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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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Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
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Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1998

Payroll employment grew modestly, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.6 percent in October. The number of payroll jobs was up by 116,000, following a rise of 157,000 in September (as revised). Growth in services and most other industries in October was partly offset by a large decline in manufacturing. The increase in average hourly earnings was small for the second month in a row.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 6.3 million in October, was unchanged over the month. The unemployment rate remained at 4.6 percent; it has been at or below 5.0 percent since April 1997. Among the major worker groups, the jobless rates for adult men (3.7 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (8.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent) showed little or no change in October. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the unemployment rate for college graduates 25 years and older rose to 2.0 percent, about the same as earlier this year. Jobless rates for persons with less than a high school diploma (6.8 percent), high school graduates with no college (4.0 percent), and persons with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (3.0 percent) showed little or no change over the month. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks increased by 218,000 to 2.9 million in October. The number of unemployed who were new entrants—persons who were looking for their first jobs—increased by 102,000. (See tables A-12 and A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was essentially unchanged over the month at 131.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 63.9 percent, little changed from the previous month. (See table A-3.)

About 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of total employment, the same proportion as a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

The civilian labor force also was about unchanged in October, at 138.0 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 intro-

duced with the January 1998 data. In October, the labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent, about unchanged from the prior year. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October. 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 333,000 in October, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 116,000 in October to 126.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Employment in manufacturing fell sharply, while the number of jobs in construction and in several service-producing industries grew. Employment growth has slowed in recent months, with gains averaging about 148,000 a month since July, compared with 247,000 during the first 7 months of the year (after adjustment for the effects of the strikes in automobile-related manufacturing).

Manufacturing employment decreased by 52,000 in October; since March it has fallen by 198,000. Over-the-month losses were widespread throughout the industry. The largest declines were in apparel (-14,000) and in electronic equipment (-12,000). Each of these industries has lost nearly 50,000 jobs since March. Employment declines also occurred in October in primary metals, industrial machinery, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Motor vehicles added 7,000 jobs; auto inventories were still low, following the recent strikes and related plant shutdowns.

Construction employment increased by 19,000 in October, following a loss of similar magnitude in September. Gains occurred in general building and special trade contractors. Mining continued its long-term downward trend, shedding 5,000 jobs in October. Since September 1997, employment in the industry has declined by 29,000.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 95,000 jobs in October, more than in either of the prior 2 months, but still less than the average for the first 7 months of 1998 (117,000). Employment in business services rose

by 58,000, following a decline in September. Within business services, employment in personnel supply was up by 21,000 over the month but remained below its June peak. Gains in computer services and in engineering and management services continued in October, with each industry adding 13,000 jobs. Since July, however, the pace of growth has slackened in both industries. Health services employment rose by 12,000 in October, as continued losses in home health care services partially offset increases in hospitals and offices and clinics of medical doctors. Over-the-month employment declines occurred in amusement and recreation services (-17,000) and hotels and other lodging places (-12,000); however, these industries had experienced strong hiring during much of the year.

Employment in finance rose by 18,000 in October, following no growth in the prior month. Employment in commercial banks increased by 3,000, the first gain since March. Mortgage brokerages had an especially large job gain (7,000), and security brokerages continued their growth trend, adding 4,000 jobs. Employment in real estate was little changed in October and has shown no net growth since July.

Transportation employment grew by 13,000 in October, with much of the increase occurring in trucking (8,000). Returning strikers accounted for most of the 8,000 increase in employment in the communications industry.

Employment in retail trade edged down in October, following a large increase in September. In general merchandise stores, employment declined by 28,000 in October, following a similar increase in the prior month. Apparel and accessory stores had an employment loss of 13,000 in October. Other retail industries showed employment gains,

with the largest occurring in auto dealers and service stations (11,000). Employment in wholesale trade was little changed in October, following a substantial increase in September.

Government employment increased by 24,000 over the month, with most of the gain taking place in Federal Government. The large increase in Federal Government (18,000) resulted from the hiring of workers in preparation for the decennial census.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in October to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, returning to its August level. The manufacturing workweek also increased by 0.2 hour to 41.8 hours, while factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.6 percent to 145.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased by 0.2 percent in October to 108.0, reflecting the increase in the factory workweek. (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 October to \$12.88, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.7 percent in October to \$445.65. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent. (See table B-11.)

Changes in Establishment-based Data Series

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 1998 through April 1999 estimates and will be published in the December 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. As a service to users, these factors will be available about 1 week prior to the release of November estimates on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 606-6521.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919
Civilian labor force	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976
Percent of population	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0
Employed	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
Percent of population	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9
Unemployed	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299
Not in labor force	67,361	67,077	66,929	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489	67,535	67,639	67,973	68,064	67,624	67,943
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
White	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Black	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6
Hispanic origin	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	123,568	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,348	126,464
Total private	103,922	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,406	106,498
Goods-producing industries	25,032	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,221	25,183
Mining	592	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	570	565
Construction	5,722	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,968	5,987
Manufacturing	18,718	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,893	18,683	18,631
Service-producing industries	98,536	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,127	101,281
Transportation and public utilities	6,453	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,572	6,591
Wholesale trade	6,697	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,864	6,865
Retail trade	22,105	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,608	22,598
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,151	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,385	7,410
Services	36,484	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,756	37,851
Government	19,646	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,942	19,966
Over-the-month change													
Total	288	376	345	351	192	82	320	328	189	118	322	157	116
Total private	249	360	327	345	158	74	284	264	204	105	226	137	92
Goods-producing industries	39	67	94	104	17	-38	63	-38	3	-169	118	-32	-38
Mining	-2	-1	1	0	-2	-3	-5	-3	-1	-7	0	-1	-5
Construction	9	28	60	71	21	-42	70	-13	29	24	19	-21	19
Manufacturing	32	40	33	33	-2	7	-2	-22	-25	-186	99	-10	-52
Service-producing industries	249	309	251	247	175	120	257	366	186	287	204	189	154
Transportation and public utilities	18	3	-5	22	21	10	9	21	4	12	20	2	19
Wholesale trade	18	14	20	28	10	14	15	17	6	6	11	26	1
Retail trade	27	101	39	35	3	-24	76	88	25	99	-2	63	-10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	21	22	19	19	26	31	22	22	37	2	13	25
Services	121	154	157	137	88	86	90	154	144	120	77	65	95
Government	39	16	18	6	34	8	36	64	-15	13	96	20	24
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6
Manufacturing	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8
Overtime	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	142.6	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.7	145.6
Manufacturing	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	107.8	108.0
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.43	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.88
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.60	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	7.79	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	430.06	432.71	433.75	436.39	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	445.65

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

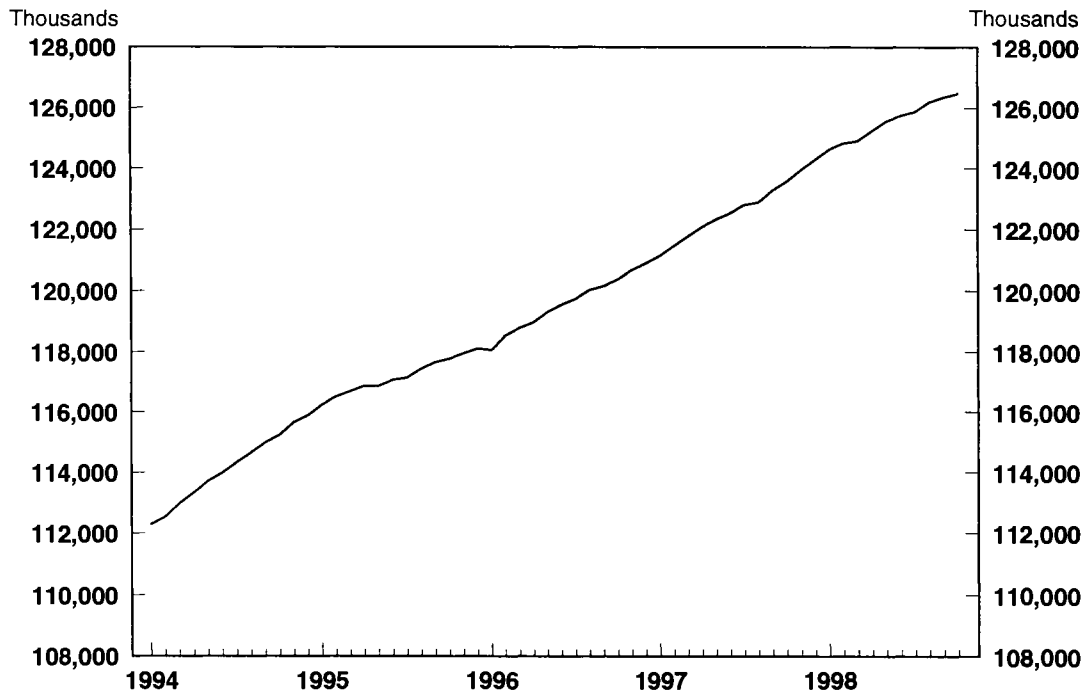
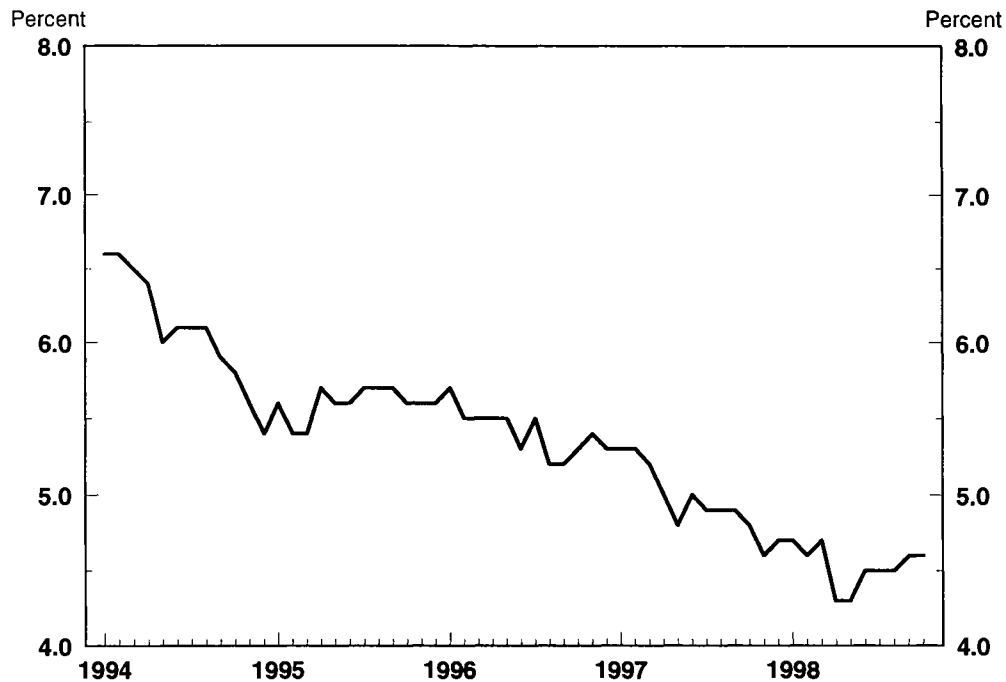


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1994-98



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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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:										
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
October	205,919	137,976	67.0	131,677	63.9	3,603	128,075	6,299	4.6	67,943

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-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 adjusted ²										
1997:										
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
October	99,121	74,091	74.7	70,797	71.4	2,773	68,023	3,294	4.4	25,030
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 adjusted ²										
1997:										
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
October	106,798	63,885	59.8	60,881	57.0	829	60,051	3,004	4.7	42,913

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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919
Civilian labor force	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976
Percent of population	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0
Employed	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
Employment-population ratio	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9
Unemployed	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,050	98,141	98,225	98,241	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121
Civilian labor force	73,311	73,682	73,662	73,852	73,780	73,695	73,799	73,783	73,818	74,027	73,695	74,165	74,091
Percent of population	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.7
Employed	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797
Employment-population ratio	71.2	71.7	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4
Agriculture	2,468	2,503	2,497	2,463	2,458	2,356	2,584	2,492	2,535	2,596	2,654	2,685	2,773
Nonagricultural industries	67,317	67,849	67,698	68,056	68,001	67,941	68,246	68,193	68,035	68,009	67,787	68,066	68,023
Unemployed	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force	24,739	24,459	24,563	24,389	24,551	24,710	24,704	24,808	24,873	24,759	25,198	24,841	25,030
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	90,140	90,251	90,339	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101
Civilian labor force	69,193	69,500	69,561	69,652	69,601	69,451	69,697	69,624	69,545	69,790	69,490	69,829	69,815
Percent of population	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.6
Employed	66,337	66,824	66,676	67,008	66,990	66,753	67,301	67,190	66,950	67,040	66,901	67,185	67,241
Employment-population ratio	73.6	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.0	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.8
Agriculture	2,298	2,323	2,314	2,282	2,264	2,168	2,420	2,324	2,333	2,394	2,443	2,424	2,463
Nonagricultural industries	64,039	64,501	64,362	64,726	64,726	64,585	64,881	64,866	64,617	64,646	64,457	64,761	64,778
Unemployed	2,856	2,676	2,885	2,644	2,611	2,699	2,396	2,434	2,595	2,750	2,589	2,645	2,575
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Not in labor force	20,947	20,751	20,778	20,738	20,875	21,051	20,883	20,998	21,154	21,012	21,399	21,173	21,286
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	105,718	105,799	105,873	105,997	106,070	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798
Civilian labor force	63,095	63,182	63,507	63,641	63,777	63,827	63,443	63,581	63,628	63,270	63,721	63,910	63,885
Percent of population	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.8
Employed	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881
Employment-population ratio	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.0
Agriculture	859	881	888	856	876	776	766	844	808	845	874	833	829
Nonagricultural industries	59,266	59,342	59,694	59,709	59,827	59,921	59,787	59,924	59,832	59,617	59,853	60,181	60,051
Unemployed	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	42,623	42,617	42,366	42,356	42,293	42,314	42,785	42,727	42,766	43,215	42,866	42,783	42,913
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,144	98,212	98,300	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037
Civilian labor force	59,338	59,348	59,624	59,652	59,721	59,771	59,486	59,573	59,599	59,359	59,712	59,804	59,810
Percent of population	60.5	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.4
Employed	56,919	56,953	57,255	57,040	57,146	57,186	57,075	57,253	57,172	57,000	57,286	57,435	57,422
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.0
Agriculture	814	833	845	811	801	717	705	755	747	793	819	773	778
Nonagricultural industries	56,105	56,120	56,410	56,229	56,345	56,470	56,370	56,499	56,424	56,207	56,468	56,663	56,643
Unemployed	2,419	2,395	2,369	2,612	2,575	2,585	2,411	2,320	2,427	2,359	2,426	2,368	2,388
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	38,806	38,864	38,676	38,768	38,750	38,762	39,097	39,095	39,136	39,419	39,189	39,190	39,227
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,483	15,478	15,459	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781
Civilian labor force	7,875	8,016	7,984	8,189	8,235	8,300	8,059	8,166	8,302	8,147	8,213	8,442	8,351
Percent of population	50.9	51.8	51.6	53.1	53.3	53.5	51.8	52.3	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.8	52.9
Employed	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015
Employment-population ratio	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.6	45.5	45.5	44.9	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5	45.5	44.5
Agriculture	215	228	226	227	270	247	225	256	262	254	267	322	361
Nonagricultural industries	6,439	6,570	6,620	6,809	6,758	6,808	6,782	6,754	6,826	6,773	6,715	6,823	6,653
Unemployed	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
Not in labor force	7,608	7,462	7,475	7,238	7,218	7,210	7,510	7,442	7,349	7,542	7,476	7,260	7,430

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.

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	170,427	170,545	170,649	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956
Civilian labor force	114,784	115,073	115,263	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057	115,309	115,137	114,975	115,275	115,776	115,602
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.4	67.2
Employed	110,063	110,604	110,729	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859	111,025	110,535	110,630	110,708	111,233	111,013
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.6
Unemployed	4,721	4,469	4,534	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198	4,284	4,602	4,346	4,567	4,543	4,589
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,098	59,355	59,389	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307	59,366	59,257	59,403	59,314	59,592	59,469
Percent of population	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.1
Employed	56,966	57,363	57,272	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562	57,516	57,302	57,436	57,385	57,584	57,509
Employment-population ratio	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.7	74.5
Unemployed	2,132	1,992	2,117	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745	1,850	1,955	1,967	1,929	2,008	1,960
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,976	48,906	49,134	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705	49,013	49,110	49,058
Percent of population	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7
Employed	47,284	47,265	47,474	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300	47,416	47,197	47,087	47,287	47,492	47,398
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,692	1,641	1,660	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654	1,603	1,688	1,618	1,726	1,618	1,660
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,710	6,812	6,740	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795	6,924	6,994	6,867	6,949	7,074	7,075
Percent of population	54.9	55.6	55.0	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9	55.8	56.2	55.1	55.6	56.5	56.4
Employed	5,813	5,976	5,983	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996	6,093	6,036	6,107	6,036	6,158	6,106
Employment-population ratio	47.5	48.8	48.8	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.3	49.2	48.7
Unemployed	897	836	757	802	857	899	799	831	958	760	913	917	969
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.0	13.7	11.1	13.1	13.0	13.7
Men	14.3	12.8	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.0	14.0
Women	12.3	11.6	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.8	12.6	8.9	11.9	10.7	13.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,117	24,149	24,180	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496
Civilian labor force	15,555	15,638	15,709	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907	15,756	16,013	16,059	15,907	15,982	16,172
Percent of population	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.9	65.1	65.3	66.0
Employed	14,067	14,128	14,149	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499	14,344	14,700	14,508	14,476	14,510	14,781
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.5	58.5	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.0	60.4	59.5	59.3	59.3	60.3
Unemployed	1,488	1,510	1,560	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408	1,412	1,313	1,551	1,431	1,472	1,391
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,945	6,965	6,957	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097	7,009	7,088	7,120	7,017	6,975	7,152
Percent of population	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2	72.2	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.5	73.1
Employed	6,367	6,420	6,356	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573	6,536	6,599	6,485	6,470	6,475	6,661
Employment-population ratio	66.3	66.5	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.9	66.7	66.4	66.3	68.1
Unemployed	578	545	601	556	546	533	524	473	489	635	547	499	492
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.9	8.9	7.8	7.2	6.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,680	7,731	7,791	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822	7,787	7,866	7,921	7,894	7,918	7,983
Percent of population	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3	64.0	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.7	65.1
Employed	7,044	7,080	7,163	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182	7,130	7,256	7,296	7,296	7,277	7,385
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.4	60.2
Unemployed	636	651	628	621	687	651	640	657	609	625	597	641	598
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	930	942	961	977	959	992	988	960	1,060	1,018	996	1,089	1,037
Percent of population	38.2	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	39.4	43.4	41.6	40.6	44.3	42.2
Employed	656	628	630	683	656	703	744	678	846	727	709	758	735
Employment-population ratio	26.9	26.1	26.1	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6	27.8	34.6	29.7	28.9	30.8	29.9
Unemployed	274	314	331	294	302	289	244	283	214	291	287	332	302
Unemployment rate	29.5	33.3	34.4	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7	29.4	20.2	28.6	28.8	30.4	29.1
Men	30.1	35.0	36.2	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9	30.2	20.4	30.6	29.7	34.1	35.1
Women	28.8	31.9	33.1	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1	26.8	23.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	20,519	20,575	20,629	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286
Civilian labor force	13,896	13,880	13,973	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369	14,458	14,420	14,240	14,277	14,484	14,418
Percent of population	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.5	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.7
Employed	12,806	12,921	12,921	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434	13,480	13,328	13,219	13,203	13,413	13,381
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.4	62.7	62.4	63.2	62.9
Unemployed	1,090	959	1,052	966	968	993	935	978	1,092	1,022	1,074	1,071	1,036
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2

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.

