	26.0	27.3	26.5
Westchester County	26.9	27.1	27.2	144.4	148.5	148.1	57.8	58.7	57.7
North Carolina	169.8	177.9	179.4	889.8	920.0	913.2	539.8	532.7	548.4
Asheville	3.3	3.1	3.1	31.4	33.3	33.0	13.8	13.1	13.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	53.8	55.8	56.0	187.1	190.9	189.3	84.6	83.6	85.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	32.8	33.2	33.2	163.0	165.5	165.5	57.2	56.5	57.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	29.5	30.5	30.7	191.8	198.1	197.6	113.4	117.8	117.7
North Dakota	15.0	15.8	15.7	87.6	89.8	89.1	65.1	67.2	65.4
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.7	15.8	15.7	9.8	10.1	9.6
Fargo-Moorhead	6.1	6.6	6.6	29.6	30.5	30.5	12.5	12.5	12.1
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.5	12.2	12.9	12.7	11.3	11.9	12.2
Ohio	290.2	295.6	295.8	1,492.8	1,528.3	1,531.7	713.2	721.2	715.8
Akron	12.9	13.5	13.4	92.0	93.7	93.5	41.7	42.2	41.5
Canton-Massillon	6.0	6.1	6.2	50.5	52.4	52.4	17.9	18.3	18.2
Cincinnati	53.3	55.9	56.1	255.4	266.9	267.5	95.6	96.4	97.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	75.5	76.5	76.7	337.1	350.4	350.0	137.8	139.4	137.9
Columbus	72.1	73.9	73.7	233.0	243.7	243.5	134.4	134.9	134.4
Dayton-Springfield	18.1	18.2	18.1	138.0	137.2	137.9	67.6	66.6	66.2
Hamilton-Middletown	6.5	6.7	6.7	26.7	27.7	27.7	17.4	16.6	17.7
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	20.6	20.7	20.8	9.9	10.1	10.0
Mansfield	2.6	2.5	2.4	19.5	19.2	19.3	10.5	10.6	10.6
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.2	13.8	13.5	6.1	6.3	6.3
Toledo	10.9	10.9	11.0	90.4	91.2	91.0	40.4	41.0	40.3
Youngstown-Warren	9.6	9.4	9.5	64.7	65.6	64.9	27.9	29.8	29.4
Oklahoma	69.7	71.7	71.2	382.8	394.8	394.6	258.1	264.8	267.3
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	11.1	11.3	11.7
Oklahoma City	29.4	30.2	30.2	147.1	149.5	150.5	94.2	95.1	96.0
Tulsa	20.1	21.0	20.8	116.9	124.2	123.7	39.5	39.9	40.2
Oregon	96.1	98.4	98.9	406.9	417.2	422.6	226.5	236.0	234.5
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.6	7.6	37.7	38.2	38.6	21.2	21.4	21.3
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.9	20.1	20.3	9.3	9.7	9.9
Portland-Vancouver	67.3	67.6	67.9	255.4	261.3	264.4	104.1	111.2	108.3
Salem	6.6	6.7	6.7	31.2	31.3	31.9	35.2	35.4	35.6
Pennsylvania	317.3	325.3	325.5	1,717.3	1,744.8	1,746.9	665.1	674.4	665.9
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.4	13.7	13.6	83.4	84.4	83.6	28.1	29.2	28.8
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.2	16.2	16.7	7.7	7.5	7.5
Erie	5.5	5.6	5.6	36.2	36.1	36.2	13.5	14.3	14.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.8	28.1	26.0	100.0	102.5	102.6	63.9	64.0	63.3
Johnstown	4.3	4.2	4.2	26.6	27.1	27.1	13.2	13.4	13.2
Lancaster	9.6	9.9	10.0	55.0	55.8	55.7	15.7	16.9	16.6
Philadelphia PMSA	159.0	162.6	163.0	808.4	825.1	824.1	282.1	284.9	281.9
Philadelphia City	54.3	55.0	55.1	275.5	279.9	279.3	119.6	119.1	120.9
Pittsburgh	62.6	62.7	62.7	370.5	370.6	367.5	115.2	119.2	116.0
Reading	8.4	8.8	8.8	40.9	41.3	41.5	16.1	16.2	16.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.2	14.5	14.5	79.2	80.7	80.7	33.5	33.0	32.9
Sharon	1.5	1.7	1.7	13.2	13.7	13.7	5.2	5.4	5.2
State College	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.5	14.6	14.5	23.4	23.0	23.3
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.5	14.3	14.4	5.9	5.8	5.9
York	5.2	5.3	5.5	38.9	39.1	39.0	14.6	14.6	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Rhode Island	450.3	449.3	454.0	.2	.2	.2	16.2	17.4	17.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	504.1	499.3	504.3	.2	.2	.2	18.4	19.5	19.8
South Carolina	1,723.8	1,789.1	1,796.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	101.3	111.4	112.1
Charleston-North Charleston	223.1	233.3	234.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	18.1	18.4
Columbia	279.0	290.2	290.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	16.5	16.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	455.8	469.5	469.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.5	32.1	32.2
South Dakota	357.2	362.9	361.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	17.6	18.0	17.7
Rapid City	48.3	48.7	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Sioux Falls	102.4	107.8	107.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.0	6.0
Tennessee	2,582.9	2,605.5	2,610.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	120.5	125.1	125.4
Chattanooga	220.7	222.6	222.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.5	10.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	199.6	198.5	198.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.6	11.5
Knoxville	317.7	318.1	317.4	.6	.6	.6	15.8	16.0	15.9
Memphis	555.0	555.7	555.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.3	25.0	25.1
Nashville	625.5	632.5	635.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.1	34.8	34.8
Texas	8,636.0	8,873.9	8,901.9	167.4	168.4	167.4	467.2	492.1	493.0
Abilene	54.3	56.0	56.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.5
Amarillo	92.8	94.8	95.0	.6	.6	.6	5.0	5.1	5.1
Austin-San Marcos	565.8	585.2	589.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	30.4	34.1	34.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	156.4	159.0	159.6	.8	.9	.9	14.9	15.6	15.7
Brazoria	72.9	74.1	74.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.5	8.8	8.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	97.7	99.1	99.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.5
Bryan-College Station	68.0	67.1	67.3	.9	.8	.8	3.2	3.5	3.4
Corpus Christi	153.3	157.1	157.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	11.2	10.8	10.6
Dallas	1,775.3	1,839.8	1,850.9	11.7	11.6	11.5	84.7	87.5	87.9
El Paso	244.8	250.2	252.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	12.6	12.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	708.1	729.9	734.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	35.9	37.3	37.8
Galveston-Texas City	88.3	89.9	90.6	.7	.7	.7	4.5	4.2	4.1
Houston	1,896.7	1,972.1	1,976.2	69.1	70.8	70.7	129.2	137.2	137.2
Killeen-Temple	96.8	99.5	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.3
Laredo	59.9	61.0	61.1	3.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.4
Longview-Marshall	87.5	89.7	89.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.7	4.7
Lubbock	112.3	116.2	116.8	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.8	4.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	132.9	137.7	137.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.4	7.4
Odessa Midland	102.8	105.9	106.3	13.0	12.7	12.7	5.7	7.2	7.3
San Angelo	43.3	43.3	43.7	.7	.7	.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
San Antonio	662.8	685.2	688.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	35.3	37.6	37.7
Sherman-Denison	43.4	43.2	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Texarkana	51.3	51.7	52.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Tyler	76.7	79.1	80.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.3	3.3
Victoria	35.6	36.5	36.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.6
Waco	94.5	96.4	96.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	5.0
Wichita Falls	59.0	60.1	60.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
Utah	995.0	1,016.7	1,023.4	8.5	8.1	8.1	69.5	71.2	72.4
Provo-Orem	134.5	135.1	138.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.5	9.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	670.5	687.8	690.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	46.4	46.8	47.4
Vermont	275.1	278.8	280.3	.6	.5	.6	14.9	14.6	14.7
Barre-Montpelier	29.3	30.4	30.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.7
Burlington	96.6	98.4	98.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	4.6	4.7
Virginia	3,225.8	3,324.1	3,320.6	11.2	11.0	11.1	191.6	202.7	203.3
Bristol	36.8	36.1	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Charlottesville	79.4	82.5	81.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.6	4.5
Danville	45.2	44.6	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Lynchburg	95.8	95.7	95.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	668.3	676.1	677.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.4	41.7	41.9
Northern Virginia	1,003.2	1,047.9	1,045.6	.7	.7	.8	57.5	60.9	61.2
Richmond-Petersburg	520.7	535.4	533.4	.7	.7	.7	34.0	35.4	35.2
Roanoke	139.4	140.5	139.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.9	8.8
Washington	2,525.4	2,602.1	2,608.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	146.9	149.3	152.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,303.2	1,359.4	1,365.6	.7	.7	.7	71.0	71.1	72.8
Spokane	185.9	186.4	186.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	11.9	11.9
Tacoma	228.3	236.4	236.2	.2	.2	.2	13.8	15.2	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Rhode Island	80.2	74.6	78.6	14.7	15.7	15.7	100.9	100.8	101.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	102.8	97.8	101.5	16.0	17.0	16.9	116.5	114.5	115.2
South Carolina	362.2	363.6	362.0	74.5	78.8	78.6	419.5	446.0	448.0
Charleston-North Charleston	21.3	22.0	22.0	12.1	13.1	13.2	56.5	58.2	58.5
Columbia	25.7	26.6	26.6	12.1	13.0	12.9	65.9	68.5	69.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.5	123.3	122.4	20.2	21.2	21.2	117.5	121.4	122.1
South Dakota	49.7	50.4	50.1	15.6	15.8	15.8	91.1	91.4	91.7
Rapid City	4.6	4.8	4.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	15.0	15.5	15.8
Sioux Falls	14.1	14.9	14.8	5.8	6.3	6.3	26.2	27.2	27.5
Tennessee	516.8	507.6	508.5	146.7	152.6	152.5	611.1	620.1	620.2
Chattanooga	42.8	43.0	43.0	11.5	12.1	12.1	53.4	53.3	53.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.2	50.2	50.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	45.6	45.4	45.5
Knoxville	48.8	47.3	47.5	13.1	14.4	14.0	84.5	85.1	84.6
Memphis	63.3	63.2	62.8	60.5	62.6	62.4	140.8	141.7	142.5
Nashville	96.4	94.7	94.7	28.6	31.7	31.6	151.4	155.9	155.6
Texas	1,089.5	1,096.0	1,101.4	509.4	543.7	546.3	2,064.1	2,104.2	2,111.3
Abilene	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.4	14.7	14.8
Amarillo	9.3	9.4	9.3	5.3	5.7	5.6	26.4	26.6	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	76.6	77.7	77.8	18.6	19.8	20.0	122.3	127.5	128.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.1	25.3	25.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	36.2	36.7	36.8
Brazoria	16.5	16.8	16.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	14.8	15.2	15.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.2	11.9	12.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.7	24.0	24.0
Bryan-College Station	4.1	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	14.5	14.6	14.8
Corpus Christi	13.2	13.5	13.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	36.5	36.8	36.8
Dallas	247.1	250.9	252.0	118.9	130.8	131.3	432.5	442.3	443.7
El Paso	44.0	41.0	41.7	13.6	14.5	14.6	58.0	59.0	59.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.4	109.4	110.9	64.0	68.4	68.9	179.9	187.6	188.6
Galveston-Texas City	7.9	8.0	8.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	19.6	20.3	20.4
Houston	211.2	217.1	217.1	132.5	139.9	139.8	438.2	453.3	456.1
Killeen-Temple	9.1	9.5	9.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	23.0	23.4	23.4
Laredo	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.1	11.1	11.1	16.2	16.9	17.0
Longview-Marshall	18.7	19.2	19.1	3.6	4.2	4.1	22.4	23.0	23.0
Lubbock	7.6	8.0	8.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	31.9	32.8	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.1	13.1	13.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	36.9	38.4	38.3
Odessa Midland	7.6	7.5	7.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	27.7	27.8	27.8
San Angelo	5.4	4.7	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.2	10.3	10.4
San Antonio	50.2	50.3	50.5	30.0	31.2	31.2	162.0	166.4	166.8
Sherman-Denison	10.7	9.9	10.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
Texarkana	5.9	5.9	5.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	13.5	13.5	13.6
Tyler	10.9	10.0	10.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	19.7	20.6	20.8
Victoria	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.7	9.6
Waco	16.4	16.4	16.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	22.0	22.5	22.7
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.4	8.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
Utah	133.8	134.4	134.9	54.7	58.2	58.6	241.7	243.9	245.9
Provo-Orem	20.0	20.4	20.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	31.1	31.3	31.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.7	82.7	82.9	42.9	46.1	46.3	164.4	167.8	168.5
Vermont	46.9	48.1	48.5	11.9	12.3	12.4	66.2	66.5	66.7
Barre-Montpelier	3.3	3.4	3.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
Burlington	18.1	19.1	19.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.1	22.5	22.2
Virginia	404.6	402.5	403.4	165.6	173.0	173.8	727.2	743.2	741.5
Bristol	9.8	8.8	8.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	10.3	10.3	10.4
Charlottesville	8.2	8.4	8.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.3	16.5	16.7
Danville	15.6	14.7	15.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.8	9.9	9.9
Lynchburg	25.0	25.0	24.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.5	19.7	19.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.2	67.5	68.2	32.4	33.1	33.4	158.0	159.3	160.7
Northern Virginia	44.5	45.6	45.6	61.5	62.1	62.1	214.9	219.2	218.6
Richmond-Petersburg	61.5	60.8	60.9	25.9	27.9	27.8	123.9	126.8	126.6
Roanoke	19.2	18.8	18.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	36.4	36.3	36.2
Washington	378.4	380.4	382.7	132.0	138.4	139.6	618.2	635.4	637.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	221.9	228.1	228.9	76.8	82.5	83.4	310.1	319.5	322.0
Spokane	23.3	22.7	22.6	7.6	8.2	8.2	48.1	48.0	47.7
Tacoma	26.2	25.8	25.7	9.6	10.5	10.5	57.4	61.6	61.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
Rhode Island	26.7	28.0	28.0	151.5	151.8	152.0	59.9	60.8	60.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	29.2	29.6	29.7	161.1	159.9	159.9	59.9	61.0	61.1
South Carolina	76.3	80.1	80.2	403.7	424.6	426.6	284.4	282.7	287.4
Charleston-North Charleston	8.6	8.7	8.7	60.7	65.2	65.5	47.4	48.0	48.2
Columbia	20.2	20.8	20.9	69.5	72.4	72.3	69.9	72.4	72.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.6	16.0	16.0	97.5	101.0	101.4	52.0	54.5	54.5
South Dakota	21.3	22.5	22.4	95.0	98.1	97.8	64.6	64.9	63.8
Rapid City	1.8	1.9	1.8	15.1	14.9	14.6	6.5	6.4	6.5
Sioux Falls	11.7	12.8	12.8	30.5	31.4	31.3	8.6	9.2	8.9
Tennessee	121.8	123.8	123.7	694.5	706.4	706.0	366.9	365.4	369.3
Chattanooga	15.6	15.5	15.5	55.1	55.6	55.6	32.3	32.6	32.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.2	49.7	50.5	50.5	27.1	27.1	26.8
Knoxville	14.0	14.2	14.2	89.0	89.6	89.5	51.9	50.9	51.1
Memphis	27.6	28.1	28.1	161.3	160.9	160.4	76.2	74.2	76.2
Nashville	39.4	39.7	39.6	200.1	199.7	200.2	77.5	76.0	79.4
Texas	469.1	485.8	486.9	2,434.1	2,533.7	2,534.0	1,435.2	1,450.0	1,461.6
Abilene	2.4	2.5	2.5	18.6	19.2	19.3	9.4	9.7	9.6
Amarillo	4.9	5.1	5.1	26.0	27.0	27.0	15.3	15.3	15.6
Austin-San Marcos	30.0	30.8	31.0	164.1	172.6	172.4	122.6	121.4	125.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.4	5.4	41.7	42.4	42.5	24.5	24.8	24.9
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	12.7	13.3	13.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.8	3.7	28.5	29.6	29.4	21.8	21.7	22.4
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.3	2.3	15.0	15.3	15.5	24.5	24.6	24.5
Corpus Christi	6.7	6.6	6.5	47.8	50.5	50.6	29.2	29.9	30.1
Dallas	140.9	146.2	146.6	546.6	576.5	579.0	192.9	194.0	198.9
El Paso	9.6	10.3	10.3	55.9	58.9	59.2	51.6	53.9	54.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	31.9	33.4	33.3	195.1	202.6	202.5	86.5	86.9	87.9
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.6	5.6	19.1	20.0	19.9	26.7	26.8	27.5
Houston	101.4	105.1	105.6	577.9	608.9	607.9	237.2	239.8	241.8
Killeen-Temple	4.0	4.3	4.3	27.0	28.2	28.2	26.1	26.0	26.2
Laredo	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.9	11.5	11.5	13.5	13.6	13.6
Longview-Marshall	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.9	21.3	21.2	10.9	10.7	10.8
Lubbock	5.5	5.7	5.7	34.3	35.8	35.9	23.1	23.5	24.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.9	5.0	5.0	30.8	31.8	31.7	34.3	36.0	36.0
Odessa Midland	3.6	3.5	3.5	24.7	25.9	25.8	16.3	17.2	17.5
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.9	13.1	13.3	8.3	8.7	8.8
San Antonio	44.4	45.6	45.7	211.5	226.3	225.4	127.5	125.8	129.3
Sherman-Denison	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.7	12.2	12.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.4	15.0	15.0	11.3	11.0	11.0
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.5	25.0	25.2	10.4	10.5	10.6
Victoria	1.6	1.3	1.3	9.6	10.0	10.1	6.0	6.2	6.6
Waco	5.7	5.9	5.9	27.6	28.0	27.9	14.5	14.7	14.6
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.5	16.9	16.9	11.9	12.4	12.4
Utah	53.0	54.2	54.4	274.8	280.2	282.7	159.0	166.5	166.4
Provo-Orem	4.1	4.2	4.3	50.3	50.6	51.3	16.7	16.8	18.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	43.6	44.2	44.4	184.2	189.7	192.2	103.3	107.7	106.4
Vermont	12.7	12.5	12.5	84.3	86.5	86.9	37.6	37.8	38.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.6	2.6	7.9	8.6	8.9	6.0	6.1	6.1
Burlington	5.1	5.1	5.2	29.4	30.4	30.4	11.5	11.9	11.7
Virginia	170.1	174.2	174.3	992.1	1,041.9	1,046.6	563.4	575.6	566.6
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.6	7.7	7.8	5.2	5.2	5.0
Charlottesville	4.3	4.4	4.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	23.8	26.2	25.5
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
Lynchburg	4.3	4.2	4.2	23.7	24.8	25.2	12.6	12.3	12.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	31.4	33.4	33.3	199.9	203.2	202.7	137.0	137.9	136.9
Northern Virginia	55.5	57.4	57.2	395.4	425.3	426.4	173.2	176.7	173.7
Richmond-Petersburg	44.1	44.6	44.4	140.6	146.4	146.9	90.0	92.8	90.9
Roanoke	9.3	9.2	9.2	41.1	41.7	41.9	16.6	17.1	16.5
Washington	131.1	137.0	137.7	689.0	714.9	722.2	426.1	443.2	432.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	79.5	82.5	83.3	377.3	399.0	402.7	165.9	176.0	171.8
Spokane	11.1	11.2	11.1	56.0	56.2	56.3	27.2	28.2	28.2
Tacoma	11.9	12.3	12.4	64.1	64.1	64.9	45.1	46.7	45.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
West Virginia	709.7	722.8	717.7	24.5	23.1	23.1	37.4	38.1	37.8
Charleston	131.3	135.9	134.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.8	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	119.1	119.9	118.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.0	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.8	70.1	69.9	.3	.3	.3	5.1	4.0	4.1
Wheeling	66.5	68.0	67.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.0	2.9
Wisconsin	2,672.9	2,720.8	2,731.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	120.0	124.7	125.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	194.6	199.5	200.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.9	12.0
Eau Claire	72.4	73.7	73.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.7	3.8
Green Bay	134.4	135.7	136.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.1	7.3
Janesville-Beloit	69.3	64.6	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Kenosha	49.7	50.2	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
La Crosse	67.3	68.1	68.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Madison	267.1	273.7	273.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	14.2	14.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	828.1	848.1	848.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.6	33.8	33.8
Racine	81.9	83.3	83.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.9
Sheboygan	59.0	58.4	58.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wausau	65.6	66.2	67.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Wyoming	231.9	233.0	233.4	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.8
Casper	30.0	31.1	31.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
Puerto Rico	962.9	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	56.2	(2)	(2)
Caguas	63.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	68.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	(2)	(2)
Ponce	75.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	603.8	(2)	(2)	.5	(2)	(2)	38.8	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	41.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
West Virginia	82.1	82.1	82.6	38.4	39.1	39.2	162.6	164.2	165.0
Charleston	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.4	9.0	9.0	31.2	32.2	32.4
Huntington-Ashland	17.1	15.9	15.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	31.8	31.0	30.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.2	13.3	13.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.7	17.6
Wheeling	5.9	6.2	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	17.4	17.0	16.9
Wisconsin	624.7	622.1	630.4	117.2	121.1	121.8	617.2	623.5	627.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.4	58.8	60.0	6.9	7.4	7.4	41.3	43.4	43.7
Eau Claire	12.6	13.3	13.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	20.5	20.1	20.4
Green Bay	29.0	29.7	29.5	9.6	10.0	10.0	31.7	31.6	31.9
Janesville-Beloit	22.0	17.7	22.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	16.5	15.8	15.9
Kenosha	11.3	10.5	11.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	12.3	12.3	12.4
La Crosse	11.9	11.4	11.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	17.9	18.1	18.2
Madison	30.6	30.7	30.6	9.2	9.7	9.7	57.2	56.6	56.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.4	179.3	179.1	36.6	39.3	39.5	182.1	185.2	185.7
Racine	25.4	25.3	26.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.6	16.7	16.8
Sheboygan	24.8	24.0	24.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	11.0	11.0	11.0
Wausau	19.0	19.4	19.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	16.1	16.5	16.7
Wyoming	11.0	11.1	11.2	14.0	14.1	14.0	55.6	56.1	56.1
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.5	8.5
Puerto Rico	149.6	(2)	(2)	25.1	(2)	(2)	195.4	(2)	(2)
Caguas	15.7	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	14.6	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	17.9	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	11.8	(2)	(2)
Ponce	10.6	(2)	(2)	2.4	(2)	(2)	13.2	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	68.3	(2)	(2)	19.1	(2)	(2)	128.9	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.2	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)	8.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-14. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P
West Virginia	28.6	28.8	28.9	201.5	208.2	205.5	134.6	141.2	135.6
Charleston	7.6	8.0	8.0	40.2	41.7	41.3	23.3	25.2	24.3
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	33.4	35.5	35.2	18.7	19.5	19.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.5	19.8	19.4	9.1	10.0	10.0
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	22.7	23.7	23.1	10.5	11.0	10.8
Wisconsin	141.7	146.5	146.4	694.3	712.9	714.8	354.9	367.4	362.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	10.1	10.1	44.5	45.5	45.2	20.4	22.5	21.9
Eau Claire	2.5	2.7	2.7	19.6	20.0	19.9	10.4	10.5	10.3
Green Bay	9.2	9.5	9.4	32.9	33.0	33.1	14.7	14.9	15.0
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.5	15.4	15.5	8.0	8.5	8.3
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.9	13.7	13.8	7.3	7.4	7.1
La Crosse	2.4	2.7	2.7	20.2	20.8	21.0	8.7	8.9	8.4
Madison	21.5	22.5	22.4	68.3	71.1	71.2	66.9	69.0	68.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.3	59.8	59.9	259.5	266.8	267.3	81.5	83.9	83.5
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	22.6	23.3	23.6	9.1	9.6	9.3
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Wausau	4.8	4.9	4.9	12.6	12.3	12.7	6.9	6.5	6.7
Wyoming	8.4	8.6	8.8	54.7	55.8	55.2	52.8	52.2	52.5
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	4.7	5.0	5.2
Puerto Rico	46.8	(²)	(²)	187.7	(²)	(²)	301.0	(²)	(²)
Caguas	1.7	(²)	(²)	11.7	(²)	(²)	16.1	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	2.0	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)	20.8	(²)	(²)
Ponce	2.3	(²)	(²)	16.4	(²)	(²)	26.0	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	36.9	(²)	(²)	126.5	(²)	(²)	184.8	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)	14.4	(²)	(²)

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 1997 benchmarks.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Total private		35.0	34.8	34.8	35.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.5	41.9	40.9	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.6	45.5	44.0	44.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.8	44.7	45.0	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	45.4	44.1	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.9	46.4	46.9	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.0	45.5	42.9	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	45.6	42.6	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.1	44.5	42.9	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.7	41.6	42.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	47.4	46.0	42.9	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.5	48.9	47.8	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	50.6	51.0	50.1	50.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.7	40.1	40.1	40.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.7	38.0	38.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.1	44.8	44.6	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.2	47.1	46.6	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.0	43.7	43.6	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	40.0	39.9	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.5	36.8	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.0	36.2	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.9	36.2	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.0	42.4	41.1	41.7	41.5	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.7
Durable goods		42.7	43.1	41.5	42.2	41.8	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.8	40.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	-
Logging	241	41.6	41.6	41.6	42.3	-	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.7	42.8	42.0	43.0	-	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.2	43.5	42.3	43.5	-	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.5	41.7	41.6	42.2	-	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.3	-
Millwork	2431	40.8	41.5	41.2	41.6	-	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.9	40.2	41.3	41.9	-	4.2	4.1	6.0	6.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.6	41.7	40.1	41.8	-	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.8	44.4	42.2	44.1	-	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.3	-
Wood containers	244	39.4	39.8	38.6	38.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.3	39.9	41.0	40.8	-	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.3	40.0	41.2	40.5	-	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	41.1	39.6	40.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.5	41.1	40.3	41.0	39.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	-
Household furniture	251	39.4	39.9	39.0	39.8	-	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.2	40.3	38.9	40.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.9	39.1	38.5	38.8	-	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	38.7	39.1	38.4	37.3	-	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.7	41.1	40.8	41.8	-	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	-
Office furniture	252	41.9	42.9	41.2	41.9	-	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.1	41.0	41.9	43.0	-	5.5	4.6	5.6	6.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.7	44.2	43.7	44.0	-	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	41.3	39.9	40.0	-	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Total private		\$12.22	\$12.40	\$12.66	\$12.74	\$12.87	\$427.70	\$431.52	\$440.57	\$448.45	\$441.44
Goods-producing		13.96	14.07	14.33	14.40	14.43	579.34	589.53	586.10	594.72	584.42
Mining		15.98	16.26	16.81	16.90	16.91	728.69	739.83	739.64	743.60	715.29
Metal mining	10	17.70	17.84	18.21	18.35	—	775.26	797.45	819.45	820.25	—
Iron ores	101	18.93	19.13	19.78	20.03	—	846.17	868.50	872.30	889.33	—
Copper ores	102	16.41	16.47	16.40	16.40	—	736.81	764.21	769.16	789.16	—
Coal mining	12	18.84	18.94	18.97	18.97	—	847.80	861.77	813.81	844.17	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.12	19.21	19.24	19.23	—	860.40	875.98	819.62	855.74	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	15.42	15.81	16.68	16.79	—	695.44	703.55	715.57	711.90	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	20.73	21.42	22.41	22.50	—	843.71	891.07	952.43	936.00	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.05	13.27	13.74	13.89	—	618.57	610.42	589.45	593.10	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.30	14.51	14.87	14.91	—	693.55	709.54	710.79	715.68	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.72	13.85	14.14	14.20	—	694.23	706.35	708.41	712.84	—
Construction		16.12	16.30	16.63	16.74	16.75	639.96	653.63	666.86	671.27	626.45
General building contractors	15	15.15	15.38	15.79	15.94	—	584.79	598.28	611.07	616.88	—
Residential building construction	152	14.04	14.37	14.65	14.85	—	523.69	538.88	546.45	553.91	—
Operative builders	153	14.95	15.47	14.80	15.36	—	578.57	587.86	571.28	579.07	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.22	16.33	16.93	17.03	—	647.18	658.10	680.59	684.61	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.81	16.11	16.51	16.59	—	697.22	721.73	736.35	741.57	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.20	16.42	16.84	17.06	—	748.44	773.38	784.74	800.11	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.61	15.94	16.34	16.35	—	671.23	696.58	712.42	714.50	—
Special trade contractors	17	16.51	16.65	16.95	17.05	—	645.54	654.35	667.83	671.77	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.84	16.98	17.21	17.27	—	673.60	677.50	693.56	689.07	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.77	14.96	14.97	15.33	—	568.65	568.48	571.85	591.74	—
Electrical work	173	17.95	18.09	18.55	18.62	—	725.18	732.65	749.42	754.11	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.40	16.50	16.79	16.95	—	598.60	607.20	619.55	628.85	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.33	16.34	16.42	16.72	—	587.88	591.51	604.26	618.64	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.30	14.41	14.99	15.17	—	513.37	521.64	551.63	558.26	—
Manufacturing		13.14	13.23	13.37	13.45	13.56	551.88	560.95	549.51	560.87	562.74
Durable goods		13.70	13.80	13.77	13.94	14.04	584.99	594.78	571.46	588.27	586.87
Lumber and wood products	24	10.81	10.87	11.18	11.20	11.22	446.45	451.11	460.62	468.16	454.41
Logging	241	12.34	12.36	12.68	12.83	—	513.34	514.18	527.49	542.71	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.86	10.91	11.10	11.13	—	463.72	466.95	466.20	478.59	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.31	11.35	11.56	11.60	—	488.59	493.73	488.99	504.60	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.07	9.14	9.35	9.36	—	370.96	371.08	382.42	385.63	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.90	11.01	11.35	11.34	—	452.35	459.12	472.16	478.55	—
Millwork	2431	11.01	11.15	11.29	11.33	—	449.21	462.73	465.15	471.33	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.57	10.66	11.42	11.23	—	432.31	428.53	471.65	470.54	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.53	9.54	10.11	10.03	—	396.45	397.82	405.41	419.25	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.26	13.24	13.45	13.62	—	580.79	587.86	567.59	600.64	—
Wood containers	244	8.37	8.45	8.85	8.93	—	329.78	336.31	341.61	345.59	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.95	10.97	11.41	11.38	—	430.34	437.70	467.81	464.30	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.13	11.17	11.57	11.54	—	437.41	446.80	476.68	467.37	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.25	10.28	10.51	10.48	—	416.15	422.51	416.20	424.44	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.59	10.70	10.90	10.95	11.03	428.90	439.77	439.27	448.95	440.10
Household furniture	251	9.99	10.09	10.33	10.32	—	393.61	402.59	402.87	410.74	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.54	9.67	9.91	9.87	—	383.51	389.70	385.50	396.77	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.58	10.66	10.98	10.99	—	400.98	416.81	422.73	426.41	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.61	9.63	9.71	9.76	—	371.91	376.53	372.86	364.05	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.73	10.75	10.94	10.91	—	436.71	441.83	446.35	456.04	—
Office furniture	252	11.71	11.83	11.77	11.83	—	490.65	507.51	484.92	495.68	—
Public building and related furniture	253	11.31	11.63	11.71	12.14	—	476.15	476.83	490.65	522.02	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.39	11.40	11.67	11.70	—	486.35	503.88	509.98	514.80	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.57	10.62	10.98	10.99	—	427.03	438.61	438.10	439.60	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.8	44.2	43.7	44.1	43.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.9	—
Flat glass	321	46.8	45.6	41.5	43.7	—	8.1	8.1	5.3	6.6	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.2	42.4	41.9	42.1	—	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	—
Glass containers	3221	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.1	—	7.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.4	41.4	40.2	40.2	—	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.8	—
Products of purchased glass	323	41.7	43.4	40.5	43.4	—	4.4	5.8	3.7	5.2	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.3	44.6	44.9	44.2	—	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	—
Structural clay products	325	42.4	42.6	42.0	42.0	—	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	—
Pottery and related products	326	40.2	41.2	40.3	40.6	—	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.0	46.3	47.0	47.0	—	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.4	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.8	47.8	48.1	48.6	—	10.1	9.4	9.8	10.2	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.6	45.1	45.6	45.8	—	7.2	7.3	7.9	8.3	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.4	46.5	47.5	47.3	—	9.2	9.3	10.0	10.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.1	—	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.6	43.4	40.5	41.0	—	3.7	4.1	2.5	2.7	—
Asbestos products	3292	45.6	48.0	49.0	47.8	—	7.8	8.3	11.1	10.0	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.7	45.3	43.1	43.7	43.8	6.9	7.2	6.0	6.2	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.8	45.2	43.9	44.2	44.2	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.1	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.5	45.7	44.7	44.8	—	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.4	45.1	42.0	43.7	—	6.5	6.8	5.6	6.1	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.6	46.4	42.8	43.6	—	6.8	7.4	5.5	5.9	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.1	46.8	43.0	44.6	—	7.8	8.3	6.2	6.8	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	54.9	53.2	44.4	45.8	—	9.8	8.8	3.1	5.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.6	45.7	41.9	41.3	—	4.7	6.3	4.9	4.9	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.8	44.6	42.9	42.7	—	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	43.9	44.6	43.7	44.0	—	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.1	45.6	43.9	44.3	—	7.9	8.1	7.3	7.4	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.2	44.1	42.7	42.6	—	7.1	7.7	7.0	6.8	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.8	46.6	44.9	45.0	—	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	45.8	46.0	42.8	44.1	—	8.0	8.0	6.3	7.2	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.3	44.4	40.5	42.6	—	5.2	5.8	4.2	4.9	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.6	44.5	41.1	43.5	—	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.3	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.5	43.0	41.6	42.2	41.7	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.9	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.2	43.8	43.5	44.4	—	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.5	—
Metal cans	3411	44.5	44.3	43.1	44.4	—	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.3	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.3	43.2	41.1	42.1	—	4.7	5.2	3.9	4.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	43.2	41.7	43.0	—	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.6	—
Hardware, nec	3429	42.3	43.2	41.4	41.8	—	4.5	5.2	4.1	4.2	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	41.7	41.4	42.1	—	4.3	4.5	3.6	4.0	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.5	41.6	40.9	40.9	—	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.9	42.4	41.4	41.9	—	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.4	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.6	—	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.5	43.1	43.7	43.7	—	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.9	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.7	42.3	41.8	41.9	—	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.4	43.5	43.0	43.2	—	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	—
Sheet metal work	3444	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.5	—	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.2	42.5	42.0	42.4	—	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.9	44.0	41.4	42.7	—	6.0	6.2	4.4	5.0	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.5	42.8	41.5	41.5	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.5	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.6	45.4	41.3	44.0	—	7.1	7.0	4.6	5.5	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.0	44.0	40.4	42.4	—	5.6	6.1	3.9	5.1	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.9	45.2	41.5	43.0	—	6.4	7.0	5.7	6.0	—
Automotive stampings	3465	43.6	44.5	39.4	42.6	—	5.9	6.4	2.4	5.0	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.4	42.5	40.2	41.4	—	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.5	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.4	—	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.9	—
Plating and polishing	3471	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.9	—	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.0	43.4	41.9	42.3	—	5.7	6.3	4.9	5.0	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.0	—	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.1	40.7	41.9	43.2	—	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.4	43.0	41.3	41.6	—	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.1	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.3	42.6	41.5	41.9	—	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.6	41.1	40.1	40.4	—	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.21	\$13.27	\$13.60	\$13.61	\$13.72	\$578.60	\$586.53	\$594.32	\$600.20	\$602.31
Flat glass	321	19.03	18.83	17.60	17.94	—	890.60	858.65	730.40	783.98	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.07	15.21	15.66	15.54	—	635.95	644.90	656.15	654.23	—
Glass containers	3221	15.75	15.81	16.52	16.53	—	708.75	697.22	736.79	745.50	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.59	14.81	15.05	14.85	—	589.44	613.13	605.01	596.97	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.78	11.78	11.68	11.88	—	491.23	511.25	473.04	515.59	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.32	17.59	18.15	18.20	—	767.28	784.51	814.94	804.44	—
Structural clay products	325	11.51	11.47	11.89	11.89	—	488.02	488.62	499.38	499.38	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.51	11.60	12.05	12.06	—	462.70	477.92	485.62	489.64	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.71	12.83	13.25	13.31	—	584.66	594.03	622.75	625.57	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.37	12.42	12.66	12.65	—	591.29	593.68	608.95	614.79	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.30	11.41	11.78	11.87	—	503.98	514.59	537.17	543.65	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.48	13.61	14.11	14.18	—	625.47	632.87	670.23	670.71	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.51	13.53	13.76	13.67	—	574.18	581.79	582.05	575.51	—
Abrasive products	3291	11.77	11.84	12.25	12.27	—	501.40	513.86	496.13	503.07	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.75	15.40	15.80	15.31	—	718.20	739.20	774.20	731.82	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.16	15.27	15.56	15.44	15.57	677.65	691.73	670.64	674.73	681.97
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.00	18.30	18.49	18.41	18.44	806.40	827.16	811.71	813.72	815.05
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.60	19.96	20.12	20.06	—	891.80	912.17	899.36	898.69	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.92	14.25	14.26	14.19	—	618.05	642.68	598.92	620.10	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.76	13.84	13.77	13.84	—	627.46	642.18	589.36	603.42	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.65	14.75	14.38	14.48	—	675.37	690.30	618.34	645.81	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.07	14.82	15.80	15.38	—	827.34	788.42	701.52	704.40	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.62	12.73	13.30	13.40	—	550.23	581.76	557.27	553.42	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.71	16.76	17.19	17.15	—	731.90	747.50	737.45	732.31	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.70	16.78	17.13	17.01	—	733.13	748.39	748.58	748.44	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.40	14.37	14.61	14.52	—	649.44	655.27	641.38	643.24	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.52	14.57	15.07	15.19	—	627.26	642.54	643.49	647.09	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.70	16.76	17.05	17.03	—	764.86	781.02	765.55	766.35	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.40	14.29	14.75	14.54	—	659.52	657.34	631.30	641.21	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.86	11.89	12.29	12.30	—	513.54	527.92	497.75	523.98	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.51	11.64	11.81	11.76	—	501.84	517.98	485.39	511.56	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.75	12.81	12.89	13.08	13.14	541.88	550.83	536.22	551.98	547.94
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.55	16.33	16.79	16.63	—	731.51	715.25	730.37	738.37	—
Metal cans	3411	17.65	17.38	17.98	17.67	—	785.43	769.93	774.94	784.55	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.35	12.32	12.30	12.24	—	522.41	532.22	505.53	515.30	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.04	12.10	12.26	12.20	—	509.29	522.72	511.24	524.60	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.45	12.41	12.50	12.36	—	526.64	536.11	517.50	516.65	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.78	11.76	11.77	11.94	—	484.16	490.39	487.28	502.67	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.41	11.45	11.47	11.48	—	462.11	476.32	469.12	469.53	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.07	11.91	12.15	12.47	—	505.73	504.98	503.01	522.49	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.10	12.19	12.50	12.53	—	514.25	521.73	532.50	533.78	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.20	12.27	12.88	12.89	—	518.50	528.84	562.86	563.29	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.40	10.39	10.66	10.63	—	433.68	439.50	445.59	445.40	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.45	13.55	13.71	13.79	—	583.73	589.43	589.53	595.73	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.34	12.51	12.80	12.87	—	518.28	524.17	532.48	534.11	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.52	11.61	11.71	11.77	—	486.14	493.43	491.82	499.05	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.86	13.00	13.23	13.32	—	564.55	572.00	547.72	568.76	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.24	12.35	12.67	12.66	—	520.20	528.58	525.81	525.39	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.53	13.71	13.88	14.04	—	616.97	622.43	573.24	617.76	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.79	14.82	14.44	15.25	—	635.97	652.08	583.38	646.60	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.34	14.45	14.47	14.77	—	629.53	653.14	600.51	635.11	—
Automotive stampings	3465	16.86	16.83	16.17	17.49	—	735.10	748.94	637.10	745.07	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.24	12.32	12.62	12.62	—	506.74	523.60	507.32	522.47	—
Metal services, nec	347	10.81	10.94	11.18	11.15	—	447.53	458.39	461.73	461.61	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.62	10.76	10.97	10.99	—	429.05	440.08	448.67	449.49	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.09	11.22	11.52	11.40	—	476.87	486.95	482.69	482.22	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.33	15.21	15.64	15.63	—	617.80	608.40	624.04	625.20	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.08	15.83	16.50	16.60	—	660.89	644.28	691.35	717.12	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.22	12.28	12.53	12.53	—	518.13	528.04	517.49	521.25	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.46	12.52	12.91	12.80	—	527.06	533.35	535.77	536.32	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.88	10.89	11.25	11.25	—	441.73	447.58	451.13	454.50	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payroll by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.1	43.7	42.3	42.6	42.4	5.5	5.8	4.8	4.9	--
Engines and turbines	351	43.4	45.2	43.5	44.4	--	5.7	6.8	5.1	5.4	--
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.7	42.8	42.0	42.5	--	4.3	5.2	3.3	4.1	--
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.0	46.0	44.0	45.1	--	6.2	7.4	5.7	5.9	--
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.2	42.6	40.0	41.2	--	5.0	4.8	2.9	3.2	--
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.7	43.2	41.0	41.7	--	5.8	5.6	3.3	3.4	--
Construction and related machinery	353	44.4	45.2	43.5	43.6	--	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.7	--
Construction machinery	3531	42.9	44.4	42.4	42.4	--	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	--
Mining machinery	3532	42.3	42.1	41.0	39.8	--	4.6	5.1	3.8	3.8	--
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	50.2	50.1	47.6	48.4	--	9.9	9.9	8.9	9.4	--
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.5	43.0	42.1	42.7	--	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	--
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.6	42.5	41.4	41.1	--	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.2	--
Metalworking machinery	354	43.6	44.1	42.5	42.9	--	6.1	6.5	5.3	5.3	--
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.2	44.4	43.4	43.0	--	6.1	6.4	4.9	5.1	--
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.5	45.7	43.6	43.4	--	5.8	6.6	5.4	5.4	--
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	44.2	42.7	43.3	--	6.6	7.0	5.8	6.0	--
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.7	43.0	41.9	42.2	--	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.0	--
Power driven handtools	3546	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.3	--	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.1	--
Special industry machinery	355	42.9	43.5	41.4	41.7	--	5.2	5.9	4.2	4.2	--
Textile machinery	3552	41.7	41.5	40.4	39.8	--	4.0	4.2	3.3	2.8	--
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.6	42.3	40.8	42.4	--	4.9	5.3	4.2	5.0	--
Food products machinery	3556	42.3	42.7	41.5	41.8	--	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.1	--
General industrial machinery	356	42.9	43.5	41.7	42.1	--	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.6	--
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.4	41.8	40.4	40.6	--	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.4	--
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.1	44.5	41.8	43.3	--	6.3	6.6	5.4	6.1	--
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.4	43.8	42.1	42.1	--	4.7	5.4	3.8	4.1	--
Blowers and fans	3564	43.6	43.9	43.1	43.6	--	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.6	--
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.4	44.2	41.1	41.8	--	6.1	6.4	4.6	5.1	--
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.4	42.7	41.9	40.7	--	4.4	5.8	4.8	3.9	--
Computer and office equipment	357	41.3	41.8	40.8	41.6	--	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	--
Electronic computers	3571	41.3	41.9	41.4	41.9	--	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.2	--
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	41.9	41.2	40.7	--	4.6	4.9	3.4	3.2	--
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.7	43.9	44.9	44.5	--	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.9	--
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	44.0	44.5	46.2	45.6	--	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.6	--
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.1	43.5	41.7	42.1	--	5.8	6.2	4.8	5.1	--
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.1	41.4	38.9	40.7	--	4.3	5.1	4.1	5.1	--
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	43.1	43.5	41.8	42.1	--	5.9	6.3	4.9	5.1	--
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.7	42.1	40.6	41.4	40.9	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.8	--
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.1	42.5	40.0	41.2	--	4.1	4.7	3.4	4.0	--
Transformers, except electronic	3612	42.1	43.1	40.7	41.4	--	4.4	4.6	2.4	3.1	--
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.1	41.9	39.4	41.0	--	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.9	--
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.3	41.7	41.1	41.1	--	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	--
Motors and generators	3621	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.2	--	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	--
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.6	41.2	39.5	40.2	--	3.2	3.6	2.9	2.7	--
Household appliances	363	38.9	41.1	40.0	41.0	--	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.7	--
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.7	40.7	42.9	43.4	--	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	--
Household laundry equipment	3633	34.1	42.3	37.4	38.6	--	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.4	--
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.0	41.2	40.2	40.1	--	3.4	3.6	2.2	3.1	--
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.9	41.9	40.1	40.9	--	4.5	4.9	3.4	4.0	--
Electric lamps	3641	42.4	42.1	38.5	40.3	--	4.9	5.3	3.0	4.0	--
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.1	41.6	40.2	39.9	--	4.4	4.8	3.5	3.7	--
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.4	--	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.8	--
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.5	39.6	39.2	38.6	--	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.2	--
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.0	42.1	39.4	41.1	--	5.3	5.9	4.0	4.5	--
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.2	41.0	38.3	40.8	--	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.6	--
Communications equipment	366	42.1	43.3	42.6	43.6	--	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.0	--
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.5	45.4	45.3	46.5	--	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.8	--
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.1	41.9	40.4	40.9	--	4.5	4.8	3.6	3.6	--
Electron tubes	3671	39.5	39.8	41.6	42.1	--	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.8	--
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	43.4	43.1	41.8	42.0	--	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.2	--
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.2	40.6	40.5	40.8	--	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	--
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.9	42.9	40.6	42.4	--	4.7	5.2	3.3	4.7	--
Storage batteries	3691	43.0	43.7	41.8	44.3	--	4.7	5.8	4.5	5.2	--
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.6	43.3	41.0	42.8	--	5.3	5.6	3.5	5.5	--