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,046	29,505	29,566	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713
Civilian labor force	12,468	12,511	12,555	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664	12,690	12,888	12,548	12,450	12,597	12,321
Percent of population	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.0	42.9
Employed	11,502	11,575	11,606	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773	11,839	11,963	11,648	11,567	11,728	11,483
Employment-population ratio	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.0	40.0
Unemployed	966	936	949	911	879	891	891	851	925	901	883	869	838
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,459	57,310	57,631	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666
Civilian labor force	37,759	37,641	37,827	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340	37,496	37,096	37,219	37,381	37,218	37,606
Percent of population	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.6	65.2
Employed	36,179	36,193	36,287	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885	36,114	35,602	35,694	35,898	35,693	36,106
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.0	62.6
Unemployed	1,580	1,448	1,540	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454	1,383	1,494	1,525	1,483	1,525	1,500
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,613	42,417	42,085	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573
Civilian labor force	31,328	31,544	31,506	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517	31,408	31,227	31,174	30,863	31,152	31,221
Percent of population	73.5	74.4	74.9	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.7	73.8	74.6	73.3
Employed	30,410	30,574	30,484	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669	30,437	30,333	30,224	29,987	30,216	30,280
Employment-population ratio	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.7	72.3	71.1
Unemployed	918	970	1,022	1,011	967	1,043	848	971	894	950	876	937	940
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,696	41,739	41,822	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520
Civilian labor force	33,510	33,505	33,678	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989	33,920	34,274	34,721	34,847	35,015	34,813
Percent of population	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.0
Employed	32,868	32,916	33,083	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419	33,364	33,674	34,146	34,236	34,453	34,132
Employment-population ratio	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.4
Unemployed	642	589	595	645	643	632	571	556	600	575	611	562	681
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0

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**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	106,824	107,491	107,452	107,777	107,788	107,696	108,107	108,155	107,607	107,737	108,136	108,565	108,435
Men, 16 years and over	62,439	63,014	62,829	62,909	62,810	62,740	63,092	63,098	63,098	63,117	63,164	63,124	63,367
Men, 20 years and over	61,142	61,672	61,505	61,652	61,534	61,434	61,810	61,742	61,680	61,682	61,789	61,901	62,014
Women, 16 years and over	44,369	44,452	44,589	44,741	44,869	44,855	44,957	44,983	44,599	44,794	45,124	45,377	45,061
Women, 20 years and over	43,479	43,546	43,691	43,856	43,898	43,810	43,997	44,017	43,694	43,749	44,012	44,318	44,164
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,203	2,273	2,256	2,268	2,356	2,452	2,300	2,396	2,233	2,306	2,335	2,346	2,257
Part-time workers	23,163	23,244	23,422	23,373	23,249	23,428	23,201	23,222	23,494	23,187	22,875	23,327	23,299
Men, 16 years and over	7,401	7,432	7,459	7,469	7,547	7,550	7,641	7,424	7,466	7,488	7,315	7,708	7,471
Men, 20 years and over	5,255	5,226	5,257	5,273	5,319	5,305	5,404	5,296	5,236	5,337	5,139	5,397	5,291
Women, 16 years and over	15,766	15,802	16,014	15,833	15,704	15,901	15,580	15,770	16,045	15,699	15,594	15,637	15,840
Women, 20 years and over	13,432	13,447	13,559	13,258	13,175	13,382	13,099	13,232	13,468	13,257	13,227	13,128	13,219
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,476	4,571	4,606	4,842	4,755	4,742	4,698	4,694	4,790	4,593	4,509	4,802	4,789
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,215	4,987	5,203	5,075	5,070	5,126	4,690	4,784	4,905	4,957	4,941	4,963	4,903
Men, 16 years and over	2,991	2,834	2,994	2,645	2,610	2,725	2,461	2,662	2,769	2,876	2,752	2,849	2,724
Men, 20 years and over	2,600	2,466	2,689	2,438	2,386	2,462	2,167	2,250	2,409	2,515	2,368	2,413	2,336
Women, 16 years and over	2,254	2,205	2,220	2,296	2,369	2,322	2,252	2,160	2,224	2,041	2,219	2,151	2,229
Women, 20 years and over	1,979	1,905	1,914	2,102	2,137	2,050	1,993	1,916	1,920	1,892	1,976	1,926	1,951
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	636	616	600	536	547	613	530	617	576	550	597	624	616
Looking for part-time work	1,288	1,329	1,238	1,339	1,279	1,409	1,170	1,157	1,300	1,285	1,301	1,305	1,399
Men, 16 years and over	570	551	502	549	583	582	504	494	566	545	530	577	611
Men, 20 years and over	263	226	220	206	220	234	228	180	182	224	202	214	238
Women, 16 years and over	705	779	753	760	708	806	686	679	757	751	748	697	769
Women, 20 years and over	440	499	462	505	443	536	426	415	490	494	461	416	438
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	585	604	556	627	615	640	516	562	628	568	638	675	723
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.4	21.3	21.0	19.1	18.8	20.0	18.7	20.5	20.5	19.3	20.4	21.0	21.4
Part-time workers	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.6	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.9	9.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	12.4	12.3	13.1

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.

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

(In thousands)

Category	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
Married men, spouse present	42,771	42,967	42,952	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865	42,471	42,539	42,837	42,833	43,255	43,081
Married women, spouse present	32,978	32,840	32,975	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973	32,805	32,805	32,658	32,597	32,870	33,087
Women who maintain families	7,865	7,726	7,822	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813	7,848	7,922	7,846	7,932	8,002	7,928
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	37,844	37,986	38,205	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643	38,641	38,732	39,011	38,916	39,607	39,732
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,537	38,540	38,562	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585	38,401	38,567	38,500	38,889	38,485	38,441
Service occupations	17,723	17,827	17,890	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478	17,749	17,873	17,584	17,727	17,961	17,630
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,051	14,191	14,299	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673	14,853	14,509	14,312	14,079	13,963	14,115
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,385	18,467	18,394	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447	18,322	18,120	18,145	17,866	18,047	18,154
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,438	3,512	3,472	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495	3,479	3,503	3,503	3,618	3,621	3,683
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,815	1,855	1,844	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987	1,871	1,841	2,018	2,165	2,213	2,309
Self-employed workers	1,475	1,493	1,496	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324	1,395	1,470	1,383	1,345	1,280	1,265
Unpaid family workers	55	49	54	44	41	32	28	51	48	30	28	43	32
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	117,635	118,083	118,403	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774	119,013	118,654	118,543	118,676	118,978	118,990
Private industries	99,560	99,913	100,155	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571	100,979	100,157	100,179	100,419	100,563	100,441
Private households	877	910	946	985	1,035	1,022	1,014	1,015	961	974	853	900	940
Other industries	98,683	99,003	99,209	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557	99,964	99,195	99,205	99,566	99,663	99,502
Government	18,075	18,170	18,248	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202	18,034	18,497	18,364	18,257	18,415	18,549
Self-employed workers	8,930	9,004	8,886	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069	9,023	8,969	9,094	8,947	9,159	9,064
Unpaid family workers	92	97	99	131	117	102	124	97	100	91	83	85	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,913	3,890	3,855	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735	3,772	3,837	3,783	3,463	3,365	3,362
Slack work or business conditions	2,211	2,221	2,230	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074	2,104	2,230	2,372	1,989	1,897	2,042
Could only find part-time work	1,406	1,386	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300	1,344	1,246	1,192	1,175	1,152	1,099
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,113	18,083	18,386	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084	18,662	18,665	18,584	18,648	18,857	18,641
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,732	3,689	3,654	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608	3,630	3,676	3,632	3,307	3,152	3,216
Slack work or business conditions	2,103	2,100	2,113	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998	2,024	2,151	2,261	1,900	1,779	1,933
Could only find part-time work	1,378	1,346	1,291	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276	1,315	1,199	1,162	1,143	1,113	1,081
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,537	17,486	17,791	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470	18,067	18,019	17,972	18,001	18,305	18,082

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**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677
16 to 24 years	19,002	19,257	19,304	19,574	19,587	19,563	19,691	19,597	19,587	19,412	19,383	19,686	19,715
16 to 19 years	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015
16 to 17 years	2,680	2,680	2,676	2,843	2,803	2,840	2,823	2,741	2,685	2,755	2,699	2,804	2,695
18 to 19 years	3,976	4,118	4,176	4,193	4,224	4,215	4,173	4,287	4,421	4,293	4,255	4,338	4,300
20 to 24 years	12,348	12,459	12,458	12,539	12,560	12,508	12,684	12,587	12,499	12,385	12,402	12,541	12,700
25 years and over	110,964	111,251	111,445	111,463	111,505	111,398	111,755	111,855	111,635	111,680	111,722	112,091	112,056
25 to 54 years	94,707	94,859	94,941	95,125	95,099	95,055	95,148	95,217	95,124	95,087	95,207	95,320	95,211
55 years and over	16,220	16,417	16,523	16,367	16,401	16,388	16,475	16,562	16,442	16,620	16,574	16,812	16,772
Men, 16 years and over	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797
16 to 24 years	9,889	10,070	10,010	10,178	10,132	10,167	10,263	10,126	10,236	10,075	10,085	10,184	10,223
16 to 19 years	3,448	3,528	3,519	3,510	3,470	3,544	3,529	3,495	3,620	3,565	3,541	3,566	3,556
16 to 17 years	1,398	1,401	1,377	1,472	1,397	1,452	1,444	1,375	1,368	1,402	1,360	1,395	1,325
18 to 19 years	2,075	2,128	2,151	2,041	2,080	2,093	2,088	2,121	2,263	2,175	2,160	2,154	2,217
20 to 24 years	6,441	6,542	6,491	6,668	6,662	6,622	6,733	6,631	6,616	6,510	6,544	6,617	6,667
25 years and over	59,952	60,234	60,168	60,288	60,315	60,117	60,520	60,543	60,346	60,542	60,364	60,593	60,676
25 to 54 years	50,867	51,125	51,034	51,235	51,201	51,144	51,357	51,315	51,161	51,203	51,135	51,183	51,265
55 years and over	9,060	9,152	9,151	9,048	9,087	8,991	9,114	9,226	9,122	9,336	9,223	9,409	9,359
Women, 16 years and over	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881
16 to 24 years	9,113	9,187	9,294	9,396	9,455	9,397	9,429	9,471	9,351	9,337	9,299	9,503	9,492
16 to 19 years	3,206	3,270	3,327	3,525	3,558	3,511	3,478	3,515	3,468	3,462	3,441	3,579	3,459
16 to 17 years	1,282	1,279	1,299	1,371	1,406	1,388	1,380	1,366	1,317	1,353	1,339	1,409	1,370
18 to 19 years	1,901	1,990	2,025	2,152	2,144	2,122	2,086	2,166	2,158	2,119	2,095	2,184	2,082
20 to 24 years	5,907	5,917	5,967	5,871	5,898	5,886	5,951	5,956	5,883	5,875	5,858	5,924	6,033
25 years and over	51,012	51,017	51,277	51,175	51,190	51,281	51,235	51,311	51,289	51,138	51,358	51,499	51,380
25 to 54 years	43,840	43,734	43,907	43,890	43,898	43,910	43,791	43,902	43,963	43,884	44,072	44,137	43,946
55 years and over	7,160	7,265	7,372	7,319	7,314	7,397	7,361	7,336	7,320	7,284	7,351	7,403	7,414

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299
16 to 24 years	2,375	2,360	2,300	2,371	2,378	2,335	2,063	2,184	2,318	2,230	2,417	2,438	2,324
16 to 19 years	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336
16 to 17 years	568	574	576	596	638	579	506	514	597	494	557	611	623
18 to 19 years	654	646	555	549	538	670	546	650	618	637	678	696	710
20 to 24 years	1,154	1,142	1,162	1,218	1,171	1,090	1,011	1,028	1,103	1,109	1,185	1,141	988
25 years and over	4,122	3,923	4,149	4,019	4,018	4,184	3,751	3,758	3,901	3,940	3,853	3,888	3,970
25 to 54 years	3,636	3,461	3,659	3,588	3,571	3,712	3,293	3,372	3,480	3,460	3,391	3,421	3,520
55 years and over	472	472	480	459	450	486	426	407	427	479	450	471	456
Men, 16 years and over	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294
16 to 24 years	1,350	1,325	1,250	1,278	1,348	1,282	1,105	1,250	1,246	1,293	1,301	1,403	1,259
16 to 19 years	670	654	582	689	709	700	573	664	653	672	664	769	720
16 to 17 years	311	312	310	330	371	330	253	300	363	294	311	365	369
18 to 19 years	360	349	268	357	313	374	320	370	303	371	357	401	347
20 to 24 years	680	671	668	588	639	582	532	586	592	621	637	634	539
25 years and over	2,176	2,005	2,213	2,050	1,975	2,102	1,854	1,875	1,991	2,104	1,979	2,002	2,036
25 to 54 years	1,887	1,727	1,896	1,785	1,718	1,828	1,602	1,639	1,762	1,816	1,729	1,715	1,764
55 years and over	277	278	325	289	268	285	244	225	231	283	241	296	271
Women, 16 years and over	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004
16 to 24 years	1,025	1,035	1,050	1,094	1,030	1,053	958	935	1,073	937	1,116	1,036	1,066
16 to 19 years	551	564	556	464	498	545	479	493	562	448	568	528	617
16 to 17 years	257	262	266	266	267	249	253	214	235	200	246	246	254
18 to 19 years	294	297	287	191	225	296	226	280	315	266	322	295	363
20 to 24 years	474	471	494	629	532	508	479	442	511	489	548	508	449
25 years and over	1,946	1,918	1,936	1,969	2,043	2,082	1,897	1,883	1,910	1,836	1,874	1,886	1,934
25 to 54 years	1,749	1,734	1,763	1,802	1,853	1,884	1,692	1,733	1,718	1,644	1,663	1,706	1,756
55 years and over	195	194	155	170	181	201	182	182	196	196	209	175	185

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
16 to 24 years	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.5
16 to 19 years	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
16 to 17 years	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2	15.8	18.2	15.2	17.1	17.9	18.8
18 to 19 years	14.1	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.8	13.8	14.2
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.2
25 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	12.1	11.0
16 to 19 years	16.3	15.6	14.2	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0	16.0	15.3	15.9	15.8	17.7	16.8
16 to 17 years	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9	17.9	21.0	17.3	18.6	20.7	21.8
18 to 19 years	14.8	14.1	11.1	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2	15.7	13.5
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.7	7.5
25 years and over	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.0	10.3	9.1	10.7	9.8	10.1
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.7	14.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1	12.3	13.9	11.5	14.2	12.9	15.1
16 to 17 years	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.1	12.9	15.5	14.8	15.6
18 to 19 years	13.4	13.0	12.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.4	12.7	11.2	13.3	11.9	14.8
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.9	6.9
25 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
55 years and over	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4

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

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

(Percent)

Category	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0
White	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Black and other	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.3	7.6	8.0	7.6
Black	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6
Hispanic origin	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8
Women who maintain families	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.9
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.5	5.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Goods-producing industries	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6
Mining	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.2
Construction	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.4	9.0	6.5
Manufacturing	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0
Durable goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.1
Nondurable goods	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.3
Service-producing industries	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5
Services	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8
Government workers	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.9	6.3

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,934	2,886	2,991	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631	2,772	2,819	2,908	2,852	2,902	2,815
On temporary layoff	963	815	961	860	821	980	696	786	841	966	978	939	831
Not on temporary layoff	1,971	2,071	2,030	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935	1,986	1,978	1,941	1,874	1,963	1,984
Job leavers	732	655	692	808	786	744	625	748	766	799	740	724	734
Reentrants	2,247	2,229	2,170	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096	2,033	2,096	2,042	2,132	2,195	2,170
New entrants	555	560	552	518	543	549	511	493	532	463	503	487	589
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.4	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9	45.8	45.4	46.8	45.8	46.0	44.6
On temporary layoff	14.9	12.9	15.0	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9	13.0	13.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.5	32.7	31.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	31.8	31.3	30.1	31.1	31.5
Job leavers	11.3	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.5	11.6
Reentrants	34.7	35.2	33.9	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7	33.6	33.7	32.9	34.2	34.8	34.4
New entrants	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.7	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,558	2,423	2,531	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632	2,634	2,519	2,625	2,675	2,639	2,857
5 to 14 weeks	1,912	2,048	1,922	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901	1,954	2,084	1,983	1,960	1,999	1,841
15 weeks and over	1,990	1,865	1,964	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417	1,462	1,621	1,600	1,647	1,651	1,589
15 to 26 weeks	919	899	936	773	855	841	584	656	852	793	820	733	699
27 weeks and over	1,071	966	1,028	1,038	974	891	833	806	769	807	827	918	890
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.6	38.2	39.4	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2	43.5	40.5	42.3	42.6	42.0	45.4
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9	32.3	33.5	31.9	31.2	31.8	29.3
15 weeks and over	30.8	29.4	30.6	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8	24.2	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.2	14.2	14.6	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8	10.8	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.1
27 weeks and over	16.6	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.6	14.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	205,919	138,255	67.1	132,424	64.3	3,630	128,794	5,831	4.2	67,664
16 to 19 years	15,781	7,980	50.6	6,753	42.8	287	6,466	1,226	15.4	7,801
16 to 17 years	7,906	3,183	40.3	2,650	33.5	123	2,526	534	16.8	4,722
18 to 19 years	7,875	4,796	60.9	4,104	52.1	163	3,940	693	14.4	3,079
20 to 24 years	17,665	13,603	77.0	12,695	71.9	411	12,285	907	6.7	4,063
25 to 54 years	117,596	99,272	84.4	95,999	81.6	2,264	93,735	3,273	3.3	18,324
25 to 34 years	38,576	32,797	85.0	31,355	81.3	806	30,549	1,442	4.4	5,779
25 to 29 years	18,592	15,820	85.1	15,073	81.1	382	14,691	747	4.7	2,772
30 to 34 years	19,984	16,977	85.0	16,282	81.5	424	15,859	695	4.1	3,007
35 to 44 years	44,371	37,850	85.3	36,704	82.7	852	35,852	1,147	3.0	6,520
35 to 39 years	22,402	19,004	84.8	18,450	82.4	458	17,992	554	2.9	3,399
40 to 44 years	21,968	18,846	85.8	18,254	83.1	393	17,860	593	3.1	3,122
45 to 54 years	34,649	28,625	82.6	27,940	80.6	606	27,334	685	2.4	6,024
45 to 49 years	18,937	16,061	84.8	15,667	82.7	381	15,287	394	2.5	2,875
50 to 54 years	15,713	12,564	80.0	12,273	78.1	226	12,047	291	2.3	3,149
55 to 64 years	22,495	13,449	59.8	13,154	58.5	401	12,753	295	2.2	9,045
55 to 59 years	12,364	8,656	70.0	8,472	68.5	211	8,261	184	2.1	3,708
60 to 64 years	10,131	4,793	47.3	4,682	46.2	190	4,492	111	2.3	5,337
65 years and over	32,382	3,951	12.2	3,823	11.8	267	3,555	129	3.3	28,430
65 to 69 years	9,429	2,188	23.2	2,109	22.4	111	1,998	79	3.6	7,241
70 to 74 years	8,525	1,104	12.9	1,071	12.6	78	993	33	3.0	7,421
75 years and over	14,428	660	4.6	643	4.5	79	564	17	2.6	13,768
Men										
16 years and over	99,121	74,165	74.8	71,219	71.9	2,783	68,436	2,946	4.0	24,955
16 to 19 years	8,020	4,114	51.3	3,446	43.0	241	3,205	668	16.2	3,906
16 to 17 years	4,054	1,642	40.5	1,325	32.7	100	1,225	317	19.3	2,412
18 to 19 years	3,966	2,472	62.3	2,121	53.5	142	1,980	351	14.2	1,494
20 to 24 years	8,830	7,148	81.0	6,668	75.5	358	6,309	480	6.7	1,682
25 to 54 years	57,819	53,172	92.0	51,621	89.3	1,677	49,944	1,551	2.9	4,646
25 to 34 years	19,003	17,707	93.2	17,038	89.7	604	16,434	669	3.8	1,296
25 to 29 years	9,138	8,432	92.3	8,074	88.4	283	7,791	358	4.2	706
30 to 34 years	9,865	9,275	94.0	8,964	90.9	321	8,643	312	3.4	590
35 to 44 years	21,918	20,440	93.3	19,888	90.7	667	19,221	552	2.7	1,478
35 to 39 years	11,082	10,438	94.2	10,183	91.9	369	9,814	255	2.4	644
40 to 44 years	10,836	10,002	92.3	9,705	89.6	298	9,407	297	3.0	834
45 to 54 years	16,898	15,025	88.9	14,695	87.0	406	14,289	331	2.2	1,872
45 to 49 years	9,270	8,404	90.7	8,222	88.7	256	7,966	182	2.2	865
50 to 54 years	7,628	6,621	86.8	6,472	84.8	150	6,322	149	2.2	1,007
55 to 64 years	10,758	7,421	69.0	7,247	67.4	299	6,948	174	2.3	3,336
55 to 59 years	5,960	4,710	79.0	4,594	77.1	169	4,425	116	2.5	1,249
60 to 64 years	4,798	2,711	56.5	2,653	55.3	130	2,523	58	2.1	2,087
65 years and over	13,695	2,310	16.9	2,237	16.3	207	2,030	73	3.1	11,385
65 to 69 years	4,338	1,254	28.9	1,212	27.9	83	1,129	43	3.4	3,084
70 to 74 years	3,754	637	17.0	615	16.4	59	556	23	3.5	3,116
75 years and over	5,603	418	7.5	411	7.3	65	346	7	1.8	5,185
Women										
16 years and over	106,798	64,090	60.0	61,205	57.3	847	60,358	2,884	4.5	42,708
16 to 19 years	7,761	3,866	49.8	3,307	42.6	45	3,262	559	14.4	3,895
16 to 17 years	3,852	1,542	40.0	1,325	34.4	23	1,301	217	14.1	2,310
18 to 19 years	3,909	2,324	59.4	1,982	50.7	22	1,961	342	14.7	1,585
20 to 24 years	8,836	6,455	73.1	6,028	68.2	52	5,975	427	6.6	2,381
25 to 54 years	59,777	46,100	77.1	44,378	74.2	587	43,791	1,722	3.7	13,677
25 to 34 years	19,573	15,090	77.1	14,317	73.1	202	14,115	773	5.1	4,484
25 to 29 years	9,454	7,388	78.1	6,998	74.0	99	6,899	389	5.3	2,067
30 to 34 years	10,119	7,702	76.1	7,318	72.3	103	7,215	384	5.0	2,417
35 to 44 years	22,453	17,411	77.5	16,816	74.9	185	16,631	595	3.4	5,042
35 to 39 years	11,320	8,566	75.7	8,267	73.0	89	8,178	299	3.5	2,755
40 to 44 years	11,132	8,845	79.5	8,548	76.8	95	8,453	296	3.4	2,287
45 to 54 years	17,751	13,600	76.6	13,245	74.6	200	13,045	354	2.6	4,152
45 to 49 years	9,667	7,657	79.2	7,445	77.0	124	7,321	212	2.8	2,010
50 to 54 years	8,084	5,943	73.5	5,800	71.7	76	5,725	142	2.4	2,142
55 to 64 years	11,737	6,028	51.4	5,907	50.3	102	5,805	121	2.0	5,709
55 to 59 years	6,404	3,946	61.6	3,878	60.5	42	3,835	68	1.7	2,459
60 to 64 years	5,333	2,082	39.1	2,030	38.1	60	1,970	53	2.5	3,250
65 years and over	18,687	1,642	8.8	1,586	8.5	60	1,525	56	3.4	17,046
65 to 69 years	5,091	933	18.3	897	17.6	28	870	36	3.9	4,158
70 to 74 years	4,771	467	9.8	456	9.6	19	437	10	2.2	4,305
75 years and over	8,825	242	2.7	232	2.6	14	218	10	4.0	8,583

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	October 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	171,956	115,804	67.3	111,599	64.9	3,371	108,228	4,206	3.6	56,152
16 to 19 years	12,534	6,751	53.9	5,863	46.8	279	5,584	888	13.2	5,783
16 to 17 years	6,268	2,754	43.9	2,347	37.4	122	2,226	406	14.8	3,514
18 to 19 years	6,266	3,998	63.8	3,516	56.1	158	3,358	482	12.1	2,269
20 to 24 years	14,199	11,192	78.8	10,537	74.2	376	10,161	655	5.9	3,007
25 to 54 years	97,097	82,608	85.1	80,287	82.7	2,073	78,214	2,321	2.8	14,489
25 to 34 years	31,055	26,636	85.8	25,673	82.7	726	24,948	963	3.6	4,419
25 to 29 years	14,913	12,894	86.5	12,390	83.1	349	12,041	504	3.9	2,019
30 to 34 years	16,142	13,742	85.1	13,283	82.3	377	12,906	459	3.3	2,400
35 to 44 years	36,681	31,456	85.8	30,660	83.6	787	29,873	796	2.5	5,225
35 to 39 years	18,503	15,749	85.1	15,383	83.1	417	14,966	366	2.3	2,754
40 to 44 years	18,178	15,707	86.4	15,277	84.0	370	14,907	430	2.7	2,471
45 to 54 years	29,361	24,516	83.5	23,954	81.6	560	23,393	562	2.3	4,845
45 to 49 years	15,893	13,609	85.6	13,292	83.6	357	12,936	317	2.3	2,284
50 to 54 years	13,468	10,907	81.0	10,661	79.2	204	10,458	246	2.3	2,561
55 to 64 years	19,459	11,762	60.4	11,521	59.2	388	11,134	240	2.0	7,697
55 to 59 years	10,698	7,561	70.7	7,415	69.3	200	7,214	146	1.9	3,137
60 to 64 years	8,761	4,201	48.0	4,106	46.9	187	3,919	95	2.3	4,560
65 years and over	28,668	3,492	12.2	3,391	11.8	255	3,136	101	2.9	25,177
65 to 69 years	8,113	1,897	23.4	1,845	22.7	109	1,737	52	2.7	6,216
70 to 74 years	7,556	999	13.2	967	12.8	78	888	33	3.3	6,556
75 years and over	13,000	595	4.6	579	4.5	68	511	16	2.7	12,404
Men										
16 years and over	83,612	63,148	75.5	60,952	72.9	2,558	58,393	2,196	3.5	20,464
16 to 19 years	6,431	3,528	54.9	3,041	47.3	234	2,807	487	13.8	2,904
16 to 17 years	3,234	1,409	43.6	1,170	36.2	98	1,072	239	17.0	1,825
18 to 19 years	3,197	2,119	66.3	1,871	58.5	136	1,735	248	11.7	1,078
20 to 24 years	7,203	6,030	83.7	5,676	78.8	328	5,348	354	5.9	1,173
25 to 54 years	48,398	45,004	93.0	43,853	90.6	1,510	42,343	1,151	2.6	3,394
25 to 34 years	15,533	14,664	94.4	14,189	91.4	540	13,650	475	3.2	869
25 to 29 years	7,455	7,005	94.0	6,758	90.7	258	6,500	247	3.5	450
30 to 34 years	8,078	7,659	94.8	7,431	92.0	281	7,150	228	3.0	419
35 to 44 years	18,349	17,249	94.0	16,867	91.9	608	16,259	382	2.2	1,100
35 to 39 years	9,262	8,776	94.7	8,602	92.9	330	8,271	174	2.0	487
40 to 44 years	9,087	8,474	93.3	8,266	91.0	277	7,988	208	2.5	613
45 to 54 years	14,516	13,091	90.2	12,797	88.2	362	12,434	294	2.2	1,425
45 to 49 years	7,890	7,259	92.0	7,098	90.0	233	6,865	161	2.2	630
50 to 54 years	6,626	5,831	88.0	5,699	86.0	129	5,570	132	2.3	795
55 to 64 years	9,398	6,556	69.8	6,413	68.2	288	6,126	143	2.2	2,841
55 to 59 years	5,201	4,145	79.7	4,054	77.9	160	3,893	91	2.2	1,056
60 to 64 years	4,196	2,411	57.5	2,360	56.2	127	2,232	52	2.1	1,785
65 years and over	12,182	2,030	16.7	1,969	16.2	199	1,769	62	3.0	10,152
65 to 69 years	3,766	1,089	28.9	1,057	28.1	81	976	32	3.0	2,677
70 to 74 years	3,359	563	16.8	540	16.1	59	481	23	4.0	2,796
75 years and over	5,057	379	7.5	372	7.4	59	313	7	1.8	4,678
Women										
16 years and over	88,345	52,656	59.6	50,647	57.3	813	49,834	2,009	3.8	35,688
16 to 19 years	6,103	3,223	52.8	2,822	46.2	45	2,777	401	12.4	2,879
16 to 17 years	3,034	1,344	44.3	1,178	38.8	23	1,154	167	12.4	1,689
18 to 19 years	3,069	1,879	61.2	1,645	53.6	22	1,623	234	12.5	1,190
20 to 24 years	6,996	5,162	73.8	4,861	69.5	48	4,813	301	5.8	1,834
25 to 54 years	48,699	37,604	77.2	36,434	74.8	563	35,870	1,171	3.1	11,095
25 to 34 years	15,522	11,972	77.1	11,484	74.0	186	11,298	488	4.1	3,551
25 to 29 years	7,458	5,889	79.0	5,632	75.5	91	5,541	257	4.4	1,569
30 to 34 years	8,064	6,082	75.4	5,852	72.6	95	5,757	230	3.8	1,982
35 to 44 years	18,331	14,207	77.5	13,793	75.2	179	13,613	414	2.9	4,125
35 to 39 years	9,240	6,973	75.5	6,781	73.4	87	6,694	192	2.8	2,267
40 to 44 years	9,091	7,233	79.6	7,012	77.1	93	6,919	222	3.1	1,858
45 to 54 years	14,845	11,426	77.0	11,157	75.2	198	10,959	269	2.4	3,419
45 to 49 years	8,004	6,350	79.3	6,195	77.4	124	6,071	155	2.4	1,654
50 to 54 years	6,841	5,076	74.2	4,962	72.5	74	4,888	113	2.2	1,766
55 to 64 years	10,061	5,205	51.7	5,108	50.8	100	5,008	97	1.9	4,856
55 to 59 years	5,496	3,416	62.1	3,361	61.2	40	3,321	54	1.6	2,081
60 to 64 years	4,565	1,790	39.2	1,747	38.3	60	1,687	43	2.4	2,775
65 years and over	16,486	1,461	8.9	1,422	8.6	56	1,366	39	2.7	15,025
65 to 69 years	4,347	808	18.6	789	18.1	28	761	19	2.4	3,539
70 to 74 years	4,196	437	10.4	426	10.2	19	407	10	2.3	3,760
75 years and over	7,943	217	2.7	207	2.6	9	198	9	4.3	7,726

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	October 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,496	16,220	66.2	14,896	60.8	173	14,723	1,325	8.2	8,276
16 to 19 years	2,457	978	39.8	705	28.7	6	699	273	27.9	1,479
16 to 17 years	1,237	346	28.0	243	19.6	2	241	104	30.0	891
18 to 19 years	1,219	631	51.8	463	37.9	4	458	169	26.7	588
20 to 24 years	2,561	1,861	72.7	1,635	63.8	24	1,611	226	12.1	700
25 to 54 years	14,523	11,860	81.7	11,091	76.4	133	10,958	769	6.5	2,664
25 to 34 years	5,204	4,340	83.4	3,939	75.7	56	3,883	401	9.2	864
25 to 29 years	2,545	2,060	80.9	1,842	72.4	20	1,821	218	10.6	485
30 to 34 years	2,659	2,280	85.8	2,097	78.9	35	2,062	183	8.0	379
35 to 44 years	5,539	4,629	83.6	4,349	78.5	50	4,299	280	6.0	910
35 to 39 years	2,846	2,397	84.2	2,245	78.9	28	2,217	152	6.4	449
40 to 44 years	2,693	2,232	82.9	2,104	78.2	22	2,082	127	5.7	461
45 to 54 years	3,781	2,891	76.5	2,803	74.1	28	2,775	88	3.0	890
45 to 49 years	2,205	1,761	79.9	1,702	77.2	11	1,691	59	3.3	444
50 to 54 years	1,576	1,130	71.7	1,101	69.8	17	1,084	29	2.6	446
55 to 64 years	2,217	1,205	54.4	1,170	52.8	8	1,163	35	2.9	1,012
55 to 59 years	1,213	796	65.6	775	63.9	5	769	21	2.6	418
60 to 64 years	1,004	409	40.8	395	39.4	2	393	14	3.4	595
65 years and over	2,738	317	11.6	294	10.7	2	292	22	7.1	2,422
65 to 69 years	925	197	21.3	176	19.0	-	176	22	11.1	728
70 to 74 years	713	72	10.1	72	10.1	-	72	-	(1)	641
75 years and over	1,100	47	4.3	47	4.2	2	45	-	(1)	1,053
Men										
16 years and over	10,986	7,663	69.8	7,064	64.3	158	6,907	599	7.8	3,323
16 to 19 years	1,207	451	37.4	310	25.7	6	304	141	31.2	755
16 to 17 years	621	183	29.6	118	18.9	2	116	66	35.9	437
18 to 19 years	586	268	45.7	193	32.9	4	189	75	28.0	318
20 to 24 years	1,173	835	71.2	722	61.6	20	702	113	13.5	338
25 to 54 years	6,564	5,629	85.7	5,307	80.9	124	5,183	321	5.7	935
25 to 34 years	2,328	2,034	87.4	1,876	80.6	49	1,827	158	7.8	294
25 to 29 years	1,126	948	84.2	855	76.0	18	838	92	9.7	178
30 to 34 years	1,202	1,087	90.4	1,021	84.9	32	989	66	6.1	116
35 to 44 years	2,534	2,246	88.7	2,110	83.3	47	2,063	136	6.1	288
35 to 39 years	1,296	1,190	91.8	1,126	86.8	28	1,098	64	5.4	107
40 to 44 years	1,237	1,057	85.4	984	79.5	19	965	72	6.8	181
45 to 54 years	1,702	1,348	79.2	1,321	77.6	28	1,294	27	2.0	354
45 to 49 years	1,006	816	81.1	800	79.5	11	789	16	2.0	190
50 to 54 years	696	532	76.5	522	75.0	47	505	11	2.0	164
55 to 64 years	955	562	58.9	548	57.3	5	542	15	2.6	393
55 to 59 years	528	374	70.8	363	68.8	3	360	10	2.8	154
60 to 64 years	428	189	44.2	184	43.1	2	182	4	2.3	239
65 years and over	1,087	186	17.1	177	16.3	2	175	9	5.0	901
65 to 69 years	402	110	27.3	101	25.1	-	101	9	8.1	292
70 to 74 years	284	47	16.7	47	16.7	-	47	-	(1)	236
75 years and over	401	29	7.2	28	7.1	2	27	-	(1)	372
Women										
16 years and over	13,510	8,557	63.3	7,831	58.0	15	7,816	725	8.5	4,953
16 to 19 years	1,250	526	42.1	395	31.6	-	395	132	25.0	724
16 to 17 years	616	163	26.4	125	20.3	-	125	38	23.3	454
18 to 19 years	633	363	57.4	270	42.6	-	270	94	25.8	270
20 to 24 years	1,387	1,026	74.0	913	65.8	4	909	113	11.0	361
25 to 54 years	7,959	6,231	78.3	5,784	72.7	9	5,775	447	7.2	1,728
25 to 34 years	2,876	2,306	80.2	2,063	71.7	6	2,057	243	10.5	570
25 to 29 years	1,419	1,112	78.4	987	69.5	3	984	126	11.3	307
30 to 34 years	1,456	1,194	81.9	1,077	73.9	4	1,073	117	9.8	263
35 to 44 years	3,005	2,383	79.3	2,239	74.5	3	2,237	143	6.0	622
35 to 39 years	1,550	1,208	78.0	1,119	72.2	-	1,119	89	7.3	342
40 to 44 years	1,455	1,175	80.7	1,120	77.0	3	1,117	55	4.7	280
45 to 54 years	2,079	1,543	74.2	1,482	71.3	-	1,482	61	4.0	536
45 to 49 years	1,199	945	78.8	903	75.3	-	903	42	4.5	254
50 to 54 years	880	598	67.9	579	65.8	-	579	19	3.1	282
55 to 64 years	1,262	643	50.9	622	49.3	2	620	20	3.2	619
55 to 59 years	685	422	61.6	411	60.0	2	409	11	2.5	263
60 to 64 years	576	221	38.3	211	36.6	-	211	10	4.4	356
65 years and over	1,652	131	7.9	118	7.1	-	118	13	10.0	1,521
65 to 69 years	523	88	16.8	75	14.3	-	75	13	14.9	435
70 to 74 years	429	25	5.7	25	5.7	-	25	-	(1)	404
75 years and over	700	18	2.6	18	2.6	-	18	-	(1)	682

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-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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,767	205,919	90,140	91,101	98,144	99,037	15,483	15,781
Civilian labor force	136,665	138,255	69,361	70,051	59,777	60,224	7,528	7,980
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	76.9	76.9	60.9	60.8	48.6	50.6
Employed	130,671	132,424	66,855	67,773	57,397	57,898	6,419	6,753
Agriculture	3,372	3,630	2,363	2,542	834	802	174	287
Nonagricultural industries	127,299	128,794	64,491	65,231	56,562	57,097	6,245	6,466
Unemployed	5,995	5,831	2,506	2,278	2,380	2,326	1,108	1,226
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.3	4.0	3.9	14.7	15.4
Not in labor force	67,102	67,664	20,780	21,050	38,367	38,813	7,955	7,801
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	170,427	171,956	76,537	77,180	81,658	82,242	12,232	12,534
Civilian labor force	114,963	115,804	59,214	59,620	49,356	49,433	6,393	6,751
Percent of population	67.5	67.3	77.4	77.2	60.4	60.1	52.3	53.9
Employed	110,653	111,599	57,374	57,911	47,701	47,825	5,579	5,863
Agriculture	3,198	3,371	2,219	2,325	811	767	168	279
Nonagricultural industries	107,456	108,228	55,155	55,586	46,890	47,057	5,411	5,584
Unemployed	4,309	4,206	1,840	1,709	1,655	1,608	814	888
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.3	12.7	13.2
Not in labor force	55,464	56,152	17,323	17,560	32,302	32,809	5,839	5,783
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,117	24,496	9,608	9,779	12,075	12,260	2,434	2,457
Civilian labor force	15,624	16,220	7,004	7,212	7,742	8,030	878	978
Percent of population	64.8	66.2	72.9	73.7	64.1	65.5	36.1	39.8
Employed	14,208	14,896	6,469	6,754	7,105	7,437	634	705
Agriculture	111	173	95	152	14	15	2	6
Nonagricultural industries	14,097	14,723	6,374	6,602	7,091	7,421	632	699
Unemployed	1,416	1,325	535	458	637	594	244	273
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.2	7.6	6.4	8.2	7.4	27.8	27.9
Not in labor force	8,493	8,276	2,603	2,567	4,333	4,230	1,556	1,479

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

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	October 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	18,184	9,150	50.3	8,175	1,718	6,458	974	187	787	10.6
16 to 19 years	12,345	5,485	44.4	4,724	471	4,253	762	102	660	13.9
20 to 24 years	5,839	3,664	62.8	3,452	1,247	2,205	212	85	127	5.8
High school	8,762	3,556	40.6	2,983	194	2,789	573	75	498	16.1
College	9,422	5,593	59.4	5,192	1,524	3,669	401	112	289	7.2
Full-time students	7,901	4,245	53.7	3,923	711	3,212	322	73	249	7.6
Part-time students	1,521	1,349	88.7	1,269	813	457	79	39	40	5.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,069	4,388	48.4	3,864	878	2,986	523	103	421	11.9
16 to 19 years	6,200	2,677	43.2	2,269	241	2,028	407	57	350	15.2
20 to 24 years	2,868	1,711	59.7	1,595	637	958	116	45	71	6.8
High school	4,618	1,873	40.6	1,542	116	1,426	332	52	280	17.7
College	4,450	2,514	56.5	2,323	762	1,561	192	51	141	7.6
Full-time students	3,757	1,903	50.6	1,741	374	1,367	161	34	127	8.5
Part-time students	693	612	88.2	581	388	194	30	17	14	5.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,115	4,762	52.2	4,311	840	3,471	451	84	366	9.5
16 to 19 years	6,145	2,809	45.7	2,454	230	2,224	355	45	310	12.6
20 to 24 years	2,970	1,953	65.8	1,857	610	1,247	96	40	56	4.9
High school	4,144	1,683	40.6	1,441	78	1,363	241	23	218	14.3
College	4,971	3,079	61.9	2,870	762	2,108	209	61	148	6.8
Full-time students	4,144	2,342	56.5	2,182	337	1,845	161	39	121	6.9
Part-time students	827	737	89.1	688	425	263	49	22	27	6.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,426	7,669	53.2	6,953	1,405	5,548	716	107	610	9.3
16 to 19 years	9,795	4,645	47.4	4,083	383	3,699	563	60	503	12.1
20 to 24 years	4,631	3,024	65.3	2,870	1,022	1,848	154	47	107	5.1
Men	7,268	3,738	51.4	3,359	768	2,591	379	57	322	10.1
Women	7,158	3,931	54.9	3,594	637	2,957	337	49	288	8.6
High school	6,808	2,989	43.9	2,581	151	2,430	408	37	371	13.7
College	7,618	4,680	61.4	4,372	1,254	3,118	308	70	239	6.6
Full-time students	6,359	3,554	55.9	3,305	568	2,737	249	48	201	7.0
Part-time students	1,259	1,126	89.5	1,067	687	381	59	21	38	5.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,627	1,095	41.7	886	222	664	209	70	138	19.1
16 to 19 years	1,886	657	34.8	500	71	429	157	34	123	23.8
20 to 24 years	741	438	59.1	386	151	235	52	36	16	11.9
Men	1,242	458	36.9	343	76	266	116	43	73	25.2
Women	1,385	636	46.0	543	146	398	93	27	66	14.6
High school	1,497	464	31.0	327	34	294	137	33	104	29.4
College	1,129	631	55.9	559	189	370	72	37	35	11.4
Full-time students	946	467	49.4	411	100	311	56	24	32	11.9
Part-time students	183	164	89.4	148	88	59	16	13	3	9.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,968	827	42.0	671	190	480	156	37	119	18.9
16 to 19 years	1,406	475	33.8	349	54	294	127	25	102	26.6
20 to 24 years	562	351	62.4	322	136	186	29	12	17	8.3
Men	989	402	40.6	322	103	219	80	21	58	19.9
Women	979	425	43.4	349	87	262	76	16	60	17.9
High school	1,150	308	26.8	223	36	187	85	17	68	27.5
College	818	518	63.4	447	154	293	71	20	51	13.7
Full-time students	598	328	54.8	288	55	233	40	12	28	12.1
Part-time students	220	190	86.6	159	100	60	31	8	23	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**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 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 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	15,263	12,433	81.5	11,273	9,489	1,784	1,160	1,060	99	9.3
16 to 19 years	3,436	2,494	72.6	2,030	1,484	546	464	410	54	18.6
20 to 24 years	11,827	9,938	84.0	9,243	8,005	1,238	695	650	45	7.0
Less than a high school diploma	3,951	2,565	64.9	2,152	1,782	370	413	383	30	16.1
High school graduates, no college	6,647	5,641	84.9	5,120	4,263	857	521	473	48	9.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,287	2,907	88.5	2,719	2,280	439	189	167	21	6.5
College graduates	1,378	1,320	95.7	1,282	1,163	119	38	37	1	2.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,781	6,874	88.3	6,250	5,664	586	625	591	34	9.1
16 to 19 years	1,820	1,437	79.0	1,177	966	211	261	235	26	18.1
20 to 24 years	5,961	5,437	91.2	5,073	4,698	375	364	356	8	6.7
Less than a high school diploma	2,242	1,713	76.4	1,466	1,313	153	248	238	9	14.5
High school graduates, no college	3,494	3,217	92.1	2,936	2,676	260	281	268	13	8.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,483	1,396	94.2	1,322	1,178	144	74	62	12	5.3
College graduates	562	548	97.4	526	497	29	22	22	—	4.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,482	5,558	74.3	5,024	3,825	1,198	535	470	65	9.6
16 to 19 years	1,616	1,057	65.4	853	518	335	204	175	29	19.3
20 to 24 years	5,866	4,502	76.7	4,171	3,307	863	331	294	37	7.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,709	852	49.8	687	469	217	165	145	20	19.4
High school graduates, no college	3,152	2,424	76.9	2,184	1,587	597	240	205	35	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,804	1,511	83.8	1,397	1,102	295	114	105	9	7.6
College graduates	816	772	94.6	756	667	89	16	15	1	2.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,306	10,274	83.5	9,447	7,994	1,453	827	747	80	8.1
16 to 19 years	2,739	2,106	76.9	1,780	1,316	464	326	285	40	15.5
20 to 24 years	9,567	8,168	85.4	7,667	6,678	989	502	462	40	6.1
Men	6,366	5,819	91.4	5,357	4,859	499	462	434	28	7.9
Women	5,940	4,454	75.0	4,089	3,135	954	365	313	52	8.2
Less than a high school diploma	3,120	2,186	70.1	1,864	1,554	310	323	294	29	14.8
High school graduates, no college	5,324	4,574	85.9	4,235	3,534	701	339	305	34	7.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,680	2,371	88.5	2,235	1,900	335	136	120	16	5.7
College graduates	1,183	1,142	96.6	1,113	1,006	107	29	28	1	2.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,391	1,744	72.9	1,454	1,195	259	290	272	18	16.6
16 to 19 years	571	321	56.2	205	144	61	116	103	13	36.1
20 to 24 years	1,820	1,423	78.2	1,249	1,051	198	174	169	5	12.2
Men	1,138	828	72.7	690	632	58	138	132	6	16.7
Women	1,253	916	73.1	764	563	201	152	140	12	16.6
Less than a high school diploma	719	339	47.1	259	202	58	79	79	—	23.4
High school graduates, no college	1,075	866	80.5	709	584	125	156	144	13	18.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	493	441	89.3	392	324	68	49	43	5	11.0
College graduates	103	99	95.5	93	85	8	6	6	—	5.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,068	2,359	76.9	2,103	1,852	251	256	220	36	10.8
16 to 19 years	822	591	71.9	472	366	105	119	98	22	20.2
20 to 24 years	2,246	1,768	78.7	1,632	1,486	146	136	122	14	7.7
Men	1,693	1,545	91.3	1,388	1,287	100	158	143	14	10.2
Women	1,374	814	59.2	716	565	151	98	77	22	12.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,486	1,042	70.1	895	808	87	147	133	14	14.1
High school graduates, no college	1,125	929	82.6	844	709	135	85	72	13	9.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	393	336	85.6	312	288	24	24	15	9	7.1
College graduates	64	52	(¹)	52	48	5	—	—	—	(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.