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.03	\$14.19	\$14.42	\$14.44	\$14.47	\$604.69	\$620.10	\$609.97	\$615.14	\$613.53
Engines and turbines	351	16.59	16.81	17.53	17.03	—	720.01	759.81	762.56	756.13	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.45	19.58	19.26	19.05	—	811.07	838.02	808.92	809.63	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.65	15.92	16.95	16.40	—	688.60	732.32	745.80	739.64	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.90	14.09	13.90	13.83	—	586.58	600.23	556.00	569.80	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.68	14.74	14.32	14.27	—	626.84	636.77	587.12	595.06	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.54	13.53	13.61	13.72	—	601.18	611.56	592.04	598.19	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.88	13.87	13.89	13.93	—	595.45	615.83	588.94	590.63	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.71	14.77	14.53	14.60	—	622.23	621.82	595.73	581.08	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.30	13.21	13.61	13.74	—	667.66	661.82	647.84	665.02	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.68	13.68	13.60	13.87	—	581.40	588.24	572.56	592.25	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.36	12.52	12.65	12.86	—	514.18	532.10	523.71	528.55	—
Metalworking machinery	354	14.82	15.00	15.32	15.26	—	646.15	661.50	651.10	654.65	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.58	14.67	15.09	15.00	—	644.44	651.35	654.91	645.00	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.15	15.21	15.73	15.71	—	674.18	695.10	685.83	681.81	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.55	15.83	16.07	15.96	—	679.54	699.69	686.19	691.07	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.08	13.14	13.38	13.35	—	558.52	565.02	560.62	563.37	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.10	12.30	12.61	12.51	—	504.57	516.60	532.14	529.17	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.74	14.89	15.01	15.07	—	632.35	647.72	621.41	628.42	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.78	12.92	13.04	13.10	—	532.93	536.18	526.82	521.38	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.93	15.94	16.21	16.51	—	662.69	674.26	661.37	700.02	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.59	14.73	14.75	14.76	—	617.16	628.97	612.13	616.97	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.72	13.82	13.98	14.01	—	588.59	601.17	582.97	589.82	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.47	14.57	14.63	14.83	—	613.53	609.03	591.05	602.10	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.77	14.80	14.96	14.96	—	651.36	658.60	625.33	647.77	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.53	14.61	14.76	14.79	—	616.07	639.92	621.40	622.66	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.52	11.55	11.73	11.68	—	502.27	507.05	505.56	509.25	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.64	14.66	14.86	14.96	—	650.02	647.97	610.75	625.33	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.03	13.24	13.62	13.54	—	539.44	565.35	570.68	551.08	—
Computer and office equipment	357	14.25	14.49	15.42	15.43	—	588.53	605.68	629.14	641.89	—
Electronic computers	3571	15.65	15.89	16.76	16.99	—	646.35	665.79	693.86	711.88	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.27	13.38	14.09	13.64	—	552.03	560.62	580.51	555.15	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.81	12.97	12.92	13.04	—	559.80	569.38	580.11	580.28	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.34	—	578.60	594.97	611.69	608.30	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.60	13.80	14.04	14.07	—	586.16	600.30	585.47	592.35	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.22	14.46	14.41	14.48	—	570.22	598.64	560.55	589.34	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	13.41	13.62	13.91	13.93	—	577.97	592.47	581.44	586.45	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.75	12.85	13.15	13.16	13.23	531.68	540.99	533.89	544.82	541.11
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.75	12.77	13.02	13.18	—	524.03	542.73	520.80	543.02	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.95	11.95	12.05	12.12	—	503.10	515.05	490.44	501.77	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.53	13.56	13.87	14.11	—	542.55	568.16	546.48	578.51	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.10	12.24	12.41	12.52	—	499.73	510.41	510.05	514.57	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.25	11.41	11.56	11.62	—	465.75	473.52	482.05	478.74	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	13.69	13.88	14.11	14.21	—	555.81	571.86	557.35	571.24	—
Household appliances	363	12.03	12.09	12.49	12.53	—	467.97	496.90	499.60	513.73	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.12	13.37	13.49	13.68	—	507.74	544.16	578.72	593.71	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.85	13.93	14.21	13.89	—	472.29	589.24	531.45	536.15	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.59	10.58	11.13	11.20	—	434.19	435.90	447.43	449.12	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.65	12.77	12.75	12.72	—	530.04	535.06	511.28	520.25	—
Electric lamps	3641	15.84	16.00	17.01	16.95	—	671.62	673.60	654.89	683.09	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.93	13.00	13.06	13.13	—	531.42	540.80	525.01	523.89	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.31	11.36	11.73	11.80	—	477.28	478.26	491.49	488.52	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.07	9.14	9.43	9.33	—	358.27	361.94	369.66	360.14	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.52	11.55	12.29	12.00	—	483.84	486.26	484.23	493.20	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.84	10.87	11.66	11.54	—	446.61	445.67	446.58	470.83	—
Communications equipment	366	13.95	14.03	14.01	14.09	—	587.30	607.50	596.83	614.32	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.17	15.13	14.65	14.97	—	659.90	686.90	663.65	696.11	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.62	12.75	13.37	13.36	—	531.30	534.23	504.15	546.42	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.03	15.15	14.83	14.78	—	593.69	602.97	616.93	622.24	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	16.11	16.54	17.61	17.73	—	699.17	712.87	736.10	744.66	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.43	10.37	10.77	10.77	—	429.72	421.02	436.19	439.42	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.60	13.69	13.45	13.44	—	583.44	587.30	546.07	569.86	—
Storage batteries	3691	14.83	15.17	14.96	15.15	—	637.69	662.93	625.33	671.15	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.69	13.69	13.41	13.25	—	596.88	592.78	549.81	567.10	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.3	44.3	41.0	42.7	42.9	6.1	6.5	4.1	4.9	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.7	44.6	39.6	42.3	43.3	6.4	6.8	3.4	4.8	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.1	44.7	39.1	41.0	—	6.4	6.6	2.8	4.1	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.5	43.2	42.0	42.7	—	5.2	6.3	4.9	4.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.8	45.0	39.3	43.2	—	6.7	7.3	3.6	5.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.1	43.0	41.4	41.7	—	3.8	4.1	3.4	4.0	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.4	45.1	43.5	44.1	—	7.0	7.4	5.9	6.2	—
Aircraft	3721	44.4	44.6	43.5	44.3	—	7.1	7.4	6.0	6.3	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.2	45.4	44.1	44.3	—	6.3	7.2	5.9	6.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.7	45.6	43.1	43.8	—	7.3	7.4	5.9	6.2	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.6	—	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.4	43.9	43.6	44.2	—	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.5	39.9	40.3	40.4	—	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	—
Railroad equipment	374	45.5	45.1	42.6	42.5	—	5.2	5.3	3.9	4.4	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.3	43.5	41.6	41.7	—	4.8	4.7	3.2	3.7	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.5	43.7	40.8	41.0	—	5.0	4.7	3.0	3.5	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.4	—	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	38.5	40.0	38.5	—	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	—
Instruments and related products	38	42.1	42.1	40.6	41.1	40.5	4.0	4.1	2.9	3.1	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.2	43.5	41.8	41.7	—	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.2	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.6	41.8	40.3	40.7	—	3.4	3.6	2.6	2.8	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.9	41.2	38.0	39.9	—	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.8	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.2	42.4	40.5	40.7	—	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.7	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.0	—	3.0	3.1	1.4	1.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	42.1	41.8	40.5	41.1	—	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.3	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.9	41.8	40.9	40.8	—	4.2	3.8	3.0	3.0	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.3	41.3	39.7	40.9	—	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.8	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.2	40.0	39.9	40.7	—	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.1	43.9	42.4	42.7	—	7.6	8.2	4.0	4.1	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.1	41.9	39.6	39.0	—	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.8	39.2	39.9	39.4	3.3	3.7	2.6	3.0	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.0	40.9	38.0	39.1	—	2.3	3.3	1.6	3.0	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.7	40.6	37.3	38.3	—	2.0	3.1	1.6	2.9	—
Musical instruments	393	40.8	40.9	40.4	41.3	—	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	40.5	39.5	39.8	—	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.2	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.8	40.8	39.0	39.7	—	2.9	3.1	1.6	2.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.8	—	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.1	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.8	40.3	37.8	38.3	—	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.7	40.1	36.8	37.7	—	2.9	3.7	1.6	2.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	38.4	40.3	36.6	36.4	—	3.1	4.1	1.1	2.8	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.9	41.1	39.9	40.5	—	3.9	4.3	3.2	3.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.5	41.7	40.5	41.6	—	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.2	—
Nondurable goods		40.9	41.4	40.6	41.0	41.1	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	41.8	42.3	41.6	42.0	42.7	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.8	—
Meat products	201	40.6	41.3	40.8	41.5	—	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.2	—
Meat packing plants	2011	41.9	42.5	42.7	44.0	—	5.0	5.7	5.7	6.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.2	43.6	42.7	42.0	—	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.1	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.3	39.7	39.0	39.9	—	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	—
Dairy products	202	42.1	42.6	42.1	41.9	—	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.9	42.4	41.5	41.4	—	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.6	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.5	43.7	41.4	41.5	—	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.2	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	43.0	43.5	41.4	42.0	—	7.6	7.5	5.8	7.0	—
Canned specialties	2032	42.6	47.7	42.4	42.7	—	7.2	10.8	5.6	7.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	45.0	44.7	41.0	42.3	—	9.7	9.2	7.0	9.1	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.0	41.3	39.8	40.4	—	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.6	—
Grain mill products	204	45.6	46.2	46.6	46.0	—	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.0	45.9	46.6	46.1	—	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.0	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.7	43.5	44.9	44.0	—	6.3	6.4	7.5	7.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.43	\$17.57	\$16.88	\$17.32	\$17.46	\$772.15	\$778.35	\$692.08	\$739.56	\$749.03
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.83	18.02	16.87	17.61	17.75	797.00	803.69	668.05	744.90	768.58
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.14	21.51	21.56	21.74	—	953.41	961.50	843.00	891.34	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.67	15.43	15.17	15.10	—	638.15	666.58	637.14	644.77	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.50	16.64	15.47	16.05	—	739.20	748.80	607.97	693.36	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.17	11.23	11.20	11.48	—	481.43	482.89	463.68	478.72	—
Aircraft and parts	372	18.84	18.91	19.09	19.03	—	836.50	852.84	830.42	839.22	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.64	18.85	18.95	18.75	—	823.89	855.79	835.70	830.63	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.72	16.60	16.84	16.72	—	747.38	756.96	725.80	732.34	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.16	13.09	13.31	13.34	—	557.98	553.71	561.68	568.28	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.50	14.42	14.59	14.57	—	643.80	633.04	636.12	643.99	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.99	10.97	11.36	11.50	—	434.11	437.70	457.81	464.60	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.94	16.90	16.87	16.69	—	770.77	762.19	718.66	709.33	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.67	19.53	20.03	20.07	—	851.71	849.56	833.25	836.92	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.54	11.55	11.77	11.86	—	462.75	468.93	480.22	479.14	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.49	11.57	11.77	12.07	—	442.37	445.45	470.80	464.70	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.48	13.62	13.74	13.76	13.88	567.51	573.40	557.84	565.54	562.14
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.85	16.90	17.42	17.27	—	727.92	735.15	728.16	720.16	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.50	13.63	13.80	13.87	—	561.60	569.73	556.14	564.51	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.62	11.64	12.13	12.10	—	475.26	479.57	460.94	482.79	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.13	13.34	13.76	13.85	—	554.09	565.62	557.28	563.70	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.52	15.60	15.94	16.21	—	639.42	645.84	656.73	664.61	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.50	12.69	12.73	12.75	—	526.25	530.44	515.57	524.03	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	11.81	12.10	11.89	11.86	—	506.65	505.78	486.30	483.89	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.57	11.64	11.93	12.01	—	477.84	480.73	473.62	491.21	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.00	10.20	10.19	10.14	—	412.00	408.00	406.58	412.70	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.95	16.06	16.45	16.48	—	687.45	705.03	697.48	703.70	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.95	10.03	10.80	10.43	—	408.95	420.26	427.68	406.77	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.57	10.64	10.84	10.83	10.94	425.97	434.11	424.93	432.12	431.04
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.96	11.02	11.28	11.43	—	438.40	450.72	428.64	446.91	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.04	11.15	11.36	11.52	—	438.29	452.69	423.73	441.22	—
Musical instruments	393	10.67	10.91	11.04	11.14	—	435.34	446.22	446.02	460.08	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.04	10.18	10.49	10.42	—	400.60	412.29	414.36	414.72	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	9.54	9.49	10.19	10.24	—	379.69	387.19	397.41	406.53	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.29	10.53	10.61	10.51	—	410.57	425.41	420.16	418.30	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.16	11.07	11.49	11.40	—	444.17	446.12	434.32	436.62	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.98	9.41	9.67	9.52	—	363.01	377.34	355.86	358.90	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.31	8.38	8.69	8.51	—	319.10	337.71	318.05	309.76	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.84	10.90	10.93	10.93	—	443.36	447.99	436.11	442.67	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.47	11.46	11.53	11.57	—	476.01	477.88	466.97	481.31	—
Nondurable goods		12.33	12.40	12.79	12.73	12.88	504.30	513.36	519.27	521.93	529.37
Food and kindred products	20	11.51	11.51	11.80	11.76	11.95	481.12	486.87	490.88	493.92	510.27
Meat products	201	9.35	9.44	9.71	9.66	—	379.61	389.87	396.17	400.89	—
Meat packing plants	2011	9.95	10.10	10.26	10.36	—	416.91	429.25	438.10	455.84	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.71	10.79	11.02	10.92	—	451.96	470.44	470.55	458.64	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.47	8.51	8.84	8.73	—	332.87	337.85	344.76	348.33	—
Dairy products	202	13.29	13.31	13.66	13.65	—	559.51	567.01	570.88	571.94	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.04	12.21	12.52	12.57	—	504.48	517.70	519.58	520.40	—
Fluid milk	2026	13.91	13.98	14.14	14.20	—	591.18	610.93	585.40	589.30	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.02	10.88	11.17	11.18	—	473.86	473.28	462.44	469.56	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.52	13.94	14.66	14.19	—	618.55	664.94	621.58	605.91	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.58	11.32	11.97	11.83	—	521.10	506.00	490.77	500.41	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.33	10.26	10.46	10.23	—	423.53	423.74	416.31	413.29	—
Grain mill products	204	14.37	14.62	15.08	14.93	—	655.27	675.44	702.73	686.78	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.74	13.03	13.04	13.11	—	586.04	598.08	607.66	604.37	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.35	11.40	11.73	11.74	—	496.00	495.90	526.68	516.56	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.5	—	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.1	40.2	40.7	41.0	—	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.5	42.0	41.6	42.5	—	4.8	5.6	5.2	5.4	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.7	40.8	40.0	41.9	—	4.2	4.7	3.8	4.9	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	41.1	43.6	50.9	48.5	—	3.9	5.2	7.7	7.5	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	48.6	49.0	48.1	49.5	—	10.8	12.0	9.2	10.4	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.9	38.6	42.0	42.4	—	3.9	4.7	3.0	4.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	39.7	39.2	41.7	—	3.8	4.0	3.7	5.0	—
Fats and oils	207	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.6	—	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.0	—
Beverages	208	44.2	43.8	44.4	43.8	—	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	—
Malt beverages	2082	47.3	46.1	47.3	45.9	—	8.2	7.7	8.0	7.4	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	43.7	42.7	45.5	44.5	—	6.6	4.9	6.9	6.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.4	41.5	40.6	40.7	—	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.1	—
Tobacco products	21	37.8	39.4	39.3	39.3	37.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	—
Cigarettes	211	38.5	38.3	39.0	39.6	—	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.4	—
Textile mill products	22	41.6	42.0	40.4	41.2	41.1	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.5	42.8	40.8	42.8	—	5.9	6.4	5.2	5.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.5	42.5	40.9	40.8	—	5.2	5.9	4.9	4.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.2	42.3	39.6	39.4	—	6.0	5.6	3.9	3.7	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.8	—	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	—
Knitting mills	225	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.5	—	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.2	39.7	38.3	38.8	—	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.1	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.3	38.4	38.7	38.9	—	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.1	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.0	—	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.0	39.3	36.7	38.6	—	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.2	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.2	41.7	38.0	40.3	—	5.3	5.6	4.7	4.5	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.4	42.9	41.2	41.9	—	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.9	43.2	43.0	42.3	—	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.4	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.4	42.6	39.3	43.4	—	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.8	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.0	42.0	40.4	41.3	—	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.3	42.3	40.2	40.7	—	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.8	42.8	41.8	41.4	—	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.6	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.3	39.7	34.9	37.9	—	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.6	43.2	40.3	41.9	—	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.4	37.5	37.0	37.6	37.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	37.4	38.2	37.1	—	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.2	—	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.4	36.0	35.6	36.1	—	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.4	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.3	36.0	36.6	36.8	—	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.4	36.9	36.0	36.8	—	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.0	36.0	35.8	36.5	—	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.3	36.1	35.4	35.9	—	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.8	37.1	36.6	36.4	—	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.8	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	39.0	38.5	37.0	37.2	—	2.5	2.3	1.2	1.6	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.1	35.4	35.4	36.4	—	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.6	36.7	36.9	—	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.9	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.4	38.1	37.1	37.4	—	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.1	36.2	35.8	35.6	—	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.4	38.6	36.7	37.7	—	3.4	4.0	2.9	3.8	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.9	38.2	39.1	39.6	—	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.4	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.7	38.7	36.1	36.8	—	1.7	2.1	0.9	1.0	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	39.6	38.2	39.3	—	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.3	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.1	36.9	34.6	35.3	—	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.9	40.6	39.8	41.0	—	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.3	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.3	40.6	37.0	39.7	—	3.8	4.4	1.7	3.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	44.1	43.0	43.1	43.6	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.6	—
Paper mills	262	44.2	45.3	43.9	43.8	—	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.4	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	—	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.67	\$12.66	\$12.75	\$12.85	—	\$514.40	\$516.53	\$522.75	\$533.28	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.77	12.79	12.82	12.84	—	512.08	514.16	521.77	526.44	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.51	12.44	12.61	12.85	—	519.17	522.48	524.58	546.13	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.06	12.86	13.40	13.35	—	531.54	524.69	536.00	559.37	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.92	12.23	9.98	10.82	—	489.91	533.23	507.98	524.77	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.86	18.01	18.38	18.33	—	868.00	892.49	884.08	907.34	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.39	14.25	14.59	14.92	—	617.33	550.05	612.78	632.61	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.04	11.80	12.60	12.51	—	477.99	468.46	493.92	521.67	—
Fats and oils	207	12.68	12.77	12.88	12.92	—	533.83	544.00	546.11	550.39	—
Beverages	208	15.88	15.79	15.90	15.93	—	701.90	691.60	705.96	697.73	—
Malt beverages	2082	22.01	21.98	22.13	22.19	—	1,041.07	1,013.28	1,046.75	1,018.52	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.33	13.25	13.36	13.58	—	582.52	565.78	607.88	604.31	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.29	10.23	10.62	10.58	—	415.72	424.55	431.17	430.61	—
Tobacco products	21	19.86	18.32	20.66	19.10	\$18.15	750.71	721.81	811.94	750.63	\$687.89
Cigarettes	211	24.83	24.97	24.18	24.49	—	955.96	956.35	943.02	969.80	—
Textile mill products	22	10.02	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.42	416.83	424.20	418.54	427.66	428.26
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.46	10.60	10.91	10.94	—	444.55	453.68	445.13	468.23	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.96	11.08	11.29	11.26	—	454.84	470.90	461.76	459.41	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.53	10.49	11.00	10.83	—	444.37	443.73	435.60	426.70	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.12	9.20	9.64	9.61	—	365.71	371.68	390.42	392.09	—
Knitting mills	225	9.10	9.18	9.47	9.50	—	367.64	373.63	376.91	384.75	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.48	8.61	8.86	8.96	—	332.42	341.82	339.34	347.65	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.12	9.13	9.57	9.58	—	349.30	350.59	370.36	372.66	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.54	8.63	8.77	8.80	—	349.29	355.56	369.22	369.60	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.18	9.45	10.06	9.64	—	358.02	371.39	369.20	372.10	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.81	9.93	10.15	10.27	—	404.17	414.08	385.70	413.88	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.29	10.42	10.61	10.63	—	436.30	447.02	437.13	445.40	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.21	10.32	10.48	10.50	—	438.01	445.82	450.64	444.15	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.84	11.13	11.11	11.20	—	459.62	474.14	436.62	486.08	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.07	10.03	10.16	10.16	—	422.94	421.26	410.46	419.61	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.77	9.81	10.05	10.13	—	413.27	414.96	404.01	412.29	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.79	9.83	10.04	10.18	—	419.01	420.72	419.67	421.45	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.92	9.92	10.16	9.94	—	389.86	393.82	354.58	376.73	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.51	11.59	11.88	11.82	—	490.33	500.69	478.76	495.26	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.23	8.32	8.48	8.52	8.53	307.80	312.00	313.76	320.35	316.46
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.31	8.33	8.69	8.76	—	304.98	311.54	313.96	325.00	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.73	7.83	7.98	7.91	—	286.01	288.14	294.46	294.25	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.59	7.68	7.75	7.82	—	276.28	276.48	275.90	282.30	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.91	8.05	8.28	8.06	—	287.13	289.80	303.05	296.61	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.54	7.65	7.72	7.79	—	282.00	282.29	277.92	286.67	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.92	7.98	8.23	8.18	—	285.12	287.28	294.63	298.57	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.02	7.17	7.47	7.45	—	254.83	258.84	264.44	267.46	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.89	9.13	9.48	9.47	—	336.04	338.72	346.97	344.71	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.02	8.03	8.08	8.01	—	312.78	309.16	298.96	297.97	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.78	7.80	8.04	7.98	—	273.08	276.12	284.62	290.47	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.79	7.93	8.17	8.17	—	292.90	298.17	299.84	301.47	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.59	7.77	7.91	7.98	—	283.87	296.04	293.46	298.45	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.36	8.44	8.86	8.71	—	318.52	305.53	317.19	310.08	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.54	7.66	8.22	8.30	—	282.00	295.68	301.67	312.91	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.12	7.20	8.07	8.25	—	269.85	275.04	315.54	326.70	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.78	7.87	8.12	8.09	—	293.31	304.57	293.13	297.71	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.17	9.30	9.24	9.41	—	359.46	368.28	352.97	369.81	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.16	8.21	8.18	8.25	—	286.42	302.95	283.03	291.23	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.78	8.90	9.02	9.01	—	350.32	361.34	359.00	369.41	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.63	10.90	10.68	10.90	—	428.39	442.54	395.16	432.73	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.11	15.17	15.63	15.53	15.89	655.77	669.00	672.09	669.34	692.80
Paper mills	262	19.20	19.37	20.08	19.86	—	848.64	877.46	881.51	869.87	—
Paperboard mills	263	18.77	18.91	19.58	19.55	—	812.74	835.82	863.48	854.34	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.8	44.6	42.7	43.2	—	6.2	6.6	5.6	5.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.2	45.3	43.3	44.1	—	6.6	7.2	5.7	6.2	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.6	41.5	42.4	42.1	—	4.9	4.4	5.7	5.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.6	44.6	42.4	41.8	—	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.5	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.6	42.5	42.3	—	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.2	—	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.7	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.1	42.4	42.7	43.4	—	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	—
Envelopes	2677	41.5	41.9	39.7	41.1	—	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.9	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	39.2	38.1	38.5	38.6	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.4	—
Newspapers	271	33.2	33.4	32.7	33.0	—	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	—
Periodicals	272	36.8	37.9	35.8	36.6	—	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.8	—
Books	273	40.6	40.5	38.9	40.4	—	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.5	—
Book publishing	2731	37.4	37.5	36.9	37.6	—	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	—
Book printing	2732	44.4	44.0	40.9	43.3	—	6.7	6.5	5.2	6.1	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.9	36.5	37.1	37.6	—	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.5	—
Commercial printing	275	40.1	41.0	39.5	40.0	—	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.0	40.9	39.4	39.9	—	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.0	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.8	40.9	39.8	40.2	—	4.0	4.7	3.7	4.0	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.7	42.4	42.1	41.5	—	4.0	4.7	4.3	3.8	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.6	39.9	39.8	40.4	—	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.8	—
Printing trade services	279	39.4	39.4	40.0	39.8	—	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.0	43.5	42.7	43.0	43.1	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.3	46.8	45.0	44.7	—	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.7	46.4	44.9	44.7	—	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.5	43.7	43.2	43.2	—	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.7	44.9	44.0	43.7	—	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.4	42.8	42.9	43.3	—	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	—
Drugs	283	41.1	41.3	41.7	42.1	—	4.6	5.0	4.1	4.4	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.3	—	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.3	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.5	42.2	40.5	41.8	—	4.2	4.4	3.5	4.4	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.1	43.1	43.5	46.0	—	4.7	5.4	5.4	6.9	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.8	41.9	40.1	40.6	—	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.7	41.9	39.3	40.5	—	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.4	43.7	42.2	41.7	—	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.9	44.8	44.5	44.2	—	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.1	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.5	45.1	43.9	44.9	—	6.3	6.4	5.7	7.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	43.8	44.8	44.6	44.0	—	6.0	6.7	6.3	5.9	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.9	44.9	44.7	44.5	—	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.3	43.5	42.3	43.1	—	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.9	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	43.3	44.8	43.9	44.0	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.2	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.2	42.4	44.4	42.8	—	5.9	5.3	6.0	5.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.6	46.0	46.4	47.0	—	10.1	10.1	10.8	10.9	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	42.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.3	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.5	43.8	42.8	42.8	—	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.4	41.8	42.9	39.6	—	2.8	4.2	2.9	2.9	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	42.2	40.8	41.6	—	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.2	42.7	43.5	44.0	—	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.6	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.2	42.7	39.9	41.4	—	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.0	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.4	41.7	41.1	41.3	—	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.4	39.0	36.9	38.5	38.3	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.3	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.3	44.6	34.6	41.6	—	4.5	6.3	3.2	3.9	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.4	37.5	37.0	37.5	—	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.7	37.7	36.8	37.4	—	1.5	2.3	1.3	2.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	37.2	38.2	38.2	—	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.7	—
Luggage	316	38.8	40.0	35.9	37.6	—	2.1	2.9	1.4	1.5	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.5	38.4	38.6	39.6	—	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.0	—
Service-producing		33.3	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		40.5	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.2	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.94	\$12.91	\$13.21	\$13.21	—	\$566.77	\$575.79	\$564.07	\$570.67	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.95	12.94	13.19	13.22	—	572.39	586.18	571.13	583.00	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.81	12.82	13.43	13.36	—	545.71	532.03	569.43	562.46	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.79	13.69	14.03	13.96	—	601.24	610.57	594.87	583.53	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.21	13.23	13.62	13.56	—	560.10	563.60	578.85	573.59	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.96	15.15	15.64	15.42	—	655.25	657.51	674.08	650.72	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.94	11.81	12.35	12.35	—	502.67	500.74	527.35	535.99	—
Envelopes	2677	12.03	12.00	12.59	12.56	—	499.25	502.80	499.82	516.22	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.07	13.21	13.43	13.46	\$13.64	504.50	517.83	511.68	518.21	\$526.50
Newspapers	271	12.86	12.94	13.22	13.20	—	426.95	432.20	432.29	435.60	—
Periodicals	272	14.43	14.55	14.84	15.18	—	531.02	551.45	531.27	555.59	—
Books	273	12.35	12.60	12.76	12.93	—	501.41	510.30	496.36	522.37	—
Book publishing	2731	11.61	11.84	12.13	12.39	—	434.21	444.00	447.60	465.86	—
Book printing	2732	13.07	13.36	13.36	13.42	—	580.31	587.84	546.42	581.09	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.79	12.79	12.72	12.80	—	471.95	466.84	471.91	481.28	—
Commercial printing	275	13.32	13.48	13.71	13.72	—	534.13	552.68	541.55	548.80	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.56	13.71	13.98	13.94	—	542.40	560.74	550.81	556.21	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.62	12.76	12.95	13.01	—	502.28	521.88	515.41	523.00	—
Manifold business forms	276	13.83	13.96	14.49	14.27	—	576.71	591.90	610.03	592.21	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.17	10.41	10.48	10.52	—	402.73	415.36	417.10	425.01	—
Printing trade services	279	16.41	16.43	16.65	16.83	—	646.55	647.34	666.00	669.83	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.57	16.63	17.19	17.14	17.32	712.51	723.41	734.01	737.02	746.49
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.60	18.57	19.12	19.00	—	861.18	869.08	860.40	849.30	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.94	18.90	19.62	19.52	—	865.56	876.96	880.94	872.54	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.47	17.57	18.02	17.93	—	759.95	767.81	778.46	774.58	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.46	19.55	19.79	19.78	—	869.86	877.80	870.76	864.39	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.90	14.88	15.18	15.00	—	631.76	636.86	651.22	649.50	—
Drugs	283	16.45	16.51	17.05	17.09	—	676.10	681.86	710.99	719.49	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.28	16.37	16.84	17.00	—	673.99	679.36	700.54	719.10	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.20	13.15	13.87	14.00	—	547.80	554.93	561.74	585.20	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.55	16.67	17.57	17.94	—	713.31	718.48	764.30	825.24	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842.3	12.84	12.93	13.48	13.38	—	536.71	541.77	540.55	543.23	—
Toilet preparations	2844	11.83	11.71	12.27	12.34	—	481.48	490.65	482.21	499.77	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.13	14.16	14.46	14.39	—	613.24	618.79	610.21	600.06	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.70	20.01	20.60	20.56	—	864.83	896.45	916.70	908.75	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.99	20.22	20.32	20.41	—	889.56	911.92	892.05	916.41	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.75	20.08	20.79	20.73	—	865.05	899.58	927.23	912.12	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.93	16.90	17.13	17.32	—	743.23	758.81	765.71	770.74	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.14	15.12	15.51	15.31	—	655.56	657.72	656.07	659.86	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.97	20.24	20.81	20.77	20.83	858.71	876.39	932.29	911.80	916.52
Petroleum refining	291	22.46	22.79	23.43	23.53	—	947.81	966.30	1,040.29	1,007.08	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.10	15.37	15.88	15.84	—	688.56	707.02	736.83	744.48	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.57	11.64	11.91	11.83	11.92	482.47	488.88	489.50	489.76	492.30
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.59	18.64	18.53	18.46	—	808.67	816.43	793.08	790.09	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.90	9.90	10.14	10.15	—	390.06	413.82	435.01	401.94	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.73	11.75	11.86	11.83	—	497.35	495.85	483.89	492.13	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.89	11.79	12.13	11.98	—	513.65	503.43	527.66	527.12	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.28	11.38	11.56	11.54	—	476.02	485.93	461.24	477.76	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.87	10.95	11.25	11.17	—	450.02	456.62	462.38	461.32	—
Leather and leather products	31	8.90	9.11	9.16	9.29	9.29	341.76	355.29	338.00	357.67	355.81
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.71	11.86	12.13	11.91	—	495.33	528.96	419.70	495.46	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.36	8.61	8.84	8.89	—	312.66	322.88	327.08	333.38	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.99	9.30	9.53	9.56	—	338.92	350.61	350.70	357.54	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.43	7.55	7.72	7.75	—	271.20	280.86	294.90	296.05	—
Luggage	316	8.83	8.79	9.28	9.53	—	342.60	351.60	333.15	358.33	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.87	8.01	8.26	8.43	—	303.00	307.58	318.84	333.83	—
Service-producing		11.64	11.83	12.13	12.21	12.36	387.61	388.02	402.72	409.04	404.17
Transportation and public utilities		15.04	15.06	15.31	15.36	15.42	609.12	606.92	607.81	614.40	604.46

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	48.8	49.9	47.4	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.2	34.3	35.7	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.3	37.6	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.3	41.4	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.8	37.9	36.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.7	43.5	43.7	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.9	37.2	37.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.9	37.0	37.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.9	37.1	37.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.9	37.0	37.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.5	40.5	41.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.2	42.2	43.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.7	42.5	43.9	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.5	35.2	35.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.6	42.6	42.0	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.9	41.9	42.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.9	37.7	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.8	39.7	39.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.6	39.4	39.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.9	41.4	41.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.4	39.2	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.9	37.8	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.3	36.0	36.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	35.9	35.9	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.3	37.9	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.1	35.0	34.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.1	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.9	37.6	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.3	36.1	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.7	29.0	29.8	29.9	29.2	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.4	35.1	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.0	36.1	35.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.7	30.9	31.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.6	31.3	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$18.06	\$18.14	\$17.93	\$17.91	—	\$881.33	\$905.19	\$849.88	\$857.89	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.06	10.97	11.33	11.36	—	389.31	376.27	404.48	399.87	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.40	11.42	11.75	11.77	—	438.90	440.81	457.08	459.03	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.58	13.49	13.07	12.88	—	520.11	507.22	499.27	493.30	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.30	13.36	13.58	13.58	—	547.96	543.75	548.63	552.71	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.52	13.60	13.80	13.82	—	557.02	553.52	557.52	562.47	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.77	10.76	11.15	10.99	—	434.03	445.46	447.12	446.19	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.22	20.53	20.38	19.54	—	726.52	778.09	752.02	740.57	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.44	20.61	20.28	20.50	—	872.79	896.54	886.24	938.90	—
Transportation services	47	13.27	13.32	13.42	13.56	—	502.93	495.50	503.25	520.70	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.62	13.62	13.66	13.88	—	502.58	503.94	508.15	527.44	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.85	13.85	13.87	14.12	—	511.07	513.84	518.74	543.62	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.23	13.36	13.44	13.56	—	514.65	494.32	505.34	522.06	—
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	17.83	17.81	17.52	17.80	—	752.43	751.58	758.62	744.04	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.40	18.38	17.99	18.26	—	785.68	781.15	789.76	787.75	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	16.88	17.17	17.83	17.83	—	599.24	604.38	638.31	641.88	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.57	13.60	14.46	14.52	—	533.30	538.56	571.17	579.35	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	19.96	20.16	20.90	20.92	—	836.32	844.70	863.17	878.64	—
Gas production and distribution	492	17.70	18.15	18.28	18.41	—	754.02	773.19	767.76	787.95	—
Combination utility services	493	23.30	23.25	24.19	24.60	—	992.58	983.48	1,028.08	1,038.12	—
Sanitary services	495	15.01	15.18	15.57	15.76	—	628.92	636.04	667.95	676.10	—
Wholesale trade		13.48	13.53	13.99	14.12	\$14.11	518.98	519.55	535.82	546.44	\$537.59
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.13	12.36	13.04	12.98	—	460.94	468.44	492.91	493.24	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.48	12.59	13.16	13.04	—	472.99	474.64	493.50	489.00	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.85	12.91	13.20	13.35	—	519.14	522.86	529.32	539.34	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.70	16.63	17.28	17.50	—	664.66	660.21	680.83	707.00	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	16.37	16.22	17.18	17.19	—	648.25	639.07	671.74	691.04	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.41	13.53	13.91	14.06	—	561.88	560.14	570.31	583.49	—
Electrical goods	506	15.27	15.34	15.59	15.82	—	592.48	596.73	606.45	628.05	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.43	13.44	13.82	13.88	—	529.14	526.85	537.60	546.87	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.08	14.14	14.68	14.81	—	554.75	557.12	578.39	590.92	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.89	10.98	11.36	11.37	—	412.73	415.04	418.05	422.96	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	12.86	12.90	13.67	13.78	—	466.82	464.40	501.69	512.62	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	16.68	16.66	17.01	17.58	—	598.81	598.09	615.76	641.67	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.35	12.39	12.67	12.54	—	460.66	469.58	466.26	466.49	—
Groceries and related products	514	12.95	12.99	13.20	13.37	—	498.58	500.12	509.52	514.75	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.43	9.39	10.00	9.89	—	330.99	328.65	342.00	342.19	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	14.26	14.34	15.09	15.22	—	573.25	575.03	602.09	611.84	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.48	11.60	11.93	11.88	—	435.09	437.32	454.53	452.63	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	14.73	14.71	15.36	15.23	—	558.27	553.10	586.75	584.83	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.27	10.38	10.83	10.87	—	372.80	374.72	397.46	393.49	—
Retail trade		8.30	8.45	8.71	8.73	8.90	246.51	245.05	259.56	261.03	259.88
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.25	10.35	10.69	10.73	—	378.23	379.85	395.53	400.23	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.33	10.53	10.55	10.63	—	371.88	380.13	377.69	372.05	—
Hardware stores	525	8.20	8.37	8.49	8.54	—	259.94	258.63	270.83	270.72	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.83	9.11	8.99	9.25	—	279.03	285.14	292.18	298.78	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.2	30.8	31.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.3	31.0	31.4	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.5	27.8	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.7	30.4	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.6	29.8	30.8	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.7	29.9	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.7	28.6	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.2	35.4	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.3	36.7	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.5	38.0	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.0	31.8	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.3	34.8	35.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.0	27.1	27.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.9	29.0	28.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	26.0	25.5	24.9	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.8	27.8	28.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.6	26.3	27.4	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.4	33.2	33.6	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.2	33.1	33.3	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.4	33.1	33.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.8	33.4	33.5	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.7	25.5	27.4	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	26.3	25.1	26.2	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.1	29.5	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.4	28.7	29.6	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.7	30.4	30.2	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	28.0	28.9	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.1	32.5	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	36.7	37.0	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.7	30.4	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.4	33.3	33.9	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.2	30.7	31.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.1	35.8	36.1	36.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.9	34.6	35.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.4	35.0	35.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.6	34.4	35.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.1	35.9	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.7	37.4	38.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.2	37.7	38.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.0	37.5	37.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.5	38.2	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.7	37.5	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.2	38.5	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.9	32.5	32.9	33.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.3	35.0	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.10	\$8.25	\$8.53	\$8.61	—	\$244.62	\$254.10	\$266.99	\$261.74	—
Department stores	531	8.14	8.28	8.58	8.67	—	246.64	256.68	269.41	263.57	—
Variety stores	533	7.38	7.57	7.68	7.68	—	210.33	210.45	221.18	221.95	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.97	8.19	8.34	8.30	—	244.68	248.98	258.54	256.47	—
Food stores	54	8.59	8.76	8.98	9.00	—	262.85	261.05	276.58	277.20	—
Grocery stores	541	8.71	8.87	9.07	9.09	—	267.40	265.21	281.17	281.79	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.58	7.73	8.08	8.12	—	225.13	221.08	239.17	241.16	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.56	11.61	12.24	12.29	—	418.47	410.99	439.42	442.44	—
New and used car dealers	551	14.74	14.65	15.52	15.58	—	549.80	537.66	575.79	579.58	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.55	9.59	10.07	10.12	—	367.68	364.42	389.71	392.66	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.41	7.60	7.87	7.89	—	244.53	241.68	255.78	255.64	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.78	13.31	13.92	13.46	—	486.43	463.19	494.16	498.02	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.94	8.16	8.37	8.35	—	222.32	221.14	229.34	234.64	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.69	9.81	10.24	10.12	—	289.73	284.49	294.91	296.52	—
Women's clothing stores	562	7.90	8.10	8.27	8.37	—	205.40	206.55	205.92	210.92	—
Family clothing stores	565	7.64	7.87	8.19	8.11	—	220.03	218.79	231.78	236.81	—
Shoe stores	566	7.80	8.06	8.12	8.07	—	215.28	211.98	222.49	228.38	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.36	11.46	11.77	11.98	—	379.42	380.47	395.47	404.92	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.60	10.68	11.17	11.28	—	351.92	353.51	371.96	377.88	—
Household appliance stores	572	10.74	10.76	11.29	11.54	—	372.68	375.52	392.89	402.75	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.40	12.51	12.54	12.86	—	414.16	414.08	423.85	437.24	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.33	11.29	11.52	11.85	—	382.95	377.09	385.92	396.98	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.86	6.88	7.20	6.99	—	183.16	175.44	197.28	190.13	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.04	6.18	6.33	6.36	—	158.85	155.12	165.85	169.81	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.07	9.18	9.44	9.44	—	273.01	270.81	285.09	285.09	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.68	9.83	10.00	10.00	—	284.59	282.12	296.00	294.00	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.53	7.66	7.90	7.86	—	231.17	232.86	238.58	242.09	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.36	8.47	8.71	8.73	—	243.28	237.16	251.72	253.17	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.68	9.66	10.08	10.05	—	310.73	313.95	329.62	330.65	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.25	12.25	12.52	12.48	—	449.58	453.25	460.74	460.51	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.21	9.30	9.60	9.64	—	282.75	282.72	298.56	300.77	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.44	11.21	11.14	11.21	—	382.10	373.29	377.65	386.75	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.41	9.61	9.94	9.98	—	293.59	295.03	317.09	315.37	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.38	13.48	13.94	14.10	\$14.05	483.02	482.58	503.23	520.29	\$504.40
Depository institutions	60	10.32	10.32	10.73	10.89	—	364.30	361.20	379.84	397.49	—
Commercial banks	602	9.84	9.85	10.33	10.49	—	343.42	340.81	362.58	382.89	—
State commercial banks	6022	9.67	9.78	10.06	10.17	—	342.32	342.30	354.11	369.17	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.96	9.90	10.52	10.71	—	344.62	340.56	369.25	391.99	—
Credit unions	606	10.13	10.20	10.52	10.60	—	365.69	366.18	377.67	385.84	—
Nondepository institutions	61	13.90	14.05	14.51	14.73	—	524.03	525.47	554.28	583.31	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.76	11.81	12.27	12.43	—	449.23	445.24	468.71	495.96	—
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	19.21	19.36	20.91	21.19	—	729.98	726.00	792.49	832.77	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.02	16.03	16.62	16.78	—	616.77	612.35	644.86	656.10	—
Life insurance	631	14.47	14.50	15.09	15.12	—	545.52	543.75	585.49	589.68	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.85	14.95	15.61	16.09	—	574.70	575.58	605.67	625.90	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.15	15.26	15.95	16.51	—	592.37	592.09	625.24	647.19	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	17.76	17.70	18.07	18.15	—	696.19	681.45	704.73	711.48	—
Services		12.12	12.36	12.67	12.75	12.98	398.75	401.70	416.84	423.30	419.25
Agricultural services	07	9.40	9.66	9.86	9.86	—	331.82	338.10	353.97	351.02	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.8	28.7	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.6	37.6	38.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.8	30.9	32.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.1	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.9	27.4	27.9	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.0	27.2	26.8	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.4	33.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.4	36.2	36.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.1	36.3	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.3	36.5	37.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.4	36.4	36.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.2	40.5	41.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.9	32.4	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.2	38.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.6	38.5	37.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.7	38.6	39.5	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.3	37.9	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.3	38.8	39.4	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.1	33.0	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.3	34.1	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.7	36.2	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.7	36.2	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	37.0	36.6	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.7	33.8	32.5	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	37.7	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.9	31.8	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.7	29.6	30.1	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	30.6	29.3	30.8	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.4	38.8	38.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	24.5	23.1	24.9	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.2	26.0	28.2	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.1	24.7	24.8	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	28.4	25.6	28.9	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.4	19.1	19.8	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.1	28.1	29.6	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.2	33.0	32.6	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.3	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.2	30.0	30.0	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	35.0	34.9	34.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.53	\$9.74	\$9.83	\$9.81	—	\$283.99	\$279.54	\$289.99	\$292.34	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.41	9.68	9.91	9.92	—	353.82	363.97	380.54	375.97	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.38	8.62	8.71	8.71	—	266.48	266.36	278.72	284.82	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.06	8.15	8.43	8.43	—	277.26	277.92	286.62	288.31	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.23	9.15	9.53	9.48	—	257.52	250.71	265.89	270.18	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.52	8.65	9.18	9.07	—	238.56	235.28	246.02	253.05	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	11.77	11.86	12.54	12.58	—	396.65	396.12	421.34	427.72	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.02	11.02	11.15	11.20	—	397.82	400.03	412.55	413.28	—
Services to buildings	734	7.91	8.02	8.31	8.30	—	227.02	227.77	236.00	239.87	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.74	10.84	11.46	11.51	—	400.60	395.66	430.90	450.04	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.55	7.67	7.87	7.86	—	210.65	211.69	216.43	219.29	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.95	12.12	12.63	12.76	—	469.64	475.10	492.57	501.47	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	11.53	11.41	12.53	12.63	—	419.69	415.32	453.59	469.84	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.94	16.14	16.59	16.86	—	656.73	653.67	693.46	699.69	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.89	11.13	11.45	11.57	—	430.16	439.64	443.12	452.39	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.56	9.58	10.22	10.13	—	314.52	310.39	334.19	334.29	—
Computer and data processing services	737	20.11	20.28	21.08	21.34	—	770.21	774.70	807.36	834.39	—
Computer programming services	7371	22.94	23.23	24.36	24.77	—	885.48	894.36	923.24	956.12	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.60	20.64	20.78	20.88	—	797.22	796.70	820.81	851.90	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.30	15.39	15.81	15.63	—	585.99	583.28	610.27	608.01	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.99	15.10	16.42	16.63	—	574.12	585.88	646.95	666.86	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.70	9.83	10.14	10.09	—	321.07	324.39	336.65	337.01	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.83	7.94	8.29	8.42	—	268.57	270.75	289.32	288.52	—
Security systems services	7382	12.29	12.25	13.46	13.47	—	451.04	447.13	491.29	497.04	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.09	10.12	10.50	10.54	—	370.30	366.34	394.80	395.25	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.08	9.12	9.55	9.60	—	335.96	333.79	360.04	360.96	—
Automobile parking	752	7.86	8.03	8.22	8.13	—	264.88	271.41	267.15	268.29	—
Automotive repair shops	753	11.93	12.00	12.51	12.52	—	460.50	459.60	479.13	479.52	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	12.54	12.61	13.04	13.15	—	479.03	480.44	499.43	503.65	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.93	11.99	12.48	12.46	—	455.73	452.02	476.74	474.73	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.01	8.15	8.39	8.42	—	263.53	259.17	273.51	275.33	—
Carwashes	7542	6.95	7.06	7.44	7.38	—	213.37	208.98	223.94	223.61	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.72	12.86	13.28	13.33	—	494.81	493.82	513.94	515.87	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	19.62	20.27	19.82	20.03	—	773.03	786.48	769.02	793.19	—
Video tape rental	784	6.43	6.66	7.23	7.20	—	157.54	153.85	180.03	174.24	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.43	7.46	7.83	7.77	—	186.49	184.26	194.18	198.91	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.10	8.76	8.35	8.39	—	230.04	224.26	241.32	241.63	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.28	8.52	8.57	8.58	—	160.63	162.73	169.69	172.46	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.47	9.02	8.92	8.94	—	246.48	253.46	264.03	261.05	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.79	13.93	14.20	14.30	—	457.83	459.69	462.92	471.90	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.59	13.67	14.07	14.17	—	380.52	386.86	398.18	402.43	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.53	12.69	13.18	13.12	—	378.41	380.70	395.40	398.85	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.36	9.46	9.77	9.76	—	304.20	307.45	321.43	321.10	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.84	8.98	9.34	9.31	—	283.76	288.26	298.88	296.99	—
Hospitals	806	15.00	15.11	15.44	15.50	—	525.00	527.34	538.86	542.50	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.9	34.6	34.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.3	31.2	30.6	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.5	29.9	30.7	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.5	32.1	31.4	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.8	38.2	38.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.9	35.6	35.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	37.1	36.8	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.6	31.0	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	37.0	36.6	36.0	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.3	35.4	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.6	36.2	36.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	34.8	35.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.1	34.5	34.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.31	\$11.38	\$11.50	\$11.52	—	\$329.12	\$331.16	\$334.65	\$336.38	—
Legal services	81	17.16	17.33	18.00	18.11	—	598.88	599.62	626.40	642.91	—
Social services	83	8.79	8.93	9.14	9.22	—	276.01	279.51	286.08	293.20	—
Individual and family services	832	9.29	9.44	9.67	9.74	—	290.78	295.47	302.67	307.78	—
Job training and related services	833	8.56	8.66	8.87	8.97	—	267.93	270.19	271.42	278.97	—
Child day care services	835	7.31	7.67	7.68	7.73	—	222.96	229.33	235.78	239.63	—
Residential care	836	8.93	9.01	9.32	9.35	—	287.55	290.12	301.04	306.68	—
Social services, nec	839	10.76	10.85	11.12	11.33	—	338.94	348.29	349.17	364.83	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	17.74	17.92	18.21	18.21	—	622.67	627.20	637.35	650.10	—
Engineering and management services	87	17.01	17.22	17.71	17.94	—	634.47	640.58	657.04	674.54	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	18.76	18.98	19.26	19.46	—	741.02	747.81	756.92	770.62	—
Engineering services	8711	19.64	19.85	20.15	20.35	—	779.71	788.05	797.94	809.93	—
Architectural services	8712	16.64	16.85	17.20	17.48	—	645.63	643.67	655.32	679.97	—
Surveying services	8713	13.27	13.50	13.66	13.77	—	517.53	523.80	528.64	535.65	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.65	14.89	15.36	15.70	—	525.94	530.08	548.35	573.05	—
Research and testing services	873	17.50	17.76	18.14	18.40	—	649.25	653.57	660.30	675.28	—
Commercial physical research	8731	19.57	19.72	19.91	20.17	—	784.76	788.80	794.41	810.83	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.54	13.97	14.98	15.35	—	427.86	433.07	452.40	463.57	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	20.57	20.85	21.39	21.61	—	761.09	763.11	770.04	788.77	—
Management and public relations	874	16.09	16.29	17.12	17.32	—	582.46	589.70	621.46	635.64	—
Management services	8741	14.65	14.84	15.55	15.75	—	517.15	525.34	558.25	567.00	—
Management consulting services	8742	17.92	18.22	19.25	19.58	—	655.87	659.56	696.85	724.46	—
Public relations services	8743	14.90	14.94	15.81	15.93	—	515.54	519.91	554.93	575.07	—
Services, nec	89	16.78	16.99	17.80	18.11	—	588.98	586.16	610.54	637.47	—

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 B-15a 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 \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision. Average hourly and weekly earnings, respectively, have been corrected as follows: In June 1998, manufacturing, \$13.44 and \$561.79; fabricated metal products, \$13.02 and \$554.65; ordnance and accessories, nec., \$15.47 and \$628.08; and ammunition, except for small arms, nec., \$16.30 and \$674.82. In May 1998, fabricated metal products, \$13.04 and \$554.20; ordnance and accessories, nec., \$15.63 and \$626.76; and ammunition, except for small arms, nec., \$16.32 and \$683.81.

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 bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table B-15a 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.

B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	July 1997	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	July 1997	Aug. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.92	\$20.62	\$20.99	\$21.03	\$20.87	\$20.93	\$21.55	\$21.55
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.24	20.92	21.08	21.12	20.87	20.93	21.76	21.76

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime¹, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 ^P
Manufacturing	\$12.41	\$12.46	\$12.70	\$12.74	\$12.84
Durable goods	12.91	12.98	13.08	13.19	13.31
Lumber and wood products	10.24	10.30	10.58	10.58	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.13	10.20	10.41	10.43	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.30	12.34	12.65	12.63	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.08	14.15	14.55	14.42	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.03	12.05	12.23	12.37	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.19	13.31	13.64	13.65	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.13	12.18	12.61	12.58	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.30	16.37	16.07	16.37	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.87	12.98	13.27	13.25	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.15	10.18	10.49	10.43	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.68	11.71	12.15	12.06	\$12.18
Food and kindred products	10.78	10.76	11.08	11.00	(2)
Tobacco products	19.11	17.58	19.90	18.41	(2)
Textile mill products	9.48	9.53	9.82	9.84	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	7.99	8.07	8.27	8.28	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.16	14.16	14.68	14.58	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.49	12.59	12.90	12.89	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	15.63	15.64	16.25	16.18	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	18.49	18.81	19.26	19.20	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.96	11.00	11.33	11.24	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.68	8.81	8.94	9.02	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision. Corrected average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, for durable goods manufacturing in May 1998 are \$13.24; for fabricated metal products the corrected values for May and June, respectively, are \$12.34 and \$12.31.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998P	Sept. 1998P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.22	\$12.40	\$12.66	\$12.74	\$12.87	\$427.70	\$431.52	\$440.57	\$448.45	\$441.44
Constant (1982) dollars	7.51	7.59	7.68	7.72	(2)	262.71	264.09	267.17	271.62	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.98	16.26	16.81	16.90	\$16.91	728.69	739.83	739.64	743.60	\$715.29
Constant (1982) dollars	9.82	9.95	10.19	10.24	(2)	447.60	452.77	448.54	450.39	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.12	16.30	16.63	16.74	\$16.75	639.96	653.63	666.86	671.27	\$626.45
Constant (1982) dollars	9.90	9.98	10.08	10.14	(2)	393.10	400.02	404.40	406.58	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.14	13.23	13.37	13.45	\$13.56	551.88	560.95	549.51	560.87	\$562.74
Constant (1982) dollars	8.07	8.10	8.11	8.15	(2)	338.99	343.30	333.24	339.72	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.04	15.06	15.31	15.36	\$15.42	609.12	606.92	607.81	614.40	\$604.46
Constant (1982) dollars	9.24	9.22	9.28	9.30	(2)	374.15	371.43	368.59	372.14	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.48	13.53	13.99	14.12	\$14.11	518.98	519.55	535.82	546.44	\$537.59
Constant (1982) dollars	8.28	8.28	8.48	8.55	(2)	318.78	317.96	324.94	330.98	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.30	8.45	8.71	8.73	\$8.90	246.51	245.05	259.56	261.03	\$259.88
Constant (1982) dollars	5.10	5.17	5.28	5.29	(2)	151.42	149.97	157.40	158.10	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.38	13.48	13.94	14.10	\$14.05	483.02	482.58	503.23	520.29	\$504.40
Constant (1982) dollars	8.22	8.25	8.45	8.54	(2)	296.70	295.34	305.17	315.14	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.12	12.36	12.67	12.75	\$12.98	398.75	401.70	416.84	423.30	\$419.25
Constant (1982) dollars	7.44	7.56	7.68	7.72	(2)	244.93	245.84	252.78	256.39	(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 Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision. Corrected average hourly and weekly earnings, in current dollars, in June 1998 for manufacturing are \$13.44 and \$561.79, respectively. The corrected values, in constant dollars, are \$8.16 and \$340.89, respectively.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P
Alabama	41.6	41.8	42.1	\$11.80	\$12.03	\$12.01	\$490.88	\$502.85	\$505.62
Birmingham	44.1	42.8	41.8	12.66	12.78	12.97	558.31	546.98	542.15
Mobile	43.2	43.7	43.4	14.02	13.97	13.57	605.66	610.49	588.94
Alaska	48.9	51.5	56.0	11.26	10.49	10.97	550.61	540.23	614.32
Arizona	41.0	40.0	40.2	11.67	12.43	12.45	478.47	497.20	500.49
Arkansas	41.8	41.4	41.7	10.83	11.15	11.09	452.69	461.61	462.45
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.2	41.1	43.1	10.49	10.92	10.77	432.19	448.81	464.19
Fort Smith	41.2	43.2	45.0	10.68	11.31	11.15	440.02	488.59	501.75
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.4	41.7	41.5	11.78	11.66	11.77	499.47	486.22	488.46
Pine Bluff	42.5	39.5	40.0	12.54	13.26	13.33	532.95	523.77	533.20
California	42.1	41.6	41.8	13.25	13.62	13.64	557.83	568.59	570.15
Bakersfield	41.5	41.7	41.7	13.56	13.99	13.90	562.74	583.58	579.63
Fresno	42.2	40.2	41.8	11.60	12.13	11.86	489.52	487.63	495.75
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.1	42.2	42.2	12.50	12.75	12.80	526.25	538.05	540.16
Modesto	41.2	40.9	42.7	13.28	13.80	13.35	547.14	564.42	570.05
Oakland	42.1	41.1	41.3	15.55	15.63	15.65	654.66	642.39	646.35
Orange County	42.6	43.6	43.4	12.82	13.03	13.10	546.13	568.11	568.54
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.2	42.9	42.3	11.81	12.12	12.09	498.38	519.95	511.41
Sacramento	41.1	41.0	41.2	14.16	14.71	14.74	581.98	603.11	607.29
Salinas	37.0	42.4	41.8	13.83	13.80	13.70	511.71	585.12	572.66
San Diego	40.0	39.7	40.3	13.31	13.55	13.67	532.40	537.94	550.90
San Francisco	40.9	41.3	41.5	14.34	14.75	14.75	586.51	609.18	612.13
San Jose	41.8	42.0	42.1	16.50	16.70	16.74	689.70	701.40	704.75
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.7	42.8	42.0	13.60	13.82	14.16	553.52	591.50	594.72
Santa Rosa	40.9	39.4	39.3	14.56	15.14	15.27	595.50	596.52	600.11
Stockton-Lodi	44.6	42.0	42.8	13.13	13.48	13.57	585.60	566.16	580.80
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.0	41.4	42.6	15.08	15.44	15.52	618.28	639.22	661.15
Ventura	42.0	42.4	42.8	12.43	12.49	12.45	522.06	529.58	532.86
Colorado	41.9	41.4	42.1	13.47	13.76	13.75	564.39	569.66	578.88
Denver	41.7	43.3	44.0	13.25	12.80	12.62	552.53	554.24	555.28
Connecticut	42.0	42.4	42.4	14.50	14.89	14.78	609.00	631.34	626.67
Bridgeport	41.9	40.6	41.6	14.99	15.61	15.33	628.08	633.77	637.73
Danbury	43.3	42.4	41.0	14.84	14.79	14.65	642.57	627.10	600.65
Hartford	42.0	43.2	42.8	15.32	15.38	15.38	643.44	676.08	658.26
New Haven-Meriden	41.7	41.8	41.8	14.58	14.75	14.82	607.99	616.55	619.48
New London-Norwich	42.1	42.4	42.2	15.16	15.65	15.63	638.24	663.56	659.59
Stamford-Norwalk	40.2	39.2	38.8	13.71	13.92	13.70	551.14	545.66	531.56
Waterbury	43.2	42.6	42.3	13.69	14.01	14.06	591.41	596.83	594.74
Delaware	42.2	41.1	41.8	15.03	15.00	15.36	634.27	616.50	642.05
Dover	41.4	42.0	41.5	13.45	13.84	13.69	556.83	581.28	568.14
Wilmington-Newark	43.4	41.8	42.6	17.81	18.47	18.58	772.95	772.05	791.51
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.6	39.4	39.8	14.27	14.29	14.54	565.09	563.03	578.69
Florida	41.6	41.4	41.6	10.96	11.49	11.43	455.94	475.69	475.49
Georgia	42.2	41.9	41.7	11.64	11.95	12.02	491.21	500.71	501.23
Atlanta	42.7	42.2	41.1	12.61	12.60	13.01	538.45	531.72	534.71
Savannah	47.4	48.2	49.2	13.88	15.29	15.10	657.91	736.98	742.92
Hawaii	37.2	36.5	37.1	12.80	12.82	13.07	476.16	467.93	484.90
Honolulu	38.7	40.0	39.7	12.93	12.92	13.04	500.39	516.80	517.69
Idaho	40.0	38.6	39.5	12.64	13.01	13.02	505.60	502.19	514.29
Illinois	42.1	41.7	41.9	13.32	13.75	13.75	560.77	573.38	576.13
Bloomington-Normal	41.8	41.1	43.8	17.81	17.98	18.71	744.46	738.98	819.50
Champaign-Urbana	41.6	40.8	40.9	10.98	11.47	11.46	456.77	467.98	468.71
Chicago	41.9	41.6	41.9	13.27	13.56	13.54	556.01	564.10	567.33
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.6	43.3	43.4	15.42	15.68	15.59	656.89	678.94	676.61
Decatur	42.7	41.9	41.9	16.66	16.81	16.82	711.38	704.34	704.76
Kankakee	41.0	41.2	40.4	14.73	14.94	14.70	603.93	615.53	593.88
Peoria-Pekin	42.8	42.1	41.6	16.44	16.42	16.51	703.63	691.28	686.82
Rockford	42.6	43.0	42.8	15.12	15.68	15.76	644.11	674.24	674.53
Springfield	41.1	40.2	40.2	12.12	12.54	12.54	498.13	504.11	504.11