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	170,814	172,473	81,434	82,271	89,380	90,202	144,170	145,224	19,162	19,479	15,816	16,250
Civilian labor force	115,736	116,673	62,310	62,903	53,426	53,769	97,516	97,861	13,004	13,382	11,122	11,324
Percent of population	67.8	67.6	76.5	76.5	59.8	59.6	67.6	67.4	67.9	68.7	70.3	69.7
Employed	111,907	112,976	60,403	61,105	51,504	51,871	94,739	95,199	12,144	12,556	10,480	10,728
Employment-population ratio	65.5	65.5	74.2	74.3	57.6	57.5	65.7	65.6	63.4	64.5	66.3	66.0
Unemployed	3,830	3,697	1,907	1,798	1,922	1,899	2,778	2,662	860	826	641	596
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.3
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,046	28,713	13,783	13,591	15,264	15,122	23,228	23,195	4,451	4,144	7,053	7,284
Civilian labor force	12,299	12,143	7,569	7,441	4,729	4,702	9,894	9,896	1,788	1,613	4,168	4,346
Percent of population	42.3	42.3	54.9	54.7	31.0	31.1	42.6	42.7	40.2	38.9	59.1	59.7
Employed	11,408	11,368	7,113	7,063	4,295	4,306	9,265	9,336	1,574	1,442	3,836	4,076
Employment-population ratio	39.3	39.6	51.6	52.0	28.1	28.5	39.9	40.2	35.4	34.8	54.4	56.0
Unemployed	891	774	456	378	434	396	630	560	214	170	332	270
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.1	9.2	8.4	6.4	5.7	12.0	10.6	8.0	6.2
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,459	57,666	26,036	26,380	31,423	31,286	48,730	48,545	6,878	7,230	4,200	4,361
Civilian labor force	37,805	37,669	19,934	20,165	17,871	17,504	31,713	31,287	4,866	5,121	3,174	3,253
Percent of population	65.8	65.3	76.6	76.4	56.9	55.9	65.1	64.4	70.7	70.8	75.6	74.6
Employed	36,359	36,287	19,253	19,503	17,106	16,783	30,676	30,348	4,505	4,750	2,974	3,062
Employment-population ratio	63.3	62.9	73.9	73.9	54.4	53.6	63.0	62.5	65.5	65.7	70.8	70.2
Unemployed	1,447	1,383	681	661	766	721	1,037	939	361	371	200	191
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.0	7.4	7.2	6.3	5.9
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,613	42,573	19,653	19,488	22,960	23,085	36,239	35,939	4,875	5,015	2,880	2,927
Civilian labor force	31,917	31,827	16,086	15,859	15,830	15,968	26,925	26,603	3,826	3,997	2,362	2,365
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	81.9	81.4	68.9	69.2	74.3	74.0	78.5	79.7	82.0	80.8
Employed	31,020	30,916	15,650	15,420	15,370	15,496	26,270	25,937	3,629	3,789	2,304	2,281
Employment-population ratio	72.8	72.6	79.6	79.1	66.9	67.1	72.5	72.2	74.4	75.5	80.0	78.0
Unemployed	897	911	436	440	460	472	655	666	197	208	58	84
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.5	5.2	5.2	2.5	3.5
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,775	29,297	14,108	13,610	15,667	15,687	25,199	24,587	3,595	3,703	2,061	2,045
Civilian labor force	21,756	21,279	11,329	10,879	10,427	10,400	18,210	17,633	2,789	2,897	1,701	1,636
Percent of population	73.1	72.6	80.3	79.9	66.6	66.3	72.3	71.7	77.6	78.2	82.5	80.0
Employed	21,098	20,651	11,005	10,574	10,093	10,077	17,747	17,190	2,629	2,731	1,660	1,580
Employment-population ratio	70.9	70.5	78.0	77.7	64.4	64.2	70.4	69.9	73.1	73.7	80.5	77.2
Unemployed	658	628	324	305	334	323	464	443	160	166	41	56
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	5.7	5.7	2.4	3.4
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,838	13,276	5,545	5,878	7,293	7,398	11,040	11,351	1,280	1,312	819	881
Civilian labor force	10,161	10,548	4,757	4,980	5,404	5,568	8,715	8,970	1,036	1,100	661	729
Percent of population	79.1	79.5	85.8	84.7	74.1	75.3	78.9	79.0	81.0	83.8	80.7	82.7
Employed	9,922	10,265	4,645	4,845	5,277	5,419	8,524	8,747	1,000	1,058	644	702
Employment-population ratio	77.3	77.3	83.8	82.4	72.4	73.3	77.2	77.1	78.1	80.7	78.6	79.6
Unemployed	239	283	112	135	127	149	191	223	37	42	17	27
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	3.6	3.8	2.6	3.8
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,696	43,520	21,962	22,812	19,733	20,708	35,973	37,545	2,958	3,089	1,682	1,679
Civilian labor force	33,716	35,034	18,721	19,438	14,995	15,596	28,984	30,075	2,525	2,651	1,417	1,359
Percent of population	80.9	80.5	85.2	85.2	76.0	75.3	80.6	80.1	85.4	85.8	84.3	81.0
Employed	33,120	34,405	18,387	19,119	14,733	15,286	28,528	29,578	2,438	2,574	1,367	1,308
Employment-population ratio	79.4	79.1	83.7	83.8	74.7	73.8	79.3	78.8	82.4	83.3	81.3	77.9
Unemployed	596	629	334	319	262	310	456	497	88	77	50	51
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	3.5	2.9	3.6	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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	108,770	92,694	13,023	3,053	23,655	2,213	20,199	1,242	4,440	1,391
16 to 19 years	1,955	1,677	256	22	4,798	278	4,376	144	512	714
16 to 17 years	183	136	41	6	2,466	34	2,351	81	110	423
18 to 19 years	1,771	1,540	215	16	2,332	244	2,025	63	402	291
20 years and over	106,815	91,017	12,767	3,031	18,856	1,936	15,823	1,098	3,928	677
20 to 24 years	9,252	7,976	1,091	184	3,444	360	2,971	113	735	172
25 years and over	97,563	83,041	11,676	2,847	15,413	1,576	12,852	985	3,193	504
25 to 54 years	85,004	72,863	9,848	2,294	10,995	1,341	9,060	593	2,897	377
55 years and over	12,559	10,179	1,828	553	4,418	234	3,791	392	296	128
Men, 16 years and over	63,593	55,770	6,224	1,599	7,626	843	6,418	365	2,343	603
16 to 19 years	1,207	1,055	140	11	2,239	114	2,059	67	292	376
16 to 17 years	62,386	54,715	6,084	1,588	5,386	729	4,360	298	2,051	228
20 to 24 years	5,335	4,762	483	90	1,333	118	1,185	30	401	79
25 years and over	57,052	49,952	5,601	1,498	4,053	611	3,175	268	1,650	148
25 to 54 years	49,470	43,678	4,625	1,167	2,151	512	1,533	106	1,468	83
55 years and over	7,582	6,274	977	331	1,902	99	1,642	162	181	65
Women, 16 years and over	45,177	36,924	6,798	1,454	16,029	1,371	13,781	877	2,097	787
16 to 19 years	748	621	116	11	2,559	164	2,318	78	220	338
20 years and over	44,428	36,303	6,682	1,443	13,470	1,207	11,463	800	1,877	449
20 to 24 years	3,917	3,214	608	95	2,111	242	1,786	82	334	93
25 years and over	40,512	33,089	6,074	1,348	11,359	965	9,677	717	1,543	356
25 to 54 years	35,534	29,184	5,223	1,127	8,844	829	7,528	487	1,428	294
55 years and over	4,977	3,905	851	222	2,515	136	2,149	230	115	62
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,453	47,795	5,256	1,402	6,498	678	5,505	316	1,734	463
16 to 19 years	1,071	936	124	11	1,969	106	1,803	60	199	288
16 to 17 years	53,382	46,859	5,132	1,391	4,529	572	3,701	256	1,535	174
20 to 24 years	4,556	4,075	405	75	1,120	103	995	21	292	62
25 years and over	48,826	42,784	4,727	1,316	3,409	468	2,706	235	1,242	113
25 to 54 years	42,125	37,261	3,863	1,001	1,728	382	1,264	82	1,098	53
55 years and over	6,701	5,523	864	315	1,681	86	1,442	152	144	60
Women, 16 years and over	36,659	29,891	5,581	1,186	13,988	1,014	12,178	797	1,380	629
16 to 19 years	628	528	89	11	2,194	127	1,999	68	146	255
20 years and over	36,031	29,363	5,492	1,176	11,794	887	10,178	729	1,234	374
20 to 24 years	3,144	2,585	487	73	1,717	174	1,475	68	216	85
25 years and over	32,886	26,778	5,005	1,103	10,077	712	8,703	662	1,018	289
25 to 54 years	28,620	23,422	4,294	904	7,813	602	6,769	442	928	243
55 years and over	4,266	3,356	711	199	2,264	111	1,934	219	90	46
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,318	5,430	742	147	746	115	603	28	492	107
16 to 19 years	110	96	14	-	200	5	190	5	75	66
16 to 17 years	6,208	5,333	728	147	546	109	412	24	416	42
20 to 24 years	598	521	64	13	124	12	105	7	100	13
25 years and over	5,610	4,812	664	134	421	97	307	17	317	29
25 to 54 years	5,051	4,342	579	130	257	87	158	12	298	23
55 years and over	560	471	85	4	165	10	149	5	19	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,326	5,178	946	202	1,506	292	1,164	50	600	125
16 to 19 years	105	78	27	-	290	28	259	3	62	70
20 years and over	6,221	5,100	919	202	1,216	264	905	47	538	56
20 to 24 years	604	481	107	16	309	61	233	15	105	8
25 years and over	5,617	4,619	812	186	907	203	672	32	433	48
25 to 54 years	5,069	4,204	695	171	715	182	508	25	416	32
55 years and over	548	415	117	16	192	21	164	8	17	16

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.

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
Total	130,671	132,424	70,215	71,219	66,855	67,773	60,456	61,205	57,397	57,898
Managerial and professional specialty	38,080	39,960	19,409	20,466	19,271	20,348	18,671	19,494	18,541	19,327
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,730	19,682	10,335	10,975	10,279	10,923	8,395	8,708	8,355	8,660
Officials and administrators, public administration	758	816	400	406	400	406	358	410	358	410
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,205	14,033	7,901	8,540	7,851	8,494	5,304	5,493	5,269	5,456
Management-related occupations	4,767	4,834	2,034	2,029	2,028	2,022	2,733	2,805	2,729	2,794
Professional specialty	19,350	20,278	9,074	9,492	8,992	9,425	10,276	10,786	10,186	10,667
Engineers	1,990	2,184	1,818	1,930	1,818	1,930	172	254	172	254
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,440	1,837	1,024	1,326	1,017	1,319	415	511	415	511
Natural scientists	543	570	370	402	370	402	173	167	173	167
Health diagnosing occupations	1,045	1,159	784	823	784	821	262	337	262	334
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,894	2,890	421	429	421	426	2,474	2,461	2,472	2,459
Teachers, college and university	933	936	515	545	506	545	417	391	411	384
Teachers, except college and university	4,925	5,034	1,222	1,278	1,207	1,263	3,702	3,757	3,657	3,706
Lawyers and judges	976	940	745	663	743	663	231	278	231	278
Other professional specialty occupations	4,604	4,727	2,174	2,096	2,126	2,057	2,430	2,632	2,392	2,575
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,630	38,556	13,902	13,734	13,165	12,915	24,728	24,822	23,170	22,995
Technicians and related support	4,320	4,180	2,073	1,917	2,054	1,891	2,246	2,263	2,222	2,225
Health technologists and technicians	1,696	1,775	311	335	307	330	1,385	1,441	1,368	1,421
Engineering and science technicians	1,254	1,106	963	813	955	794	291	293	286	280
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,370	1,299	799	770	792	767	571	529	568	524
Sales occupations	15,870	16,013	7,924	7,811	7,407	7,270	7,947	8,201	6,934	7,017
Supervisors and proprietors	4,604	4,748	2,863	2,812	2,844	2,790	1,741	1,936	1,703	1,898
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,684	2,686	1,476	1,534	1,463	1,498	1,208	1,151	1,186	1,116
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,622	1,697	1,198	1,253	1,191	1,242	424	444	414	431
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,865	6,792	2,360	2,187	1,884	1,719	4,505	4,605	3,574	3,507
Sales-related occupations	94	90	27	25	25	22	68	65	58	65
Administrative support, including clerical	18,440	18,363	3,905	4,006	3,704	3,753	14,535	14,357	14,014	13,753
Supervisors	687	738	255	288	253	286	432	450	426	447
Computer equipment operators	390	415	169	193	167	187	221	223	217	219
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,726	3,450	74	98	72	88	3,652	3,352	3,571	3,282
Financial records processing	2,111	2,170	164	161	156	151	1,947	2,010	1,934	1,969
Mail and message distributing	948	964	611	624	591	615	337	339	333	326
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,579	10,626	2,632	2,641	2,464	2,427	7,946	7,985	7,533	7,510
Service occupations	17,657	17,577	7,259	7,123	6,232	6,221	10,398	10,454	9,358	9,404
Private household	785	852	44	44	37	39	741	807	688	752
Protective service	2,240	2,379	1,836	1,929	1,788	1,903	404	450	386	411
Service, except private household and protective	14,632	14,347	5,378	5,150	4,407	4,279	9,254	9,197	8,284	8,240
Food service	6,171	5,934	2,729	2,620	1,948	1,948	3,442	3,314	2,759	2,709
Health service	2,554	2,313	301	221	286	203	2,253	2,092	2,165	1,983
Cleaning and building service	3,092	3,153	1,799	1,725	1,688	1,611	1,292	1,428	1,238	1,350
Personal service	2,815	2,946	549	584	484	516	2,266	2,362	2,123	2,199
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,110	14,129	12,812	12,914	12,532	12,625	1,298	1,215	1,279	1,197
Mechanics and repairers	4,827	4,643	4,652	4,467	4,570	4,376	175	175	175	170
Construction trades	5,197	5,545	5,077	5,428	4,947	5,278	120	116	120	116
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,086	3,942	3,083	3,019	3,016	2,970	1,003	923	985	910
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,696	18,446	14,026	13,898	13,035	12,883	4,669	4,548	4,394	4,345
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,104	7,780	5,032	4,968	4,832	4,781	3,072	2,812	2,971	2,740
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,548	5,443	4,979	4,871	4,891	4,753	569	572	548	567
Motor vehicle operators	4,260	4,162	3,746	3,675	3,679	3,584	514	487	495	484
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,288	1,281	1,233	1,196	1,212	1,168	55	85	53	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,044	5,223	4,015	4,059	3,312	3,349	1,029	1,164	875	1,038
Construction laborers	859	912	826	855	772	746	33	57	32	57
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,185	4,311	3,189	3,204	2,540	2,604	996	1,107	843	981
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,499	3,756	2,808	3,083	2,621	2,781	691	673	654	630
Farm operators and managers	1,380	1,148	1,047	872	1,043	868	333	277	332	269
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,119	2,608	1,760	2,212	1,578	1,914	359	396	321	361

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	130,671	132,424	70,215	71,219	60,456	61,205
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.1	30.2	27.6	28.7	30.9	31.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.3	14.9	14.7	15.4	13.9	14.2
Professional specialty	14.8	15.3	12.9	13.3	17.0	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.1	19.8	19.3	40.9	40.6
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.7
Sales occupations	12.1	12.1	11.3	11.0	13.1	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.9	5.6	5.6	24.0	23.5
Service occupations	13.5	13.3	10.3	10.0	17.2	17.1
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	10.8	7.7	7.2	15.3	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.7	18.2	18.1	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.3	13.9	20.0	19.5	7.7	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	5.9	7.2	7.0	5.1	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.1	6.8	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.7	5.7	1.7	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.8	4.0	4.3	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,653	111,599	60,315	60,952	50,338	50,647
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.1	31.3	28.4	29.8	32.1	33.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.0	15.7	15.4	16.4	14.5	14.8
Professional specialty	15.1	15.6	13.0	13.4	17.6	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.1	20.0	19.3	41.7	40.9
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.8	3.7
Sales occupations	12.6	12.4	11.8	11.3	13.5	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14.0	13.6	5.3	5.3	24.4	23.5
Service occupations	12.3	12.1	9.3	8.9	16.0	16.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.5	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	9.8	6.8	6.3	14.3	14.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.2	18.8	18.9	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.2	19.2	18.5	6.9	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.5	7.0	6.7	4.5	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.8	6.5	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	3.1	4.3	4.7	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,208	14,896	6,786	7,064	7,422	7,831
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.2	20.2	17.7	17.2	22.6	22.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	9.7	8.8	8.8	10.4	10.5
Professional specialty	10.6	10.5	8.9	8.4	12.2	12.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.0	29.9	17.6	19.0	37.5	39.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	8.9	10.3	7.2	8.4	10.4	11.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.6	7.9	8.2	23.7	24.2
Service occupations	22.4	21.6	18.3	18.4	26.0	24.5
Private household .....	.9	1.0	.1	.1	1.6	1.8
Protective service	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.8	1.7	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	17.5	13.5	13.5	22.7	21.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.4	7.6	14.9	13.7	2.4	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	19.5	29.7	29.5	11.1	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.0	8.1	8.9	9.8	7.2	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.7	11.2	10.3	1.5	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	5.7	9.6	9.4	2.4	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.3	.3	.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.

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 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	3,630	114	114	52	27	138	-	19	41	7	67	37	3,015
Mining	634	107	71	13	14	64	-	13	196	18	118	20	-
Construction	8,736	1,463	156	53	75	412	-	28	4,885	102	529	1,021	13
Manufacturing	20,943	3,078	2,110	651	800	1,901	-	296	3,860	6,279	822	1,033	112
Durable goods	12,801	1,854	1,428	406	377	1,075	-	151	2,745	3,693	451	513	108
Nondurable goods	8,142	1,224	682	245	423	826	-	145	1,116	2,586	371	520	4
Transportation and public utilities	9,100	1,332	532	317	230	2,272	-	293	1,238	113	2,258	494	22
Wholesale and retail trade	27,189	2,547	601	212	11,433	2,185	-	5,093	1,518	362	1,064	2,071	102
Wholesale trade	5,359	649	144	42	2,221	776	-	72	364	141	506	369	75
Retail trade	21,830	1,898	456	170	9,213	1,409	-	5,020	1,154	222	559	1,702	27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,928	2,595	407	159	2,235	2,949	-	312	163	19	15	15	58
Services	47,315	7,027	15,296	2,508	1,164	7,202	852	8,894	2,062	858	541	506	405
Private households	956	8	6	2	-	5	852	52	-	-	3	12	16
Other service industries	46,359	7,019	15,290	2,506	1,164	7,197	-	8,843	2,062	858	538	494	389
Professional services	31,551	4,321	13,338	2,085	225	5,150	-	5,389	443	145	282	77	95
Public administration	5,949	1,420	991	215	35	1,242	-	1,778	166	22	29	25	28

¹ Includes protective service, 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**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 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	2,284	1,310	37	119,616	101,030	950	100,080	18,586	9,091	87
16 to 19 years	243	29	16	6,393	6,062	81	5,981	331	63	10
16 to 17 years	102	17	5	2,498	2,407	44	2,363	92	23	5
18 to 19 years	141	11	11	3,895	3,656	37	3,618	239	41	4
20 to 24 years	374	32	5	12,048	11,031	73	10,957	1,017	232	5
25 to 34 years	619	183	4	29,010	25,238	164	25,074	3,772	1,522	17
35 to 44 years	516	333	2	33,103	27,881	231	27,649	5,222	2,731	18
45 to 54 years	317	286	3	24,797	19,153	200	18,953	5,644	2,516	21
55 to 64 years	160	240	1	11,341	9,145	128	9,017	2,195	1,402	10
65 years and over	55	207	6	2,925	2,520	71	2,449	405	623	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,796	972	15	62,820	54,615	84	54,531	8,205	5,588	28
16 to 19 years	212	20	9	3,166	3,012	22	2,990	154	35	4
16 to 17 years	84	13	3	1,213	1,169	14	1,156	44	10	2
18 to 19 years	129	7	6	1,953	1,843	8	1,835	110	25	2
20 to 24 years	332	24	2	6,177	5,746	9	5,736	432	132	-
25 to 34 years	475	129	-	15,542	13,813	11	13,802	1,729	892	1
35 to 44 years	403	263	1	17,532	15,333	14	15,319	2,199	1,679	10
45 to 54 years	207	199	-	12,740	10,299	12	10,287	2,441	1,541	7
55 to 64 years	127	172	-	6,039	4,999	10	4,989	1,040	904	5
65 years and over	40	165	3	1,624	1,414	6	1,408	210	406	-
Women, 16 years and over	488	338	22	56,796	46,415	867	45,549	10,381	3,503	59
16 to 19 years	30	8	7	3,227	3,050	59	2,991	177	29	6
16 to 17 years	18	4	2	1,285	1,237	30	1,207	48	13	4
18 to 19 years	12	5	5	1,942	1,813	29	1,784	129	16	2
20 to 24 years	41	8	2	5,870	5,285	64	5,221	585	101	4
25 to 34 years	144	54	4	13,469	11,426	153	11,272	2,043	630	16
35 to 44 years	114	70	1	15,571	12,548	218	12,330	3,023	1,052	8
45 to 54 years	110	86	3	12,057	8,854	189	8,665	3,202	975	13
55 to 64 years	33	68	1	5,302	4,147	119	4,028	1,155	499	4
65 years and over	15	42	3	1,300	1,106	65	1,041	195	218	7

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

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

Hours of work	October 1998					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,129	3,532	124,597	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	34,569	934	33,635	27.0	26.4	27.0
1 to 4 hours	1,279	91	1,188	1.0	2.6	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,251	213	5,037	4.1	6.0	4.0
15 to 29 hours	16,016	469	15,547	12.5	13.3	12.5
30 to 34 hours	12,023	160	11,863	9.4	4.5	9.5
35 hours and over	93,560	2,598	90,962	73.0	73.6	73.0
35 to 39 hours	8,295	212	8,083	6.5	6.0	6.5
40 hours	43,231	849	42,381	33.7	24.0	34.0
41 hours and over	42,035	1,537	40,498	32.8	43.5	32.5
41 to 48 hours	15,108	360	14,747	11.8	10.2	11.8
49 to 59 hours	15,393	414	14,979	12.0	11.7	12.0
60 hours and over	11,535	763	10,772	9.0	21.6	8.6
Average hours, total at work	39.5	42.8	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	49.1	43.4	-	-	-

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	October 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	34,569	13,023	21,546	33,635	12,757	20,879
Economic reasons	3,086	1,020	2,067	2,956	973	1,982
Slack work or business conditions	1,821	833	988	1,724	796	928
Could only find part-time work	1,047	-	1,047	1,030	-	1,030
Seasonal work	56	25	31	41	16	24
Job started or ended during week	162	162	-	161	161	-
Noneconomic reasons	31,482	12,003	19,479	30,679	11,783	18,896
Child-care problems	953	71	882	941	71	870
Other family or personal obligations	5,638	666	4,972	5,475	653	4,821
Health or medical limitations	683	-	683	639	-	639
In school or training	7,062	97	6,965	6,885	97	6,789
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,929	-	1,929	1,814	-	1,814
Vacation or personal day	3,304	3,304	-	3,208	3,208	-
Holiday, legal or religious	5,101	5,101	-	5,066	5,066	-
Weather-related curtailment	161	161	-	136	136	-
All other reasons	6,652	2,603	4,049	6,515	2,553	3,962
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.9	22.3	23.4	25.1	22.5
Other reasons	22.3	27.1	19.3	22.4	27.1	19.4

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-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	October 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	124,597	33,635	2,956	11,783	18,896	90,962	39.4	43.4
Wage and salary workers	115,945	30,925	2,660	11,188	17,077	85,020	39.3	43.1
Mining	592	61	4	36	21	531	47.6	48.6
Construction	6,926	1,286	233	712	341	5,640	41.9	43.3
Manufacturing	19,968	2,538	213	1,534	791	17,430	42.7	43.7
Durable goods	12,216	1,429	83	938	408	10,787	43.1	43.9
Nondurable goods	7,752	1,108	130	596	383	6,644	42.0	43.4
Transportation and public utilities	8,347	1,610	172	873	564	6,738	42.1	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24,789	8,466	913	1,352	6,201	16,323	37.2	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,037	1,973	75	1,055	844	6,063	39.5	41.9
Service industries	41,574	13,206	1,008	4,203	7,994	28,368	37.7	42.6
Private households	911	481	82	46	353	430	30.4	42.9
All other industries	40,663	12,724	926	4,157	7,641	27,938	37.9	42.6
Public administration	5,712	1,785	42	1,422	322	3,926	39.4	40.8
Self-employed workers	8,565	2,649	290	593	1,766	5,916	40.6	47.4
Unpaid family workers	87	61	6	2	53	26	31.2	(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.

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	October 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	124,597	33,635	2,956	11,783	18,896	90,962	39.4	43.4
16 to 19 years	6,304	4,660	307	185	4,168	1,644	23.8	40.2
16 to 17 years	2,443	2,317	45	30	2,243	126	16.9	36.7
18 to 19 years	3,862	2,343	262	155	1,926	1,519	28.2	40.5
20 years and over	118,293	28,975	2,649	11,599	14,728	89,318	40.2	43.4
20 to 24 years	11,991	4,207	464	914	2,828	7,784	36.0	41.7
25 years and over	106,302	24,768	2,185	10,684	11,899	81,534	40.7	43.6
25 to 54 years	90,913	19,336	1,910	8,979	8,447	71,577	41.3	43.7
55 years and over	15,388	5,432	275	1,705	3,452	9,957	37.0	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	66,521	12,596	1,296	5,444	5,856	53,925	42.5	45.0
16 to 19 years	3,127	2,128	136	86	1,906	999	25.7	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,180	1,098	15	13	1,070	82	17.8	36.7
18 to 19 years	1,948	1,030	121	73	836	917	30.5	41.2
20 years and over	63,393	10,468	1,160	5,359	3,950	52,926	43.3	45.1
20 to 24 years	6,191	1,670	185	372	1,112	4,521	38.5	43.1
25 years and over	57,203	8,798	974	4,986	2,837	48,405	43.8	45.3
25 to 54 years	48,704	6,324	854	4,094	1,376	42,379	44.5	45.4
55 years and over	8,499	2,474	120	892	1,462	6,025	39.5	44.1
Women, 16 years and over	58,077	21,039	1,660	6,339	13,040	37,037	35.8	41.1
16 to 19 years	3,177	2,532	171	99	2,262	645	21.9	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,263	1,219	31	16	1,172	44	16.0	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,914	1,313	140	83	1,090	601	25.8	39.4
20 years and over	54,900	18,507	1,489	6,240	10,778	36,392	36.7	41.1
20 to 24 years	5,800	2,537	279	542	1,716	3,263	33.3	39.8
25 years and over	49,099	15,970	1,211	5,698	9,062	33,129	37.1	41.3
25 to 54 years	42,210	13,012	1,056	4,885	7,072	29,197	37.6	41.3
55 years and over	6,890	2,958	155	813	1,990	3,932	33.9	40.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	104,620	28,631	2,293	9,807	16,531	75,989	39.4	43.6
Men	56,720	10,659	1,059	4,593	5,007	46,061	42.7	45.2
Women	47,900	17,972	1,234	5,214	11,524	29,928	35.6	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	14,296	3,701	519	1,525	1,658	10,595	38.7	41.7
Men	6,732	1,384	177	649	558	5,348	41.1	43.3
Women	7,564	2,317	342	876	1,099	5,247	36.6	40.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,726	5,926	520	3,535	1,871	34,800	44.3	45.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,943	1,371	231	692	448	6,572	43.0	44.8
Single (never married)	17,852	5,299	545	1,217	3,537	12,553	38.0	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,460	11,432	649	3,715	7,068	20,027	35.9	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,547	3,318	394	1,271	1,653	8,229	38.1	41.6
Single (never married)	15,070	6,289	617	1,353	4,319	8,781	33.9	41.2

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 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	124,465	33,574	2,928	11,755	18,891	90,891	39.4	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	38,632	8,754	420	4,375	3,959	29,878	41.9	44.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,076	3,408	169	2,031	1,208	15,667	43.8	45.6
Professional specialty	19,557	5,345	250	2,344	2,751	14,211	40.0	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,279	12,062	774	3,751	7,536	25,217	37.2	42.1
Technicians and related support	4,049	1,066	69	453	544	2,983	39.1	42.2
Sales occupations	15,490	4,931	444	935	3,552	10,559	38.3	44.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,739	6,065	261	2,364	3,440	11,674	35.7	40.0
Service occupations	17,024	6,846	818	1,077	4,951	10,177	35.0	42.5
Private household	820	433	70	39	324	387	30.4	43.2
Protective service	2,303	398	24	156	218	1,905	43.1	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	13,900	6,015	724	882	4,409	7,885	33.9	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,661	2,168	362	1,181	625	11,493	42.2	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,869	3,744	554	1,370	1,820	14,125	40.7	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,566	1,031	161	549	322	6,535	41.3	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,243	1,003	117	376	510	4,241	44.0	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,060	1,710	277	445	989	3,350	36.4	41.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,227	12,470	1,276	5,421	5,773	53,757	42.5	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19,912	3,160	182	1,872	1,106	16,752	45.2	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,694	1,343	89	873	381	9,351	46.8	47.9
Professional specialty	9,217	1,817	93	999	725	7,400	43.3	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,363	2,809	181	1,087	1,541	10,555	41.7	45.0
Technicians and related support	1,865	337	18	197	122	1,527	42.3	44.0
Sales occupations	7,603	1,438	94	437	908	6,165	43.2	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,895	1,033	69	453	512	2,862	38.6	42.2
Service occupations	6,948	2,078	215	412	1,450	4,870	38.2	43.8
Private household	42	15	5	-	10	27	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,870	263	10	117	136	1,670	44.8	46.9
Service, except private household and protective	5,036	1,800	200	295	1,305	3,236	35.8	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,505	1,864	321	1,059	484	10,642	42.5	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,499	2,560	376	991	1,193	10,939	41.7	44.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,860	488	71	308	108	4,372	42.5	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,706	816	108	339	369	3,890	44.7	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,933	1,256	196	344	716	2,677	36.9	41.5
Women, 16 years and over ¹	58,238	21,104	1,652	6,334	13,118	37,134	35.8	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	18,721	5,594	238	2,502	2,854	13,127	38.4	42.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,381	2,065	80	1,158	827	6,316	40.0	42.4
Professional specialty	10,339	3,529	157	1,344	2,027	6,811	37.2	41.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,915	9,253	593	2,665	5,995	14,662	34.6	40.1
Technicians and related support	2,185	729	51	256	422	1,456	36.3	40.3
Sales occupations	7,887	3,493	350	498	2,644	4,394	33.6	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,844	5,031	192	1,911	2,929	8,812	34.9	39.3
Service occupations	10,075	4,768	603	665	3,500	5,307	32.8	41.4
Private household	778	418	65	39	314	360	30.4	43.1
Protective service	433	135	14	39	82	298	35.9	41.9
Service, except private household and protective	8,864	4,215	524	587	3,104	4,649	32.9	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,156	305	41	122	142	851	38.3	41.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,371	1,184	178	379	627	3,187	37.8	41.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,706	543	89	241	214	2,163	39.1	41.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	538	187	9	37	141	351	37.6	44.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,127	454	80	101	273	673	34.8	40.0

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.

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	3,130	2,946	4.3	4.0	2,865	2,884	4.5	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,003	891	2.3	2.0	975	942	2.8	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	361	380	4.2	4.3	621	593	4.8	4.7
Single (never married)	1,765	1,675	8.6	8.0	1,268	1,350	7.8	7.9
White, 16 years and over	2,328	2,196	3.7	3.5	1,982	2,009	3.8	3.8
Married, spouse present	814	734	2.1	1.9	815	747	2.7	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	282	294	4.0	4.0	424	429	4.2	4.3
Single (never married)	1,231	1,168	7.4	7.0	743	833	6.2	6.6
Black, 16 years and over	641	599	8.6	7.8	775	725	9.5	8.5
Married, spouse present	123	108	3.7	3.2	110	134	4.4	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	68	66	5.7	5.4	176	133	7.7	6.0
Single (never married)	450	425	15.6	14.0	490	458	14.4	12.4
Total, 25 years and over	1,907	1,798	3.1	2.9	1,922	1,899	3.6	3.5
Married, spouse present	927	831	2.2	1.9	868	842	2.7	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	344	363	4.1	4.2	572	564	4.6	4.6
Single (never married)	637	605	5.7	5.5	482	493	5.8	5.7
White, 25 years and over	1,415	1,355	2.7	2.5	1,363	1,307	3.1	3.0
Married, spouse present	741	683	2.0	1.8	720	660	2.5	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	265	281	3.9	4.0	390	403	4.0	4.1
Single (never married)	409	391	4.7	4.6	253	244	4.5	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	379	345	6.1	5.4	482	481	7.0	6.9
Married, spouse present	119	100	3.7	3.0	103	129	4.2	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	68	63	5.8	5.3	160	133	7.2	6.2
Single (never married)	192	183	11.0	9.9	219	219	10.1	9.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,995	5,831	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5
Managerial and professional specialty	637	717	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	308	360	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
Professional specialty	328	357	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,520	1,510	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1
Technicians and related support	83	109	1.9	2.5	1.2	3.2	2.5	1.9
Sales occupations	756	700	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.0	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	681	701	3.6	3.7	4.9	3.8	3.2	3.6
Service occupations	1,197	1,247	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.7	6.5
Private household	72	61	8.4	6.7	(²)	(²)	8.3	6.5
Protective service	97	88	4.1	3.6	3.3	4.2	7.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,028	1,099	6.6	7.1	6.6	7.6	6.5	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	669	503	4.5	3.4	4.4	3.5	5.7	2.9
Mechanics and repairers	199	145	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.0	9.1	4.4
Construction trades	335	244	6.1	4.2	6.1	4.2	3.3	3.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	135	114	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.9	5.4	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,216	1,138	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.1	7.0	7.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	426	442	5.0	5.4	3.9	3.8	6.7	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	271	214	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.3	4.9	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	519	481	9.3	8.4	9.4	8.7	9.1	7.5
Construction laborers	134	101	13.5	9.9	12.7	10.3	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	385	380	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	251	184	6.7	4.7	6.2	4.0	8.6	7.6
No previous work experience	475	509	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	313	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	79	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	83	72	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	5,995	5,831	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,643	4,570	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.7
Mining	29	14	4.4	2.2	4.8	1.8	1.6	4.6
Construction	477	368	6.9	5.3	6.7	5.3	8.3	4.5
Manufacturing	707	743	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.8
Durable goods	355	369	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	24	56	3.2	6.2	3.3	6.6	2.5	4.3
Furniture and fixtures	29	8	4.9	1.2	3.6	.3	8.1	2.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	18	13	3.0	2.0	3.4	.9	1.2	5.2
Primary metal industries	35	35	4.7	4.4	4.6	3.7	5.1	8.0
Fabricated metal products	37	38	2.8	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.8	5.3
Machinery and computing equipment	58	71	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.0	3.5	2.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	58	37	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	4.0	1.2
Transportation equipment	54	64	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.7
Automobiles	40	29	3.0	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.6
Other transportation equipment	14	35	1.3	3.2	1.0	2.7	2.7	5.3
Professional and photographic equipment	18	14	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	3.6	2.3
Other durable goods industries	23	35	3.1	5.1	3.1	4.6	3.2	5.7
Nondurable goods	352	374	4.1	4.5	3.2	3.3	5.5	6.3
Food and kindred products	109	100	6.0	5.9	4.5	3.8	8.8	9.5
Textile mill products	36	21	5.4	3.2	4.5	2.8	6.7	3.8
Apparel and other textile products	54	84	5.4	10.1	4.5	7.4	5.8	11.5
Paper and allied products	11	30	1.5	4.5	.9	5.0	3.5	3.2
Printing and publishing	58	75	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.8	2.8	5.1
Chemicals and allied products	40	30	3.0	2.1	3.0	1.9	3.1	2.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	31	31	3.4	3.2	1.5	1.8	7.0	6.0
Other nondurable goods industries	13	2	3.7	.7	1.5	.8	8.2	.4
Transportation and public utilities	221	230	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6
Transportation	169	146	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.5
Communications and other public utilities	51	83	1.7	2.9	1.6	2.5	2.0	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,591	1,488	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.8	6.6	6.4
Wholesale trade	192	195	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.9	5.0
Retail trade	1,399	1,293	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.3	6.8	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	225	214	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6
Service industries	1,394	1,514	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.2
Professional services	528	554	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.0
Other service industries	865	959	6.3	6.8	5.4	6.9	7.3	6.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	170	139	8.6	5.7	8.1	5.5	10.2	6.7
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	707	612	2.4	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
No previous work experience	475	509	-	-	-	-	-	-

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-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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,995	5,831	2,506	2,278	2,380	2,326	1,108	1,226	4,309	4,206	1,416	1,325
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,525	2,426	1,502	1,339	874	908	149	180	1,878	1,788	540	517
On temporary layoff	668	584	388	306	240	222	39	56	537	506	103	58
Not on temporary layoff	1,857	1,842	1,114	1,033	634	686	110	124	1,341	1,282	437	459
Permanent job losers	1,252	1,218	740	671	450	495	62	52	950	849	241	276
Persons who completed temporary jobs	606	625	374	362	184	191	47	72	391	433	197	183
Job leavers	769	757	325	312	334	360	111	85	608	588	128	138
Reentrants	2,225	2,137	643	547	1,046	987	535	604	1,529	1,487	599	527
New entrants	475	509	36	81	127	71	313	357	294	342	149	143
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	42.1	41.6	59.9	58.8	36.7	39.0	13.4	14.7	43.6	42.5	38.2	39.0
On temporary layoff	11.1	10.0	15.5	13.4	10.1	9.5	3.6	4.6	12.5	12.0	7.3	4.3
Not on temporary layoff	31.0	31.6	44.4	45.3	26.6	29.5	9.9	10.1	31.1	30.5	30.9	34.7
Job leavers	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.7	14.0	15.5	10.0	7.0	14.1	14.0	9.0	10.4
Reentrants	37.1	36.7	25.7	24.0	43.9	42.4	48.3	49.3	35.5	35.4	42.3	39.8
New entrants	7.9	8.7	1.4	3.6	5.3	3.1	28.2	29.1	6.8	8.1	10.6	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.4	.6	.6	1.5	1.1	.5	.5	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	.9	.8	1.7	1.6	7.1	7.6	1.3	1.3	3.8	3.2
New entrants .....	.3	.4	.1	.1	.2	.1	4.2	4.5	.3	.3	1.0	.9