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-18. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P
Indiana	43.1	41.4	42.5	\$14.66	\$14.82	\$14.72	\$631.85	\$613.55	\$625.60
Bloomington	42.0	40.5	40.7	12.39	12.01	12.04	520.38	486.41	490.03
Elkhart-Goshen	39.3	39.3	40.7	12.36	12.34	12.74	485.75	484.96	518.52
Evansville-Henderson	43.8	42.7	43.2	14.61	14.08	13.91	639.92	601.22	600.91
Fort Wayne	41.8	41.7	41.6	14.94	14.24	14.29	624.49	593.81	594.46
Gary	41.4	42.2	41.1	18.54	19.21	18.80	767.56	810.66	772.68
Indianapolis	44.1	43.4	43.4	15.64	15.07	15.32	689.72	654.04	664.89
Kokomo	49.8	51.3	52.7	19.86	20.45	20.28	989.03	1,049.09	1,068.76
Lafayette	41.7	44.3	43.6	15.85	16.13	16.01	660.95	714.56	698.04
Muncie	44.8	44.6	44.6	15.02	14.02	14.02	672.90	625.29	625.29
South Bend	40.9	40.3	40.8	12.80	12.61	12.75	523.52	508.18	520.20
Terre Haute	42.9	47.0	46.2	14.92	14.19	14.29	640.07	666.93	660.20
Iowa	42.3	41.7	41.7	13.60	13.80	13.81	575.28	575.46	575.88
Cedar Rapids	41.8	42.2	40.7	16.62	17.61	17.52	694.72	743.14	713.06
Des Moines	41.7	41.5	40.5	13.97	14.24	14.24	582.55	590.96	576.72
Dubuque	42.6	41.1	41.1	14.77	15.31	15.17	629.20	629.24	623.49
Sioux City	40.0	39.3	40.1	11.48	11.93	11.82	459.20	468.85	473.98
Kansas	42.4	41.7	42.0	13.43	13.54	13.99	569.43	564.62	567.58
Topeka	39.7	40.9	42.0	15.63	16.34	15.80	620.51	668.31	663.60
Wichita	43.8	42.8	41.6	15.95	15.94	16.08	698.61	682.23	668.93
Kentucky	41.7	41.0	41.3	13.08	13.81	13.81	545.44	566.21	570.35
Lexington	43.1	42.1	42.1	14.00	13.99	13.92	603.40	588.98	586.03
Louisville	41.4	41.0	41.6	14.63	15.04	15.13	605.68	616.64	629.41
Louisiana	44.4	44.4	44.7	14.10	14.62	14.65	626.04	649.13	654.86
Baton Rouge	42.7	43.4	45.0	16.57	17.40	17.70	707.54	755.16	796.50
New Orleans	44.1	43.6	43.8	14.15	14.52	14.30	624.02	633.07	626.34
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.6	41.1	41.8	13.76	13.19	13.63	599.94	542.11	569.73
Maine	40.6	39.8	40.6	12.91	13.77	13.36	524.15	548.05	542.42
Lewiston-Auburn	41.6	40.6	42.0	11.33	12.19	11.99	491.33	494.91	503.58
Portland	37.1	41.1	41.3	11.00	11.53	11.80	408.10	473.88	487.34
Maryland	43.4	41.7	41.4	14.20	14.40	14.33	616.28	600.48	593.26
Baltimore PMSA	44.4	41.5	41.8	14.54	14.97	14.75	645.58	621.26	616.55
Massachusetts	42.0	41.7	41.7	13.45	13.76	13.75	564.90	573.79	573.38
Boston	41.5	41.0	40.9	14.56	14.94	15.06	604.24	612.54	615.95
Springfield	42.1	40.7	41.4	12.89	13.54	13.42	542.67	551.08	555.59
Worcester	43.2	41.3	41.1	13.66	13.94	13.88	590.11	575.72	570.47
Michigan	44.3	41.1	43.2	17.09	16.10	17.76	757.09	661.71	767.23
Ann Arbor	45.8	42.4	43.8	17.92	17.85	19.27	820.74	756.84	844.03
Detroit	45.3	42.1	43.2	18.56	18.34	19.65	840.77	772.11	848.88
Flint	46.3	40.3	43.7	23.40	20.58	25.38	1,083.42	829.97	1,109.11
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.5	41.2	41.9	14.52	14.27	14.82	617.10	587.92	620.96
Jackson	42.1	38.4	39.5	13.12	12.60	12.75	552.35	483.84	503.63
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.7	42.5	44.4	14.90	15.26	15.91	666.03	648.55	706.40
Lansing East Lansing	43.6	40.8	44.8	18.48	15.57	20.28	805.73	635.26	908.54
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.9	43.4	44.5	20.94	19.65	21.42	1,003.03	852.81	953.19
Minnesota	41.9	41.2	41.4	13.52	13.75	13.70	566.49	566.50	567.18
Duluth-Superior	39.6	39.9	39.6	12.12	12.60	12.57	479.95	502.74	497.77
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.5	41.9	42.1	14.36	14.68	14.62	610.30	615.09	615.50
St. Cloud	43.8	42.2	43.3	12.48	13.03	13.16	546.62	549.87	569.83
Mississippi	41.1	41.1	41.5	10.41	10.70	10.72	427.85	439.77	444.88
Jackson	41.2	39.9	41.8	12.08	11.80	11.94	497.70	470.82	499.09
Missouri	41.3	41.0	41.4	12.90	12.97	13.41	532.77	531.77	555.17
Kansas City	44.6	42.9	42.3	13.95	13.87	13.98	622.17	595.02	591.35
St. Louis	41.9	41.5	42.0	15.06	15.13	15.57	631.01	627.90	653.94
Springfield	40.0	40.4	41.3	11.05	11.62	11.58	442.00	469.45	478.25
Montana	40.4	38.5	39.6	13.36	13.82	13.81	539.74	532.07	546.88
Nebraska	41.9	41.3	42.4	12.09	12.22	12.07	506.57	504.69	511.77
Lincoln	46.6	43.0	43.5	13.65	14.02	14.11	636.09	602.86	613.79
Omaha	41.3	43.3	44.0	13.53	13.80	13.03	558.79	597.54	573.32
Nevada	41.6	43.1	42.1	13.86	14.71	14.58	576.58	634.00	613.82
Las Vegas	39.4	40.9	40.7	14.54	16.81	16.49	572.88	687.53	671.14

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998P
New Hampshire	41.5	40.1	41.2	\$12.52	\$12.83	\$12.79	\$519.58	\$514.48	\$526.95
Manchester	40.2	40.0	40.6	13.49	13.26	13.04	542.30	530.40	529.42
Nashua	41.0	41.5	42.4	14.72	14.72	14.76	603.52	610.88	625.82
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.9	38.7	40.0	11.62	12.56	12.15	486.88	486.07	486.00
New Jersey	41.9	41.3	41.7	14.18	14.57	14.55	594.14	601.74	606.74
New Mexico	42.0	37.6	37.5	11.36	12.73	12.34	477.12	478.65	462.75
Albuquerque	42.5	40.1	38.6	13.75	14.64	14.08	584.38	587.06	543.49
New York	41.1	40.6	40.9	13.19	13.30	13.44	542.11	539.98	549.70
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.0	42.1	42.2	14.69	14.48	14.36	616.98	609.61	605.99
Binghamton	38.7	39.7	39.7	10.59	10.72	10.64	409.83	425.58	422.41
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.5	42.5	42.9	16.63	16.10	17.01	706.78	684.25	729.73
Dutchess County	38.9	40.1	39.3	12.17	12.00	12.12	473.41	481.20	476.32
Elmira	42.1	41.5	40.0	12.14	12.45	12.66	511.09	516.68	506.40
Nassau-Suffolk	40.5	39.8	40.3	12.15	12.54	12.50	492.08	499.09	503.75
New York PMSA	38.8	39.0	39.4	11.99	12.32	12.21	465.21	480.48	481.07
New York City	38.5	38.7	39.2	11.73	12.08	11.97	451.61	467.50	469.22
Newburgh	41.8	39.5	41.3	11.23	11.15	11.17	469.41	440.43	461.32
Rochester	43.2	41.7	42.0	15.01	14.85	15.10	648.43	619.25	634.20
Rockland County	42.0	42.3	41.6	15.84	15.80	15.72	665.28	668.34	653.95
Syracuse	42.5	42.4	42.2	14.18	14.34	14.53	602.65	608.02	613.17
Utica-Rome	39.7	38.8	39.4	11.46	11.72	11.73	454.96	454.74	462.16
Westchester County	40.2	40.5	40.5	12.71	13.00	12.93	510.94	526.50	523.67
North Carolina	41.2	40.6	41.0	11.42	11.85	11.87	470.50	481.11	486.67
Asheville	42.5	42.0	41.7	11.09	11.39	11.40	471.33	478.38	475.38
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.3	40.4	41.0	12.39	12.77	12.92	511.71	515.91	529.72
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	41.0	39.8	40.2	11.75	12.01	12.03	481.75	478.00	483.61
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.4	41.5	41.8	12.49	12.94	12.85	517.09	537.01	537.13
North Dakota	40.8	40.0	39.3	11.34	11.21	11.73	462.67	448.40	460.99
Fargo-Moorhead	42.6	40.9	38.6	11.51	10.68	11.25	490.33	436.81	434.25
Ohio	43.4	41.8	42.6	15.35	15.24	15.70	666.19	637.03	668.82
Akron	42.3	42.2	42.7	12.64	13.13	13.12	534.67	554.09	560.22
Canton-Massillon	41.8	40.9	41.3	13.77	14.04	13.94	575.59	574.24	575.72
Cincinnati	43.7	42.0	43.3	14.67	15.00	15.25	641.08	630.00	660.33
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	41.8	42.8	15.19	14.95	15.28	665.32	624.91	653.98
Columbus	42.4	41.2	42.5	14.38	14.55	14.94	609.71	599.46	634.95
Dayton-Springfield	44.3	41.8	42.7	16.40	15.96	16.87	726.52	667.13	720.35
Hamilton-Middletown	45.6	46.5	46.1	16.90	17.55	17.24	770.64	816.08	794.76
Lima	43.2	41.9	42.1	16.38	16.21	16.16	707.62	679.20	680.34
Mansfield	42.5	40.9	42.7	15.88	16.30	16.79	674.90	666.67	716.93
Steubenville-Weirton	41.8	39.3	39.5	16.11	17.87	17.81	673.40	702.29	703.50
Toledo	43.0	42.6	43.1	16.13	16.43	16.95	693.59	699.92	730.55
Youngstown-Warren	43.4	41.6	41.6	17.29	15.66	17.53	750.39	651.46	729.25
Oklahoma	42.9	41.0	41.6	12.55	12.53	12.51	538.40	513.73	520.42
Oklahoma City	45.3	42.2	43.9	14.26	13.03	13.38	645.98	549.87	587.38
Tulsa	42.4	41.9	42.5	12.80	13.19	13.10	542.72	552.66	556.75
Oregon	41.2	40.5	41.6	13.28	13.91	13.97	547.14	563.36	581.15
Eugene-Springfield	39.2	39.2	40.1	12.59	13.36	13.50	493.53	523.71	541.35
Medford-Ashland	39.1	40.1	41.0	12.71	13.22	13.26	496.96	530.12	543.66
Portland-Vancouver	41.9	40.1	41.1	13.44	14.46	14.31	563.14	579.85	588.14
Salem	41.1	39.3	39.4	11.70	11.60	11.34	480.87	455.88	446.80
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.4	41.6	13.79	14.04	14.02	579.18	581.26	583.23
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.7	41.9	41.4	13.94	14.49	14.31	595.24	607.13	592.43
Allentown	41.1	39.6	40.0	11.71	12.11	11.92	481.28	479.56	476.80
Erie	44.5	42.3	43.2	14.29	14.01	14.07	635.91	592.62	607.82
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	40.0	39.9	13.31	13.83	13.89	531.07	553.20	554.21
Johnstown	39.3	39.8	39.0	10.14	10.21	10.26	398.50	406.36	400.14
Lancaster	40.2	40.3	40.5	12.89	12.84	12.95	518.18	517.45	524.48
Philadelphia PMSA	41.5	41.0	41.3	14.88	15.42	15.29	617.52	632.22	631.48
Pittsburgh	43.1	41.8	41.7	14.64	14.85	14.77	630.98	620.73	615.91
Reading	42.1	42.7	42.3	14.99	14.87	15.07	631.08	634.95	637.46
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.2	40.2	40.9	12.48	12.87	12.80	514.18	517.37	523.52
Sharon	41.9	41.4	41.9	14.71	14.79	14.92	616.35	612.31	625.15
State College	42.0	41.3	43.6	11.88	12.27	12.43	498.96	506.75	541.95
Williamsport	41.7	40.3	40.4	10.53	11.53	11.58	439.10	464.66	467.83
York	42.1	42.4	42.4	14.12	14.17	14.42	594.45	600.81	611.41

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-18. 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		
	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P	August 1997	July 1998	August 1998 ^P
Rhode Island	40.4	40.2	40.6	\$11.33	\$11.61	\$11.57	\$457.73	\$466.72	\$469.74
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.4	41.0	41.1	11.56	11.89	11.91	478.58	487.49	489.50
South Carolina	42.3	42.4	42.6	10.35	10.52	10.53	437.81	446.05	448.58
South Dakota	41.9	42.7	42.8	10.01	10.22	10.23	419.42	436.39	437.84
Rapid City	40.8	40.9	40.8	9.83	10.45	10.50	401.06	427.41	428.40
Sioux Falls	42.1	44.1	44.3	10.40	10.68	10.71	437.84	470.99	474.45
Tennessee	41.4	40.1	41.0	11.82	12.10	12.04	489.35	485.21	493.64
Chattanooga	42.1	41.8	42.4	10.93	11.23	11.23	460.15	469.41	476.15
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.2	38.8	39.4	12.70	12.78	12.76	510.54	495.86	502.74
Knoxville	41.3	40.0	40.7	11.29	12.26	12.18	466.28	490.40	495.73
Memphis	41.9	41.4	41.5	12.31	13.48	12.93	515.79	558.07	536.60
Nashville	41.5	40.8	41.2	12.84	13.03	13.02	532.86	531.62	536.42
Texas	43.7	43.5	43.6	12.03	12.13	12.18	525.71	527.66	531.05
Dallas	43.4	42.4	42.4	12.06	12.30	12.38	523.40	521.52	524.91
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.5	44.0	12.84	12.68	13.03	557.26	551.58	573.32
Houston	46.1	45.3	45.0	14.27	14.34	14.23	657.85	649.60	640.35
San Antonio	41.0	42.0	42.4	9.67	9.74	9.73	396.47	409.08	412.55
Utah	40.2	40.8	41.0	12.85	13.07	13.05	516.57	533.26	535.05
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.8	40.5	41.2	12.82	12.97	12.95	510.24	525.29	533.54
Vermont	41.2	39.4	39.6	12.74	12.91	12.96	524.89	508.65	513.22
Burlington	44.7	45.8	45.7	13.77	13.48	13.91	615.52	617.38	635.69
Virginia	42.5	41.4	42.3	12.56	12.90	12.73	533.80	534.06	538.48
Bristol	38.7	37.9	36.0	10.57	10.54	10.74	409.06	399.47	386.64
Charlottesville	45.4	43.0	43.0	10.25	10.51	10.75	465.35	451.93	462.25
Danville	44.2	40.0	44.6	12.52	13.16	12.81	553.38	526.40	571.33
Lynchburg	43.0	40.8	41.7	12.33	12.58	12.66	530.19	513.26	527.92
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	43.9	42.9	43.2	14.89	14.88	14.76	653.67	638.35	637.63
Northern Virginia	41.6	40.5	41.4	12.77	13.32	13.39	531.23	539.46	554.35
Richmond-Petersburg	42.8	41.7	42.0	15.92	16.42	16.34	681.38	684.71	686.28
Roanoke	40.2	39.6	42.8	13.80	13.64	13.79	554.76	540.14	590.21
Washington	40.5	40.6	41.3	15.08	15.86	15.73	610.74	643.92	649.65
West Virginia	41.4	40.5	41.3	13.19	13.68	13.63	546.07	554.04	562.92
Charleston	46.5	45.2	47.6	14.64	15.53	15.65	680.76	701.96	744.94
Huntington-Ashland	44.1	43.4	43.8	15.25	15.57	15.37	672.53	675.74	673.21
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.6	43.0	42.3	16.87	17.12	16.94	718.66	736.16	716.56
Wheeling	40.2	37.8	40.0	15.11	17.16	16.71	607.42	648.65	668.40
Wisconsin	42.4	40.7	41.7	13.57	13.73	13.89	575.37	558.81	579.21
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.1	43.0	43.8	14.78	15.56	15.54	651.80	669.08	680.65
Eau Claire	41.4	41.6	41.1	12.57	12.73	12.64	520.40	529.57	519.50
Green Bay	42.3	40.4	41.2	15.18	15.77	15.50	642.11	637.11	638.60
Janesville-Beloit	44.8	44.8	42.4	17.00	15.36	17.46	761.60	688.13	740.30
Kenosha	38.8	37.9	38.9	14.61	13.59	15.44	566.87	515.06	600.62
La Crosse	40.3	41.4	40.4	11.60	12.54	12.30	467.48	519.16	496.92
Madison	42.7	39.0	42.3	12.61	13.15	13.28	538.45	512.85	561.74
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	39.9	41.5	14.98	14.79	14.83	627.66	590.12	615.45
Racine	41.8	36.5	37.1	14.04	13.85	14.19	566.87	505.53	526.45
Sheboygan	42.1	41.4	43.4	12.82	13.97	13.59	539.72	578.36	589.81
Wausau	43.5	43.4	43.6	13.12	13.61	13.48	570.72	590.67	587.73
Wyoming	41.0	40.6	40.0	14.79	14.69	14.64	606.39	596.41	585.60
Puerto Rico	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	8.07	(¹)	(¹)	321.19	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	17.94	(¹)	(¹)	760.66	(¹)	(¹)

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 1997 benchmarks.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,153.9	26,142.6	26,140.0	26,114.2	26,078.5	26,077.0	26,097.5	26,105.9	26,045.2	26,062.1	26,044.0	26,044.0	26,030.7
Employed	24,748.0	24,749.8	24,771.1	24,769.1	24,758.5	24,799.0	24,806.3	24,797.5	24,826.0	24,832.4	24,848.1	24,851.0	24,864.7
Unemployed	1,405.9	1,392.8	1,368.8	1,345.1	1,320.0	1,278.0	1,291.1	1,308.4	1,219.2	1,229.7	1,196.0	1,192.9	1,166.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,130.7	7,131.3	7,140.9	7,137.9	7,132.8	7,130.7	7,123.0	7,139.0	7,103.1	7,125.0	7,106.9	7,103.2	7,103.1
Employed	6,819.0	6,822.6	6,837.6	6,839.4	6,840.1	6,861.1	6,864.6	6,862.8	6,860.0	6,860.7	6,854.4	6,863.4	6,871.3
Unemployed	311.7	308.7	303.3	298.5	292.7	269.7	258.4	276.2	243.1	264.3	252.4	239.8	231.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	19,023.2	19,011.3	18,999.1	18,976.3	18,945.7	18,946.3	18,974.5	18,966.9	18,942.1	18,937.2	18,937.2	18,940.8	18,927.6
Employed	17,929.0	17,927.2	17,933.5	17,929.8	17,918.4	17,937.9	17,941.7	17,934.7	17,966.0	17,971.7	17,993.6	17,987.6	17,993.4
Unemployed	1,094.2	1,084.1	1,065.5	1,046.5	1,027.3	1,008.3	1,032.7	1,032.2	976.1	965.5	943.5	953.1	934.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	47,278.9	47,364.2	47,490.8	47,600.5	47,694.8	47,816.2	47,818.3	47,879.6	47,935.3	47,977.2	47,985.4	48,070.4	48,102.1
Employed	44,961.2	45,063.7	45,245.0	45,387.7	45,523.3	45,689.9	45,752.0	45,761.0	45,865.9	45,924.5	45,916.9	45,983.1	45,985.0
Unemployed	2,317.7	2,300.6	2,245.9	2,212.8	2,171.5	2,126.3	2,066.4	2,118.6	2,069.5	2,052.7	2,068.5	2,087.3	2,117.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	24,456.8	24,502.9	24,569.1	24,635.4	24,677.1	24,738.2	24,765.7	24,763.1	24,800.5	24,788.8	24,783.2	24,836.0	24,843.0
Employed	23,355.7	23,410.1	23,503.8	23,575.5	23,630.4	23,695.5	23,724.7	23,720.6	23,786.9	23,785.3	23,784.1	23,831.0	23,828.8
Unemployed	1,101.1	1,092.8	1,065.2	1,060.0	1,046.7	1,042.6	1,041.0	1,042.5	1,013.6	1,003.4	999.0	1,005.1	1,014.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,085.8	8,097.1	8,118.6	8,135.3	8,145.8	8,144.8	8,136.3	8,167.0	8,148.8	8,146.5	8,127.4	8,135.7	8,147.4
Employed	7,654.0	7,663.0	7,700.9	7,725.7	7,748.2	7,775.6	7,785.3	7,784.1	7,791.0	7,791.4	7,794.2	7,806.2	7,802.9
Unemployed	431.7	434.1	417.7	409.7	397.5	369.1	351.0	382.8	357.7	355.0	333.2	329.6	344.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	14,736.4	14,764.3	14,803.2	14,829.8	14,871.9	14,933.3	14,916.3	14,949.5	14,986.1	15,041.9	15,074.9	15,098.6	15,111.7
Employed	13,951.5	13,990.6	14,040.3	14,086.6	14,144.7	14,218.8	14,241.9	14,256.2	14,288.0	14,347.7	14,338.6	14,345.9	14,353.3
Unemployed	784.9	773.7	762.9	743.2	727.2	714.5	674.4	693.3	698.1	694.2	736.3	752.7	758.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹ — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	32,955.3	33,007.1	33,106.2	33,170.2	33,246.3	33,363.0	33,376.7	33,383.1	33,299.7	33,302.6	33,302.1	33,332.3	33,295.7
Employed	31,651.0	31,697.0	31,803.8	31,877.5	31,959.7	32,117.0	32,147.6	32,126.5	32,167.9	32,129.1	32,090.8	32,077.3	32,121.7
Unemployed	1,304.3	1,310.2	1,302.5	1,292.6	1,286.6	1,246.0	1,229.1	1,256.6	1,131.8	1,173.4	1,211.3	1,255.0	1,174.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	22,859.6	22,885.1	22,949.1	22,987.8	23,027.2	23,113.2	23,114.8	23,134.0	23,025.2	23,014.4	23,031.4	23,060.8	23,024.6
Employed	21,898.4	21,918.7	21,982.3	22,024.9	22,068.0	22,182.4	22,197.5	22,209.7	22,214.2	22,170.8	22,135.9	22,120.1	22,154.4
Unemployed	961.2	966.4	966.8	962.9	959.3	930.8	917.3	924.3	811.1	843.6	895.4	940.7	870.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,095.7	10,122.0	10,157.1	10,182.3	10,219.1	10,249.8	10,262.0	10,249.1	10,274.4	10,288.1	10,270.8	10,271.5	10,271.1
Employed	9,752.6	9,778.2	9,821.4	9,852.6	9,891.7	9,934.6	9,950.1	9,916.8	9,953.7	9,958.4	9,954.9	9,957.1	9,967.3
Unemployed	343.1	343.8	335.7	329.7	327.4	315.2	311.8	332.3	320.7	329.8	315.9	314.4	303.8
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
WEST													
Civilian labor force	30,127.4	30,185.9	30,265.7	30,323.8	30,425.5	30,478.9	30,513.8	30,617.8	30,604.4	30,693.6	30,674.8	30,772.6	30,750.2
Employed	28,478.0	28,532.5	28,634.1	28,713.7	28,819.0	28,893.5	28,944.5	29,004.2	29,000.4	29,091.3	29,072.9	29,192.7	29,142.2
Unemployed	1,649.4	1,653.4	1,631.6	1,610.2	1,606.5	1,585.4	1,569.3	1,613.7	1,604.0	1,602.3	1,601.9	1,579.9	1,608.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,420.9	8,458.2	8,507.1	8,550.2	8,599.7	8,633.8	8,672.2	8,685.1	8,711.3	8,714.1	8,717.9	8,747.2	8,771.6
Employed	8,069.8	8,107.6	8,159.7	8,201.2	8,250.1	8,298.2	8,323.7	8,317.0	8,336.5	8,351.7	8,350.0	8,386.7	8,404.0
Unemployed	351.1	350.6	347.5	349.0	349.7	335.6	348.5	368.1	374.8	362.3	367.9	360.5	367.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	21,706.5	21,727.7	21,758.6	21,773.6	21,825.8	21,845.1	21,841.6	21,932.8	21,893.1	21,979.6	21,956.9	22,025.4	21,978.5
Employed	20,408.2	20,424.9	20,474.5	20,512.5	20,569.0	20,595.3	20,620.8	20,687.2	20,663.9	20,739.6	20,722.9	20,806.0	20,738.2
Unemployed	1,298.3	1,302.8	1,284.2	1,261.1	1,256.8	1,249.8	1,220.8	1,245.6	1,229.2	1,240.0	1,234.0	1,219.4	1,240.3
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,182.2	2,178.1	2,172.7	2,164.6	2,154.1	2,146.3	2,141.6	2,149.9	2,137.4	2,144.7	2,142.5	2,146.1	2,143.5
Employed	2,070.3	2,067.4	2,067.0	2,061.9	2,055.0	2,057.3	2,059.8	2,060.0	2,058.8	2,057.9	2,060.7	2,067.8	2,063.5
Unemployed	111.9	110.7	105.7	102.7	99.1	89.1	81.8	89.9	78.7	86.7	81.8	78.3	80.0
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	316.1	316.7	317.0	317.4	318.5	317.6	318.0	317.4	316.3	318.5	319.6	317.8	318.9
Employed	291.0	292.1	293.0	294.4	295.9	297.8	297.9	298.5	298.3	299.6	299.3	298.0	300.1
Unemployed	25.1	24.5	24.0	23.1	22.6	19.8	20.1	19.0	18.1	18.9	20.3	19.8	18.8
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,157.2	2,170.8	2,188.9	2,211.5	2,237.7	2,243.0	2,252.4	2,263.3	2,269.5	2,262.2	2,254.4	2,268.3	2,287.0
Employed	2,061.6	2,076.2	2,095.7	2,116.8	2,144.7	2,159.2	2,163.0	2,164.4	2,169.8	2,169.8	2,164.1	2,181.9	2,190.2
Unemployed	95.5	94.6	93.3	94.7	93.0	83.8	89.3	99.0	99.6	92.5	90.3	86.4	96.8
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,210.2	1,213.3	1,219.8	1,229.7	1,240.6	1,245.8	1,243.9	1,248.9	1,249.5	1,247.1	1,243.1	1,241.1	1,240.5
Employed	1,145.8	1,150.3	1,158.2	1,167.9	1,178.5	1,180.2	1,178.5	1,178.8	1,184.4	1,182.3	1,182.9	1,183.1	1,184.2
Unemployed	64.4	63.0	61.6	61.7	62.1	65.6	65.4	70.1	65.1	64.8	60.2	58.0	56.3
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.5
California													
Civilian labor force	16,050.6	16,058.0	16,073.4	16,086.1	16,122.8	16,114.0	16,147.0	16,218.2	16,215.1	16,247.1	16,262.2	16,321.6	16,272.0
Employed	15,054.3	15,058.7	15,084.1	15,112.5	15,151.8	15,145.7	15,189.0	15,238.2	15,251.1	15,286.6	15,319.7	15,395.2	15,327.9
Unemployed	996.3	999.4	989.3	973.6	971.0	968.3	958.0	980.0	964.0	960.4	942.5	926.4	944.0
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,166.9	2,177.5	2,189.1	2,196.4	2,199.7	2,216.2	2,232.9	2,231.4	2,240.5	2,245.3	2,246.9	2,250.8	2,252.1
Employed	2,098.1	2,108.9	2,122.6	2,129.0	2,132.8	2,153.1	2,165.7	2,161.5	2,165.1	2,173.9	2,170.4	2,175.6	2,177.8
Unemployed	68.8	68.6	66.5	67.4	66.9	63.1	67.2	69.9	75.3	71.4	76.5	75.1	74.4
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,722.9	1,723.9	1,725.7	1,726.6	1,728.2	1,720.0	1,716.8	1,722.4	1,714.9	1,721.1	1,718.0	1,709.3	1,716.5
Employed	1,637.8	1,639.7	1,643.1	1,646.6	1,650.7	1,654.7	1,651.8	1,653.0	1,647.7	1,655.8	1,652.7	1,650.3	1,656.8
Unemployed	85.1	84.2	82.6	80.0	77.5	65.3	65.0	69.4	67.1	65.3	65.3	59.0	59.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	379.7	380.5	381.9	383.9	387.0	387.9	388.7	393.2	393.2	393.9	394.4	395.5	393.1
Employed	365.1	366.7	368.7	371.2	374.0	374.6	375.0	379.6	378.3	377.7	378.5	379.3	379.1
Unemployed	14.6	13.8	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.6	14.9	16.2	15.9	16.1	14.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	256.2	256.1	255.7	255.6	255.7	258.5	260.6	260.6	268.4	267.1	265.3	261.5	264.1
Employed	235.6	235.0	234.6	234.8	234.9	236.7	237.0	236.3	244.6	245.3	243.6	239.8	240.9
Unemployed	20.6	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.8	23.6	24.2	23.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	23.2
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.8
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,129.9	7,152.5	7,189.9	7,221.2	7,253.6	7,265.1	7,258.3	7,269.7	7,302.6	7,299.6	7,316.7	7,327.3	7,336.0
Employed	6,796.1	6,817.0	6,856.0	6,884.3	6,916.0	6,927.2	6,922.1	6,923.3	6,959.8	6,970.9	6,985.5	7,010.9	7,020.5
Unemployed	333.8	335.5	333.9	337.0	337.7	337.8	336.1	346.4	342.9	328.7	331.1	316.3	315.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,928.8	3,930.3	3,932.2	3,928.5	3,918.0	3,928.7	3,950.0	3,931.6	3,960.4	3,951.7	3,963.4	3,967.1	3,970.3
Employed	3,751.6	3,757.2	3,765.3	3,764.4	3,759.1	3,771.7	3,786.3	3,772.5	3,802.7	3,791.2	3,801.1	3,807.0	3,809.0
Unemployed	177.2	173.0	166.9	164.2	158.9	157.0	163.6	159.1	157.7	160.5	162.2	160.1	161.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	592.1	592.8	592.4	592.5	593.1	593.4	592.8	592.9	592.3	593.4	592.4	596.2	596.9
Employed	554.4	555.2	556.3	557.1	557.7	560.4	558.7	558.6	561.0	559.0	556.9	561.4	563.1
Unemployed	37.7	37.6	36.1	35.4	35.4	33.0	34.1	34.3	31.3	34.5	35.5	34.8	33.8
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	634.9	636.2	638.0	638.4	641.0	640.1	641.7	644.8	646.7	647.2	645.1	646.9	653.0
Employed	600.8	602.5	604.2	605.8	607.4	608.1	609.5	611.2	613.5	616.4	612.8	615.5	621.0
Unemployed	34.1	33.7	33.7	32.6	33.6	32.0	32.2	33.5	33.2	30.9	32.3	31.4	32.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,135.3	6,133.2	6,149.5	6,156.7	6,162.1	6,190.5	6,186.3	6,189.1	6,142.1	6,131.4	6,156.8	6,177.7	6,134.4
Employed	5,852.1	5,849.2	5,862.0	5,861.9	5,867.0	5,887.8	5,902.8	5,909.1	5,886.2	5,889.7	5,878.7	5,902.1	5,875.7
Unemployed	283.2	284.0	287.6	294.8	295.1	302.7	283.6	280.0	255.9	241.8	278.1	275.7	258.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.2
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,104.6	3,103.6	3,111.2	3,113.8	3,113.0	3,115.4	3,111.1	3,133.9	3,117.3	3,092.6	3,081.6	3,079.9	3,088.8
Employed	2,991.5	2,990.9	2,997.7	3,004.6	3,003.9	3,013.6	3,010.6	3,027.0	3,030.1	3,003.7	2,993.9	3,000.3	3,005.1
Unemployed	113.0	112.7	113.5	109.2	109.1	101.8	100.5	106.9	87.2	88.9	87.7	79.5	83.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,568.3	1,571.5	1,574.0	1,573.9	1,581.7	1,589.9	1,594.3	1,588.6	1,582.9	1,581.9	1,574.5	1,566.7	1,571.2
Employed	1,519.1	1,523.4	1,528.4	1,528.6	1,535.7	1,545.4	1,552.9	1,547.1	1,544.7	1,545.3	1,534.7	1,527.0	1,531.3
Unemployed	49.2	48.1	45.7	45.3	46.0	44.5	41.4	41.5	38.2	36.7	39.8	39.7	39.9
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,372.2	1,377.5	1,386.2	1,394.0	1,404.4	1,407.7	1,409.7	1,409.8	1,414.6	1,418.9	1,413.2	1,419.3	1,421.8
Employed	1,322.6	1,326.9	1,335.9	1,343.4	1,351.6	1,358.9	1,362.0	1,360.3	1,366.9	1,368.6	1,363.2	1,366.5	1,371.3
Unemployed	49.7	50.6	50.4	50.6	52.7	48.8	47.7	49.5	47.7	50.3	50.0	52.8	50.4
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,936.5	1,934.4	1,936.8	1,938.7	1,937.2	1,931.3	1,936.3	1,945.8	1,938.9	1,938.9	1,944.6	1,936.9	1,950.5
Employed	1,834.8	1,834.4	1,839.8	1,843.8	1,844.9	1,842.9	1,856.5	1,858.9	1,861.0	1,857.3	1,858.7	1,855.4	1,864.6
Unemployed	101.7	100.0	97.0	94.9	92.3	88.4	79.9	86.9	77.8	81.6	85.8	81.5	85.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,024.5	2,024.5	2,034.1	2,037.2	2,043.8	2,067.6	2,038.0	2,033.2	2,054.4	2,080.2	2,083.7	2,073.4	2,084.2
Employed	1,901.8	1,904.3	1,914.4	1,917.8	1,926.5	1,962.3	1,949.8	1,937.4	1,940.7	1,970.5	1,975.0	1,950.8	1,957.5
Unemployed	122.7	120.2	119.7	119.4	117.3	105.3	88.2	95.8	113.8	109.7	108.7	122.6	126.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.1
Maine													
Civilian labor force	655.6	656.4	657.8	659.0	661.1	660.9	657.9	655.0	653.3	654.1	650.6	652.2	654.0
Employed	620.6	621.1	622.5	624.0	626.3	627.7	627.6	626.6	627.1	629.0	624.4	622.1	625.4
Unemployed	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.0	34.9	33.1	30.3	28.4	26.2	25.1	26.1	30.2	28.6
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,781.4	2,783.8	2,784.1	2,789.1	2,790.8	2,803.7	2,802.1	2,796.9	2,793.0	2,783.7	2,776.5	2,789.0	2,789.9
Employed	2,638.5	2,637.7	2,644.5	2,651.8	2,657.1	2,668.8	2,667.2	2,666.5	2,668.0	2,657.0	2,652.8	2,656.3	2,657.5
Unemployed	142.9	146.1	139.6	137.4	133.7	134.9	134.9	130.4	125.0	126.7	123.7	132.7	132.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,271.2	3,269.1	3,268.5	3,263.2	3,254.5	3,258.8	3,258.3	3,268.4	3,244.7	3,263.7	3,255.7	3,255.0	3,252.1
Employed	3,138.3	3,138.0	3,141.2	3,136.8	3,130.3	3,141.8	3,149.4	3,146.5	3,148.8	3,144.1	3,144.5	3,153.7	3,155.8
Unemployed	132.9	131.2	127.3	126.4	124.3	116.9	108.9	121.9	95.8	119.6	111.2	101.3	96.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	4,971.2	4,982.3	4,999.9	5,003.4	5,013.0	5,047.2	5,051.1	5,047.6	5,033.7	5,038.8	5,033.4	5,016.7	5,034.1
Employed	4,770.5	4,779.0	4,798.9	4,804.4	4,815.7	4,849.4	4,846.1	4,848.8	4,857.2	4,850.9	4,852.3	4,807.0	4,853.6
Unemployed	200.7	203.2	200.9	199.0	197.3	197.7	205.0	198.8	176.6	187.9	181.2	209.7	180.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.6
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,632.5	2,640.3	2,650.1	2,660.8	2,670.8	2,672.5	2,675.4	2,684.1	2,693.6	2,698.3	2,699.5	2,698.3	2,693.4
Employed	2,548.6	2,557.0	2,568.8	2,581.2	2,593.5	2,600.0	2,606.3	2,607.0	2,624.2	2,623.8	2,630.0	2,636.5	2,636.7
Unemployed	83.9	83.2	81.3	79.6	77.3	72.6	69.1	77.1	69.4	74.5	69.5	61.9	56.8
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,267.7	1,272.6	1,277.6	1,278.4	1,279.3	1,284.8	1,281.5	1,289.9	1,282.4	1,283.5	1,273.6	1,280.3	1,278.6
Employed	1,193.8	1,196.1	1,204.4	1,208.8	1,213.7	1,214.9	1,212.4	1,214.5	1,214.1	1,217.4	1,215.0	1,217.5	1,214.0
Unemployed	74.0	76.5	73.2	69.6	65.6	69.8	69.1	75.4	68.3	66.0	58.7	62.9	64.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,877.2	2,883.0	2,892.3	2,892.5	2,895.0	2,911.3	2,911.7	2,894.8	2,911.4	2,915.7	2,908.5	2,906.6	2,910.1
Employed	2,759.9	2,762.8	2,772.5	2,775.6	2,779.2	2,796.3	2,793.0	2,770.2	2,781.9	2,783.9	2,786.0	2,785.5	2,791.1
Unemployed	117.3	120.3	119.9	116.9	115.7	115.0	118.7	124.7	129.6	131.8	122.5	121.2	119.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1
Montana													
Civilian labor force	455.2	455.7	458.0	459.0	460.6	462.2	462.5	461.8	462.6	464.4	464.4	464.9	464.2
Employed	430.8	431.4	433.3	434.2	435.9	437.1	438.2	436.8	437.2	438.5	439.5	441.1	441.0
Unemployed	24.4	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1	24.3	25.0	25.4	25.8	24.9	23.7	23.2
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	906.5	910.6	913.9	919.0	923.6	924.2	926.2	926.8	928.7	927.2	927.2	932.3	930.5
Employed	883.2	888.3	893.4	899.9	905.9	907.6	908.4	906.3	910.5	908.8	911.6	912.3	909.5
Unemployed	23.3	22.3	20.5	19.1	17.7	16.6	17.9	20.5	18.2	18.4	15.6	20.0	21.0
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	888.3	892.1	895.1	897.1	900.6	905.7	911.4	909.6	914.5	915.8	920.6	924.9	926.2
Employed	853.5	856.6	859.7	861.7	864.8	866.7	869.7	867.2	870.4	872.9	880.4	885.7	887.2
Unemployed	34.8	35.6	35.4	35.4	35.8	39.0	41.8	42.4	44.1	42.9	40.2	39.3	39.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	649.1	648.3	652.8	653.2	651.2	653.3	652.7	652.0	653.5	655.2	653.8	653.3	648.5
Employed	629.5	629.1	633.3	633.7	632.1	635.4	634.6	632.7	634.9	635.5	636.0	638.0	634.8
Unemployed	19.5	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.3	18.6	19.6	17.8	15.4	13.7
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,200.5	4,197.0	4,194.1	4,186.2	4,178.1	4,181.8	4,185.9	4,192.5	4,188.9	4,185.0	4,193.9	4,187.6	4,183.4
Employed	3,988.7	3,984.2	3,983.9	3,979.3	3,971.6	3,977.1	3,975.3	3,978.5	3,974.9	3,975.7	3,991.8	3,983.9	3,982.0
Unemployed	211.8	212.8	210.1	206.9	206.6	204.7	210.6	214.0	214.1	209.3	202.1	203.7	201.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	824.1	825.7	829.8	832.8	835.5	836.1	837.7	841.7	842.7	842.7	846.9	847.6	845.9
Employed	775.8	776.2	779.8	781.3	782.2	784.9	785.1	787.7	790.7	788.1	790.2	793.8	791.4
Unemployed	48.4	49.6	50.0	51.5	53.3	51.2	52.5	54.0	52.1	54.5	56.7	53.8	54.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,834.9	8,825.2	8,818.5	8,799.5	8,775.9	8,786.7	8,810.2	8,795.3	8,773.0	8,788.3	8,781.1	8,769.1	8,769.8
Employed	8,266.2	8,261.8	8,261.5	8,252.7	8,241.8	8,259.4	8,267.9	8,261.8	8,267.5	8,287.8	8,301.5	8,289.5	8,302.5
Unemployed	568.7	563.4	557.0	546.7	534.0	527.2	542.3	533.5	505.4	500.5	479.7	479.6	467.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,842.2	3,844.3	3,842.4	3,843.3	3,828.0	3,842.0	3,847.8	3,846.9	3,823.1	3,807.1	3,776.3	3,792.0	3,789.6
Employed	3,702.1	3,706.3	3,705.7	3,704.0	3,688.2	3,703.7	3,706.5	3,698.0	3,683.1	3,680.8	3,661.0	3,668.1	3,654.3
Unemployed	140.1	138.0	136.7	139.4	139.8	138.4	141.3	148.8	140.1	126.3	115.3	123.9	135.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.6
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.9	346.7	346.1	346.3	346.1	346.2	346.0	346.4	344.9	346.4	347.3	347.0	346.1
Employed	339.0	338.9	339.5	339.2	339.1	339.8	339.4	338.0	338.2	339.1	339.5	339.5	338.4
Unemployed	7.9	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.6	8.4	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.7
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,718.4	5,732.3	5,746.7	5,767.0	5,786.2	5,796.7	5,803.6	5,805.8	5,784.3	5,802.3	5,805.1	5,816.0	5,803.0
Employed	5,463.1	5,473.2	5,487.0	5,510.9	5,531.5	5,561.9	5,562.7	5,558.4	5,562.3	5,555.7	5,544.0	5,541.3	5,551.9
Unemployed	255.3	259.0	259.7	256.1	254.6	234.7	240.9	247.5	222.0	246.7	261.1	274.7	251.1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,600.0	1,603.9	1,605.0	1,607.7	1,607.5	1,608.2	1,612.4	1,616.2	1,611.6	1,614.2	1,614.8	1,622.5	1,619.2
Employed	1,534.0	1,538.4	1,542.2	1,546.9	1,550.2	1,555.4	1,555.6	1,558.7	1,551.0	1,554.8	1,550.0	1,550.9	1,550.9
Unemployed	66.0	65.6	62.8	60.8	57.3	52.7	56.9	57.5	60.5	59.5	64.8	71.5	68.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,738.1	1,751.3	1,764.7	1,767.3	1,775.4	1,807.9	1,774.4	1,778.5	1,769.2	1,775.0	1,755.1	1,765.8	1,767.7
Employed	1,638.6	1,651.3	1,665.7	1,670.8	1,681.2	1,713.8	1,690.5	1,691.3	1,679.3	1,682.7	1,660.2	1,669.9	1,666.5
Unemployed	99.5	99.9	99.0	96.5	94.2	94.1	83.9	87.2	89.9	92.2	94.9	95.9	101.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,987.8	5,989.1	5,986.5	5,990.7	5,991.7	5,977.8	5,978.3	5,979.1	5,980.2	5,963.8	5,962.1	5,984.1	5,974.3
Employed	5,674.1	5,681.3	5,688.1	5,697.7	5,705.0	5,701.4	5,698.5	5,694.3	5,723.6	5,708.3	5,700.4	5,714.2	5,708.9
Unemployed	313.8	307.8	298.4	292.9	286.7	276.4	279.8	284.8	256.6	255.6	261.7	269.9	265.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	506.0	507.1	507.7	506.7	507.5	508.6	506.5	509.5	506.6	501.8	498.4	500.1	499.2
Employed	479.5	480.9	481.6	481.4	482.9	484.1	481.9	483.7	481.9	478.4	477.9	477.8	475.3
Unemployed	26.5	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.6	24.5	24.6	25.8	24.7	23.4	20.5	22.2	23.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997					1998							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,925.4	1,918.6	1,912.2	1,907.7	1,902.9	1,908.4	1,910.4	1,902.6	1,913.3	1,919.4	1,929.2	1,941.5	1,930.1
Employed	1,842.9	1,839.6	1,839.4	1,836.9	1,832.9	1,834.5	1,844.5	1,856.3	1,856.8	1,854.3	1,867.3	1,868.0	1,863.5
Unemployed	82.5	79.0	72.8	70.8	70.0	73.8	65.8	46.2	56.6	65.0	61.9	73.4	66.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	392.1	392.5	394.4	395.9	397.5	398.0	398.7	398.6	398.4	399.8	400.6	401.2	398.0
Employed	380.3	380.9	383.0	384.8	386.7	386.7	388.2	387.8	387.4	388.9	390.0	389.9	389.0
Unemployed	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.3	9.0
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,699.4	2,712.0	2,731.5	2,753.6	2,775.2	2,782.4	2,776.9	2,781.4	2,790.0	2,779.4	2,766.6	2,772.3	2,774.8
Employed	2,555.2	2,565.0	2,589.6	2,611.2	2,634.7	2,660.5	2,656.6	2,650.8	2,657.2	2,658.8	2,659.7	2,665.5	2,660.8
Unemployed	144.2	146.9	141.9	142.5	140.6	121.9	120.3	130.7	132.9	120.7	106.9	106.9	114.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,901.6	9,922.5	9,944.2	9,955.2	9,979.9	10,011.7	10,022.0	10,051.2	10,070.5	10,100.4	10,133.4	10,161.7	10,167.8
Employed	9,369.9	9,397.6	9,425.5	9,454.0	9,489.4	9,520.9	9,558.1	9,581.3	9,611.9	9,640.1	9,630.8	9,661.1	9,660.7
Unemployed	531.7	524.9	518.8	501.3	490.5	490.9	463.9	469.9	458.7	460.3	502.6	500.6	507.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,044.2	1,049.7	1,056.1	1,061.9	1,069.7	1,076.5	1,079.5	1,077.5	1,080.1	1,080.2	1,081.4	1,085.1	1,084.7
Employed	1,011.7	1,017.6	1,024.2	1,030.9	1,038.8	1,045.6	1,048.4	1,043.9	1,045.5	1,047.2	1,046.6	1,046.1	1,048.9
Unemployed	32.5	32.1	31.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.1	33.6	34.6	33.0	34.8	39.0	35.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	325.9	326.4	328.5	329.3	330.3	329.2	330.8	331.8	330.2	329.1	330.4	333.3	332.9
Employed	313.3	313.8	315.9	316.9	318.0	317.2	319.3	320.4	319.6	317.9	318.9	321.5	323.2
Unemployed	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.8	9.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,411.1	3,435.0	3,465.9	3,500.9	3,538.4	3,541.0	3,547.6	3,554.8	3,540.2	3,555.0	3,554.9	3,554.6	3,566.5
Employed	3,276.3	3,302.9	3,338.8	3,376.1	3,417.2	3,424.7	3,431.8	3,436.2	3,440.8	3,448.8	3,443.8	3,449.1	3,455.3
Unemployed	134.7	132.1	127.1	124.8	121.2	116.4	115.8	118.6	99.4	106.2	111.2	105.5	111.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,009.7	3,008.9	3,011.2	3,010.2	3,016.0	3,012.2	3,009.4	3,025.7	3,000.0	3,045.6	3,027.6	3,024.0	3,023.0
Employed	2,869.9	2,867.6	2,875.3	2,877.7	2,882.4	2,877.6	2,884.7	2,900.7	2,874.2	2,911.6	2,886.8	2,881.5	2,880.6
Unemployed	139.7	141.3	135.8	132.6	133.6	134.6	124.6	125.0	125.9	134.0	140.8	142.5	142.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	802.2	801.7	804.6	805.0	802.7	802.9	800.4	807.0	806.2	811.3	806.4	807.6	803.4
Employed	747.4	747.6	750.8	752.1	751.0	753.7	754.2	752.0	752.9	759.3	750.5	752.3	748.7
Unemployed	54.7	54.1	53.8	52.9	51.6	49.2	46.2	55.1	53.4	52.0	55.9	55.3	54.7
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,930.1	2,933.8	2,941.9	2,947.0	2,953.0	2,963.4	2,962.7	2,957.6	2,947.9	2,949.3	2,954.5	2,970.5	2,964.3
Employed	2,821.2	2,826.4	2,836.7	2,843.1	2,849.8	2,869.6	2,875.3	2,866.5	2,878.4	2,870.9	2,867.2	2,869.4	2,868.0
Unemployed	108.9	107.4	105.1	103.8	103.2	93.8	87.3	91.1	69.4	78.4	87.3	101.1	96.3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.2
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	250.1	250.5	252.1	253.0	254.9	254.0	254.2	255.0	254.8	256.3	258.1	258.8	258.5
Employed	237.5	238.2	240.1	241.4	243.5	243.5	244.0	244.3	244.2	245.0	245.9	247.0	246.6
Unemployed	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.5	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6

P = preliminary.

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Alabama	2,202.9	2,160.4	2,180.5	2,143.0	127.7	90.5	118.5	87.0	5.8	4.2	5.4	4.1
Anniston	56.2	54.2	55.2	53.8	3.8	2.5	3.0	2.3	6.8	4.6	5.4	4.4
Birmingham	477.1	473.7	473.8	472.6	17.7	13.4	18.1	13.6	3.7	2.8	3.8	2.9
Decatur	73.4	73.4	72.5	71.5	4.7	4.0	4.0	2.6	6.4	5.4	5.5	3.6
Dothan	68.1	67.1	67.8	66.9	3.6	2.2	3.8	2.2	5.3	3.2	5.5	3.2
Florence	72.9	71.0	72.3	70.5	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.4	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.2
Gadsden	51.2	50.8	50.5	51.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.3	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.6
Huntsville	173.2	170.4	171.6	169.5	8.5	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.9	3.2	3.1	2.8
Mobile	275.0	271.3	272.0	269.5	14.5	10.2	14.4	10.1	5.3	3.8	5.3	3.8
Montgomery	163.9	159.6	161.8	159.1	7.7	5.0	7.5	5.1	4.7	3.1	4.7	3.2
Tuscaloosa	83.3	84.1	83.3	84.0	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.8	3.0	3.7	2.7
Alaska	328.9	332.0	322.7	327.4	21.9	17.3	19.3	14.7	6.7	5.2	6.0	4.5
Anchorage	138.3	141.9	137.0	140.6	7.2	5.8	6.7	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.9	3.5
Arizona	2,170.6	2,289.4	2,170.1	2,297.6	114.2	103.1	108.4	109.6	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.8
Flagstaff	60.2	59.0	58.4	60.4	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	9.7	8.1	7.6	6.7
Phoenix-Mesa	1,425.2	1,514.8	1,420.8	1,511.9	45.7	41.6	43.2	44.1	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9
Tucson	350.0	365.6	353.3	368.5	12.6	10.1	11.9	10.5	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.9
Yuma	66.4	71.0	69.0	76.1	24.1	24.2	25.4	27.7	36.3	34.1	36.9	36.4
Arkansas	1,230.3	1,263.9	1,227.0	1,256.9	72.8	64.5	68.0	60.0	5.9	5.1	5.5	4.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	139.2	144.2	138.7	144.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1
Fort Smith	97.2	98.2	96.7	97.8	5.4	4.5	5.2	4.3	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.4
Jonesboro	40.7	42.7	41.2	42.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	4.9	4.1	4.6	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	299.0	308.5	299.4	306.0	13.3	11.6	12.9	10.8	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.5
Pine Bluff	36.8	37.3	36.3	36.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.8	9.3	8.2	8.7	7.6
California	16,185.3	16,494.8	16,215.9	16,439.1	1,076.3	1,005.7	989.5	935.1	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.7
Bakersfield	296.2	295.0	287.6	285.8	32.6	35.3	28.9	28.4	11.0	12.0	10.0	9.9
Chico-Paradise	86.5	87.5	87.2	88.3	7.8	7.4	6.5	6.7	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.6
Fresno	443.7	451.8	447.9	455.3	53.6	57.7	44.6	49.9	12.1	12.8	10.0	10.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,548.8	4,660.8	4,578.5	4,648.9	339.0	326.6	318.7	300.8	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.5
Merced	86.9	85.1	84.4	84.9	11.8	12.0	8.9	10.0	13.6	14.1	10.5	11.8
Modesto	212.4	212.1	212.1	213.0	25.7	24.7	20.1	19.7	12.1	11.6	9.5	9.2
Oakland	1,188.8	1,204.5	1,189.3	1,202.2	57.7	50.3	53.8	48.8	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.1
Orange County	1,394.2	1,435.0	1,392.1	1,427.5	51.3	44.9	47.8	43.7	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.1
Redding	73.3	72.4	73.8	71.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.4	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,366.0	1,409.3	1,358.1	1,402.2	111.0	95.0	104.7	94.6	8.1	6.7	7.7	6.7
Sacramento	750.3	757.9	751.0	756.5	43.1	38.7	39.4	35.3	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.7
Salinas	187.2	186.2	186.7	185.8	13.5	12.9	12.1	11.5	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.2
San Diego	1,292.7	1,312.0	1,295.2	1,308.8	60.4	50.4	57.9	49.6	4.7	3.8	4.5	3.8
San Francisco	944.8	959.7	947.4	952.7	36.1	31.1	34.2	30.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.2
San Jose	957.2	978.0	957.7	974.6	31.8	32.8	28.9	33.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.4
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	105.8	109.1	107.6	107.7	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	197.3	196.0	196.0	196.3	9.0	7.2	8.4	7.5	4.6	3.7	4.3	3.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	146.2	149.7	145.0	147.8	8.8	7.8	7.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8
Santa Rosa	237.9	244.1	239.8	243.9	9.9	8.3	9.3	7.9	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.3
Stockton-Lodi	249.2	249.9	251.7	252.5	25.5	26.4	21.5	22.1	10.2	10.6	8.5	8.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	244.8	249.0	244.3	247.8	15.8	12.6	14.3	11.7	6.4	5.1	5.8	4.7
Ventura	383.3	392.3	386.1	390.8	29.4	22.3	29.2	25.2	7.7	5.7	7.6	6.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	162.9	168.2	163.4	166.3	23.5	27.2	21.3	22.2	14.4	16.2	13.0	13.3
Yolo	86.8	88.4	87.7	88.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.0
Yuba City	57.8	59.9	58.9	60.0	7.1	7.6	5.7	6.2	12.3	12.8	9.6	10.4
Colorado	2,195.1	2,279.6	2,201.7	2,286.2	69.0	76.2	69.5	75.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Boulder-Longmont	169.2	173.1	169.2	173.2	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.3	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1
Colorado Springs	249.4	258.4	248.8	255.5	9.4	10.4	9.1	10.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.9
Denver	1,106.4	1,153.2	1,112.9	1,154.5	29.8	32.2	30.7	31.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Fort Collins-Loveland	136.8	140.2	137.5	141.5	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3
Grand Junction	57.3	60.4	57.7	60.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0
Greeley	82.4	85.7	82.3	87.3	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1
Pueblo	61.1	64.7	60.7	65.2	2.8	4.1	2.7	4.1	4.6	6.3	4.5	6.3
Connecticut	1,774.8	1,763.1	1,754.3	1,747.6	97.6	69.9	86.0	61.1	5.5	4.0	4.9	3.5
Bridgeport	224.4	220.8	222.3	219.0	14.5	10.7	12.9	9.8	6.5	4.9	5.8	4.5
Danbury	111.6	112.5	111.1	111.9	4.5	3.2	3.9	2.9	4.0	2.9	3.5	2.6
Hartford	601.1	595.7	594.0	587.6	34.6	24.1	30.5	21.2	5.8	4.0	5.1	3.6
New Haven-Meriden	280.6	274.7	276.2	273.0	16.0	11.1	14.1	9.6	5.7	4.0	5.1	3.5
New London-Norwich	162.6	161.6	160.3	160.7	9.3	7.1	8.5	6.1	5.7	4.4	5.3	3.8
Stamford-Norwalk	202.4	204.3	199.4	203.0	6.8	5.2	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.2
Waterbury	121.8	122.8	120.9	122.0	7.6	5.6	6.6	4.8	6.3	4.6	5.4	3.9
Delaware	384.0	400.8	384.0	397.4	15.6	16.5	15.8	15.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
Dover	66.0	70.6	66.3	70.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.4
Wilmington-Newark	287.6	298.1	287.5	294.2	13.5	15.9	13.4	12.3	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
District of Columbia	266.4	272.8	258.1	266.1	22.9	24.4	20.9	23.4	8.6	8.9	8.1	8.8
Washington	2,579.6	2,656.7	2,546.6	2,627.9	95.4	84.9	92.9	83.0	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.2
Florida	7,198.8	7,416.0	7,186.6	7,393.3	359.6	342.0	350.6	330.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.5
Daytona Beach	189.9	193.6	188.7	192.1	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.0	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.1
Fort Lauderdale	758.2	778.2	758.6	776.5	36.0	35.1	36.2	34.0	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.1	173.4	169.3	172.3	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	121.7	126.6	121.3	125.5	13.7	14.7	14.3	14.9	11.3	11.6	11.8	11.8
Fort Walton Beach	81.5	84.6	80.9	83.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7
Gainesville	101.5	104.8	102.8	104.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4
Jacksonville	543.1	561.4	540.1	558.9	19.7	18.1	18.5	16.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	197.7	201.5	197.0	200.6	16.7	15.6	16.6	15.3	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	207.5	212.0	207.5	212.1	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
Miami	1,059.3	1,067.1	1,050.6	1,061.2	75.8	68.9	72.2	66.7	7.2	6.5	6.9	6.3
Naples	85.1	88.6	85.3	88.5	5.6	5.4	6.2	5.7	6.6	6.1	7.3	6.4
Ocala	94.4	97.2	94.0	96.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
Orlando	827.9	864.4	830.2	862.2	29.7	27.6	29.0	26.0	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.0
Panama City	69.4	69.6	67.9	70.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	4.3	5.4	4.6	4.9	6.1
Pensacola	172.2	178.6	171.2	177.7	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.5	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7
Punta Gorda	45.4	45.7	45.4	45.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	266.1	284.8	268.0	286.7	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.3
Tallahassee	143.4	145.9	142.3	144.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,146.5	1,189.5	1,147.6	1,187.3	40.3	37.7	39.0	36.0	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	484.3	502.5	486.6	502.4	33.9	33.7	34.9	33.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.6
Georgia	3,948.5	3,997.2	3,924.7	3,970.1	198.5	178.8	180.1	164.9	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.2
Albany	58.7	58.8	58.0	58.3	4.1	4.7	3.9	5.0	7.0	8.0	6.8	8.6
Athens	71.9	73.7	71.4	75.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.9
Atlanta	2,082.8	2,107.6	2,072.5	2,098.6	84.1	77.8	77.0	68.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3
Augusta-Aiken	209.1	206.8	206.3	204.6	14.6	11.9	13.4	10.9	7.0	5.8	6.5	5.3
Columbus	123.6	123.3	122.8	123.5	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.1
Macon	153.5	154.2	152.3	153.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1
Savannah	133.9	132.5	132.8	132.8	7.2	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6
Hawaii	599.7	603.2	594.6	599.6	41.8	37.9	40.2	36.4	7.0	6.3	6.8	6.1
Honolulu	428.5	429.1	425.9	427.9	24.3	23.0	23.9	22.4	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.2
Idaho	647.0	659.0	641.0	659.0	30.2	28.0	31.1	29.0	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.4
Boise City	213.1	219.6	213.5	222.3	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4
Pocatello	38.3	39.1	39.0	40.1	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.8	5.5	4.3	5.6	4.4
Illinois	6,217.2	6,260.9	6,178.7	6,179.1	284.5	276.2	279.9	256.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.1
Bloomington-Normal	80.0	82.4	80.7	81.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.1
Champaign-Urbana	92.1	92.9	91.2	90.7	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.6
Chicago	4,147.7	4,185.6	4,126.3	4,132.8	178.3	175.0	178.8	166.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	187.4	188.1	185.2	186.7	6.4	5.3	6.3	5.8	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.1
Decatur	59.8	59.1	59.1	57.9	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.2	7.3	5.8	7.2	5.5
Kankakee	52.6	53.4	52.1	52.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.3
Peoria-Pekin	184.7	185.4	184.6	183.0	7.3	6.4	7.7	6.0	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.3
Rockford	199.1	199.0	197.8	194.8	11.7	11.4	8.3	7.2	5.9	5.7	4.2	3.7
Springfield	107.3	107.2	112.6	110.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.5
Indiana	3,153.2	3,128.8	3,114.5	3,097.7	113.3	83.5	107.3	78.3	3.6	2.7	3.4	2.5
Bloomington	59.8	58.2	58.4	57.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	96.4	94.5	95.7	94.1	3.1	1.6	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.7	3.2	2.1
Evansville-Henderson	163.0	157.8	159.3	156.8	8.3	4.8	6.5	5.3	5.1	3.0	4.1	3.4
Fort Wayne	272.1	268.5	268.2	263.2	8.4	7.8	7.9	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.1
Gary	308.5	303.2	304.1	300.4	12.7	8.0	12.5	9.5	4.1	2.6	4.1	3.2
Indianapolis	846.6	845.0	838.7	837.3	23.6	20.5	23.1	17.6	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.1
Kokomo	52.0	53.2	51.2	52.3	1.7	3.2	1.8	1.1	3.4	6.1	3.5	2.1
Lafayette	87.4	88.7	85.3	86.2	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.8
Muncie	60.5	60.4	60.3	59.1	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.2	4.2	4.0	4.8	3.7
South Bend	140.0	138.6	136.9	135.6	4.4	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.1	2.3	3.4	2.2
Terre Haute	71.6	68.9	70.3	68.1	4.1	2.2	4.0	2.5	5.7	3.3	5.7	3.7
Iowa	1,590.4	1,584.3	1,572.1	1,575.4	44.0	35.3	45.1	36.6	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.3
Cedar Rapids	108.2	109.9	107.5	109.5	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.6
Des Moines	256.8	253.7	254.3	254.5	5.6	4.0	5.9	4.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.9
Dubuque	49.9	49.4	49.0	49.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	3.0	2.3	3.3	2.6
Iowa City	62.5	63.5	62.6	63.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.3
Sioux City	66.3	65.9	65.1	65.4	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.2	68.6	67.5	68.5	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Kansas	1,388.9	1,442.1	1,371.4	1,420.0	48.2	51.0	47.8	48.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Lawrence	51.4	54.1	50.8	54.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2
Topeka	90.3	92.7	90.0	91.2	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.0
Wichita	279.8	290.1	276.5	286.4	9.2	8.2	8.8	8.8	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1
Kentucky	1,974.3	1,976.3	1,948.9	1,964.6	105.7	83.1	92.5	78.4	5.4	4.2	4.7	4.0
Lexington	255.8	260.6	254.7	260.6	6.4	5.1	6.8	5.2	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.0
Louisville	567.8	573.8	560.3	570.1	25.3	16.4	20.9	16.2	4.5	2.9	3.7	2.8
Owensboro	51.5	51.1	50.8	51.2	3.4	2.1	2.6	2.2	6.6	4.1	5.1	4.3
Louisiana	2,066.2	2,119.3	2,038.7	2,098.5	137.6	136.1	125.3	130.4	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.2
Alexandria	60.0	61.8	58.9	61.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.8	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
Baton Rouge	294.4	303.4	289.2	300.0	18.3	15.6	16.2	15.5	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.2
Houma	91.7	96.6	90.2	95.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.6
Lafayette	177.7	184.5	178.1	184.5	9.6	10.4	9.2	10.7	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.8
Lake Charles	91.7	93.7	90.4	93.1	6.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.9	5.7	5.9	6.1
Monroe	70.7	72.3	70.1	71.6	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.3	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.1
New Orleans	632.2	639.8	622.6	633.2	38.7	34.2	34.9	34.7	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	190.0	198.3	188.7	193.2	13.5	18.7	14.6	12.5	7.1	9.4	7.8	6.4
Maine	675.2	671.4	672.9	671.1	29.2	23.8	29.0	22.5	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.4
Bangor	49.9	50.5	49.3	51.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	3.3	2.4	3.5	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn	51.4	51.6	51.0	52.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	1.9	5.4	4.4	4.8	3.7
Portland	133.9	133.7	132.8	131.1	3.2	2.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.9
Maryland	2,858.1	2,859.9	2,815.8	2,823.0	146.2	133.5	139.1	128.3	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.5
Baltimore	1,348.8	1,349.7	1,328.6	1,334.5	79.6	76.3	75.1	73.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5
Cumberland	46.6	46.7	45.7	46.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	8.6	8.1	8.2	9.4
Hagerstown	71.7	72.6	71.9	72.4	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.1	4.5	3.6	4.6	4.3
Massachusetts	3,323.7	3,309.6	3,318.1	3,298.7	134.8	105.4	130.2	92.4	4.1	3.2	3.9	2.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	83.8	82.8	82.6	81.7	2.9	2.2	2.7	1.9	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.3
Boston	1,838.0	1,840.8	1,836.8	1,837.3	64.6	49.9	63.5	43.9	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.4
Brockton	132.9	131.6	133.1	130.7	6.7	5.1	6.3	4.2	5.0	3.9	4.7	3.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	71.9	69.9	71.2	69.6	3.9	2.8	3.7	2.5	5.4	4.1	5.3	3.6
Lawrence	199.7	197.8	199.9	197.5	10.3	8.4	10.4	8.6	5.2	4.2	5.2	4.4
Lowell	164.7	165.8	164.4	166.0	6.7	5.5	7.0	5.1	4.0	3.3	4.3	3.1
New Bedford	83.4	82.1	82.8	80.7	6.5	5.0	5.7	4.1	7.8	6.1	6.8	5.1
Pittsfield	41.8	41.2	41.5	41.1	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.3	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.2
Springfield	283.8	282.1	283.5	280.2	12.0	10.2	12.0	9.1	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.2
Worcester	251.6	250.2	251.9	249.9	9.5	8.3	9.2	7.3	3.8	3.3	3.7	2.9
Michigan	5,072.6	5,095.1	5,030.8	5,095.6	250.1	244.8	184.8	164.3	4.9	4.8	3.7	3.2
Ann Arbor	292.0	295.1	289.3	294.0	9.5	9.4	6.6	5.6	3.2	3.2	2.3	1.9
Benton Harbor	84.8	83.9	85.3	84.8	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.4	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.0
Detroit	2,283.0	2,277.7	2,246.2	2,283.5	121.3	103.8	81.0	71.1	5.3	4.6	3.6	3.1
Flint	206.3	209.2	204.0	205.0	14.8	25.7	10.6	10.4	7.2	12.3	5.2	5.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	594.2	602.5	591.9	607.9	22.5	21.1	18.4	16.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8
Jackson	77.5	77.9	78.1	78.3	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	233.2	232.4	233.7	232.5	10.1	8.4	7.8	6.7	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.9
Lansing-East Lansing	240.5	239.6	240.5	239.7	7.6	14.7	6.8	5.6	3.2	6.1	2.8	2.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	203.9	203.0	202.4	203.9	8.6	12.3	7.2	7.0	4.2	6.1	3.5	3.4
Minnesota	2,657.0	2,731.6	2,657.3	2,718.2	79.7	57.3	75.7	49.0	3.0	2.1	2.8	1.8
Duluth-Superior	125.5	128.9	124.0	127.3	5.7	4.4	5.5	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.4	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,663.7	1,714.6	1,658.5	1,710.3	40.5	29.1	39.1	25.6	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.5
Rochester	67.9	71.1	68.2	71.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.2
St. Cloud	91.4	93.5	91.2	92.1	3.0	2.2	3.0	1.9	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.0
Mississippi	1,280.3	1,292.7	1,271.8	1,281.2	77.7	66.9	81.9	71.8	6.1	5.2	6.4	5.6
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	161.7	163.7	160.3	163.5	7.8	6.3	8.6	6.6	4.8	3.8	5.4	4.1
Hattiesburg	51.7	51.9	51.4	51.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Jackson	225.5	233.4	225.7	231.5	8.6	7.7	8.7	8.6	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.7
Missouri	2,925.7	2,954.5	2,886.8	2,917.3	126.6	130.5	121.6	122.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2
Columbia	79.3	79.4	78.8	79.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Joplin	79.5	80.2	78.9	80.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.9
Kansas City	983.8	1,018.1	968.0	999.4	35.3	43.1	35.0	36.8	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.7
St. Joseph	48.4	49.0	47.9	48.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.5
St. Louis LMA	1,373.3	1,383.6	1,355.2	1,365.0	63.5	67.6	57.7	60.5	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.4
Springfield	167.8	169.9	166.2	168.4	5.0	4.5	5.6	5.3	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.2
Montana	466.5	477.1	463.6	472.5	23.2	22.4	20.7	19.5	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.1
Billings	70.5	72.3	69.3	70.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	4.7	4.1	4.4	3.6
Great Falls	38.7	38.7	38.0	37.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Nebraska	922.2	949.8	913.1	937.0	26.7	23.0	21.5	19.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.1
Lincoln	142.0	145.0	142.0	144.5	3.7	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.5
Omaha	388.8	406.3	387.0	400.4	11.5	8.7	10.0	7.8	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.0
Nevada	899.0	937.7	895.8	933.4	39.4	43.1	35.8	39.5	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.2
Las Vegas	675.3	710.8	672.8	707.5	30.5	32.9	27.5	30.4	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.3
Reno	174.2	178.0	173.7	177.3	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
New Hampshire	664.5	666.9	660.6	659.9	19.2	14.5	19.2	13.3	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.0
Manchester	102.4	101.2	102.1	99.2	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.0
Nashua	107.0	104.8	104.3	104.4	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.9	2.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	127.9	126.6	125.7	124.7	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.0	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.6
New Jersey	4,274.7	4,259.7	4,227.5	4,210.7	235.5	226.3	206.7	196.0	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.7
Atlantic-Cape May	191.5	191.0	188.9	188.4	13.3	14.6	11.3	12.5	7.0	7.6	6.0	6.6
Bergen-Passaic	685.0	679.6	679.1	674.9	39.1	34.9	34.3	31.0	5.7	5.1	5.1	4.6
Jersey City	288.9	288.2	285.5	281.7	24.4	23.9	21.2	20.7	8.4	8.3	7.4	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	645.0	653.1	639.2	647.5	26.8	25.8	24.0	22.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.4
Monmouth-Ocean	547.4	542.5	541.0	533.3	27.0	26.1	23.5	22.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.2
Newark	1,039.7	1,029.9	1,025.9	1,020.6	58.5	54.6	51.9	46.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.6
Trenton	170.8	168.3	168.6	165.5	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.8	67.3	64.7	66.0	5.5	6.6	4.5	5.4	8.4	9.8	7.0	8.2
New Mexico	830.5	855.5	824.4	846.5	53.2	57.8	48.3	54.6	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.4
Albuquerque	363.6	373.5	359.3	368.5	17.0	19.8	16.2	19.7	4.7	5.3	4.5	5.3
Las Cruces	66.1	68.8	66.7	68.6	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.2	8.3	8.8	7.1	7.6
Santa Fe	76.3	79.0	75.7	77.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4
New York	9,032.0	8,958.1	8,940.9	8,874.6	597.1	501.9	558.1	453.9	6.6	5.6	6.2	5.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	460.7	456.1	458.8	456.3	18.7	14.5	17.9	15.2	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.3
Binghamton	126.7	126.4	125.7	125.9	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	599.3	592.9	593.1	586.2	33.8	42.2	31.6	29.3	5.6	7.1	5.3	5.0
Dutchess County	121.3	121.3	119.8	120.7	4.9	3.7	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.9
Elmira	45.4	44.7	45.0	44.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	5.0	3.9	4.3	4.1
Glens Falls	67.6	66.6	66.8	65.8	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.4	4.9	3.6	4.5	3.6
Jamestown	70.0	69.1	69.2	68.3	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.1	5.4	4.7	5.1	4.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,435.1	1,431.0	1,423.9	1,425.9	63.9	47.1	61.1	48.1	4.5	3.3	4.3	3.4
New York	4,095.8	4,072.2	4,051.9	4,018.4	364.6	297.3	341.9	267.9	8.9	7.3	8.4	6.7
New York City	3,431.3	3,404.7	3,393.4	3,353.4	337.0	275.1	315.5	245.9	9.8	8.1	9.3	7.3
Newburgh	181.3	177.6	177.9	175.4	8.5	6.2	7.7	5.9	4.7	3.5	4.3	3.4
Rochester	592.9	578.8	585.9	575.7	24.6	25.8	22.4	20.8	4.1	4.5	3.8	3.6
Syracuse	375.9	368.5	370.3	366.1	16.7	13.5	15.3	13.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.6
Utica-Rome	148.6	147.8	146.9	146.5	7.2	5.5	6.7	5.5	4.9	3.7	4.6	3.8
North Carolina	3,937.4	3,873.5	3,884.2	3,828.2	154.0	135.7	140.1	133.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.5
Asheville	113.7	111.9	111.5	109.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	769.9	756.4	759.6	745.0	26.1	21.8	24.0	20.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.8
Fayetteville	117.8	114.9	116.3	113.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2
Goldensboro	49.8	49.0	48.3	48.7	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	5.9	4.5	4.1	4.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	653.0	636.2	641.0	629.3	20.1	17.3	18.8	19.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1
Greenville	65.6	63.9	65.5	63.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	181.6	173.2	176.7	172.5	10.0	4.3	6.6	4.2	5.5	2.5	3.7	2.4
Jacksonville	45.7	46.7	45.4	46.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	621.9	625.7	615.1	615.1	12.4	11.7	12.3	11.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
Rocky Mount	75.1	68.9	74.6	68.7	5.8	5.0	5.2	4.4	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.4
Wilmington	113.0	109.7	111.3	108.5	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
North Dakota	359.2	358.8	357.8	357.1	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Bismarck	55.5	55.7	55.7	55.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	103.5	105.0	103.6	105.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3
Grand Forks	54.3	55.0	54.2	54.8	2.2	1.3	1.9	1.1	4.0	2.4	3.6	2.1
Ohio	5,798.7	5,917.0	5,795.1	5,881.9	253.2	275.9	232.4	230.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.9
Akron	365.0	372.9	365.3	370.7	14.3	13.5	13.2	12.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.3
Canton-Massillon	206.3	211.0	206.0	210.9	8.6	7.3	8.4	8.2	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.9
Cincinnati	854.4	876.5	854.8	876.4	29.1	25.6	29.2	27.9	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,133.7	1,162.6	1,133.1	1,156.4	48.6	49.9	46.4	47.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
Columbus	822.5	844.6	824.2	843.8	21.2	19.8	21.5	21.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5
Dayton-Springfield	480.0	490.5	482.8	483.4	19.1	29.7	18.2	17.3	4.0	6.1	3.8	3.6
Hamilton-Middletown	172.0	175.7	173.9	175.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Lima	77.0	77.5	76.6	77.8	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.4
Mansfield	85.9	87.5	85.4	85.6	4.8	7.7	4.7	5.3	5.6	8.8	5.5	6.2
Steubenville-Weirton	57.9	58.2	56.8	57.9	6.2	3.1	5.5	3.3	10.7	5.4	9.6	5.7
Toledo	317.7	322.4	317.1	317.7	19.8	24.1	13.9	15.0	6.2	7.5	4.4	4.7
Youngstown-Warren	290.6	300.2	291.6	294.6	16.4	30.0	15.4	15.3	5.6	10.0	5.3	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Oklahoma	1,620.8	1,645.1	1,602.8	1,622.1	65.7	70.9	60.4	63.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.9
Enid	28.9	29.4	28.4	28.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3
Lawton	41.0	40.6	40.3	40.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	5.2	4.2	4.7	4.3
Oklahoma City	532.3	545.6	527.5	530.3	17.2	24.9	16.8	17.1	3.2	4.6	3.2	3.2
Tulsa	411.1	419.6	404.2	409.5	13.9	12.1	12.9	12.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.0
Oregon	1,748.0	1,791.2	1,761.3	1,786.4	95.7	91.2	90.6	92.3	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	155.4	158.9	157.4	160.1	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0
Medford-Ashland	85.8	87.6	88.1	88.6	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.6	7.7	6.5	6.9	6.4
Portland-Vancouver	1,038.5	1,063.9	1,041.9	1,058.8	43.5	44.7	42.6	45.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Salem	168.0	170.6	171.1	168.8	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.5	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.0
Pennsylvania	6,093.1	6,089.9	6,061.9	6,047.6	332.0	284.8	304.7	256.7	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	316.2	311.0	314.1	309.1	17.0	14.9	15.6	13.5	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.4
Altoona	64.6	65.2	65.0	65.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.5
Erie	142.8	142.7	141.9	141.1	8.4	7.6	7.7	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.4	4.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.0	361.5	357.7	359.4	12.8	10.6	11.8	9.8	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.7
Johnstown	108.9	107.9	108.0	106.1	8.3	6.8	7.3	5.9	7.7	6.3	6.8	5.6
Lancaster	248.3	252.6	249.1	250.1	7.8	7.3	7.9	6.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.7
Philadelphia	2,536.7	2,541.0	2,521.9	2,523.4	133.7	118.8	123.5	108.6	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.3
Pittsburgh	1,179.9	1,170.5	1,168.2	1,158.3	60.7	52.2	55.7	48.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.2
Reading	187.8	187.1	187.3	186.7	9.0	9.2	7.6	7.8	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	321.3	318.1	319.1	316.6	24.8	19.2	21.8	16.9	7.7	6.0	6.8	5.3
Sharon	57.6	58.1	57.1	57.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.1	5.9	4.8	5.0	3.7
State College	65.8	66.5	66.4	66.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.4
Williamsport	58.9	58.2	58.9	58.5	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	6.1	5.1	5.3	4.6
York	197.6	197.4	197.4	196.0	8.7	7.6	7.7	6.9	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.5
Rhode Island	508.7	502.9	513.0	505.9	25.8	20.7	24.9	22.1	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	578.0	568.7	583.0	572.1	32.2	24.4	30.0	24.5	5.6	4.3	5.1	4.3
South Carolina	1,970.2	1,983.9	1,948.7	1,955.2	98.1	86.9	86.9	71.8	5.0	4.4	4.5	3.7
Charleston-North Charleston	263.1	271.5	261.3	268.3	11.4	10.1	11.0	7.5	4.3	3.7	4.2	2.8
Columbia	277.3	283.3	274.7	280.4	7.7	6.7	7.5	5.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	1.9
Florence	64.3	63.0	63.6	61.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	2.7	6.4	5.2	5.8	4.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	498.0	504.7	491.1	499.5	18.1	16.5	15.9	14.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8
Myrtle Beach	105.6	106.5	105.8	103.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.0
Sumter	46.9	46.9	46.5	45.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.0	6.4	5.3	5.6	4.3
South Dakota	404.2	413.9	401.6	407.4	10.9	10.5	12.1	9.2	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.3
Rapid City	48.4	48.8	48.0	49.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.6
Sioux Falls	98.5	104.0	98.2	104.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.2
Tennessee	2,736.7	2,806.6	2,725.8	2,799.4	168.8	122.3	149.0	117.7	6.2	4.4	5.5	4.2
Chattanooga	224.5	228.2	224.0	227.6	11.9	8.7	11.7	8.7	5.3	3.8	5.2	3.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	83.2	85.4	82.3	85.1	4.9	3.4	4.4	3.2	5.9	4.0	5.4	3.8
Jackson	55.2	57.8	56.0	57.4	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.0	4.9	3.6	4.7	3.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	232.4	235.2	229.3	233.7	14.3	10.6	12.0	9.6	6.1	4.5	5.2	4.1
Knoxville	341.3	350.8	339.2	347.6	14.8	12.1	13.4	12.1	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.5
Memphis	532.7	549.9	536.4	548.2	25.3	21.0	26.7	21.4	4.8	3.8	5.0	3.9
Nashville	622.3	650.4	625.6	649.5	24.0	18.1	24.0	18.5	3.8	2.8	3.8	2.8
Texas	10,035.6	10,310.6	9,951.0	10,221.2	582.6	543.1	532.9	512.2	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.0
Abilene	60.2	61.9	59.4	61.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8
Amarillo	111.6	114.7	111.0	113.4	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
Austin-San Marcos	655.2	678.5	654.6	676.7	21.4	19.6	20.7	19.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	183.2	185.4	181.2	183.9	15.3	14.4	13.9	13.9	8.4	7.7	7.7	7.6
Brazoria	106.3	107.3	106.1	107.2	8.6	7.4	8.2	6.9	8.1	6.9	7.7	6.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	130.5	131.4	127.1	129.5	18.7	18.1	15.5	16.0	14.3	13.8	12.2	12.4
Bryan-College Station	69.7	70.6	69.3	69.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.9
Corpus Christi	180.3	182.0	177.3	179.9	15.3	13.6	13.6	13.1	8.5	7.5	7.7	7.3
Dallas	1,849.4	1,911.9	1,841.6	1,901.8	74.7	67.7	70.5	65.4	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4
El Paso	296.3	302.6	294.6	300.1	35.0	33.4	34.0	31.5	11.8	11.0	11.5	10.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	861.9	889.4	855.3	878.3	34.1	36.6	31.7	29.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.4
Galveston-Texas City	128.1	128.1	126.7	127.2	11.4	9.1	10.4	8.6	8.9	7.1	8.2	6.8
Houston	2,086.3	2,160.7	2,073.3	2,141.5	113.3	97.4	104.2	93.8	5.4	4.5	5.0	4.4
Killeen-Temple	115.7	117.0	114.1	115.7	6.4	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.2	4.4
Laredo	71.2	71.4	69.5	70.0	7.9	7.0	6.7	6.4	11.1	9.8	9.7	9.1
Longview-Marshall	105.8	106.7	103.6	105.4	8.5	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.6
Lubbock	124.0	127.2	123.1	126.6	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	190.1	193.5	183.8	189.5	35.0	32.9	31.7	33.2	18.4	17.0	17.2	17.5
Odessa-Midland	125.1	129.7	123.8	128.7	6.9	7.6	6.2	7.5	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.8
San Angelo	52.4	52.9	51.6	52.6	3.1	2.8	1.8	2.7	5.9	5.4	3.5	5.1
San Antonio	755.6	781.2	751.2	774.7	34.8	32.5	32.6	29.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	3.9
Sherman-Denison	50.7	51.0	50.0	50.5	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.6	5.2	6.3	4.7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Texas—Continued												
Texarkana	57.8	58.6	57.2	58.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2
Tyler	90.9	92.2	89.1	91.6	5.8	5.2	5.6	4.7	6.4	5.6	6.3	5.1
Victoria	44.0	45.0	43.6	44.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.6
Waco	101.5	102.8	100.3	101.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.6
Wichita Falls	66.2	67.5	65.3	66.6	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.3	5.4	5.3	4.4	5.0
Utah	1,051.4	1,097.0	1,059.5	1,099.9	31.5	38.4	35.6	39.5	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.6
Provo-Orem	151.6	158.3	155.1	160.9	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	680.7	710.2	683.8	710.1	19.5	23.9	22.3	24.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.5
Vermont	326.8	334.5	326.9	333.8	11.4	10.6	11.5	8.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.7
Burlington	97.3	100.3	97.3	100.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.0
Virginia	3,463.6	3,626.8	3,453.4	3,605.7	144.4	112.2	135.9	112.4	4.2	3.1	3.9	3.1
Charlottesville	72.5	77.0	72.0	76.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.8
Danville	56.9	58.2	56.7	58.6	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	8.6	6.7	6.2	6.4
Lynchburg	101.0	104.1	101.7	103.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	736.2	761.5	735.1	760.8	38.3	27.8	36.7	28.5	5.2	3.6	5.0	3.8
Richmond-Petersburg	500.8	528.3	500.9	524.8	17.4	14.7	17.9	14.9	3.5	2.8	3.6	2.8
Roanoke	126.3	131.2	127.2	129.8	4.3	3.2	4.4	3.2	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.4
Washington	3,065.1	3,085.8	3,023.2	3,037.5	135.0	138.2	123.9	127.8	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.2
Bellingham	82.3	82.4	80.2	80.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1
Bremerton	94.4	91.4	93.4	90.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Olympia	98.4	100.1	97.3	98.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	97.5	97.0	93.7	93.6	6.2	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,368.8	1,393.1	1,363.3	1,383.0	44.4	42.3	41.8	39.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8
Spokane	207.2	204.3	207.4	201.5	8.5	8.9	7.8	8.2	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.0
Tacoma	332.4	335.6	329.0	333.1	14.7	15.0	13.7	13.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.1
Yakima	124.9	122.9	117.1	117.4	9.9	10.6	8.2	10.0	7.9	8.6	7.0	8.5
West Virginia	818.9	823.3	809.6	811.0	53.9	54.1	51.1	51.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4
Charleston	134.2	137.7	133.2	135.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2
Huntington-Ashland	139.3	137.2	136.8	135.4	9.1	7.6	8.2	8.1	6.5	5.6	6.0	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.7	79.1	78.2	79.0	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.8
Wheeling	76.2	76.6	75.2	75.5	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.3	5.9	4.5	5.2	4.4
Wisconsin	2,995.2	3,037.0	2,963.0	2,998.1	110.3	101.6	98.4	87.2	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	226.8	232.2	224.1	229.0	6.6	5.3	6.0	5.2	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3
Eau Claire	83.4	84.2	82.8	83.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.6
Green Bay	133.7	134.2	132.4	133.0	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	83.1	83.4	80.6	80.1	4.3	10.4	3.0	2.8	5.2	12.5	3.7	3.5
Kenosha	78.9	80.1	76.9	78.8	4.8	4.2	2.7	2.5	6.1	5.2	3.5	3.1
La Crosse	70.7	71.3	70.3	70.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4
Madison	262.4	267.1	258.7	264.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	821.9	835.9	811.3	829.3	33.1	28.7	30.5	28.1	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.4
Racine	97.4	98.5	95.6	97.4	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.7	5.5	4.7	4.3	3.8
Sheboygan	62.8	61.9	61.8	60.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1
Wausau	74.5	75.0	74.3	74.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9
Wyoming	254.8	263.9	253.0	261.4	11.5	10.6	10.6	9.9	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
Casper	32.3	34.0	31.8	33.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	5.8	4.7	5.3	4.5
Cheyenne	38.8	40.6	37.9	39.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9
Puerto Rico	1,322.5	1,316.9	1,315.1	1,291.6	192.2	178.3	179.9	170.8	14.5	13.5	13.7	13.2
Aguadilla	52.7	51.9	51.9	50.2	11.5	9.9	10.2	9.4	21.8	19.1	19.7	18.7
Arecibo	54.3	52.1	54.2	52.4	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.1	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.5
Caguas	114.8	116.9	114.0	114.9	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.3	13.6	12.9	12.9	12.4
Mayaguez	96.4	93.3	93.5	91.8	18.8	14.2	15.5	13.9	19.5	15.2	16.5	15.2
Ponce	113.0	115.0	111.7	109.5	20.9	18.9	19.7	17.8	18.5	16.5	17.7	16.3
San Juan-Bayamon	713.8	718.8	712.3	705.9	80.9	78.9	78.2	75.6	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.7