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

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 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	5,831	100.0	44.9	29.6	25.5	11.2	14.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,426	100.0	45.4	29.9	24.7	11.6	13.1
On temporary layoff	584	100.0	69.1	18.9	12.0	9.2	2.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,842	100.0	38.0	33.4	28.7	12.3	16.3
Permanent job losers	1,218	100.0	34.5	33.9	31.5	14.4	17.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	625	100.0	44.6	32.3	23.1	8.3	14.8
Job leavers	757	100.0	53.2	28.6	18.2	8.9	9.3
Reentrants	2,137	100.0	41.8	29.4	28.8	11.6	17.2
New entrants	509	100.0	42.9	30.9	26.2	11.1	15.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,278	100.0	41.6	29.5	28.9	11.0	17.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,339	100.0	43.4	30.2	26.4	10.0	16.4
On temporary layoff	306	100.0	68.0	21.8	10.2	7.6	2.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,033	100.0	36.1	32.7	31.2	10.7	20.4
Permanent job losers	671	100.0	31.0	34.6	34.4	11.6	22.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	362	100.0	45.6	29.2	25.1	9.1	16.1
Job leavers	312	100.0	50.9	29.6	19.5	9.2	10.3
Reentrants	547	100.0	34.3	25.7	40.0	15.4	24.6
New entrants	81	100.0	25.0	42.5	32.4	3.6	28.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,326	100.0	43.2	28.6	28.2	12.8	15.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	908	100.0	44.2	29.9	25.9	15.4	10.6
On temporary layoff	222	100.0	67.2	15.2	17.6	13.6	4.0
Not on temporary layoff	686	100.0	36.7	34.7	28.6	15.9	12.7
Permanent job losers	495	100.0	35.5	34.9	29.7	18.7	11.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	191	100.0	39.9	34.2	25.9	8.8	17.2
Job leavers	360	100.0	53.4	26.0	20.6	10.1	10.4
Reentrants	987	100.0	38.6	29.2	32.2	11.9	20.3
New entrants	71	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,226	100.0	54.2	31.8	14.0	8.4	5.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	180	100.0	67.1	27.2	5.7	4.1	1.5
On temporary layoff	56	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not on temporary layoff	124	100.0	60.2	31.5	8.2	6.0	2.2
Permanent job losers	52	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	72	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	85	100.0	60.7	35.9	3.4	2.4	1.0
Reentrants	604	100.0	53.6	33.3	13.1	7.5	5.7
New entrants	357	100.0	47.0	30.7	22.3	13.6	8.7

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

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	5,995	5,831	100.0	100.0	4,705	4,440	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,362	2,617	39.4	44.9	1,765	1,776	37.5	40.0
5 to 14 weeks	1,802	1,728	30.1	29.6	1,348	1,374	28.7	30.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,257	1,216	21.0	20.9	899	926	19.1	20.9
11 to 14 weeks	545	512	9.1	8.8	449	448	9.5	10.1
15 weeks and over	1,830	1,486	30.5	25.5	1,591	1,290	33.8	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	831	652	13.9	11.2	707	559	15.0	12.6
27 weeks and over	999	834	16.7	14.3	884	731	18.8	16.5
27 to 51 weeks	373	327	6.2	5.6	332	298	7.0	6.7
52 weeks and over	626	507	10.4	8.7	553	433	11.7	9.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.6	14.6	-	-	18.0	16.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.5	5.7	-	-	8.5	7.1	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 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			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	5,831	2,617	1,728	1,486	652	834	14.6	5.7	
16 to 19 years	1,226	664	390	172	103	69	9.1	4.1	
20 to 24 years	907	401	320	186	93	93	12.2	5.6	
25 to 34 years	1,442	652	434	356	155	201	14.2	5.7	
35 to 44 years	1,147	465	288	394	162	233	18.9	7.3	
45 to 54 years	685	267	192	226	91	135	17.2	7.9	
55 to 64 years	295	100	89	106	38	68	20.5	11.1	
65 years and over	129	68	15	46	10	36	24.2	4.3	
Men, 16 years and over	2,946	1,284	890	772	315	457	15.2	6.0	
16 to 19 years	668	336	218	114	65	48	9.9	4.5	
20 to 24 years	480	210	167	103	46	57	13.3	5.6	
25 to 34 years	669	294	224	151	66	84	13.7	5.7	
35 to 44 years	552	228	120	204	77	127	20.8	7.8	
45 to 54 years	331	118	105	108	38	71	17.3	8.0	
55 to 64 years	174	59	49	66	17	49	23.3	11.5	
65 years and over	73	39	7	26	6	20	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,884	1,332	839	713	336	377	14.0	5.4	
16 to 19 years	559	328	172	58	38	21	8.2	3.7	
20 to 24 years	427	191	153	83	47	36	10.9	5.7	
25 to 34 years	773	358	210	205	88	117	14.6	5.7	
35 to 44 years	595	237	168	191	85	106	17.1	6.7	
45 to 54 years	354	149	87	118	54	64	17.2	7.7	
55 to 64 years	121	41	41	40	21	19	16.3	10.6	
65 years and over	56	29	8	19	4	16	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,206	2,092	1,173	940	432	508	12.7	4.6	
Men	2,196	1,033	644	519	229	290	13.2	5.2	
Women	2,009	1,059	529	421	203	219	12.0	4.3	
Black, 16 years and over	1,325	379	464	482	195	287	20.7	10.1	
Men	599	177	198	225	73	152	22.9	9.1	
Women	725	202	266	257	122	135	18.9	10.9	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	891	385	250	256	114	142	15.8	6.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	131	113	136	50	86	19.4	9.0	
Single (never married)	1,675	768	527	380	151	229	14.0	5.4	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	942	451	247	243	123	120	13.0	5.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	593	241	175	176	67	109	18.0	7.0	
Single (never married)	1,350	640	416	294	146	148	12.9	5.1	

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.

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

Occupation and industry	October 1998							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	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	717	260	238	218	113	106	16.2	8.3	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,510	686	460	365	160	205	14.3	5.7	
Service occupations	1,247	601	330	316	113	202	15.5	4.9	
Precision production, craft, and repair	503	292	95	117	51	65	11.9	3.9	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,138	462	378	298	139	159	14.3	6.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	184	86	62	35	18	18	11.3	5.0	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	139	76	43	20	12	8	10.2	4.1	
Construction	375	197	104	74	25	50	12.8	4.3	
Manufacturing	746	306	221	219	126	93	13.9	6.3	
Durable goods	372	156	91	126	68	58	15.2	6.3	
Nondurable goods	374	151	130	93	58	35	12.6	6.4	
Transportation and public utilities	729	90	74	81	34	47	16.1	7.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	4,502	709	440	341	131	210	14.5	5.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	667	95	66	61	24	37	12.3	6.4	
Services	3,247	758	544	430	195	235	14.4	5.9	
Public administration	336	44	21	47	22	25	20.0	11.1	
No previous work experience	509	219	157	134	57	77	15.9	6.7	

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			
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
	Total not in the labor force	67,102	67,664	12,024	11,864	18,148	18,324	36,930	37,476	24,705	24,955	42,397	42,708
Do not want a job now ¹	62,617	63,114	10,465	10,256	15,995	16,270	36,158	36,588	22,967	23,094	39,650	40,020
Want a job ¹	4,485	4,550	1,559	1,608	2,154	2,054	772	887	1,738	1,861	2,747	2,689
Did not search for work in previous year	2,677	2,808	880	944	1,221	1,177	576	688	989	1,096	1,688	1,712
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,808	1,742	679	665	933	877	196	200	749	765	1,059	976
Not available to work now	524	499	217	192	269	270	38	37	188	173	336	326
Available to work now	1,284	1,242	462	473	664	607	158	163	561	592	723	650
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	302	333	92	97	168	191	42	45	181	197	121	135
Reasons other than discouragement	982	910	370	375	496	416	116	118	380	395	602	515
Family responsibilities	128	139	14	33	93	85	21	21	19	34	109	105
In school or training	234	188	192	162	40	23	2	-	97	99	137	89
Ill health or disability	117	80	16	12	73	42	29	26	40	43	77	37
Other ⁴	502	503	149	169	290	266	64	68	224	219	279	284

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,139	8,234	6.2	6.2	4,357	4,270	6.2	6.0	3,781	3,964	6.3	6.5
16 to 19 years	255	263	4.0	3.9	126	99	3.8	2.9	129	164	4.2	5.0
20 years and over	7,884	7,971	6.3	6.3	4,231	4,171	6.3	6.2	3,653	3,800	6.4	6.6
20 to 24 years	805	762	6.5	6.0	335	336	5.2	5.0	470	425	8.0	7.1
25 years and over	7,080	7,210	6.3	6.4	3,897	3,835	6.5	6.3	3,183	3,375	6.2	6.5
25 to 54 years	6,282	6,372	6.6	6.6	3,423	3,400	6.7	6.6	2,859	2,972	6.5	6.7
55 years and over	797	838	4.9	4.9	473	435	5.2	4.6	324	403	4.5	5.4
55 to 64 years	666	725	5.3	5.5	388	370	5.6	5.1	278	355	4.8	6.0
65 years and over	132	113	3.5	3.0	86	65	3.7	2.9	46	48	3.1	3.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,943	7,055	6.3	6.3	3,726	3,691	6.2	6.1	3,217	3,364	6.4	6.6
Black	831	893	5.8	6.0	420	454	6.2	6.4	411	439	5.5	5.6
Hispanic origin	472	440	3.6	3.3	315	248	4.0	3.0	157	192	3.1	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,617	4,662	6.0	6.1	2,798	2,726	6.5	6.3	1,819	1,937	5.5	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,472	1,395	7.2	6.8	527	484	6.4	5.7	945	911	7.7	7.5
Single (never married)	2,050	2,176	6.1	6.2	1,032	1,060	5.5	5.5	1,017	1,116	6.8	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,584	4,755	-	-	2,649	2,739	-	-	1,935	2,016	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,721	1,675	-	-	514	483	-	-	1,207	1,192	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	260	278	-	-	208	208	-	-	51	70	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,558	1,487	-	-	972	817	-	-	586	670	-	-

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.

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							
	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	Oct. 1998
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,779	7,786	6,571	6,494	6,379	6,339	192	155	2.9	2.4
40 to 54 years	6,186	5,838	5,557	5,198	5,389	5,065	167	134	3.0	2.6
40 to 44 years	887	651	782	579	752	553	30	26	3.9	4.5
45 to 49 years	2,527	2,114	2,291	1,907	2,222	1,864	69	43	3.0	2.2
50 to 54 years	2,772	3,073	2,484	2,712	2,416	2,648	68	65	2.8	2.4
55 years and over	1,593	1,948	1,014	1,295	990	1,274	24	21	2.4	1.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,791	20,542	17,971	18,596	17,436	18,155	535	441	3.0	2.4
40 to 44 years	9,113	9,291	8,492	8,583	8,239	8,360	253	223	3.0	2.6
45 to 49 years	6,422	6,961	5,784	6,326	5,616	6,188	168	138	2.9	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,256	4,289	3,695	3,687	3,581	3,607	114	80	3.1	2.2

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

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

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Here are the Bureau's addresses.

Bureau of Labor Statistics <http://stats.bls.gov>
Division of Information Services <http://stats.bls.gov/opbinfo.htm>
BLS Regional Offices <http://stats.bls.gov/regnhome.htm>

Employment and Unemployment:

National establishment data <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>
State and area establishment data <http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm>
National labor force data <http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>
Region, State, and metropolitan area
labor force data <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>
Longitudinal research <http://stats.bls.gov/nlshome.htm>
Covered employment and wages <http://stats.bls.gov/cewhome.htm>
Occupational employment statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/oeshome.htm>
Mass layoff statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>

Prices and Living Conditions:

Consumer price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm>
Producer price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm>
Consumer Expenditure Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/csxhome.htm>

Compensation and Working Conditions:

National Compensation Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>
Collective bargaining <http://stats.bls.gov/lmrhome.htm>
Employment cost trends <http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm>
Employee Benefits Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm>
Occupational Compensation Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/ocshome.htm>
Occupational injuries and illnesses <http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.htm>

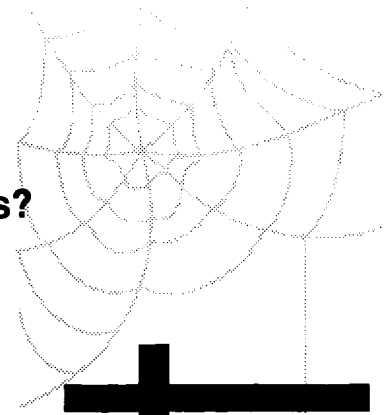
Productivity:

Quarterly labor productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm>
Industry productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm>
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Employment Projections <http://stats.bls.gov/emphome.htm>

International data:

Foreign labor statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm>
U.S. import and export price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/ipphome.htm>
Foreign direct investment <http://stats.bls.gov/fdihome.htm>



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**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	6,785	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	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
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	4,650	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:																
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	37,196	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	126,191	106,269	25,253	571	5,989	18,693	100,938	6,570	6,838	22,545	7,372	37,691	2,683	4,661	12,578	
September ^P	126,348	106,406	25,221	570	5,968	18,683	101,127	6,572	6,864	22,608	7,385	37,756	2,692	4,677	12,573	
October ^P	126,464	106,498	25,183	565	5,987	18,631	101,281	6,591	6,865	22,598	7,410	37,851	2,710	4,666	12,590	

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:									
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	35.1	12.74	447.17	44.0	16.94	745.36	40.1	16.74	671.27
September ^P	34.3	12.88	441.78	42.9	17.15	735.74	37.5	16.76	628.50
October ^P	34.6	12.91	446.69	44.0	17.19	756.36	39.9	16.85	672.32

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	8.88	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:										
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	41.7	13.44	12.73	560.45	39.9	15.33	611.67	38.7	14.13	546.83
September ^P	41.5	13.60	12.87	564.40	39.4	15.44	608.34	38.2	14.10	538.62
October ^P	41.9	13.54	12.82	567.33	39.3	15.42	606.01	38.4	14.12	542.21

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:									
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	29.9	8.74	261.33	36.9	14.11	520.66	33.2	12.75	423.30
September ^p	29.1	8.89	258.70	36.0	14.10	507.60	32.3	12.97	418.93
October ^p	28.9	8.83	255.19	36.1	14.20	512.62	32.6	13.00	423.80

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.

**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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Total	123,568	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,348	126,464
Total private	103,922	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,406	106,498
Goods-producing	25,032	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,221	25,183
Mining	592	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	570	565
Metal mining	53	53	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50
Coal mining	95	94	94	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	90	89	88
Oil and gas extraction	337	337	338	338	338	336	332	329	330	325	323	323	319
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	107	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	108	108	108
Construction	5,722	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,968	5,987
General building contractors	1,326	1,335	1,351	1,365	1,371	1,373	1,385	1,388	1,401	1,410	1,413	1,407	1,414
Heavy construction, except building	789	788	805	817	813	805	819	819	821	828	829	818	817
Special trade contractors	3,607	3,627	3,654	3,699	3,718	3,682	3,726	3,710	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,743	3,756
Manufacturing	18,718	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,683	18,631
Durable goods	11,060	11,094	11,118	11,154	11,159	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,989	11,106	11,085	11,053
Lumber and wood products	794	795	798	800	800	801	802	803	801	802	802	804	806
Furniture and fixtures	511	513	515	517	519	520	524	526	524	528	526	524	523
Stone, clay, and glass products	554	554	555	562	561	558	561	559	562	561	564	564	564
Primary metal industries	714	715	716	719	718	719	718	716	717	706	714	713	706
Fabricated metal products	1,485	1,488	1,491	1,496	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,477	1,490	1,487	1,483
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,185	2,191	2,196	2,200	2,202	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,202	2,193	2,190	2,183	2,178
Computer and office equipment	380	379	381	381	381	381	377	376	375	375	373	371	370
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,702	1,707	1,712	1,719	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,694	1,687	1,675
Electronic components and accessories	669	672	676	680	680	681	678	677	672	667	661	658	653
Transportation equipment	1,861	1,878	1,878	1,882	1,886	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,881	1,888
Motor vehicles and equipment	990	1,005	1,001	1,002	1,004	1,002	1,004	998	993	878	995	994	1,001
Aircraft and parts	513	516	519	521	523	525	525	524	524	526	526	524	522
Instruments and related products	866	867	869	870	866	868	867	866	864	861	857	855	850
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	386	388	389	390	389	389	388	388	388	385	387	380
Nondurable goods	7,658	7,664	7,673	7,670	7,663	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,636	7,605	7,587	7,598	7,578
Food and kindred products	1,689	1,696	1,702	1,702	1,703	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,703	1,702
Tobacco products	41	42	41	40	41	41	42	41	40	40	40	39	39
Textile mill products	612	611	611	608	606	604	605	603	599	594	591	594	590
Apparel and other textile products	814	810	808	805	796	796	787	780	776	772	762	761	747
Paper and allied products	685	686	686	688	688	688	686	685	682	680	680	678	677
Printing and publishing	1,558	1,560	1,561	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,568	1,568	1,568
Chemicals and allied products	1,034	1,035	1,036	1,035	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,037
Petroleum and coal products	139	138	139	136	136	136	137	136	137	135	134	135	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products	998	999	1,002	1,006	1,007	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,006	998	1,006	1,007	1,005
Leather and leather products	88	87	87	86	86	85	84	83	83	81	80	79	79
Service-producing	98,536	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,127	101,281
Transportation and public utilities	6,453	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,572	6,591
Transportation	4,149	4,147	4,135	4,148	4,164	4,170	4,173	4,191	4,196	4,208	4,235	4,232	4,245
Railroad transportation	227	228	230	231	231	231	231	232	232	231	232	232	231
Local and interurban passenger transit	452	453	455	456	459	460	453	459	458	466	469	463	466
Trucking and warehousing	1,680	1,678	1,676	1,684	1,688	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,714	1,722
Water transportation	180	180	179	177	181	183	181	185	183	188	192	191	190
Transportation by air	1,154	1,151	1,138	1,142	1,145	1,146	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,154	1,161	1,168	1,170
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	442	443	443	444	446	446	445	447	446	446	448	450	452
Communications and public utilities	2,304	2,309	2,316	2,325	2,330	2,334	2,340	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,335	2,340	2,346
Communications	1,443	1,449	1,457	1,466	1,471	1,475	1,484	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,483	1,488	1,496
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	861	860	859	859	859	859	856	857	854	854	852	852	850
Wholesale trade	6,697	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,864	6,865
Durable goods	3,977	3,989	4,002	4,017	4,030	4,039	4,050	4,059	4,067	4,072	4,084	4,096	4,096
Nondurable goods	2,720	2,722	2,729	2,742	2,739	2,744	2,748	2,756	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,768	2,769

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Retail trade	22,105	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,608	22,598
Building materials and garden supplies	938	944	946	954	959	966	971	972	975	977	979	984	984
General merchandise stores	2,738	2,761	2,771	2,771	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,788	2,784	2,790	2,784	2,812	2,784
Department stores	2,409	2,433	2,434	2,439	2,427	2,428	2,447	2,462	2,457	2,454	2,459	2,477	2,452
Food stores	3,512	3,516	3,517	3,528	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,552	3,551	3,557	3,562
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,325	2,328	2,329	2,331	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,355	2,354	2,358	2,369
New and used car dealers	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064	1,066	1,064	1,065	1,068
Apparel and accessory stores	1,103	1,105	1,103	1,108	1,100	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,108	1,111	1,112	1,116	1,103
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,023	1,029	1,035	1,039	1,043	1,048	1,045	1,055	1,058	1,063	1,070	1,073	1,076
Eating and drinking places	7,630	7,666	7,682	7,685	7,694	7,645	7,681	7,714	7,726	7,781	7,770	7,792	7,798
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,836	2,857	2,862	2,864	2,867	2,874	2,879	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,925	2,916	2,922
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,151	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,385	7,410
Finance	3,451	3,463	3,478	3,485	3,496	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,572	3,590
Depository institutions	2,032	2,035	2,040	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,041	2,044	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,033	2,039
Commercial banks	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,463	1,463	1,459	1,459	1,457	1,451	1,454
Savings institutions	261	261	263	262	262	262	263	264	264	265	264	264	265
Nondepository institutions	581	582	586	589	593	602	605	611	616	624	628	628	636
Mortgage bankers and brokers	260	261	262	264	270	276	278	281	284	289	294	296	303
Security and commodity brokers	611	616	620	625	629	633	636	641	648	655	657	662	666
Holding and other investment offices	227	230	232	234	235	236	239	240	241	244	245	249	249
Insurance	2,275	2,281	2,291	2,293	2,297	2,302	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,346	2,352
Insurance carriers	1,546	1,550	1,558	1,558	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599	1,603
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	729	731	733	735	737	736	738	741	742	743	744	747	749
Real estate	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,435	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,467	1,468
Services ¹	36,484	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,756	37,851
Agricultural services	692	694	694	696	696	695	706	700	706	713	718	720	723
Hotels and other lodging places	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,762	1,756	1,755	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,786	1,786	1,774
Personal services	1,181	1,185	1,178	1,176	1,177	1,178	1,186	1,190	1,186	1,184	1,185	1,178	1,175
Business services	8,147	8,226	8,294	8,351	8,384	8,412	8,422	8,491	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,592	8,650
Services to buildings	948	947	955	960	961	966	965	975	975	980	978	983	988
Personnel supply services	3,030	3,074	3,111	3,139	3,152	3,149	3,140	3,156	3,189	3,151	3,178	3,141	3,162
Help supply services	2,694	2,741	2,783	2,804	2,820	2,819	2,806	2,818	2,853	2,815	2,850	2,806	2,811
Computer and data processing services	1,462	1,475	1,493	1,507	1,522	1,538	1,561	1,578	1,601	1,622	1,632	1,641	1,654
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,134	1,138	1,143	1,147	1,144	1,145	1,146	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,167	1,169	1,169
Miscellaneous repair services	378	379	380	381	382	382	383	385	387	385	386	388	389
Motion pictures	556	557	563	563	569	565	563	567	554	564	566	566	567
Amusement and recreation services	1,597	1,610	1,625	1,633	1,641	1,647	1,660	1,662	1,670	1,694	1,705	1,732	1,715
Health services	9,789	9,807	9,827	9,837	9,852	9,867	9,873	9,887	9,905	9,902	9,919	9,936	9,948
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,764	1,772	1,779	1,784	1,788	1,796	1,801	1,806	1,813	1,817	1,828	1,837	1,842
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,759	1,760	1,761	1,759	1,761	1,761	1,760	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,754	1,757	1,757
Hospitals	3,894	3,901	3,908	3,916	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,973	3,979
Home health care services	715	714	713	706	702	698	687	684	683	673	670	665	659
Legal services	956	959	963	964	967	970	972	977	980	984	985	990	995
Educational services	2,146	2,155	2,160	2,169	2,179	2,189	2,192	2,195	2,200	2,205	2,198	2,208	2,227
Social services	2,546	2,552	2,561	2,570	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,609	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,654	2,661
Child day care services	572	571	572	575	574	575	577	575	581	583	586	584	586
Residential care	728	730	736	736	741	744	746	749	747	749	752	759	763
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	91	91	91	91	92	92	92	91	91	91	92	93	93
Membership organizations	2,252	2,247	2,255	2,260	2,261	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,274	2,281
Engineering and management services	3,070	3,089	3,111	3,137	3,148	3,164	3,178	3,212	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,273	3,286
Engineering and architectural services	881	885	892	897	899	904	910	913	921	925	927	925	926
Management and public relations	970	975	988	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,029	1,037	1,052	1,055	1,063	1,071
Government	19,646	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,942	19,966
Federal	2,690	2,689	2,688	2,670	2,676	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,672	2,683	2,692	2,710
Federal, except Postal Service	1,829	1,826	1,819	1,822	1,819	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,817	1,826
State	4,609	4,613	4,611	4,613	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,632	4,645	4,661	4,677	4,666
Education	1,922	1,923	1,924	1,924	1,924	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,933	1,938	1,949	1,953	1,939
Other State government	2,687	2,690	2,687	2,689	2,689	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,724	2,727
Local	12,347	12,360	12,381	12,403	12,431	12,438	12,470	12,520	12,507	12,509	12,578	12,573	12,590
Education	6,947	6,959	6,965	6,980	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,053	7,045	7,078	7,128	7,101	7,109
Other local government	5,400	5,401	5,416	5,423	5,432	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,472	5,481

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	59,564	59,663	59,810	59,974	60,114	60,220	60,308	60,380	60,460	60,689	60,791	60,893	61,008
Total private	48,614	48,763	48,884	49,026	49,142	49,239	49,306	49,369	49,446	49,626	49,725	49,854	49,893
Goods-producing	6,711	6,717	6,732	6,741	6,759	6,766	6,767	6,770	6,759	6,762	6,763	6,703	6,722
Mining	83	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	81	82
Construction	636	639	643	645	648	650	654	655	656	662	669	672	677
Manufacturing	5,992	5,996	6,007	6,014	6,028	6,033	6,030	6,032	6,021	6,018	6,012	5,950	5,963
Durable goods	2,926	2,932	2,945	2,952	2,962	2,973	2,979	2,982	2,980	2,976	2,976	2,938	2,954
Lumber and wood products	138	138	138	139	139	140	141	141	141	141	142	143	143
Furniture and fixtures	160	160	161	161	162	163	164	165	166	166	167	168	167
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	105	106	105	107	107	107	106	107	107	107	107
Primary metal industries	103	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	105	103	105	102	104
Fabricated metal products	328	329	330	330	331	333	334	334	334	334	334	334	336
Industrial machinery and equipment	477	478	481	482	484	485	486	485	485	482	482	478	475
Electronic and other electrical equipment	698	702	706	708	712	714	716	716	712	710	708	702	697
Transportation equipment	393	394	397	399	401	400	401	402	404	406	406	380	402
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	171	171	169	170	171	171	171	171	171	170	169	169
Nondurable goods	3,066	3,064	3,062	3,062	3,066	3,060	3,051	3,050	3,041	3,042	3,036	3,012	3,009
Food and kindred products	554	554	555	557	558	559	559	559	560	562	560	548	554
Tobacco products	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	12	12
Textile mill products	284	285	284	283	283	281	280	278	279	279	277	276	274
Apparel and other textile products	608	602	598	594	594	589	582	583	575	571	567	565	557
Paper and allied products	166	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	167	167	167	165	165
Printing and publishing	703	703	704	705	705	706	705	706	705	707	710	710	707
Chemicals and allied products	329	330	330	330	331	330	331	330	330	332	331	333	332
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	339	340	341	342	343	345	344	344	343	343	343	338	343
Leather and leather products	47	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	44	42	42
Service-producing	52,853	52,946	53,078	53,233	53,355	53,454	53,541	53,610	53,701	53,927	54,028	54,190	54,286
Transportation and public utilities	1,900	1,943	1,944	1,944	1,939	1,946	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,960	1,963	1,969	1,980
Wholesale trade	2,060	2,058	2,066	2,066	2,067	2,078	2,077	2,078	2,082	2,089	2,090	2,096	2,096
Retail trade	11,602	11,614	11,632	11,677	11,700	11,713	11,712	11,707	11,720	11,786	11,819	11,884	11,875
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,478	4,486	4,498	4,511	4,526	4,539	4,546	4,563	4,582	4,593	4,604	4,617	4,619
Services	21,863	21,945	22,012	22,087	22,151	22,197	22,256	22,302	22,352	22,436	22,486	22,585	22,601
Government	10,950	10,900	10,926	10,948	10,972	10,981	11,002	11,011	11,014	11,063	11,066	11,039	11,115
Federal	1,143	1,135	1,142	1,144	1,154	1,141	1,140	1,137	1,136	1,136	1,142	1,127	1,133
State	2,354	2,351	2,360	2,365	2,363	2,365	2,367	2,371	2,369	2,375	2,377	2,385	2,397
Local	7,453	7,414	7,424	7,439	7,455	7,475	7,495	7,503	7,509	7,552	7,547	7,527	7,585

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Total private	85,176	85,441	85,705	85,947	86,073	86,113	86,282	86,526	86,698	86,787	86,903	87,015	87,076
Goods-producing	17,818	17,870	17,947	18,039	18,037	17,996	18,043	17,989	17,984	17,803	17,896	17,881	17,845
Mining	448	449	449	450	450	445	440	440	438	434	432	430	427
Construction	4,425	4,451	4,497	4,566	4,563	4,538	4,596	4,578	4,603	4,623	4,628	4,599	4,603
Manufacturing	12,945	12,970	13,001	13,023	13,024	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,836	12,852	12,815
Durable goods	7,598	7,621	7,644	7,669	7,676	7,669	7,666	7,642	7,626	7,468	7,577	7,576	7,564
Lumber and wood products	654	655	658	660	660	659	660	660	658	661	660	659	661
Furniture and fixtures	406	408	410	412	413	415	418	419	417	420	418	417	416
Stone, clay, and glass products	433	434	436	441	441	436	436	436	438	438	440	441	441
Primary metal industries	559	560	562	564	564	565	563	561	561	551	558	558	552
Fabricated metal products	1,120	1,122	1,125	1,130	1,132	1,131	1,132	1,127	1,122	1,111	1,118	1,120	1,116
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,379	1,382	1,386	1,389	1,391	1,391	1,389	1,389	1,392	1,385	1,384	1,381	1,380
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,078	1,080	1,086	1,089	1,087	1,085	1,081	1,079	1,075	1,062	1,056	1,054	1,050
Transportation equipment	1,270	1,283	1,280	1,279	1,283	1,281	1,279	1,267	1,262	1,138	1,245	1,247	1,256
Motor vehicles and equipment	786	791	790	787	788	784	784	774	768	641	752	757	764
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	272	270	272	273	273	273	274	271	270	271	269	270	264
Nondurable goods	5,347	5,349	5,357	5,354	5,348	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,317	5,278	5,259	5,276	5,251
Food and kindred products	1,255	1,260	1,263	1,265	1,267	1,267	1,271	1,273	1,270	1,256	1,249	1,264	1,264
Tobacco products	32	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	31	30	30	30	30
Textile mill products	520	518	519	516	514	513	511	509	503	499	499	503	499
Apparel and other textile products	663	659	656	652	645	643	633	627	624	622	613	611	598
Paper and allied products	522	523	524	525	525	525	524	522	520	516	517	516	514
Printing and publishing	849	849	850	850	848	845	846	847	848	846	844	843	842
Chemicals and allied products	575	576	578	580	582	583	583	584	584	584	581	581	580
Petroleum and coal products	91	91	92	89	89	89	90	89	89	89	88	89	88
Rubber and misc. plastics products	773	774	777	780	781	783	784	781	780	771	778	780	778
Leather and leather products	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	58
Service-producing	67,358	67,571	67,758	67,908	68,036	68,117	68,239	68,537	68,714	68,984	69,007	69,134	69,231
Transportation and public utilities	5,375	5,370	5,367	5,374	5,372	5,375	5,373	5,402	5,401	5,424	5,456	5,452	5,470
Wholesale trade	5,382	5,392	5,407	5,426	5,431	5,436	5,448	5,457	5,464	5,477	5,479	5,497	5,494
Retail trade	19,463	19,539	19,570	19,585	19,605	19,582	19,596	19,710	19,719	19,817	19,795	19,831	19,818
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,223	5,245	5,264	5,287	5,307	5,329	5,353	5,367	5,391	5,416	5,417	5,419	5,440
Services	31,915	32,025	32,150	32,236	32,321	32,395	32,469	32,601	32,739	32,850	32,860	32,935	33,009

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 industries¹												
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	53.9	P52.8	P51.0		
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	57.2	P56.3	P54.1			
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	64.5	P61.2	P57.6					
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	69.5	P69.7	P66.2								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
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	47.5	P41.7	P38.1		
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	36.7	P35.6	P40.6			
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	40.6	P35.3	P30.2					
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	51.1	P51.4	P41.0								

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

P = preliminary.