P = preliminary.

when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be revised

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	198,807	199,352	199,776	200,280	200,850	201,457	202,396	202,835	203,367	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483
Civilian labor force	132,360	132,598	133,063	133,590	134,155	134,944	135,844	136,103	136,379	136,813	137,524	137,351	137,596
Percent of population	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.3	67.0	67.0
Employed	124,843	125,207	125,656	126,323	127,067	127,787	128,697	129,387	129,723	130,421	131,080	131,349	131,333
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.8	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.1	63.9
Unemployed	7,518	7,391	7,407	7,267	7,089	7,157	7,147	6,716	6,656	6,392	6,444	6,002	6,262
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,292	95,578	95,787	96,048	96,337	96,651	97,324	97,560	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894
Civilian labor force	71,313	71,345	71,717	72,013	72,169	72,429	73,072	73,166	73,225	73,552	73,776	73,800	73,962
Percent of population	74.8	74.6	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.1	75.0	74.8	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.8
Employed	67,268	67,346	67,707	68,078	68,370	68,683	69,291	69,639	69,705	70,111	70,425	70,695	70,599
Employment-population ratio ²	70.6	70.5	70.7	70.9	71.0	71.1	71.2	71.4	71.2	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.4
Agriculture	2,525	2,499	2,603	2,531	2,572	2,593	2,570	2,611	2,543	2,489	2,426	2,537	2,645
Nonagricultural industries	64,743	64,847	65,103	65,546	65,797	66,090	66,721	67,027	67,162	67,621	67,999	68,158	67,954
Unemployed	4,045	3,999	4,010	3,935	3,800	3,746	3,782	3,527	3,520	3,441	3,351	3,105	3,363
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5
Not in labor force	23,978	24,233	24,071	24,035	24,168	24,221	24,251	24,395	24,614	24,587	24,550	24,795	24,932
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,888	88,082	88,295	88,513	88,666	88,950	89,536	89,758	89,979	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898
Civilian labor force	67,212	67,315	67,688	67,949	68,114	68,402	68,954	69,085	69,168	69,418	69,568	69,622	69,703
Percent of population	76.5	76.4	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.7
Employed	63,932	64,080	64,424	64,730	65,050	65,391	65,916	66,255	66,348	66,612	66,917	67,147	67,042
Employment-population ratio ²	72.7	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.8	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.1	73.8
Agriculture	2,302	2,294	2,387	2,310	2,351	2,385	2,346	2,404	2,361	2,312	2,238	2,359	2,421
Nonagricultural industries	61,629	61,786	62,037	62,420	62,699	63,006	63,569	63,851	63,987	64,301	64,679	64,788	64,621
Unemployed	3,281	3,235	3,264	3,219	3,064	3,011	3,038	2,830	2,820	2,806	2,651	2,475	2,661
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8
Not in labor force	20,675	20,766	20,607	20,564	20,552	20,549	20,582	20,673	20,811	20,826	20,888	21,012	21,195
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,515	103,774	103,988	104,232	104,512	104,807	105,072	105,275	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588
Civilian labor force	61,047	61,253	61,347	61,578	61,986	62,514	62,772	62,937	63,154	63,261	63,748	63,550	63,634
Percent of population	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.7
Employed	57,575	57,862	57,949	58,245	58,697	59,104	59,406	59,748	60,018	60,310	60,655	60,653	60,734
Employment-population ratio ²	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0
Agriculture	832	880	898	889	873	828	823	812	875	876	836	806	851
Nonagricultural industries	56,743	56,981	57,051	57,357	57,824	58,276	58,583	58,937	59,143	59,434	59,819	59,848	59,883
Unemployed	3,472	3,391	3,397	3,332	3,289	3,411	3,366	3,189	3,136	2,951	3,093	2,897	2,899
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	42,468	42,521	42,642	42,654	42,526	42,292	42,300	42,338	42,374	42,535	42,321	42,759	42,955
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,334	96,558	96,757	96,927	97,145	97,371	97,577	97,762	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891
Civilian labor force	57,317	57,515	57,644	57,862	58,229	58,633	58,898	59,100	59,342	59,437	59,715	59,553	59,625
Percent of population	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.4	60.3
Employed	54,459	54,740	54,836	55,096	55,484	55,817	56,140	56,473	56,788	57,042	57,124	57,167	57,240
Employment-population ratio ²	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.0	57.9	57.9
Agriculture	781	822	847	843	831	784	771	763	827	831	776	736	795
Nonagricultural industries	53,678	53,918	53,989	54,253	54,652	55,032	55,369	55,710	55,961	56,212	56,348	56,431	56,446
Unemployed	2,858	2,775	2,808	2,766	2,745	2,816	2,757	2,626	2,554	2,394	2,590	2,386	2,385
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	39,017	39,043	39,114	39,065	38,916	38,738	38,679	38,663	38,658	38,782	38,760	39,109	39,266
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,585	14,712	14,723	14,839	15,038	15,136	15,283	15,315	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694
Civilian labor force	7,831	7,767	7,732	7,779	7,812	7,909	7,993	7,919	7,869	7,958	8,241	8,176	8,268
Percent of population	53.7	52.8	52.5	52.4	51.9	52.3	52.3	51.7	51.1	51.4	53.3	52.4	52.7
Employed	6,452	6,387	6,396	6,497	6,533	6,579	6,641	6,659	6,586	6,766	7,039	7,035	7,051
Employment-population ratio ²	44.2	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.5	42.8	43.7	45.5	45.1	44.9
Agriculture	274	264	267	267	262	252	276	256	229	223	248	248	281
Nonagricultural industries	6,178	6,123	6,128	6,230	6,270	6,327	6,365	6,403	6,357	6,543	6,791	6,787	6,770
Unemployed	1,379	1,380	1,336	1,282	1,279	1,330	1,352	1,260	1,282	1,192	1,202	1,141	1,216
Unemployment rate	17.6	17.8	17.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.9	15.9	16.3	15.0	14.6	14.0	14.7
Not in labor force	6,754	6,944	6,992	7,060	7,226	7,227	7,290	7,397	7,518	7,515	7,222	7,433	7,426

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through D-11 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal

adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,063	167,438	167,760	168,098	168,491	168,918	169,499	169,785	170,149	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657
Civilian labor force	112,102	112,137	112,502	112,864	113,185	113,869	114,411	114,596	114,683	115,040	115,314	115,168	115,342
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.2	67.2
Employed	106,648	106,612	107,048	107,478	108,058	108,648	109,298	109,802	109,862	110,465	110,715	110,806	110,857
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.6
Unemployed	5,454	5,525	5,454	5,386	5,127	5,222	5,114	4,794	4,821	4,575	4,599	4,361	4,485
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,687	57,787	58,071	58,257	58,411	58,602	59,014	59,070	59,108	59,281	59,278	59,310	59,436
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.6	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.2
Employed	55,227	55,319	55,833	55,824	56,116	56,337	56,754	56,992	57,004	57,200	57,334	57,460	57,468
Employment-population ratio ²	73.7	73.7	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.6
Unemployed	2,461	2,468	2,438	2,433	2,295	2,265	2,261	2,078	2,104	2,080	1,945	1,850	1,968
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,861	47,832	47,873	48,019	48,188	48,566	48,681	48,803	48,885	49,005	49,070	48,953	48,943
Percent of population	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6
Employed	45,814	45,778	45,831	46,003	46,262	46,551	46,786	46,998	47,120	47,341	47,334	47,305	47,289
Employment-population ratio ²	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	2,047	2,054	2,042	2,016	1,926	2,015	1,895	1,804	1,765	1,664	1,802	1,649	1,654
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,554	6,518	6,558	6,588	6,585	6,701	6,716	6,723	6,690	6,754	6,966	6,905	6,963
Percent of population	57.0	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.4	55.9	55.4	55.3	54.8	55.2	56.6	55.7	55.7
Employed	5,607	5,515	5,584	5,650	5,679	5,760	5,758	5,812	5,739	5,924	6,113	6,042	6,100
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8	47.6	47.9	48.0	47.8	48.1	47.5	47.8	47.0	48.4	49.7	48.7	48.8
Unemployed	947	1,003	974	937	906	942	958	912	951	830	852	863	863
Unemployment rate	14.4	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.8	14.1	14.3	13.6	14.2	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.4
Men	15.3	16.4	16.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.0	14.5	14.9	12.8	14.6	13.8	14.1
Women	13.5	14.3	13.6	13.1	12.1	12.7	13.5	12.6	13.5	11.7	9.7	11.0	10.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,285	23,388	23,454	23,549	23,650	23,761	23,871	23,950	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419
Civilian labor force	14,725	14,948	14,956	15,063	15,204	15,309	15,413	15,413	15,648	15,634	15,881	15,892	15,983
Percent of population	63.2	63.9	63.8	64.0	64.3	64.4	64.6	64.4	65.1	64.7	65.6	65.3	65.5
Employed	13,094	13,457	13,397	13,511	13,581	13,675	13,758	13,846	14,152	14,115	14,388	14,515	14,498
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	57.5	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.9	58.4	59.4	59.7	59.4
Unemployed	1,631	1,491	1,559	1,552	1,622	1,634	1,655	1,567	1,495	1,519	1,493	1,378	1,485
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.4	8.7	9.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,676	6,676	6,767	6,771	6,829	6,853	6,819	6,869	6,986	6,956	7,010	7,065	7,037
Percent of population	71.8	71.7	72.3	72.0	72.5	72.3	71.7	71.9	72.8	72.2	72.5	72.8	72.2
Employed	6,046	6,091	6,114	6,133	6,195	6,224	6,211	6,278	6,425	6,381	6,465	6,569	6,477
Employment-population ratio ²	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.2	65.8	65.7	65.3	65.8	66.9	66.2	66.9	67.7	66.5
Unemployed	630	585	653	638	634	630	608	591	561	575	545	495	560
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.0	8.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,101	7,320	7,293	7,352	7,445	7,529	7,617	7,643	7,751	7,734	7,895	7,825	7,911
Percent of population	60.7	62.3	61.9	62.2	62.8	63.3	63.7	63.8	64.4	64.0	65.0	64.3	64.7
Employed	6,464	6,728	6,681	6,735	6,784	6,845	6,895	6,961	7,099	7,096	7,242	7,189	7,290
Employment-population ratio ²	55.2	57.3	56.7	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.7	58.1	59.0	58.7	59.7	59.0	59.6
Unemployed	637	592	612	617	661	684	722	682	651	638	653	635	621
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	948	952	895	940	929	927	977	901	911	944	976	1,003	1,035
Percent of population	41.5	40.9	38.7	40.2	39.0	38.8	40.6	37.3	37.8	39.1	40.3	41.1	42.2
Employed	584	638	602	643	602	606	652	606	628	638	681	756	731
Employment-population ratio ²	25.5	27.4	26.0	27.5	25.3	25.4	27.1	25.1	26.0	26.4	28.1	31.0	29.8
Unemployed	364	315	294	297	327	320	325	294	283	306	295	247	303
Unemployment rate	38.4	33.0	32.8	31.6	35.2	34.6	33.3	32.7	31.0	32.4	30.2	24.6	29.3
Men	39.7	35.5	34.6	33.8	39.8	39.2	39.4	37.1	35.4	33.7	31.5	24.7	31.6
Women	37.2	30.6	31.0	29.4	30.4	30.1	27.5	28.4	27.3	31.3	29.1	24.6	27.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,702	18,845	18,977	19,132	19,292	19,452	20,067	20,236	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160
Civilian labor force	12,377	12,390	12,532	12,603	12,825	13,118	13,656	13,725	13,869	13,916	14,133	14,416	14,334
Percent of population	66.2	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.5	67.4	68.1	67.8	68.0	67.6	68.0	68.7	67.7
Employed	11,233	11,219	11,345	11,436	11,705	12,065	12,539	12,659	12,815	12,883	13,158	13,414	13,279
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.7	62.0	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.6	63.3	64.0	62.8
Unemployed	1,144	1,171	1,186	1,166	1,120	1,053	1,118	1,066	1,054	1,034	976	1,002	1,055
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² 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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,696	29,952	30,482	30,538	29,787	29,859	30,269	30,069	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174
Civilian labor force	11,854	12,157	12,334	12,402	12,386	12,460	12,608	12,580	12,548	12,511	12,543	12,747	12,532
Percent of population	39.9	40.6	40.5	40.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.0
Employed	10,761	11,032	11,230	11,276	11,333	11,434	11,513	11,548	11,567	11,561	11,649	11,858	11,648
Employment-population ratio	36.2	36.8	36.8	36.9	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9
Unemployed	1,093	1,125	1,104	1,126	1,053	1,026	1,096	1,032	981	950	894	889	884
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.1
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	56,045	55,973	56,167	56,344	56,322	56,834	57,247	57,424	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564
Civilian labor force	36,647	36,701	36,811	36,876	37,027	37,394	37,795	37,727	37,805	37,742	37,842	37,311	37,273
Percent of population	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.4	65.7	65.8	66.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	64.8
Employed	34,933	34,983	35,067	35,149	35,334	35,660	36,116	36,123	36,203	36,220	36,312	35,867	35,762
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.7	62.7	63.1	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	1,715	1,718	1,744	1,726	1,693	1,734	1,680	1,604	1,601	1,523	1,530	1,444	1,511
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,007	41,884	41,215	41,350	42,312	41,876	41,506	41,641	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968
Civilian labor force	31,110	30,957	30,890	31,095	31,391	31,228	31,258	31,268	31,358	31,459	31,486	31,384	31,063
Percent of population	74.1	73.9	74.9	75.2	74.2	74.6	75.3	75.1	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.6	74.0
Employed	29,885	29,749	29,708	29,922	30,231	30,087	30,152	30,270	30,353	30,489	30,479	30,480	30,142
Employment-population ratio	71.1	71.0	72.1	72.4	71.4	71.8	72.6	72.7	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	71.8
Unemployed	1,225	1,209	1,182	1,173	1,160	1,142	1,106	998	1,005	970	1,007	904	921
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	38,635	39,195	39,644	39,778	40,074	40,408	40,667	40,987	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470
Civilian labor force	31,285	31,598	31,838	32,020	32,294	32,575	32,660	33,047	33,342	33,564	33,711	34,061	34,861
Percent of population	81.0	80.6	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.3	80.6	80.6	80.4	80.1	80.6	80.2
Employed	30,523	30,855	31,096	31,294	31,602	31,841	31,975	32,366	32,652	32,956	33,071	33,485	34,279
Employment-population ratio	79.0	78.7	78.4	78.7	78.9	78.8	78.6	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.6	79.3	78.9
Unemployed	762	743	742	726	693	734	685	681	690	609	640	575	582
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	101,624	102,227	102,430	103,128	103,853	104,730	105,286	106,100	106,715	107,256	107,754	107,956	108,146
Men, 16 years and over	59,868	60,051	60,134	60,570	60,984	61,362	61,720	62,153	62,398	62,761	62,820	63,096	63,135
Men, 20 years and over	58,636	58,811	58,912	59,360	59,755	60,138	60,470	60,869	61,112	61,440	61,540	61,744	61,791
Women, 16 years and over	41,769	42,161	42,303	42,562	42,862	43,359	43,510	43,945	44,372	44,470	44,822	44,846	45,098
Women, 20 years and over	40,970	41,356	41,504	41,724	42,063	42,503	42,635	43,103	43,450	43,572	43,855	43,903	44,026
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,018	2,060	2,014	2,044	2,035	2,088	2,181	2,128	2,153	2,244	2,359	2,309	2,329
Part-time workers	23,284	23,056	23,137	23,127	23,305	23,133	23,383	23,212	23,027	23,276	23,350	23,306	23,130
Men, 16 years and over	7,473	7,361	7,504	7,438	7,466	7,387	7,482	7,416	7,386	7,431	7,522	7,510	7,503
Men, 20 years and over	5,374	5,331	5,422	5,306	5,387	5,317	5,358	5,321	5,319	5,246	5,299	5,312	5,291
Women, 16 years and over	15,801	15,698	15,637	15,691	15,826	15,755	15,897	15,801	15,634	15,861	15,813	15,798	15,644
Women, 20 years and over	13,487	13,393	13,328	13,370	13,413	13,323	13,521	13,362	13,316	13,479	13,272	13,266	13,204
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,422	4,332	4,387	4,452	4,506	4,494	4,504	4,529	4,393	4,551	4,780	4,727	4,635
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,996	5,941	5,927	5,835	5,643	5,782	5,702	5,385	5,314	5,135	5,090	4,793	4,954
Men, 16 years and over	3,446	3,382	3,336	3,342	3,204	3,213	3,135	3,002	2,968	2,940	2,660	2,631	2,826
Men, 20 years and over	3,026	2,997	3,003	2,956	2,813	2,795	2,778	2,602	2,575	2,585	2,429	2,276	2,432
Women, 16 years and over	2,560	2,561	2,564	2,527	2,448	2,569	2,521	2,426	2,358	2,226	2,329	2,212	2,137
Women, 20 years and over	2,270	2,271	2,280	2,270	2,195	2,291	2,239	2,142	2,096	1,933	2,096	1,943	1,931
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	700	674	644	609	635	696	685	640	644	617	565	574	590
Looking for part-time work	1,512	1,474	1,468	1,434	1,435	1,406	1,430	1,331	1,326	1,285	1,342	1,209	1,297
Men, 16 years and over	600	643	629	627	599	564	586	567	565	541	572	521	551
Men, 20 years and over	243	256	256	262	246	234	256	225	232	236	220	196	213
Women, 16 years and over	910	838	830	813	830	844	839	776	756	746	758	708	732
Women, 20 years and over	589	508	525	498	544	532	515	485	454	467	495	444	457
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	680	709	687	674	645	640	659	620	640	582	627	569	627
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.7	24.6	24.2	23.0	23.8	25.0	23.9	23.1	23.0	21.6	19.3	19.9	20.2
Part-time workers	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.3	14.1	13.5	13.2	12.5	12.5	12.8	12.0	12.7	11.3	11.6	10.7	11.9

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-5. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	124,843	125,207	125,656	126,323	127,067	127,787	128,697	129,387	129,723	130,421	131,080	131,349	131,333
Married men, spouse present	42,129	42,113	42,197	42,409	42,501	42,556	42,602	42,426	42,637	42,897	42,890	42,625	42,975
Married women, spouse present	32,074	32,142	32,116	32,341	32,627	32,535	32,668	32,574	32,840	32,931	32,829	32,861	32,708
Women who maintain families	7,171	7,241	7,329	7,321	7,325	7,481	7,606	7,810	7,881	7,804	7,815	7,861	7,926
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	35,662	35,710	35,833	36,369	36,657	37,126	37,499	37,492	37,741	38,012	38,239	38,672	39,178
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,531	37,294	37,387	37,615	37,803	37,915	38,103	38,212	38,370	38,546	38,522	38,518	38,625
Service occupations	16,793	16,886	16,870	17,215	17,315	17,288	17,255	17,398	17,670	17,813	17,954	17,700	17,757
Precision production, craft, and repair ...	13,445	13,515	13,624	13,462	13,629	13,660	14,028	14,259	14,044	14,180	14,465	14,678	14,118
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,877	18,150	18,189	18,189	18,135	18,276	18,264	18,505	18,410	18,415	18,478	18,296	18,019
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,571	3,641	3,709	3,519	3,545	3,519	3,490	3,562	3,485	3,474	3,353	3,492	3,580
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,796	1,824	1,899	1,877	1,843	1,871	1,923	1,927	1,880	1,838	1,914	1,900	2,132
Self-employed workers	1,519	1,522	1,554	1,498	1,526	1,495	1,417	1,436	1,483	1,488	1,305	1,396	1,336
Unpaid family workers	44	39	43	45	71	63	46	54	49	53	39	42	34
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,420	112,804	113,093	113,790	114,609	115,177	115,931	116,677	117,274	118,040	118,873	118,814	118,732
Private industries	94,137	94,574	94,953	95,494	96,386	96,962	97,778	98,669	99,069	99,876	100,583	100,569	100,387
Private households	922	956	916	875	958	960	920	920	908	911	1,014	997	909
Other industries	93,216	93,619	94,037	94,619	95,428	96,002	96,858	97,749	98,161	98,965	99,569	99,572	99,478
Government	18,283	18,229	18,139	18,296	18,223	18,215	18,153	18,008	18,205	18,164	18,290	18,245	18,345
Self-employed workers	8,999	8,925	8,940	8,965	8,925	9,063	9,243	9,104	8,944	8,940	8,836	9,020	9,067
Unpaid family workers	108	103	104	117	126	142	138	134	113	96	117	107	87
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,492	4,429	4,333	4,377	4,345	4,211	4,244	4,156	3,978	3,886	3,956	3,782	3,537
Slack work or business conditions	2,529	2,543	2,423	2,372	2,502	2,256	2,365	2,348	2,196	2,221	2,198	2,136	2,086
Could only find part-time work	1,668	1,606	1,590	1,645	1,562	1,631	1,544	1,479	1,477	1,372	1,433	1,297	1,173
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,934	17,501	17,573	17,682	18,029	17,875	18,138	18,193	18,017	18,194	18,457	18,470	18,696
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,303	4,265	4,108	4,192	4,156	4,035	4,044	3,959	3,810	3,692	3,778	3,638	3,363
Slack work or business conditions	2,400	2,438	2,280	2,261	2,373	2,139	2,247	2,216	2,085	2,105	2,081	2,058	1,980
Could only find part-time work	1,634	1,574	1,562	1,610	1,532	1,605	1,511	1,440	1,445	1,338	1,407	1,264	1,140
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,338	16,897	16,929	17,062	17,411	17,264	17,532	17,606	17,451	17,605	17,871	17,852	18,095

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such

as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-6. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	124,843	125,207	125,656	126,323	127,067	127,787	128,697	129,387	129,723	130,421	131,080	131,349	131,333
16 to 24 years	18,764	18,572	18,547	18,668	18,590	18,756	18,969	19,060	18,962	19,188	19,575	19,625	19,494
16 to 19 years	6,452	6,387	6,396	6,497	6,533	6,579	6,641	6,659	6,586	6,766	7,039	7,035	7,051
16 to 17 years	2,574	2,543	2,590	2,651	2,654	2,687	2,655	2,648	2,610	2,679	2,829	2,750	2,753
18 to 19 years	3,883	3,836	3,796	3,863	3,874	3,887	3,978	4,019	3,965	4,090	4,211	4,294	4,295
20 to 24 years	12,313	12,185	12,152	12,171	12,058	12,177	12,328	12,401	12,375	12,422	12,536	12,590	12,443
25 years and over	106,079	106,623	107,090	107,678	108,487	109,018	109,714	110,355	110,766	111,220	111,455	111,748	111,831
25 to 54 years	90,942	91,373	91,833	92,316	92,989	93,420	93,881	94,330	94,800	94,836	95,093	95,163	95,205
55 years and over	15,172	15,252	15,258	15,300	15,557	15,600	15,850	15,951	16,034	16,387	16,385	16,493	16,668
Men, 16 years and over	67,268	67,346	67,707	68,078	68,370	68,683	69,291	69,639	69,705	70,111	70,425	70,695	70,599
16 to 24 years	9,942	9,760	9,753	9,762	9,711	9,738	9,927	9,994	9,901	9,990	10,159	10,208	10,114
16 to 19 years	3,336	3,265	3,282	3,348	3,319	3,292	3,375	3,384	3,357	3,498	3,508	3,548	3,557
16 to 17 years	1,329	1,288	1,303	1,331	1,302	1,336	1,344	1,342	1,343	1,392	1,440	1,396	1,386
18 to 19 years	2,002	1,981	1,973	2,032	2,007	1,961	2,024	2,048	1,994	2,118	2,071	2,157	2,163
20 to 24 years	6,606	6,495	6,471	6,414	6,392	6,446	6,552	6,610	6,545	6,491	6,651	6,660	6,557
25 years and over	57,345	57,585	57,934	58,308	58,690	58,944	59,347	59,636	59,836	60,118	60,240	60,470	60,499
25 to 54 years	48,989	49,090	49,398	49,677	50,007	50,230	50,502	50,701	50,878	51,009	51,194	51,278	51,174
55 years and over	8,363	8,510	8,522	8,612	8,705	8,725	8,836	8,912	8,983	9,121	9,042	9,154	9,323
Women, 16 years and over	57,575	57,862	57,949	58,245	58,697	59,104	59,406	59,748	60,018	60,310	60,655	60,653	60,734
16 to 24 years	8,822	8,812	8,794	8,906	8,879	9,018	9,042	9,066	9,060	9,198	9,416	9,417	9,379
16 to 19 years	3,115	3,122	3,113	3,149	3,213	3,287	3,266	3,275	3,230	3,268	3,531	3,487	3,494
16 to 17 years	1,245	1,255	1,286	1,321	1,352	1,351	1,310	1,307	1,266	1,287	1,388	1,354	1,367
18 to 19 years	1,881	1,855	1,823	1,831	1,867	1,926	1,954	1,972	1,970	1,972	2,140	2,137	2,133
20 to 24 years	5,707	5,691	5,681	5,757	5,666	5,731	5,776	5,791	5,831	5,930	5,885	5,930	5,886
25 years and over	48,734	49,037	49,156	49,370	49,797	50,075	50,367	50,719	50,930	51,102	51,215	51,278	51,332
25 to 54 years	41,953	42,283	42,435	42,640	42,982	43,190	43,380	43,629	43,921	43,827	43,899	43,885	44,031
55 years and over	6,809	6,742	6,737	6,688	6,852	6,875	7,014	7,038	7,051	7,266	7,343	7,339	7,346

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	7,518	7,391	7,407	7,267	7,089	7,157	7,147	6,716	6,656	6,392	6,444	6,002	6,262
16 to 24 years	2,705	2,607	2,633	2,524	2,487	2,531	2,564	2,407	2,384	2,345	2,361	2,189	2,362
16 to 19 years	1,379	1,380	1,336	1,282	1,279	1,330	1,352	1,260	1,282	1,192	1,202	1,141	1,216
16 to 17 years	675	655	634	625	616	596	614	582	587	573	604	539	554
18 to 19 years	708	727	691	661	672	734	727	680	707	618	586	604	671
20 to 24 years	1,326	1,227	1,297	1,242	1,208	1,201	1,212	1,147	1,101	1,153	1,159	1,048	1,145
25 years and over	4,813	4,803	4,759	4,739	4,605	4,647	4,568	4,302	4,282	4,065	4,074	3,803	3,894
25 to 54 years	4,218	4,226	4,198	4,182	4,053	4,131	4,066	3,807	3,773	3,585	3,624	3,382	3,424
55 years and over	583	575	577	545	543	518	513	489	501	475	465	420	467
Men, 16 years and over	4,045	3,999	4,010	3,935	3,800	3,746	3,782	3,527	3,520	3,441	3,351	3,105	3,363
16 to 24 years	1,484	1,439	1,453	1,425	1,374	1,371	1,394	1,293	1,325	1,308	1,302	1,200	1,332
16 to 19 years	765	764	746	716	736	736	744	698	700	635	699	630	702
16 to 17 years	365	357	354	348	359	327	342	324	306	311	343	305	323
18 to 19 years	396	411	383	375	375	412	393	379	394	326	348	331	376
20 to 24 years	719	675	707	710	638	636	650	596	625	673	603	570	631
25 years and over	2,565	2,563	2,545	2,516	2,429	2,377	2,378	2,240	2,201	2,131	2,042	1,907	2,028
25 to 54 years	2,224	2,249	2,253	2,216	2,110	2,087	2,090	1,960	1,917	1,837	1,777	1,668	1,753
55 years and over	332	309	307	291	313	286	301	270	278	293	281	233	274
Women, 16 years and over	3,472	3,391	3,397	3,332	3,289	3,411	3,366	3,189	3,136	2,951	3,093	2,897	2,899
16 to 24 years	1,221	1,168	1,180	1,099	1,113	1,160	1,170	1,114	1,059	1,037	1,059	989	1,030
16 to 19 years	615	616	590	566	544	595	608	562	582	557	502	511	515
16 to 17 years	309	298	280	277	256	269	271	258	281	262	261	234	231
18 to 19 years	313	316	308	286	297	323	334	301	312	293	237	274	294
20 to 24 years	606	552	590	533	569	565	562	551	477	480	556	478	515
25 years and over	2,248	2,240	2,214	2,223	2,175	2,270	2,190	2,062	2,081	1,933	2,031	1,896	1,865
25 to 54 years	1,994	1,978	1,944	1,966	1,943	2,044	1,976	1,847	1,856	1,749	1,846	1,714	1,671
55 years and over	252	267	270	254	230	232	212	219	223	181	184	187	193

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-8. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Age and sex	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years	12.6	12.3	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.0	10.8
16 to 19 years	17.6	17.8	17.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.9	15.9	16.3	15.0	14.6	14.0	14.7
16 to 17 years	20.8	20.5	19.7	19.1	18.8	18.1	18.8	18.0	18.4	17.6	17.6	16.4	16.8
18 to 19 years	15.4	15.9	15.4	14.6	14.8	15.9	15.4	14.5	15.1	13.1	12.2	12.3	13.5
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.4
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5
16 to 24 years	13.0	12.8	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.4	10.5	11.6
16 to 19 years	18.6	19.0	18.5	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.1	17.1	17.3	15.4	16.6	15.1	16.5
16 to 17 years	21.6	21.7	21.3	20.7	21.6	19.7	20.3	19.5	18.6	18.3	19.3	17.9	18.9
18 to 19 years	16.5	17.2	16.3	15.6	15.7	17.4	16.3	15.6	16.5	13.3	14.4	13.3	14.8
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	8.3	7.9	8.8
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3
55 years and over	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years	12.2	11.7	11.8	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.1	9.5	9.9
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.5	15.9	15.2	14.5	15.3	15.7	14.7	15.3	14.6	12.5	12.8	12.8
16 to 17 years	19.9	19.2	17.9	17.3	15.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	18.2	16.9	15.8	14.7	14.4
18 to 19 years	14.3	14.6	14.4	13.5	13.7	14.3	14.6	13.2	13.7	12.9	10.0	11.3	12.1
20 to 24 years	9.6	8.8	9.4	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.5	8.6	7.5	8.0
25 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7
55 years and over	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-9. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Category	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.6	17.8	17.3	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.9	15.9	16.3	15.0	14.6	14.0	14.7
White	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Black and other	10.1	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.5	8.0
Black	11.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.4	8.7	9.3
Hispanic origin	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.4
Married men, spouse present	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9
Women who maintain families	7.7	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.4	6.5	7.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.2	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
Goods-producing industries	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0
Mining	4.2	6.9	5.6	4.3	4.5	5.7	4.4	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.6
Construction	12.0	11.5	10.5	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.7
Manufacturing	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1
Durable goods	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.9
Nondurable goods	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
Service-producing industries	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3
Services	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Government workers	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.5	11.6	10.7	10.4	9.4	10.0	9.0	9.2	8.7	9.3	9.6	8.0	7.7

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-10. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	3,494	3,533	3,515	3,472	3,230	3,231	3,162	3,031	2,990	2,937	2,861	2,741	2,887
On temporary layoff	1,050	1,033	1,053	1,064	983	965	965	932	893	913	887	774	961
Not on temporary layoff	2,445	2,500	2,462	2,408	2,248	2,266	2,197	2,099	2,098	2,024	1,974	1,966	1,926
Job leavers	850	822	789	709	766	827	821	804	853	693	779	713	754
Reentrants	2,559	2,487	2,484	2,549	2,495	2,525	2,535	2,364	2,233	2,215	2,236	2,075	2,123
New entrants	588	578	591	557	577	598	612	551	559	556	537	512	485
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	46.6	47.6	47.6	47.6	45.7	45.0	44.4	44.9	45.1	45.9	44.6	45.4	46.2
On temporary layoff	14.0	13.9	14.3	14.6	13.9	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.5	14.3	13.8	12.8	15.4
Not on temporary layoff	32.6	33.7	33.4	33.0	31.8	31.6	30.8	31.1	31.6	31.6	30.8	32.6	30.8
Job leavers	11.3	11.1	10.7	9.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.9	10.8	12.2	11.8	12.1
Reentrants	34.2	33.5	33.7	35.0	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.0	33.7	34.6	34.9	34.3	34.0
New entrants	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	7.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1995		1996				1997				1998		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,751	2,722	2,670	2,619	2,587	2,658	2,625	2,518	2,498	2,504	2,656	2,595	2,646
5 to 14 weeks	2,439	2,372	2,307	2,293	2,253	2,299	2,306	2,144	2,111	1,961	1,953	1,980	1,980
15 weeks and over	2,346	2,337	2,369	2,368	2,281	2,225	2,129	2,078	2,088	1,940	1,791	1,500	1,633
15 to 26 weeks	1,098	1,089	1,114	1,044	1,011	1,033	999	1,039	1,014	918	823	697	782
27 weeks and over	1,249	1,249	1,254	1,324	1,270	1,192	1,130	1,038	1,074	1,022	968	803	851
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	16.3	16.6	17.3	16.9	16.1	15.7	15.3	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.3	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.1	6.3	6.7
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	36.5	36.6	36.3	36.0	36.3	37.0	37.2	37.4	37.3	39.1	41.5	42.7	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	32.4	31.9	31.4	31.5	31.6	32.0	32.7	31.8	31.5	30.6	30.5	32.6	31.6
15 weeks and over	31.1	31.5	32.2	32.5	32.0	31.0	30.2	30.8	31.2	30.3	28.0	24.7	26.1
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	14.7	15.2	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.2	15.4	15.1	14.3	12.9	11.5	12.5
27 weeks and over	16.6	16.8	17.1	18.2	17.8	16.6	16.0	15.4	16.0	16.0	15.1	13.2	13.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,367	205,483	170,149	171,657	24,043	24,419	20,408	21,160
Civilian labor force	137,388	138,539	115,415	116,042	15,846	16,179	13,983	14,449
Percent of population	67.6	67.4	67.8	67.6	65.9	66.3	68.5	68.3
Employed	130,729	132,279	110,665	111,624	14,282	14,641	12,935	13,393
Agriculture	3,693	3,785	3,456	3,502	142	180	704	868
Nonagricultural industries	127,036	128,495	107,210	108,122	14,140	14,461	12,230	12,525
Unemployed	6,659	6,260	4,749	4,418	1,563	1,539	1,048	1,055
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8	9.9	9.5	7.5	7.3
Not in labor force	65,978	66,943	54,735	55,615	8,198	8,239	6,424	6,711
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	97,839	98,894	82,665	83,450	10,781	10,949	10,414	10,781
Civilian labor force	73,964	74,654	63,107	63,551	7,542	7,684	8,388	8,628
Percent of population	75.6	75.5	76.3	76.2	70.0	70.2	80.6	80.0
Employed	70,646	71,484	60,699	61,272	6,821	6,957	7,830	8,064
Agriculture	2,733	2,847	2,532	2,610	125	161	581	734
Nonagricultural industries	67,912	68,637	58,167	58,661	6,696	6,796	7,250	7,329
Unemployed	3,318	3,170	2,408	2,279	721	727	558	564
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	9.6	9.5	6.7	6.5
Not in labor force	23,875	24,241	19,558	19,899	3,240	3,265	2,025	2,153
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,979	90,898	76,394	77,032	9,599	9,743	9,289	9,614
Civilian labor force	69,463	69,947	59,275	59,608	7,032	7,084	7,837	8,035
Percent of population	77.2	77.0	77.6	77.4	73.3	72.7	84.4	83.6
Employed	66,870	67,500	57,382	57,832	6,483	6,540	7,401	7,590
Agriculture	2,491	2,556	2,301	2,342	123	146	548	693
Nonagricultural industries	64,379	64,944	55,081	55,490	6,360	6,393	6,853	6,897
Unemployed	2,593	2,447	1,893	1,776	549	544	436	445
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	7.8	7.7	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force	20,516	20,950	17,119	17,424	2,567	2,659	1,452	1,579
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	105,528	106,588	87,485	88,208	13,262	13,470	9,994	10,379
Civilian labor force	63,425	63,886	52,308	52,492	8,304	8,496	5,595	5,821
Percent of population	60.1	59.9	59.8	59.5	62.6	63.1	56.0	56.1
Employed	60,083	60,795	49,967	50,353	7,461	7,684	5,105	5,330
Agriculture	960	938	924	892	17	20	124	134
Nonagricultural industries	59,124	59,857	49,043	49,461	7,445	7,665	4,981	5,196
Unemployed	3,341	3,090	2,341	2,139	842	812	490	491
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.4
Not in labor force	42,103	42,793	35,177	35,716	4,958	4,974	4,399	4,559
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,000	98,891	81,551	82,129	12,032	12,223	8,986	9,331
Civilian labor force	59,260	59,528	48,822	48,852	7,764	7,918	5,183	5,361
Percent of population	60.5	60.2	59.9	59.5	64.5	64.8	57.7	57.5
Employed	56,531	56,988	46,926	47,085	7,068	7,261	4,787	4,968
Agriculture	892	862	857	818	17	20	113	122
Nonagricultural industries	55,639	56,127	46,069	46,267	7,051	7,241	4,674	4,846
Unemployed	2,729	2,540	1,896	1,768	696	658	396	393
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.3
Not in labor force	38,741	39,363	32,729	33,277	4,268	4,304	3,804	3,970
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,387	15,694	12,204	12,496	2,412	2,453	2,132	2,215
Civilian labor force	8,665	9,064	7,318	7,582	1,050	1,177	964	1,052
Percent of population	56.3	57.8	60.0	60.7	43.5	48.0	45.2	47.5
Employed	7,328	7,791	6,357	6,708	732	841	747	836
Agriculture	310	367	298	343	3	14	43	54
Nonagricultural industries	7,018	7,424	6,060	6,365	729	826	704	782
Unemployed	1,338	1,272	961	874	319	336	217	216
Unemployment rate	15.4	14.0	13.1	11.5	30.3	28.6	22.5	20.6
Not in labor force	6,722	6,630	4,886	4,914	1,362	1,276	1,168	1,163

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.

Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-13. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,408	21,160	12,492	13,435	2,187	2,107	1,009	1,077
Civilian labor force	13,983	14,449	8,604	9,267	1,353	1,257	630	666
Percent of population	68.5	68.3	68.9	69.0	61.9	59.7	62.5	61.8
Employed	12,935	13,393	7,960	8,545	1,220	1,155	590	639
Agriculture	704	868	585	766	8	14	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	12,230	12,525	7,375	7,779	1,212	1,141	583	635
Unemployed	1,048	1,055	644	722	133	102	41	26
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	9.8	8.1	6.4	4.0
Not in labor force	6,424	6,711	3,888	4,168	834	850	378	411
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,414	10,781	6,497	6,986	1,057	1,021	506	534
Civilian labor force	8,388	8,628	5,279	5,730	776	708	384	396
Percent of population	80.6	80.0	81.2	82.0	73.4	69.3	75.9	74.2
Employed	7,830	8,064	4,931	5,338	702	648	360	386
Agriculture	581	734	471	647	8	10	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,250	7,329	4,460	4,691	694	638	354	382
Unemployed	558	564	348	391	74	60	24	10
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	9.5	8.5	6.2	2.5
Not in labor force	2,025	2,153	1,218	1,257	281	313	122	138
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,289	9,614	5,772	6,194	927	905	483	506
Civilian labor force	7,837	8,035	4,937	5,275	717	669	368	388
Percent of population	84.4	83.6	85.5	85.2	77.3	74.0	76.0	76.7
Employed	7,401	7,590	4,659	4,980	668	617	344	378
Agriculture	548	693	442	606	8	10	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	6,853	6,897	4,218	4,373	660	607	338	374
Unemployed	436	445	278	295	49	52	23	10
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	7.8	6.3	2.6
Not in labor force	1,452	1,579	836	920	210	236	116	118
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,994	10,379	5,995	6,448	1,130	1,086	503	543
Civilian labor force	5,595	5,821	3,325	3,537	577	549	247	270
Percent of population	56.0	56.1	55.5	54.9	51.1	50.6	49.0	49.7
Employed	5,105	5,330	3,029	3,207	519	507	230	253
Agriculture	124	134	114	119	1	3	1	-
Nonagricultural industries	4,981	5,196	2,915	3,088	518	504	229	253
Unemployed	490	491	296	331	59	42	17	16
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.4	8.9	9.4	10.2	7.7	6.9	6.1
Not in labor force	4,399	4,559	2,670	2,911	553	537	257	273
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,986	9,331	5,350	5,677	1,009	987	480	512
Civilian labor force	5,183	5,361	3,053	3,195	522	510	237	251
Percent of population	57.7	57.5	57.1	56.3	51.8	51.7	49.4	49.1
Employed	4,787	4,968	2,820	2,946	477	477	222	236
Agriculture	113	122	104	107	-	3	1	-
Nonagricultural industries	4,674	4,846	2,716	2,839	476	473	221	236
Unemployed	396	393	234	249	45	34	15	16
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.7	6.6	6.5	6.2
Not in labor force	3,804	3,970	2,297	2,482	486	477	243	261
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,132	2,215	1,370	1,563	252	215	46	59
Civilian labor force	964	1,052	614	797	114	78	26	26
Percent of population	45.2	47.5	44.8	51.0	45.4	36.2	(²)	(²)
Employed	747	836	481	619	76	62	24	25
Agriculture	43	54	40	53	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	704	782	441	566	75	62	24	25
Unemployed	217	216	133	178	39	16	2	1
Unemployment rate	22.5	20.6	21.6	22.3	33.9	20.6	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,168	1,163	756	766	138	137	20	33

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

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-14. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	130,729	132,279	110,665	111,624	14,282	14,641	12,935	13,393
Men	70,646	71,484	60,699	61,272	6,821	6,957	7,830	8,064
Women	60,083	60,795	49,967	50,353	7,461	7,684	5,105	5,330
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	37,483	38,917	32,802	34,149	2,828	2,864	1,948	1,860
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,616	19,389	16,507	17,197	1,349	1,435	1,071	997
Professional specialty	18,867	19,528	16,295	16,953	1,479	1,429	877	863
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,550	38,818	32,871	32,769	4,015	4,269	3,014	3,359
Technicians and related support	4,314	4,299	3,647	3,567	430	455	242	292
Sales occupations	15,856	16,021	13,807	13,845	1,290	1,446	1,195	1,289
Administrative support, including clerical	18,380	18,497	15,417	15,358	2,295	2,368	1,577	1,778
Service occupations	17,901	18,009	13,782	13,840	3,311	3,307	2,650	2,640
Private household	808	831	664	706	127	101	214	250
Protective service	2,446	2,498	1,885	1,929	476	512	190	168
Service, except private household and protective	14,647	14,680	11,233	11,206	2,709	2,694	2,246	2,221
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,292	14,335	12,642	12,653	1,117	1,136	1,678	1,713
Mechanics and repairers	4,794	4,721	4,293	4,169	355	364	510	473
Construction trades	5,407	5,604	4,869	5,088	394	377	667	772
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,091	4,010	3,480	3,396	367	395	501	468
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,624	18,214	14,996	14,579	2,820	2,846	2,899	2,906
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,005	7,714	6,375	6,104	1,151	1,152	1,482	1,329
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,382	5,268	4,415	4,261	836	893	590	618
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,237	5,233	4,207	4,215	832	802	827	959
Construction laborers	899	887	766	756	109	108	179	216
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,338	4,345	3,441	3,459	723	694	648	743
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,880	3,986	3,572	3,634	192	219	746	916
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,032	2,286	1,865	2,073	96	135	622	773
Self-employed workers	1,603	1,459	1,535	1,390	46	45	81	94
Unpaid family workers	57	39	55	39	-	-	2	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	117,953	119,326	99,054	99,962	13,673	13,933	11,589	11,887
Government	17,837	17,985	14,157	14,337	2,929	2,847	1,306	1,280
Private industries	100,116	101,341	84,897	85,626	10,743	11,086	10,283	10,607
Private households	945	941	754	775	165	134	238	268
Other industries	99,171	100,400	84,143	84,850	10,579	10,952	10,045	10,339
Self-employed workers	8,965	9,079	8,055	8,087	464	523	623	634
Unpaid family workers	118	90	101	73	4	4	19	4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	108,725	110,164	91,610	92,403	12,192	12,627	11,096	11,473
Part-time workers	22,004	22,115	19,055	19,221	2,090	2,014	1,838	1,920

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.

Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household data.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-15. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	12,935	13,393	7,960	8,545	1,220	1,155	590	639
Men	7,830	8,064	4,931	5,338	702	648	360	386
Women	5,105	5,330	3,029	3,207	519	507	230	253
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,948	1,860	974	928	233	206	174	154
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,071	997	535	508	117	105	99	81
Professional specialty	877	863	439	420	116	101	75	73
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,014	3,359	1,735	1,965	323	369	201	248
Technicians and related support	242	292	134	159	18	26	23	31
Sales occupations	1,195	1,289	693	783	109	118	86	95
Administrative support, including clerical	1,577	1,778	908	1,023	196	225	92	122
Service occupations	2,650	2,640	1,581	1,683	234	196	58	74
Private household	214	250	94	130	4	8	-	3
Protective service	190	168	107	76	40	32	5	9
Service, except private household and protective	2,246	2,221	1,380	1,476	189	156	53	62
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,678	1,713	1,146	1,148	136	132	56	58
Mechanics and repairers	510	473	347	313	61	42	26	22
Construction trades	667	772	467	539	36	23	18	27
Other precision production, craft, and repair	501	468	333	296	39	67	12	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,899	2,906	1,912	2,010	281	240	89	98
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,482	1,329	1,013	913	135	112	40	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	590	618	351	416	72	53	28	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	827	959	547	681	74	75	20	33
Construction laborers	179	216	123	163	10	13	6	7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	648	743	424	518	64	62	15	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing	746	916	612	812	14	13	12	7
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	622	773	533	695	7	12	3	4
Self-employed workers	81	94	50	69	2	2	4	1
Unpaid family workers	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	11,589	11,887	6,977	7,379	1,167	1,105	550	598
Government	1,306	1,280	776	757	206	193	58	62
Private industries	10,283	10,607	6,200	6,622	962	911	492	536
Private households	238	268	107	140	4	8	-	3
Other industries	10,045	10,339	6,093	6,482	957	903	492	534
Self-employed workers	623	634	384	399	44	35	33	36
Unpaid family workers	19	4	14	1	1	1	-	1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,096	11,473	6,858	7,291	1,023	993	508	562
Part time workers	1,838	1,920	1,102	1,253	197	162	82	78

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-16. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
Total, 16 years and over	130,729	132,279	110,665	111,624	14,282	14,641	12,935	13,393
16 to 19 years	7,328	7,791	6,357	6,708	732	841	747	836
16 to 17 years	3,040	3,170	2,649	2,770	294	308	269	249
18 to 19 years	4,287	4,621	3,708	3,938	438	533	478	587
20 to 24 years	12,666	12,729	10,595	10,678	1,506	1,490	1,840	1,904
25 years and over	110,735	111,760	93,713	94,238	12,045	12,310	10,348	10,653
25 to 54 years	94,837	95,242	79,664	79,660	10,762	10,969	9,371	9,617
55 years and over	15,898	16,518	14,049	14,578	1,282	1,341	977	1,036
Men, 16 years and over	70,646	71,484	60,699	61,272	6,821	6,957	7,830	8,064
16 to 19 years	3,776	3,984	3,317	3,440	338	417	429	474
16 to 17 years	1,594	1,629	1,395	1,420	142	160	151	157
18 to 19 years	2,181	2,356	1,922	2,020	196	257	278	317
20 to 24 years	6,776	6,785	5,789	5,815	706	672	1,183	1,175
25 years and over	60,094	60,715	51,593	52,016	5,777	5,868	6,218	6,415
25 to 54 years	51,168	51,445	43,636	43,750	5,158	5,207	5,610	5,776
55 years and over	8,926	9,270	7,957	8,267	619	660	609	639
Women, 16 years and over	60,083	60,795	49,967	50,353	7,461	7,684	5,105	5,330
16 to 19 years	3,552	3,807	3,041	3,268	394	424	318	362
16 to 17 years	1,446	1,542	1,254	1,349	152	148	118	92
18 to 19 years	2,106	2,266	1,787	1,919	242	276	200	270
20 to 24 years	5,890	5,944	4,806	4,863	799	818	657	729
25 years and over	50,641	51,045	42,120	42,222	6,268	6,443	4,130	4,238
25 to 54 years	43,669	43,797	36,028	35,910	5,604	5,762	3,761	3,841
55 years and over	6,972	7,248	6,091	6,312	664	680	368	397

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite household survey. estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-17. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
Total, 16 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8	9.9	9.5	7.5	7.3
16 to 19 years	15.4	14.0	13.1	11.5	30.3	28.6	22.5	20.6
16 to 17 years	16.8	15.4	14.5	12.5	31.5	32.1	25.3	25.0
18 to 19 years	14.5	13.1	12.1	10.9	29.5	26.4	20.8	18.5
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.3	6.6	6.7	16.3	18.6	9.3	9.9
25 years and over	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.9	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.6
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.9	7.4	6.8	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	6.3	4.8	6.0	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	9.6	9.5	6.7	6.5
16 to 19 years	16.1	15.3	13.5	12.8	33.8	30.4	22.2	20.0
16 to 17 years	16.6	16.9	13.8	13.9	34.3	33.0	24.8	26.7
18 to 19 years	15.7	14.2	13.2	11.9	33.5	28.8	20.7	16.2
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.0	6.4	6.4	17.8	20.1	8.6	9.0
25 years and over	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	6.4	6.0	5.0	4.9
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	6.4	6.1	4.8	4.7
55 years and over	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	6.5	5.1	6.3	6.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.4
16 to 19 years	14.7	12.6	12.8	10.2	27.0	26.6	23.0	21.3
16 to 17 years	16.9	13.6	15.3	10.9	28.6	31.2	26.0	22.0
18 to 19 years	13.1	11.9	10.9	9.7	26.0	24.0	21.0	21.0
20 to 24 years	8.1	8.6	6.8	7.0	15.0	17.3	10.5	11.2
25 years and over	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	8.1	7.0	7.2	6.6
25 to 54 years	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	8.4	7.3	7.3	6.8
55 years and over	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.7	6.2	4.6	5.5	5.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite household survey. estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the

D-18. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,659	6,260	4,749	4,418	1,563	1,539	1,048	1,055
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,790	2,698	2,061	1,983	599	605	454	452
On temporary layoff	728	782	569	616	133	136	127	121
Not on temporary layoff	2,062	1,917	1,492	1,367	466	469	326	331
Permanent job losers	1,401	1,298	1,048	945	280	291	202	207
Persons who completed temporary jobs	661	618	444	423	186	178	124	123
Job leavers	925	822	725	629	152	154	112	108
Reentrants	2,313	2,184	1,579	1,463	613	608	358	385
New entrants	631	555	384	342	200	172	125	110
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	41.9	43.1	43.4	44.9	38.3	39.3	43.3	42.8
On temporary layoff	10.9	12.5	12.0	13.9	8.5	8.8	12.2	11.5
Not on temporary layoff	31.0	30.6	31.4	31.0	29.8	30.5	31.1	31.3
Job leavers	13.9	13.1	15.3	14.2	9.7	10.0	10.6	10.3
Reentrants	34.7	34.9	33.3	33.1	39.2	39.5	34.2	36.5
New entrants	9.5	8.9	8.1	7.8	12.8	11.2	11.9	10.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.1
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.6	.5	1.0	.9	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.3	.3	1.3	1.1	.9	.8

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.

Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-19. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,659	6,260	4,749	4,418	1,563	1,539	1,048	1,055
Less than 5 weeks	2,526	2,673	1,944	1,986	458	549	415	428
5 to 14 weeks	2,168	2,041	1,531	1,423	532	535	335	349
15 weeks and over	1,966	1,546	1,274	1,009	573	454	298	278
15 to 26 weeks	879	683	568	474	259	172	129	131
27 weeks and over	1,087	863	707	536	314	282	169	146
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	13.9	14.8	12.9	18.9	16.5	16.1	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	6.7	7.2	6.0	9.9	8.3	7.6	7.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.9	42.7	40.9	44.9	29.3	35.7	39.6	40.6
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.2	34.0	34.8	32.0	33.1
15 weeks and over	29.5	24.7	26.8	22.8	36.6	29.5	28.5	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.2	10.9	12.0	10.7	16.6	11.2	12.3	12.4
27 weeks and over	16.3	13.8	14.9	12.1	20.1	18.3	16.2	13.9

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.

Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-20. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	95,837	97,437	\$499	\$520
Men, 16 years and over	54,491	55,378	573	593
16 to 24 years	7,009	7,086	312	323
25 years and over	47,483	48,292	614	639
Women, 16 years and over	41,346	42,059	429	455
16 to 24 years	5,129	5,346	291	299
25 years and over	36,217	36,713	463	489
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	79,853	81,096	515	540
Men	46,434	47,142	592	610
Women	33,419	33,954	441	464
Black	11,691	11,880	397	430
Men	5,640	5,727	420	462
Women	6,051	6,153	376	407
Hispanic origin	10,279	10,582	352	382
Men	6,569	6,720	373	398
Women	3,710	3,863	319	348

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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
 QUARTERLY AVERAGES

D-21. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Age, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	19,482	19,588	\$156	\$161
Men, 16 years and over	5,976	6,101	148	153
16 to 24 years	3,248	3,352	127	130
25 years and over	2,728	2,749	188	203
Women, 16 years and over	13,505	13,487	159	165
16 to 24 years	4,086	4,186	121	130
25 years and over	9,419	9,301	185	189
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	16,749	16,774	157	162
Men	4,933	5,055	149	154
Women	11,817	11,720	161	167
Black	1,924	2,012	146	150
Men	726	740	150	142
Women	1,198	1,271	144	155
Hispanic origin	1,794	1,756	141	154
Men	651	626	145	164
Women	1,143	1,130	139	149

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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-22. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	28,075	28,996	\$732	\$766
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,096	14,666	731	763
Professional specialty	13,979	14,330	733	769
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,477	28,258	455	477
Technicians and related support	3,533	3,598	570	589
Sales occupations	9,773	9,941	474	498
Administrative support, including clerical	14,170	14,719	424	439
Service occupations	10,719	11,062	312	329
Private household	312	379	191	219
Protective service	2,168	2,210	539	576
Service, except private household and protective	8,238	8,472	295	309
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,827	12,243	560	560
Mechanics and repairers	4,061	4,322	590	590
Construction trades	4,045	4,228	529	528
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,721	3,693	551	546
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,976	15,221	398	414
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,378	6,848	390	398
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,400	4,372	499	505
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,198	4,000	323	358
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,763	1,658	302	303
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,261	14,806	852	910
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,546	7,912	864	924
Professional specialty	6,715	6,894	838	894
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,390	10,781	578	602
Technicians and related support	1,755	1,748	640	683
Sales occupations	5,299	5,533	590	614
Administrative support, including clerical	3,336	3,499	520	519
Service occupations	5,326	5,459	377	381
Private household	18	12	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,849	1,889	\$565	\$603
Service, except private household and protective	3,459	3,557	317	331
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,745	11,190	579	579
Mechanics and repairers	3,860	4,164	593	592
Construction trades	3,956	4,136	530	533
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,928	2,890	602	607
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,245	11,702	432	457
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,703	4,348	446	465
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,136	4,066	506	513
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,406	3,288	335	372
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,525	1,441	312	304
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	13,815	14,190	632	664
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,550	6,754	610	631
Professional specialty	7,264	7,436	658	705
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17,087	17,477	409	419
Technicians and related support	1,778	1,849	501	507
Sales occupations	4,474	4,408	354	362
Administrative support, including clerical	10,835	11,220	409	421
Service occupations	5,392	5,603	278	297
Private household	294	367	185	219
Protective service	319	321	417	445
Service, except private household and protective	4,780	4,915	279	296
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,082	1,053	391	404
Mechanics and repairers	201	158	542	510
Construction trades	89	92	(1)	(1)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	792	803	\$355	\$393
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,731	3,519	310	323
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,675	2,501	311	320
Transportation and material moving occupations	264	306	351	407
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	792	712	300	323
Farming, forestry, and fishing	239	217	264	291

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite

estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-23. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	III 1997	III 1998	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	Number		Percent of labor force	
							III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,781	7,800	6,593	6,530	6,392	6,358	201	171	3.0	2.6
40 to 54 years	6,238	5,910	5,607	5,270	5,424	5,124	184	146	3.3	2.8
40 to 44 years	960	706	869	629	830	605	38	24	4.4	3.8
45 to 49 years	2,628	2,183	2,371	1,940	2,294	1,877	77	63	3.3	3.3
50 to 54 years	2,650	3,021	2,367	2,701	2,299	2,642	68	59	2.9	2.2
55 years and over	1,543	1,890	986	1,260	969	1,234	17	25	1.8	2.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,600	20,369	17,819	18,445	17,318	17,964	501	481	2.8	2.6
40 to 44 years	9,030	9,212	8,368	8,507	8,114	8,266	255	241	3.0	2.8
45 to 49 years	6,269	6,905	5,689	6,284	5,531	6,148	158	136	2.8	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,300	4,252	3,762	3,654	3,674	3,550	88	104	2.3	2.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new

composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-24. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998	III 1997	III 1998
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,554	5,187	567	609	245	239	16,553	17,240	2,084	2,107	1,971	2,068
Civilian labor force	5,028	4,653	480	518	214	209	15,242	15,827	1,707	1,684	1,784	1,844
Employed	4,882	4,533	450	495	199	207	14,867	15,457	1,618	1,592	1,712	1,754
Unemployed	147	120	30	22	15	2	375	370	89	92	72	89
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	6.3	4.3	7.1	.9	2.5	2.3	5.2	5.5	4.0	4.8
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	804	558	127	120	68	46	7,647	7,806	945	971	925	990
Civilian labor force	731	497	112	107	61	38	7,173	7,292	791	806	864	915
Employed	698	481	106	103	55	37	6,981	7,111	740	754	834	870
Unemployed	33	16	5	4	6	1	193	180	51	53	30	46
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.2	4.9	4.2	9.1	(¹)	2.7	2.5	6.4	6.5	3.5	5.0
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,329	1,870	260	267	94	74	5,291	5,840	675	694	618	672
Civilian labor force	2,119	1,678	220	222	78	60	4,855	5,388	558	558	538	592
Employed	2,061	1,629	205	207	75	59	4,736	5,286	533	530	514	570
Unemployed	58	48	16	15	4	1	118	102	25	28	24	22
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	7.2	6.7	4.9	1.7	2.4	1.9	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.8
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,421	2,759	179	223	83	119	3,616	3,594	464	443	428	407
Civilian labor force	2,178	2,478	148	189	75	110	3,213	3,147	358	320	382	336
Employed	2,123	2,423	140	186	69	110	3,150	3,059	345	309	364	315
Unemployed	56	56	9	3	6	-	64	87	13	11	18	21
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.2	5.9	1.7	8.0	-	2.0	2.8	3.6	3.5	4.6	6.4

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

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. 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. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The 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, classified by 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 50,000 households (beginning with January 1996 data) located in 754 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the U.S., 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 and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 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 of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of variations in definitions and coverage, source of

information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two data 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, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the reference week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, 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. 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 reference week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, childcare problems, 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 those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period are not.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours worked for all workers whereas the payroll survey measures hours for private production and nonsupervisory workers paid for by employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the pay-

roll 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 the 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 various earnings series available from the household and establishment surveys, see *BLS Measures of Compensation*, BLS Bulletin 2239 (1986).

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job during the reference week, were currently available for a job, 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 U.S. Department of Labor, exclude, in addition to otherwise ineligible persons who do not file claims for benefits, 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).

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 Unemploy-

ment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Agricultural employment estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the National Agricultural 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 data collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufacturers 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, Bureau of the Census. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP) 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 most of government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit agencies.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, some employees, such as those working in parochial schools and churches, are not covered by unemployment insurance, whereas they are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data

("A" tables, monthly; "D" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by BLS using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the Bureau of the Census through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th day of the month. This is known as the "reference week." Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week, referred to as the "survey week."

Each month about 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are about 9,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan, as will be explained later, provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those in use as of January 1994 are as follows:

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked 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 vacation, illness, bad weather, child-care problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. For purposes of occupation and industry classification, multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

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

Unemployed persons. All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week-period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Reason for 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 five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprised of (a) persons *on temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers*, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants*, persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers. (For statistical presentation purposes, "job losers" and "persons who completed temporary jobs" are combined into a single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

Jobseekers. All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week are classified as jobseekers. Jobseekers do not include persons classified as on temporary layoff, who although often looking for work, are not required to do so to be classified as unemployed. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work. Only active methods—which have the potential to result in a job offer without further action on the part of the jobseeker—qualify as job search. Examples include going to an employer directly or to a public or private employment agency, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or using some other active 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. Passive methods, which do not qualify as job search, include reading (as opposed to answering or placing) “help wanted” ads and taking a job training course.

Labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Participation rate. This represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

Employment-population ratio. This represents the proportion of the population that is employed.

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed. Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4-week period prior to the survey week. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify.

Persons classified as not in the labor force who are in the sample for either their fourth or eighth month are asked additional questions relating to job history and workseeking intentions. These latter data are available on a quarterly basis.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. The occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in the 1990 census.

The class-of-worker breakdown assigns workers to the following categories: Private and government wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commissions, 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, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category in the class of worker typology. Self-employed persons who respond that their businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers, because technically, they are paid employees of a corporation. 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.

Multiple jobholders. These are employed persons who, during the reference week, had either two or more jobs as a wage and salary worker, were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job, or worked as an unpaid family worker and also held a wage and salary job. Excluded are self-employed persons with multiple businesses and persons with multiple jobs as unpaid family workers.

Hours of work. These statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the reference 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 published figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job. Unpublished data are available for the hours worked in each job and for usual hours.

At work part time for economic reasons. Sometimes referred to as involuntary part time, this category refers to individuals who gave an economic reason for working 1 to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in demand. Those who usually work part time must also indicate that they want and are available to work full time to be classified as on part time for economic reasons.

At work part time for noneconomic reasons. This group includes those persons who usually work part time and were at work 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for a noneconomic reason. Noneconomic reasons include, for example: Illness or other medical limitations, child-care problems or other family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and being in a job where full-time work is less than 35 hours. The group also includes those who gave an economic reason for usually working 1 to 34 hours but said they do not want to work full time or were unavailable for such work.

Usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons “at work” exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified 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. In order to differentiate a person’s normal schedule from their activity during the reference week, persons are also classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, *part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work. The *full-time labor force* includes all employed persons who usually work full time and unemployed persons who are either looking for full-time work or are on layoff from full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of employed persons who usually work part time and unemployed persons who are seeking or are on layoff from part-time jobs. Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full- and part-time labor force*.

White, black, and other. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Included in the “other” group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Because of the relatively small sample size, data for “other” races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, 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. These are persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Published data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are persons who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. 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 all self-employed persons regardless of whether or not their business’s were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures 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. These are the 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 living in 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 relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere, on duty with the Armed Forces, or any other reasons.

Household. A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. 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. A family is defined as 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. 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.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

While current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the inception of the survey in 1940, a number of changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. Some of the most important changes include:

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with

the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but rather relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.

- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same 4 months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.

- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.

- In 1957, the employment definition was modified slightly as a result of a comprehensive interagency review of labor force concepts and methods. Two relatively small groups of persons classified as employed, under "with a job but not at work," were assigned to different classifications. Persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff date, and persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new wage and salary job within 30 days of interview, were, for the most part, reassigned to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the reference week but waiting to start new jobs, which was transferred to not in the labor force.

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

- a) A 4-week job search period and specific questions on jobseeking activity were introduced. Previously, the questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking and there were no specific questions concerning job search methods.

- b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the "not in the labor force" category.

- c) Persons "with a job but not at work" because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who volunteered that they were looking for work, were shifted from unemployed status to employed.

- d) The lower age limit for official statistics on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised from 14 to 16 years. Historical data for most major series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the new minimum age limit.

- e) New questions were added to obtain additional information on persons not in the labor force, including those referred to as "discouraged workers," defined as persons who indicate that they want a job but are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or none for which they would qualify.

- f) New "probing" questions were added to the questionnaire in order to increase the reliability of information on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment.

- In 1994, major changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) were introduced, which included a complete redesign of the questionnaire and the use of computer-assisted interviewing for the entire survey. In addition, there were revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, including the implementation of some changes recommended in 1979 by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (NCEUS, also known as the Levitan Commission). Some of the major changes to the survey were:

- a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

- b) The addition of two, more objective, criteria to the definition of discouraged workers. Prior to 1994, to be classified as a discouraged worker, a person must have wanted a job and be reported as not currently looking because of a belief that no jobs were available or that there were none for which he or she would qualify. Beginning in 1994, persons classified as discouraged must also have looked for a job within the past year (or since their last job, if they worked during the year), and must have been available for work during the reference week (a direct question on availability was added in 1994; prior to 1994, availability had been inferred from responses to other questions). These changes were made because the NCEUS and others felt that the previous definition of discouraged workers was too subjective, relying mainly on an individual's stated desire for a job and not on prior testing of the labor market.

- c) Similarly, the identification of persons employed part time for economic reasons (working less than 35 hours in the reference week because of poor business conditions or because of an inability to find full-time work) was tightened by adding two new criteria for persons who usually work part time: They must want and be available for full-time work. Previously, such information was inferred. (Per-

sons who usually work full time but worked part time for an economic reason during the reference week are assumed to meet these criteria.)

d) Specific questions were added about the expectation of recall for persons who indicate that they are on layoff. To be classified as "on temporary layoff," persons must expect to be recalled to their jobs. Previously, the questionnaire did not include explicit questions about the expectation of recall.

e) Persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new job within 30 days must have looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, such persons did not have to meet the job search requirement in order to be included among the unemployed.

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463, October 1976 and "Overhauling the Current Population Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?," "Redesigning the Questionnaire," and "Evaluating Changes in the Estimates," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993, and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the refinements in concepts, definitions, and methods made over the years, other changes have also affected the comparability of the labor force data.

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment,

which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

- Beginning in January 1974, the method 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 this publication.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow 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, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the 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 this publication.

- 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 adjustment 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 this publication.

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. 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 this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the 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 also is described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.

- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data 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 this publication. 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 method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor

force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and Hispanic 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 were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for 1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Additionally, for the period January through May 1994, the composite estimation procedure was suspended due to technical and logistical reasons.

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000. The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000, and 290,000, respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 250,000 respectively, and Hispanic employment by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

Effective with data for January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS, allow users of the

survey microdata to replicate more easily the official estimates released by BLS, and increase the reliability of the employment and labor force estimates. The new procedures also produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment and slightly higher estimates of unemployment. For example, based on 1997 annual average data, using old and new composite weights, the differences were as follows: Civilian labor force (-229,000), total employed (-256,000), and total unemployed (+27,000). Unemployment rates were not significantly affected.

The population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect new estimates of legal immigration to the U.S. and a change in the method for projecting the emigration of foreign-born legal residents. As a result, the Hispanic-origin population was raised by about 57,000; however, the total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was essentially unchanged. More detailed information on these changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998," in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

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 this publication.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and was 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 was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical

comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public 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 this publication.

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

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are changed occasionally. Most of these changes are made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design, increase the reliability of the sample estimates, or control cost.

Changes in this regard since 1960 are as follows: When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood in 1959 and 1960, respectively, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990's. Households from this new sample

were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. The current criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment level, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each of the fifty States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8-percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemployment estimates for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent.

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 59,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 50,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 50,000 housing units, about 6.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 94,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,141 counties and independent cities, is divided into 2,007 sample units (PSU's). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous coun-

ties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

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

The 2,007 PSU's are grouped into strata within each State. Then one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSU's in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSU's in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSU's that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of housing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is non-self-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on State population size as well as both national and State reliability requirements. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 and a State sampling ratio of 3,000, a within-PSU sampling ratio of 1 in 300 achieves the desired ratio of 1 in 3,000 for the stratum.

The 1990 within-PSU sample design was developed using block-level data from the 1990 census. (The 1990 census was the first decennial census that produced data at the block level for the entire country.) Normally, census blocks are bounded by streets and other prominent physical features such as rivers or railroad tracks. County, Minor Civil Division, and census place limits also serve as block boundaries. In cities, blocks can be bounded by four streets and be quite small in land area. In rural areas, blocks can be several square miles in size.

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area. (Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses that were easy to locate (e.g. most single family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobil homes). The group quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

To reduce the variability of the survey estimates and to ensure that the within-PSU sample would reflect the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the PSU, blocks within the unit, group quarters, and area strata were sorted using geographic and block-level data from the census. Examples of the census variables used for sorting include proportion of minority renter-occupied housing units, proportion of housing units with female householders, and proportion of owner-occupied housing units. The specific sorting variables used differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

Within each block, housing units were sorted geographically and grouped into clusters of approximately four units. A systematic sample of these clusters was then selected independently from each stratum using the appropriate within-PSU sampling ratio. The geographic clustering of the sample units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used to locate the particular sample addresses in the group quarters and area blocks.

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included

in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decennial census. Adding these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable: over the life of the sample, the addition of newly built housing units compensates for the loss of "old" units which may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

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

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the 1990 census-based sample design appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	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
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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.

⁴ Includes 2,000 additional assigned housing units from Georgia and Virginia that were gradually phased in during the 10-month period, October 1994-August 1995.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, most sample persons within the same State have had the same probability of selection. Some selection probabilities may differ within a State due to the sample design or for operational reasons. Field subsampling, for example, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected, may cause probabilities of selection to differ for some sample areas within a State. Through a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 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 State of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSU's rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSU's

that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and 2) the race distribution of all PSU's (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSU's).

b. *Second-stage ratio estimation.* This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,

3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

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

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

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 indicate primarily the magnitude of the sampling error. They also incorporate the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not account for 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., the inability to obtain information about all persons in the sample; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; inability to recall information; errors made in collecting and processing the data; errors made in estimating values for missing data; and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

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

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, 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. The CPS covers about 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). 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 than for whites. Ratio adjustment 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.

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

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

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

standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1996. Standard errors for years prior to 1996 may be roughly approximated by adjusting, as follows, the standard errors presented here.

1. For the years 1967 through 1995, multiply the standard errors by 0.96.
2. For the years 1956 through 1966, multiply the standard errors by 1.17.
3. For years prior to 1956, multiply the standard errors by 1.44.

More accurate standard error estimates for historical CPS data may be found in previous issues of this publication.

Tables 1-B through 1-H are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. These tables are briefly summarized here; details illustrating the proper use of each table follow.

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	293	216
Employed	312	235
Unemployed	145	161
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	194	164
Employed	206	174
Unemployed	97	113
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	219	165
Employed	224	171
Unemployed	91	105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	97	95
Employed	96	95
Unemployed	62	81
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	138	101
Employed	140	105
Unemployed	66	76
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	69
Employed	71	72
Unemployed	43	50
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	98	73
Employed	97	74
Unemployed	44	51
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	40	42
Employed	35	37
Unemployed	32	37
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	130	91
Employed	134	107
Unemployed	63	73

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

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

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

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over	0.11	0.13
Men, 16 years and over .....	.15	.18
Men, 20 years and over .....	.14	.17
Women, 16 years and over .....	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.74	.97
White workers .....	.11	.13
Black workers .....	.45	.53
Hispanic-origin workers .....	.50	.59
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.18
Married women, spouse present .....	.18	.22
Women who maintain families .....	.54	.64
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial ..	.20	.24
Professional specialty .....	.20	.23
Technicians and related support .....	.45	.54
Sales .....	.30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.25	.30
Private household	1.75	2.08
Protective service .....	.67	.80
Service, except private household and protective service .....	.38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.58
Transportation and material moving .....	.55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.13	.15
Goods-producing industries .....	.25	.30
Mining	1.39	1.65
Construction .....	.68	.81
Manufacturing .....	.26	.31
Durable goods .....	.32	.38
Nondurable goods .....	.42	.50
Service-producing industries .....	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.32
Finance and services .....	.19	.23
Government workers .....	.21	.25
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table 1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, industrial, and occupational categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to either tables 1-D and 1-E or tables 1-F and 1-G.

Illustration. Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 219,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "Total, 16 years and over: Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval, as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,650,000 to 54,350,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

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

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this month-to-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the table 1-E column titled "Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 274,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 246,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

$$246,000 + \left(\frac{120,000,000 - 116,150,000}{120,000,000 - 100,000,000} \right) (274,000 - 246,000) \doteq 251,000$$

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be approximately the interval from 698,000 to 1,502,000.

Use of tables 1-F and 1-G. These tables can be used to find approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated monthly levels, proportions, rates, and estimates of consecutive monthly change. Instead of displaying standard errors, these tables provide parameters to be used with the formulas given below that allow the user to calculate standard errors.

Table 1-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	12	13	12	13	13	12	12	13	14	14
100	18	18	17	18	19	17	17	18	20	20
500	41	39	38	39	42	39	39	39	44	44
1,000	62	55	54	54	59	54	54	55	61	61
2,000	96	76	76	74	82	77	77	76	83	83
4,000	157		107	96	113	108	108	103	111	111
6,000	216		131	106		131	131	120	126	126
8,000	273		150	108		151	150	131	134	134
10,000	330		167	101		168	167	137	135	135
15,000			201			202	201	137	110	110
20,000			228			229	227	113		
30,000						271	267			
40,000						302	296			
50,000						324	315			
60,000						340	327			
70,000						350	333			
80,000						354	333			
100,000						349	313			
120,000						322	264			
140,000						267	159			
160,000										
180,000										

Table 1-E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	14	12	14	15	16	10	10	10	12	10
100	19	17	20	21	22	14	14	15	17	14
500	43	37	46	46	50	32	32	33	37	31
1,000	59	52	64	63	69	45	45	45	51	43
2,000	78	72	89	84	95	63	63	62	70	59
4,000	95		124	104	127	88	88	84	93	78
6,000	94		148	106		108	108	97	105	89
8,000	73		166	92		123	123	104	110	94
10,000			180	47		137	137	108	110	95
15,000			204			165	165	100	79	76
20,000			215			187	187	58		
30,000						221	221			
40,000						245	245			
50,000						262	262			
60,000						274	274			
70,000						281	281			
80,000						283	283			
100,000						274	274			
120,000						246	246			
140,000						188	188			
160,000										
180,000										

Table 1-G, which applies to estimates of consecutive monthly change, lists parameters for some characteristics classified by a measure of correlation between monthly estimates. Estimates of the number of persons employed full time, for example, change relatively little from one month to the next, and the two monthly estimates are said to be highly correlated. Consecutive monthly estimates of part-time employment, by contrast, have low correlation, since these estimates are relatively volatile.

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

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

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

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

$$a = -0.000017962 \quad b = 2957.13$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000017962)(6,000,000)^2 + (2957.13)(6,000,000)} \doteq 131,000$$

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

$$a = -0.000093662 \quad b = 4191.84$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000093662)(6,100,000)^2 + (4191.84)(6,100,000)} \doteq 149,000$$

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from

-38,000 to 438,000. Because this interval covers zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. This result can also be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 200,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

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

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

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

Illustration. For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter $b = 2529.99$ from table 1-F ("Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total, Women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2529.99}{5,600,000} (32)(100-32)} \doteq 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get $p = 33$ percent and $y = 5,650,000$. Next, obtain the parameter $b = 2690.59$ from table 1-G ("Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total or white, Women: Low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2690.59}{5,650,000} (33)(100-33)} \doteq 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

It should be noted that the numerator of the percentage (part-time employed) determined the choice of correlation.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000017682	2985.26
Men ¹	-.000032770	2764.05
Women	-.000029553	2529.99
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000171805	2544.62
White ¹	-.000020028	2984.72
Men	-.000036840	2766.67
Women	-.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000204195	2549.88
Black	-.000125300	3139.26
Men	-.000302096	2930.79
Women	-.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000782035	3048.57
Men .....	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000024885	2582.39
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000017962	2957.13
Black	-.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-.000101820	3576.47

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

If the example had illustrated percentages of women employed full time, the numerator would have been a high correlation characteristic. Table 1-G, however, does not explicitly list high correlation parameters for employed women; thus, the row labeled "Women, Most characteristics" would have been used.

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

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly

or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors that can be used to convert standard errors for monthly levels into standard errors for other time periods and changes over time. Follow these three basic steps:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a = -0.000125300 \quad b = 3139.26$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11,600,000)^2 + (3139.26)(11,600,000)} \doteq 140,000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled "Quarterly averages" and row labeled "Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 122,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

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

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-0.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000395757	3838.04
Men	-0.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-0.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000996431	7037.75

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

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

The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

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

$$S_x = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11,400,000)^2 + (3139.26)(11,400,000)} = 140,000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table

1-H (column labeled "Change in quarterly averages" and row labeled "Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 118,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from one quarter to the next.

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes about 390,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available on the Internet at: <http://stats.bls.gov>

Each month, the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by mail from most respondents; phone collection is used to obtain higher response rates from selected respondents through computer-assisted interviews, touch-tone self-response, and voice recognition technology.

The respondents extract the requested data from their payroll records, which must be maintained for a variety of tax and accounting purposes. All firms with 250 employees or more are asked to participate in the survey, as well as a sample of smaller firms.

A "shuttle" schedule (BLS form 790 series) is used for mail respondents. It is submitted each month by the respondents, edited by the State agency, and returned to the respondent for use again the following month.

The technical characteristics of the shuttle schedule are particularly important in maintaining continuity and consistency in reporting from month to month. The shuttle design automatically exhibits the trends of the reported data covered by the schedule during the year; therefore, the relationship of the current data to the data for the previous months is shown. The schedule also has operational advantages. For example, accuracy and economy are achieved by entering the identification codes and the address of the reporter only once a year.

All schedules are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months and with the data reported by other establishments in the industry. The State agencies forward the data, either on the schedules themselves or in machine-readable form, to BLS-Washington. They also use the information provided on the forms to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors which may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geo-

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*, Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

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

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

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period 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-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span.

Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

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

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries 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. This category includes 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. This group includes 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. These are 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. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and 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. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours. These are 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. These are 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 fig-

ures 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.

Because 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 plus Amtrak (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. 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. These earnings are in constant dollars and 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). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,698 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

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

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State employment security agency four times a year. Approximately 98 percent of in-scope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 2 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

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

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark are also recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 390,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result primarily to help account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,698 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

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

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

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an

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

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

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustments 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.

establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980's indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed which incorporated the sample data on employment growth over the most recent two quarters, and a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This change in methodology provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983, for the production of national estimates.

The current model still has limitations in its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe counts. A principal limitation is the inability to incorporate UI universe counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with a 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. Thus, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results, prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (i.e. abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts. The BLS currently has under study improved bias models utilizing a Kalman filter technique, which would allow a more formal, structured incorporation of each quarter's UI universe counts in the bias modeling process.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the modeling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Followup with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information is often received too late to incorporate into monthly esti-

mates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

Because the bias adjustments incorporated into the estimates represent a composite of a birth bias, death bias, and a number of other differences between the sample-based estimates and the population counts, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves.

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1987-97 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1997 is listed as 130,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1996 through March 1997. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e. a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

The CES survey, which began over 50 years ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception.

The sampling plan used is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment". This is an optimum allocation design among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because vari-

ance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

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

Coverage

The establishment survey is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 2-C shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage, at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

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

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from zero to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1987-97
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 98 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 2 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed.

² Difference between the final March sample-based estimate and the benchmark level for total private employment.

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

course of an inter-benchmark period, i.e., from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

⁴ The difference between the March benchmark and the March estimate derived solely from the sample without bias adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hours, and earnings were computed using the method of random groups and are expressed as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate). Relative standard errors for individual industries with the specified number of employees are presented in table 2-E and for major industries in table 2-F. Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error. The errors presented here are based on averages observed from sample data over the March 1994 through March 1995 period.

Standard errors for differences between industries and times. The standard error of a difference is required to test for significant differences between estimates from two different industries. Since the estimates for the two industries are independent, the standard error of a difference is the square root of the sum of the estimated variance of each estimate, S_1^2 and S_2^2 .

$$S \text{ difference} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

The CES sample overlaps almost entirely from month to month, so monthly estimates are not independent. The covariance between these estimates must be accounted for when testing the significance of the change in estimates over time. The standard error of the change can be estimated as follows.

$$S \text{ change} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2 - 2ps_1s_2}$$

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

$$S \text{ change} = \sqrt{2s_1^2(1-p)}$$

Conservative estimates of p after one month are 0.8 for employment, 0.6 for average weekly hours, and 0.8 for average hourly earnings.

If the bias is small, then the standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals or range of values that include the true population value. If the process

of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The refiling cycle is such that every third year entire division(s) are subject to refiling. The volume of these adjustments is generally quite large and has a substantial impact on universe employment counts at the industry levels, although the total nonfarm employment level remains unaffected. For example, in a year when the services division is refiled, a substantial

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1997

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establi- shments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	120,903	316,992	44,036	36
Mining	580	3,057	225	39
Construction	5,260	25,915	1,010	19
Manufacturing	18,519	56,104	8,654	47
Transportation and public utilities	6,331	² 16,398	2,263	36
Wholesale trade ..	6,567	25,215	1,148	17
Retail trade	21,467	60,605	5,086	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,988	21,824	2,005	29
Services	35,328	75,482	8,333	24
Government:				
Federal	2,700	³ 5,145	2,700	100
State	4,692	6,880	3,848	82
Local	12,471	20,367	8,764	70

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

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. 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 reports covering about 51 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1997) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1997 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	431	0.4	0.1	0.3
Total private	518	.5	.1	.4
Goods-producing	196	.8	.1	.8
Mining	18	3.1	-6	1.7
Metal mining	-1	-1.9	-1.7	3.3
Coal mining	4	4.2	-1.0	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	14	4.3	-4	2.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0	0	-4	1.6
Construction	56	1.1	-4	1.3
General building contractors	10	.8	-6	2.3
Heavy construction, except building	24	3.4	.6	2.1
Special trade contractors	22	.7	-6	1.2
Manufacturing	122	.7	.2	.7
Durable goods	73	.7	.3	.8
Lumber and wood products	-4	-.5	.2	1.7
Furniture and fixtures	2	.4	.3	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	10	1.9	.5	.9
Primary metal industries	0	0	-1	.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-1	-.4	.6	1.2
Fabricated metal products	3	.2	.2	.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	9	.4	(?)	1.2
Computer and office equipment	-4	-1.1	-6	2.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	30	1.8	-2	.9
Electronic components and accessories	22	3.5	.1	1.9
Transportation equipment	14	.8	.9	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	14	1.4	1.3	1.3
Aircraft and parts	-5	-1.0	.8	1.4
Instruments and related products	6	.7	.3	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3	.8	.3	1.4
Nondurable goods	49	.6	.2	.7
Food and kindred products	-2	-.1	.2	.9
Tobacco products	0	0	.4	4.0
Textile mill products	8	1.3	.1	.9
Apparel and other textile products	12	1.4	.3	1.3
Paper and allied products	9	1.3	.5	.7
Printing and publishing	9	.6	-2	.8
Chemicals and allied products	6	.6	(?)	.9
Petroleum and coal products	0	0	-5	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	6	.6	.5	1.5
Leather and leather products	0	0	-1	2.1
Service-producing	235	.2	.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-22	-.3	-.3	1
Transportation	-61	-1.5	-.6	1.4
Railroad transportation	-1	-.4	-1.1	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	-7	-1.5	-.5	2.1
Trucking and warehousing	-13	-.8	-1.7	2.9
Water transportation	3	1.7	.4	3.5
Transportation by air	-46	-4.1	2.0	5.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	0	0	.6	5.2
Transportation services	2	.5	-1.3	3.0
Communications and public utilities	39	1.7	.1	1.2
Communications	42	3.0	.2	1.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-3	-.3	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	-4	-.1	-.5	1.2
Durable goods	5	1	-.5	1.5
Nondurable goods	-9	-.3	-.5	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1997) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1997 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	-27	-.1	.4	.6
Building materials and garden supplies	6	.7	.1	1.5
General merchandise stores	-76	-2.9	1.8	2.9
Department stores	-65	-2.8	2.4	3.7
Food stores	2	.1	-.2	.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	-9	-.4	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	-6	-.6	-.7	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	-7	-.7	1.1	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-32	-3.3	-.7	1.4
Eating and drinking places	118	1.6	.8	1.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	-27	-1.0	.1	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37	.5	-.3	1.2
Finance	9	.3	-.7	1.3
Depository institutions	-15	-.7	-1.1	1.4
Commercial banks	-24	-1.7	-.6	.9
Savings institutions ³	8	3.1	-3.6	6.1
Nondepository institutions	20	3.6	1.2	2.5
Mortgage bankers and brokers	6	2.4	1.1	5.0
Security and commodity brokers	4	.7	.1	1.2
Holding and other investment offices	1	.5	-3.7	5.0
Insurance	27	1.2	.4	1.3
Insurance carriers	23	1.5	.3	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	4	.6	.5	1.2
Real estate	1	.1	-.4	1.5
Services ⁴	338	1.0	.2	.6
Agricultural services	8	1.4	2.0	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	-4	-.2	.5	1.3
Personal services	-13	-1.0	.5	1.5
Business services	218	2.8	.7	2.0
Services to buildings	31	3.4	1.3	1.7
Personnel supply services	118	4.2	1.7	3.8
Help supply services ³	130	5.2	2.0	3.1
Computer and data processing services	64	4.7	(²)	3.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	-12	-1.1	-1.2	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	-9	-2.4	-.8	4.8
Motion pictures	7	1.3	-1.8	4.0
Amusement and recreation services	33	2.3	.8	2.8
Health services	29	.3	-.7	.8
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	-1	-.1	-.9	1.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	-5	-.3	-.6	.8
Hospitals	-6	-.2	-.8	.8
Home health care services ³	29	4.1	1.5	2.8
Legal services	-8	-.9	-.5	1.2
Educational services	31	1.4	1.2	2.8
Social services	31	1.2	-.3	1.6
Child day care services	-15	-2.6	-2.8	4.8
Residential care	16	2.3	.1	1.6
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	3	3.6	1.9	2.5
Membership organizations	53	2.4	2.6	3.3
Engineering and management services ³	-7	-.2	.1	1.4
Engineering and architectural services	-9	-1.1	-.8	1.3
Management and public relations ³	-12	-1.3	.9	3.3
Services, nec	0	0	.3	.7
Government	-87	-.4	(²)	.2
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	-56	-1.2	.2	.6
Education	-41	-2.0	.3	1.2
Other State government	-15	-.6	.2	.5
Local	-31	-.2	(²)	.3
Education	1	0	-.1	.3
Other local government	-33	-.6	0	.4

¹ Data relate to the 1988-97 benchmarks, as originally published, unless otherwise noted.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-97.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 2-E. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings

(In percent)

Size of employment estimate	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1.4	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000 .....	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000 .....	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000 .....	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000 .....	.3	.6	1.1

¹ Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

Table 2-F. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining .....	.8	.6	1.1
Construction .....	.4	.1	.3
Manufacturing .....	.1	.1	.4
Durable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	.3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.2	.7
Services .....	.2	.2	.4

¹ Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-

based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

(Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS, however, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals nor vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a "sum-of-States" employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	57,900	0	0
Total private	49,000	0	0
Goods-producing	13,200	0	0
Mining	1,800	0	.2
Metal mining	300	-.1	.4
Coal mining	800	.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	1,800	0	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	300	0	.2
Construction	8,000	.1	.1
General building contractors	4,000	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,500	0	.4
Special trade contractors	4,800	.1	.1
Manufacturing	9,000	0	0
Durable goods	6,400	0	0
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,200	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,100	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,700	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,400	0	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,000	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,500	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,500	.2	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,400	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,400	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,200	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,700	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	0	.2
Instruments and related products	1,600	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,100	.1	.2
Nondurable goods	4,700	0	.1
Food and kindred products	2,800	-.1	.1
Tobacco products	500	.5	.9
Textile mill products	1,100	0	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2,500	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,600	.1	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	900	0	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,500	0	.1
Leather and leather products	600	0	.4
Service-producing	53,500	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	10,000	-.1	.1
Transportation	9,000	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,200	-.1	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,700	-.2	.6
Trucking and warehousing	5,800	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,500	-.3	.8
Transportation by air	4,700	-.1	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.3	.7
Transportation services	1,200	-.1	.2
Communications and public utilities	4,300	0	.1
Communications	3,800	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,700	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,300	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,200	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,800	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates—Continued

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	33,100	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,500	0	.2
General merchandise stores	18,700	.1	.5
Department stores	17,300	.1	.5
Food stores	6,100	.1	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,200	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,900	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,500	.1	.3
Eating and drinking places	11,700	.1	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,600	.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,900	0	.1
Finance	3,400	0	.1
Depository institutions	2,400	0	.1
Commercial banks	1,800	0	.1
Savings institutions	1,200	-.1	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,400	.1	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,000	0	.3
Security and commodity brokers	1,000	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,600	0	.5
Insurance	2,800	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,600	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,100	.1	.1
Real estate	2,600	0	.2
Services ²	29,600	0	.1
Agricultural services	2,800	.1	.4
Hotels and other lodging places	6,200	-.1	.3
Personal services	7,900	-.1	.4
Business services	12,600	.1	.1
Services to buildings	2,600	0	.2
Personnel supply services	11,100	.1	.3
Help supply services	10,700	.1	.3
Computer and data processing services	2,500	.1	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	2,100	0	.2
Miscellaneous repair services	1,100	0	.2
Motion pictures	5,700	0	.7
Amusement and recreation services	9,000	.2	.5
Health services	5,300	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,600	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,700	0	.1
Hospitals	3,100	0	.1
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.3
Legal services	1,400	0	.1
Educational services	13,200	.1	.6
Social services	8,300	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,600	.2	.6
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.2	.6
Membership organizations	3,400	0	.1
Engineering and management services	4,900	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	0	.2
Management and public relations	3,300	.1	.3
Services, nec	400	0	.7
Government	19,700	0	.1
Federal	9,400	0	.2
Federal, except Postal Service	8,500	0	.3
State	11,200	0	.2
Education	10,100	0	.4
Other State government	5,200	0	.2
Local	16,200	0	.1
Education	13,600	.1	.1
Other local government	11,000	0	.1

¹ The root-mean-square error is the square root of the mean squared error. The mean squared error is the square of the difference between the final and preliminary estimates averaged across a series of monthly observations.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1993 through December 1997.

Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and 334 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMA's, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. 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. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the

signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. 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 Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio 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 regression portion of the model includes 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, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-

cedure (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.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMA's, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely 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 on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 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—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) 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 all LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMA's other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

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 UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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.

BLS uses 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.

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, usually 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. In 1994, data were revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population

Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls, and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions are only carried back to 1994.

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

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Establishment data

Beginning in June 1997, with the release of the March 1996 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4-vs.-5 week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment. The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes

and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because there are always 4 weeks between the February and March surveys.

Effective with the release of the March 1997 benchmarks, seasonally adjusted series for employment, hours, indexes of aggregate hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers from 1989 forward incorporate refinements to the seasonal adjustment process to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months—the calendar effect.

REGARIMA modeling also is used to identify, measure, and remove the calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series.

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data (usually the most recent 5 years) are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing the average weekly earnings series 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 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 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 also makes special adjustments for floating holidays for the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours. From 1988 forward, these adjustments are now accomplished as part of the X-12 ARIMA/REGARIMA modeling process. The special adjustment made in November each year to adjust for the effect of poll workers in the local government employment series also is incorporated into the X-12 process from 1988 forward.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1998, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1998, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1998-April 1999 period will appear in the December issue.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each individual State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a "sum-of-States" employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

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