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,886.3	1,882.9
Alaska	269.0	268.1	268.8	268.3	270.2	273.1	273.7	273.8	274.1	274.1	276.1	274.1	274.2
Arizona	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	2,072.9	2,092.6
Arkansas	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	1,130.1	1,126.1
California	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	13,619.7	13,655.2
Colorado	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	2,054.2	2,057.8
Connecticut	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	1,649.9	1,639.3
Delaware	391.4	392.5	393.6	395.5	394.6	396.6	398.0	398.3	400.3	399.7	399.0	401.1	403.0
District of Columbia	614.8	612.9	610.8	610.4	613.1	609.4	610.9	609.7	610.3	610.6	605.0	611.9	612.0
Florida	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	6,662.9	6,692.9	6,708.3	6,726.1
Georgia	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	3,740.4	3,751.2
Hawaii	534.6	533.4	532.8	530.5	528.6	528.4	529.0	527.8	527.7	525.6	522.6	526.6	530.8
Idaho	510.2	512.9	513.5	514.0	515.1	516.1	516.7	516.6	516.1	516.9	519.4	521.3	518.9
Illinois	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	5,879.1	5,874.5
Indiana	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	2,879.3	2,881.6
Iowa	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	1,442.2	1,442.7
Kansas	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	1,305.3	1,310.4
Kentucky	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	1,759.2	1,754.5
Louisiana	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	1,882.6	1,884.1
Maine	557.1	558.5	560.8	561.4	558.1	560.8	561.0	561.0	560.9	562.3	564.1	564.9	567.7
Maryland	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	2,282.4	2,284.7
Massachusetts	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	3,208.9	3,210.7
Michigan	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	4,541.9	4,548.9
Minnesota	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	2,554.2
Mississippi	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	1,122.6	1,118.1
Missouri	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	2,676.2	2,670.0
Montana	368.2	368.6	369.0	370.3	368.7	370.6	370.2	370.6	373.0	368.4	370.9	369.9	369.9
Nebraska	861.8	864.0	866.4	868.6	874.0	878.5	873.0	878.2	876.5	876.2	880.6	877.0	879.2
Nevada	898.7	901.9	904.2	907.2	907.0	912.8	916.0	920.9	921.8	927.8	931.8	935.2	942.6
New Hampshire	570.5	573.4	572.5	570.0	572.7	572.6	570.7	573.8	574.2	573.9	575.6	570.4	566.8
New Jersey	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	3,804.0	3,811.4
New Mexico	709.1	712.2	713.3	713.9	712.7	713.1	714.4	713.0	715.2	719.2	720.5	722.5	723.0
New York	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	8,166.8	8,185.9
North Carolina	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	3,776.5	3,746.6
North Dakota	314.1	314.4	315.1	316.2	317.4	319.0	318.1	318.0	318.6	320.0	319.9	317.0	320.1
Ohio	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	5,470.7	5,470.7
Oklahoma	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	1,430.3	1,437.5
Oregon	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	1,563.8	1,564.6
Pennsylvania	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	5,460.8	5,478.5
Rhode Island	452.3	451.9	451.1	453.4	452.7	454.1	453.7	455.3	456.8	455.0	454.6	453.4	455.8
South Carolina	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	1,802.6
South Dakota	355.8	356.3	355.7	356.1	354.9	357.0	357.3	358.0	360.3	358.5	360.0	360.5	358.2
Tennessee	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	2,616.2	2,610.5
Texas	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	8,915.1	8,936.0
Utah	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	1,024.4	1,026.7
Vermont	279.4	279.5	279.7	281.4	279.3	280.0	280.1	281.5	282.6	283.8	282.3	283.9	283.9
Virginia	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	3,337.7	3,339.7
Washington	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	2,593.4	2,606.1	2,615.1	2,607.4
West Virginia	708.7	716.9	717.7	717.1	715.3	715.6	715.2	715.1	724.2	714.2	713.3	717.2	721.5
Wisconsin	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	2,724.8	2,719.0
Wyoming	223.2	223.4	223.2	223.0	222.8	222.4	223.9	224.3	225.8	224.4	227.9	229.0	224.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	97.0	96.6	96.5	96.2	97.1	97.9	97.0	98.7	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.9	100.6
Alaska	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.9
Arizona	131.4	131.8	131.4	131.6	134.5	133.5	134.5	133.3	135.2	136.7	137.7	137.0	139.0
Arkansas	47.4	48.0	48.0	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.7	48.8	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.9
California	566.1	570.2	573.1	577.9	583.4	582.3	591.9	591.6	593.1	604.6	613.1	616.2	613.7
Colorado	121.2	121.6	118.0	122.1	127.3	128.0	127.9	126.5	127.1	126.8	127.6	128.2	129.2
Connecticut	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.9	60.1	60.1	59.8	59.6	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.8	59.6
Delaware	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.8	22.2	22.1	21.7	22.1	22.5	22.6	22.9
District of Columbia	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6
Florida	335.4	337.6	339.3	339.9	340.5	340.6	342.6	344.5	347.0	348.1	348.8	351.7	349.5
Georgia	171.9	172.2	173.3	175.2	177.2	177.2	178.2	178.5	179.7	180.0	179.8	181.7	182.2
Hawaii ²	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.6	20.9	21.3	20.7
Idaho	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.9	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.8	32.3
Illinois	238.2	238.2	239.3	239.1	239.8	240.8	235.9	241.4	238.8	239.5	237.6	238.8	240.3
Indiana	139.8	140.6	142.3	142.9	143.3	143.8	140.6	144.5	143.2	138.6	139.9	139.1	137.7
Iowa	60.3	60.2	60.5	61.0	60.1	60.3	60.6	62.3	62.6	62.5	63.3	62.4	62.3
Kansas	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.3	60.7	60.8	58.5	60.2	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.7	61.9
Kentucky	82.1	82.1	81.6	82.3	85.2	83.3	85.4	86.3	86.4	86.1	85.8	86.1	85.9
Louisiana	117.8	117.8	117.4	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.4	118.6	119.8	122.2	123.3	122.8	122.1
Maine	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.4
Maryland	137.2	138.5	139.7	140.3	140.6	140.1	137.4	136.6	134.4	134.6	135.8	137.4	136.7
Massachusetts	99.0	99.7	102.5	104.4	107.9	108.8	108.3	108.2	107.8	107.4	108.9	108.8	107.6
Michigan	182.5	183.7	184.1	186.1	184.8	187.3	184.6	190.3	188.0	189.0	187.7	185.9	186.0
Minnesota	94.2	94.5	95.7	96.3	97.6	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.4	99.7	99.2	100.2	100.4
Mississippi	51.7	52.4	51.6	51.5	52.7	52.6	51.9	52.4	52.2	53.5	55.3	55.0	54.6
Missouri	124.6	124.6	125.2	124.9	123.1	124.8	118.5	123.6	124.0	122.8	127.8	126.8	127.4
Montana	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.3	18.0	16.9
Nebraska	38.9	39.2	39.2	40.9	42.8	42.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	39.9	40.3	41.0	40.5
Nevada	82.8	83.4	83.7	84.0	85.1	85.2	86.1	87.0	87.6	89.6	90.5	91.3	91.6
New Hampshire	21.5	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.4	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.6
New Jersey	131.5	131.2	131.8	131.9	135.6	137.1	136.4	136.2	135.4	135.8	136.7	137.3	138.1
New Mexico	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.5	42.9
New York	265.3	267.9	267.8	268.1	265.6	268.5	270.6	271.8	273.5	275.8	280.5	280.0	280.8
North Carolina	206.7	207.2	207.9	208.7	211.7	208.7	209.5	210.3	210.6	210.6	210.0	210.2	210.2
North Dakota	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	16.2	16.1	15.6	15.3
Ohio	224.9	225.0	225.4	225.3	226.7	228.4	228.1	232.9	233.5	233.4	232.0	234.4	234.7
Oklahoma	50.8	50.6	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.1	52.3	52.5	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.8	53.2
Oregon	83.0	82.7	83.1	84.6	82.3	84.3	84.9	85.7	83.0	82.0	82.0	82.9	81.5
Pennsylvania	213.9	214.7	216.4	217.1	218.4	219.4	220.6	222.2	223.2	222.9	220.8	221.6	220.7
Rhode Island	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.7	16.6
South Carolina	100.7	101.1	101.6	103.3	104.9	106.0	106.7	107.9	108.8	109.7	109.4	110.4	111.2
South Dakota	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6
Tennessee	116.9	117.4	117.8	118.1	117.0	117.7	119.2	120.3	120.7	119.4	121.0	121.3	121.9
Texas	463.2	462.4	464.5	467.0	468.1	476.7	477.8	480.3	484.7	484.6	487.6	488.7	486.8
Utah	65.1	64.7	65.8	66.5	65.7	66.5	67.3	67.7	68.6	67.9	68.3	68.3	67.2
Vermont	13.1	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.0
Virginia	185.1	187.3	188.3	189.0	190.2	191.5	192.9	193.4	194.9	195.5	196.8	198.0	196.6
Washington	136.3	136.1	136.8	136.6	137.7	138.2	138.9	140.1	141.5	141.9	143.2	143.4	142.1
West Virginia	34.6	35.4	35.6	35.5	36.2	35.4	34.3	35.5	33.9	35.2	35.2	34.9	34.8
Wisconsin	108.8	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.2	111.6	110.9	111.9	113.3	112.8	113.6	114.2	113.8
Wyoming	15.4	14.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.2	15.7	16.1	15.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	380.0	378.7	378.7	378.6	380.2	379.2	378.0	377.1	376.6	375.0	372.1	373.2	374.6
Alaska	14.7	15.0	15.5	13.9	15.5	16.4	16.3	15.5	14.1	14.8	15.9	14.7	14.8
Arizona	209.3	210.1	211.6	212.9	214.7	215.0	215.1	215.5	215.1	215.7	216.3	216.5	216.6
Arkansas	252.9	253.5	253.3	254.0	255.5	255.3	255.1	255.6	255.3	255.8	253.2	254.7	254.3
California	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	1,934.0	1,945.4
Colorado	205.1	205.8	206.6	207.7	206.9	208.4	208.8	208.4	208.0	208.3	208.4	207.2	205.4
Connecticut	276.6	276.5	276.0	276.3	277.1	276.9	277.0	277.6	276.7	276.4	277.2	278.0	276.2
Delaware	57.9	58.3	58.4	58.7	56.7	57.3	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.4	56.9	59.0	58.9
District of Columbia	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8
Florida	491.9	491.7	491.5	491.9	491.8	491.7	491.3	491.9	492.1	490.6	491.2	491.0	492.1
Georgia	587.5	588.1	589.3	590.0	589.1	587.1	589.9	590.4	591.4	591.3	587.5	594.0	591.2
Hawaii	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1
Idaho	74.8	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.7	76.3	76.3	76.2	75.7	75.7	75.4	74.7
Illinois	978.8	983.3	979.5	980.9	981.3	980.2	980.5	981.8	980.1	980.2	978.0	976.7	978.0
Indiana	675.2	678.0	678.4	679.6	678.6	680.1	682.9	681.4	682.0	681.8	668.8	682.0	679.2
Iowa	254.4	256.3	256.1	256.3	256.5	257.0	258.4	258.3	259.1	259.2	263.6	260.1	258.8
Kansas	207.3	207.1	208.4	208.9	209.7	210.2	210.4	210.8	211.8	210.6	208.9	212.4	210.0
Kentucky	320.2	315.6	315.9	316.7	318.6	317.9	314.9	315.7	316.1	316.0	312.9	315.4	316.3
Louisiana	190.7	190.0	190.7	190.8	190.8	190.4	190.5	189.9	190.2	189.0	187.5	190.5	190.1
Maine	87.6	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.1	88.2	87.4	87.3	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.1	87.0
Maryland	173.5	173.6	176.6	176.7	176.6	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.8	175.8	173.1	172.0	175.4
Massachusetts	448.2	450.2	451.6	452.9	455.8	456.9	456.3	454.5	453.3	452.3	455.2	450.2	448.5
Michigan	963.3	969.8	970.7	969.3	970.9	973.2	973.8	981.3	978.8	972.8	916.1	977.7	976.7
Minnesota	434.9	437.5	439.3	440.4	440.7	438.7	442.4	441.6	442.5	444.8	442.0	443.1	441.9
Mississippi	239.3	240.3	241.2	241.1	241.8	242.6	241.5	241.8	242.2	240.6	240.2	238.2	239.1
Missouri	418.6	420.8	419.8	420.2	426.7	420.0	421.6	421.4	421.7	421.7	410.6	421.8	423.8
Montana	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.9	24.3	24.1	24.0	24.1
Nebraska	116.2	116.5	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.2	119.8	119.8	119.6	120.5	118.6	118.6
Nevada	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	43.1
New Hampshire	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.1	108.8	108.5	108.7	108.2	108.0	106.7	106.1	105.3	104.9
New Jersey	482.0	481.6	483.5	484.4	486.0	485.5	485.2	483.3	482.0	481.7	477.4	477.1	476.1
New Mexico	46.9	47.1	47.3	47.3	46.9	46.3	45.6	45.2	45.1	45.2	44.8	45.3	45.1
New York	921.6	922.3	923.3	925.1	923.0	920.3	920.4	918.2	916.9	917.2	901.8	917.6	917.5
North Carolina	834.0	834.2	834.7	833.5	833.1	833.7	833.1	831.2	830.8	827.1	823.4	823.8	821.3
North Dakota	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.6	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.8
Ohio	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	1,090.1	1,090.3
Oklahoma	181.6	182.2	183.2	183.7	184.2	184.4	184.4	183.7	185.1	185.3	184.3	185.7	185.2
Oregon	243.7	245.6	246.2	246.7	247.0	247.5	247.7	246.7	247.4	246.0	246.8	243.8	242.3
Pennsylvania	938.7	939.3	938.6	938.6	943.0	941.6	939.7	938.5	937.3	935.0	937.9	937.9	933.8
Rhode Island	79.7	79.3	78.8	80.1	79.4	79.4	79.3	78.8	79.1	78.9	79.5	78.1	78.9
South Carolina	361.5	361.8	362.1	362.2	362.2	361.4	362.5	364.2	364.2	364.1	367.5	361.8	364.1
South Dakota	49.3	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.0	49.6	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.9	49.7	50.1	49.9
Tennessee	515.3	516.0	517.5	517.7	517.8	518.2	518.5	516.4	514.2	514.2	511.1	509.5	507.3
Texas	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	1,098.5	1,097.3
Utah	133.7	133.6	134.0	134.0	135.1	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.7	135.0	134.3	134.4	134.4
Vermont	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.3	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.3
Virginia	403.9	405.3	405.3	405.8	406.4	406.6	407.6	407.5	405.7	405.5	404.3	404.8	405.4
Washington	374.2	373.8	375.1	376.0	376.5	377.4	377.8	376.9	378.2	379.5	379.8	377.7	375.9
West Virginia	81.1	82.2	82.4	82.7	83.0	83.1	82.9	83.1	83.0	82.9	81.8	82.3	82.4
Wisconsin	612.6	614.4	615.8	617.4	620.8	619.4	620.0	620.1	619.3	621.3	613.8	621.1	616.2
Wyoming	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	91.5	91.4	90.7	91.0	91.6	91.7	91.8	91.5	91.7	91.3	91.9	92.1	91.7
Alaska	24.3	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.6	25.0	25.7	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.5
Arizona	96.4	96.0	97.0	97.8	98.2	97.0	97.5	97.7	98.5	98.8	98.9	99.6	100.9
Arkansas	66.1	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.5	67.7	67.7	68.0	67.8	67.8	68.0	67.7
California	669.1	672.7	675.4	675.1	675.6	676.5	679.0	680.1	680.1	680.2	679.7	677.9	681.2
Colorado	121.7	122.0	121.8	121.2	122.5	122.5	122.0	122.7	123.3	124.7	126.4	126.7	127.6
Connecticut	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.7	75.3	75.8	76.1	76.0	76.7	76.4	76.3	76.3	69.8
Delaware	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	16.0	15.8
District of Columbia	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.7
Florida	330.3	330.3	330.9	332.2	335.6	336.2	338.1	336.6	338.9	339.9	340.2	341.7	343.4
Georgia	233.6	234.8	235.7	236.4	236.3	237.5	238.4	238.4	238.6	239.7	241.1	241.3	243.2
Hawaii	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.8
Idaho	24.0	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.4	25.8	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.8	25.0
Illinois	338.9	340.3	340.8	342.0	342.0	341.3	342.1	343.7	345.7	344.5	344.7	345.0	342.7
Indiana	140.2	140.4	140.7	141.5	142.3	142.6	142.8	142.9	142.5	140.7	141.1	140.7	139.4
Iowa	65.4	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.2	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.8	68.6	68.6
Kansas	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.6	74.6	74.5
Kentucky	97.7	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.5	99.7	100.0	101.5	101.7	102.4	102.1	103.0	102.1
Louisiana	111.5	111.8	111.8	112.1	111.7	112.5	112.8	113.4	113.8	114.2	114.1	114.2	113.9
Maine	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.7	24.1
Maryland	106.6	105.7	105.9	106.3	105.3	106.2	105.5	105.4	105.9	106.0	105.5	105.8	107.9
Massachusetts	135.7	137.0	136.0	135.3	136.8	137.5	137.6	138.6	138.4	138.6	138.1	137.2	138.3
Michigan	174.4	174.7	175.1	175.3	175.4	175.0	174.0	174.4	176.3	175.9	175.1	174.6	174.4
Minnesota	124.8	125.2	125.3	126.0	125.9	125.4	125.6	125.6	126.0	126.1	127.1	127.1	116.3
Mississippi	53.0	53.4	53.6	53.5	54.1	53.9	53.7	53.9	53.8	53.3	52.9	53.0	52.5
Missouri	164.6	164.0	163.6	164.3	165.9	165.4	165.6	166.4	166.0	165.5	164.8	164.8	161.9
Montana	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.2
Nebraska	54.8	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.1	54.9	55.6	56.1	56.2	56.9
Nevada	46.4	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.9
New Hampshire	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.0
New Jersey	258.5	259.9	259.4	260.4	260.4	261.9	261.9	262.0	263.0	263.8	263.9	264.3	265.7
New Mexico	32.1	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.3
New York	410.5	411.3	410.6	410.7	411.7	410.6	411.1	409.8	409.8	410.2	409.5	409.7	411.8
North Carolina	169.8	170.8	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	170.7	169.8	169.2	169.8	170.5	171.3	170.8
North Dakota	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.0
Ohio	234.5	234.6	233.8	233.3	235.4	235.4	235.2	234.9	234.9	234.4	233.4	234.1	233.9
Oklahoma	79.9	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.6	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.9	83.3	82.9
Oregon	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.7	75.6	75.7	75.5	75.3	75.0	75.0
Pennsylvania	279.9	279.3	278.4	278.2	281.0	280.8	280.4	281.5	280.7	280.3	281.5	280.6	282.8
Rhode Island	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9
South Carolina	76.0	76.2	76.5	76.9	75.8	76.3	77.2	77.5	77.3	77.3	78.8	77.9	78.6
South Dakota	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.8
Tennessee	150.6	150.6	150.4	150.1	153.1	153.0	152.4	153.3	152.6	151.9	152.4	151.6	150.2
Texas	519.9	522.4	524.7	526.0	527.8	531.2	532.4	538.0	540.1	540.7	541.5	546.5	546.5
Utah	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3
Vermont	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3
Virginia	168.8	170.4	170.7	171.3	170.9	171.6	172.0	173.1	172.3	172.0	172.5	172.7	173.6
Washington	133.6	133.7	133.9	133.9	135.6	136.3	136.7	136.9	137.5	137.0	137.3	138.6	138.9
West Virginia	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.8
Wisconsin	123.1	123.1	123.0	122.5	124.0	124.4	123.8	124.1	123.6	124.1	123.9	124.2	125.2
Wyoming	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	428.0	428.8	429.2	429.4	430.3	431.4	432.9	432.2	434.5	435.5	435.9	435.0	434.7
Alaska	55.7	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.9	56.4	56.9	56.6	57.2	57.5	57.1	56.9	56.7
Arizona	480.9	483.3	487.8	491.3	496.7	497.6	499.0	498.8	500.0	500.4	496.5	499.6	500.3
Arkansas	252.4	252.2	253.7	252.7	251.6	251.2	254.4	255.1	256.3	256.5	256.3	256.4	256.4
California	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	3,134.4	3,137.3
Colorado	483.0	484.3	486.6	486.5	489.5	490.7	491.9	492.2	496.3	499.7	501.5	503.4	501.3
Connecticut	355.0	356.6	359.6	362.3	360.2	359.9	359.0	357.9	358.8	358.4	359.1	360.0	358.9
Delaware	85.4	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.7	87.7	87.7	87.2	87.3	86.4	86.9	86.9	86.1
District of Columbia	48.4	48.6	48.6	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.7	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.7	48.6	48.5
Florida	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	1,704.4	1,710.9
Georgia	923.2	926.0	929.1	932.4	931.9	936.9	936.5	936.8	941.9	937.0	934.0	929.8	938.7
Hawaii	134.7	134.9	134.7	134.4	133.8	133.7	133.3	132.5	132.6	131.9	130.6	131.4	132.3
Idaho	128.4	128.7	129.4	129.7	129.6	130.1	129.2	130.1	131.1	131.2	130.6	130.5	130.3
Illinois	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	1,337.1	1,336.5
Indiana	682.7	682.7	682.9	681.9	676.9	682.5	683.8	684.6	684.7	684.3	687.7	684.9	684.7
Iowa	344.5	348.7	348.5	347.7	347.8	348.0	348.5	349.5	350.2	350.0	349.9	349.6	350.0
Kansas	311.3	313.3	313.6	314.4	314.7	316.1	316.4	317.3	318.6	318.6	319.8	321.3	321.2
Kentucky	409.7	410.2	414.4	416.1	416.2	416.4	415.6	417.4	419.0	417.2	416.7	419.8	418.8
Louisiana	429.6	433.1	434.7	436.2	434.7	436.8	436.7	436.0	438.1	437.3	437.6	437.5	436.6
Maine	141.2	141.7	142.8	142.4	140.4	139.9	140.8	141.0	140.6	141.2	141.6	142.1	143.5
Maryland	533.6	536.2	539.1	539.1	543.2	541.0	541.6	538.9	539.4	539.2	539.5	536.7	534.9
Massachusetts	715.6	717.4	722.0	723.6	727.4	729.4	729.2	728.6	732.1	729.1	731.5	732.0	731.4
Michigan	1,048.6	1,049.7	1,047.9	1,050.9	1,050.2	1,050.6	1,055.3	1,059.1	1,066.6	1,061.8	1,059.4	1,064.0	1,068.7
Minnesota	603.6	605.0	607.0	608.6	605.1	605.5	606.2	604.1	608.0	610.5	615.8	614.0	613.1
Mississippi	238.5	238.2	238.0	237.8	238.7	238.6	238.1	239.9	239.6	238.5	240.5	238.1	237.2
Missouri	624.2	625.0	625.4	626.4	625.4	626.5	628.4	631.5	632.8	632.7	633.8	633.9	633.0
Montana	99.7	99.2	99.3	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.0	98.9	99.4	99.4
Nebraska	211.4	211.5	212.0	211.7	214.5	214.2	213.2	214.8	214.3	214.7	214.9	214.8	215.1
Nevada	181.1	181.6	182.4	183.1	183.1	184.3	185.9	186.2	186.6	186.7	187.7	187.6	188.7
New Hampshire	149.3	150.9	150.1	150.2	149.8	149.3	148.8	149.5	149.7	150.5	150.9	150.6	147.9
New Jersey	875.6	876.1	877.8	880.1	879.5	885.9	886.6	884.3	890.7	891.1	891.3	891.4	891.7
New Mexico	166.9	168.1	168.8	169.1	168.7	169.2	169.9	169.7	170.8	171.0	171.9	171.9	173.7
New York	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	1,666.3	1,670.7
North Carolina	841.2	839.8	845.1	840.5	841.8	846.6	847.2	847.1	845.9	845.9	850.0	849.7	848.4
North Dakota	80.7	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.3	81.9	81.5	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.6	80.8
Ohio	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	1,320.9	1,322.3
Oklahoma	323.6	324.4	326.6	327.3	326.4	327.0	327.9	328.3	328.3	327.7	327.5	328.7	330.4
Oregon	378.0	380.9	381.9	384.8	383.0	384.5	387.0	386.5	388.1	387.0	388.4	385.2	387.1
Pennsylvania	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	1,236.7	1,238.2
Rhode Island	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.5	99.2	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.8	98.4	98.7	99.5
South Carolina	414.2	415.8	426.5	427.6	430.0	431.0	433.2	436.2	437.7	439.8	440.8	441.8	442.3
South Dakota	88.0	88.2	88.3	88.1	87.2	87.5	87.3	87.9	89.3	89.5	89.3	89.4	88.9
Tennessee	608.5	610.7	614.8	618.4	618.1	619.5	620.1	624.6	621.5	617.6	618.1	617.6	616.3
Texas	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	2,102.2	2,107.8
Utah	239.8	240.2	241.2	242.7	242.7	243.9	245.0	244.2	244.6	242.9	243.1	243.3	243.9
Vermont	65.0	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.2	65.5	65.9	65.8	65.6	66.0
Virginia	724.3	730.0	732.3	734.4	730.9	735.3	737.5	735.4	736.6	739.5	740.6	742.2	741.6
Washington	608.2	610.1	611.9	612.8	615.4	618.1	621.3	621.4	625.6	626.6	628.5	631.0	629.7
West Virginia	161.0	164.1	164.3	164.5	163.4	163.6	164.7	163.9	163.1	163.3	162.6	162.7	163.2
Wisconsin	607.4	607.8	608.5	609.5	608.6	611.7	613.4	613.0	615.3	614.5	616.0	618.9	618.9
Wyoming	51.9	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.5	51.9	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.9	53.0	52.1

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	84.7	84.9	84.9	85.1	85.1	85.3	85.6	85.8	86.2	86.4	86.5	87.0	86.9
Alaska	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6
Arizona	128.0	129.2	130.0	130.3	130.5	131.4	132.4	132.9	133.4	134.7	135.1	135.4	135.2
Arkansas	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.4	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.0	44.1
California	761.2	763.5	764.7	765.1	765.8	769.9	772.7	776.1	780.0	782.2	786.0	786.3	788.6
Colorado	128.7	129.0	129.5	130.0	130.0	130.9	131.2	130.7	131.5	132.5	133.6	134.3	134.9
Connecticut	131.4	131.8	132.8	133.6	133.7	133.8	134.7	134.5	135.5	135.6	135.8	135.9	135.5
Delaware	48.3	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.7	49.8
District of Columbia	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.9	28.6	28.9
Florida	413.1	416.8	419.3	419.2	418.8	419.9	422.8	424.5	426.3	427.4	427.0	428.4	429.9
Georgia	189.2	190.6	190.8	191.7	191.8	192.8	193.8	194.5	195.1	195.3	196.1	197.3	197.4
Hawaii	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	35.2	35.0	34.9
Idaho	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.6
Illinois	401.0	402.9	404.3	405.2	406.3	406.5	406.8	407.9	409.2	410.4	412.4	412.3	412.6
Indiana	139.6	139.9	140.1	140.4	140.2	140.0	140.2	140.6	140.8	140.6	141.4	142.1	141.5
Iowa	79.8	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.0	82.1	82.4
Kansas	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.0	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.3	60.8
Kentucky	70.1	70.2	70.4	70.6	70.5	70.7	70.8	71.1	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.0
Louisiana	86.0	86.1	86.5	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.8	86.5	86.6	87.1	86.6	86.6	86.3
Maine	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.6	30.8	30.8
Maryland	130.8	130.7	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.8	131.1	131.9	132.3	132.8	132.8	133.1	133.2
Massachusetts	213.9	214.6	215.2	215.7	215.9	216.1	216.5	216.3	216.7	217.4	218.0	218.0	218.6
Michigan	205.7	206.2	206.6	207.1	207.9	208.9	209.4	209.7	209.0	209.7	209.8	206.9	207.7
Minnesota	146.7	147.9	148.5	149.1	149.2	149.8	149.9	150.9	151.3	151.4	152.2	152.8	153.1
Mississippi	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.5
Missouri	154.1	154.7	154.8	155.5	155.8	156.0	156.7	156.8	157.7	158.2	159.7	159.8	159.7
Montana	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.8
Nebraska	55.0	55.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	56.4	56.5	56.9	57.1	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.8
Nevada	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.6	42.9	42.9	43.2
New Hampshire	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.8	29.5	29.2	29.3	29.6	30.2
New Jersey	238.8	239.9	240.9	242.2	243.3	244.1	244.0	244.6	244.2	244.0	244.9	244.9	244.0
New Mexico	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9
New York	721.3	721.3	721.5	722.1	721.3	724.1	725.8	726.3	727.6	728.7	730.3	731.8	732.2
North Carolina	168.3	168.5	168.9	169.3	170.6	172.5	173.4	173.0	174.2	174.8	175.6	177.4	177.7
North Dakota	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.6
Ohio	287.9	288.4	288.7	288.9	290.0	289.8	290.5	291.9	292.1	292.0	292.6	293.2	293.5
Oklahoma	69.5	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.9	71.1	71.0	71.3	70.8	71.1
Oregon	95.2	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	96.0	96.7	96.5	97.0	97.4	97.3	97.4	98.2
Pennsylvania	313.3	314.4	315.3	317.6	317.5	318.5	318.5	319.3	320.2	320.6	321.4	321.4	321.6
Rhode Island	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	27.0	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.7	27.7	27.9	28.0
South Carolina	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.8	76.0	76.6	76.9	77.6	78.1	78.5	79.0	79.1	79.3
South Dakota	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.5	22.4
Tennessee	121.6	122.0	121.7	121.7	123.4	123.5	123.2	122.7	122.8	122.8	122.9	122.9	123.0
Texas	467.9	469.0	469.7	471.2	473.5	475.6	477.4	478.5	479.8	481.8	482.8	484.0	484.9
Utah	53.2	53.6	54.0	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.7	53.7	53.5	54.1	54.4	54.4	54.3
Vermont	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
Virginia	167.6	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.6	170.7	170.7	170.6	171.1	170.9	172.5	172.5	172.8
Washington	129.8	130.3	130.4	131.0	131.5	132.0	132.5	133.7	134.5	134.4	135.6	136.4	136.5
West Virginia	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.1	28.5	28.6	28.6
Wisconsin	140.5	141.1	141.8	141.9	141.8	142.2	142.3	142.6	143.0	144.2	145.0	145.3	145.0
Wyoming	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Services												
Alabama	432.0	433.2	433.9	434.3	435.1	435.6	438.0	437.8	438.4	439.6	439.7	440.4	439.1
Alaska	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.5	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.8	67.4	67.9	67.9	68.1
Arizona	607.2	608.8	612.5	616.3	617.3	619.9	621.1	624.3	630.9	633.0	632.6	636.1	638.4
Arkansas	255.8	256.3	257.3	257.7	257.2	259.6	260.9	263.0	263.2	262.4	260.8	263.2	263.8
California	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	4,256.4	4,268.3
Colorado	606.7	608.7	610.4	610.8	609.5	607.4	609.8	609.0	617.0	620.6	620.4	621.0	621.4
Connecticut	500.7	503.5	506.4	508.7	506.6	506.9	505.4	509.3	509.0	512.9	511.1	514.7	512.2
Delaware	108.5	108.8	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.7	111.0	110.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	112.4	112.6
District of Columbia	267.6	267.0	266.0	265.6	266.3	266.0	267.5	265.7	266.2	268.7	269.2	268.1	268.9
Florida	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	2,428.0	2,435.5
Georgia	955.2	963.1	967.4	973.2	972.3	981.5	982.8	983.4	983.3	986.9	987.8	992.4	991.6
Hawaii	169.7	170.1	170.3	169.5	168.4	169.1	169.7	170.3	169.5	169.4	168.3	169.6	168.7
Idaho	121.7	124.0	123.9	123.9	121.8	121.4	121.5	121.2	121.4	121.7	121.4	125.0	124.5
Illinois	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	1,744.4	1,746.3
Indiana	689.0	691.2	696.7	700.7	691.3	692.1	693.1	699.4	702.9	697.5	696.5	697.1	698.5
Iowa	364.9	368.3	369.1	369.9	371.6	373.0	373.9	376.6	377.0	378.5	381.5	379.1	378.3
Kansas	321.4	323.2	324.1	325.0	324.9	325.8	326.9	329.5	329.1	330.3	331.0	330.2	330.5
Kentucky	429.7	430.7	431.7	433.3	432.0	432.3	434.5	437.5	441.5	442.8	442.6	445.4	444.1
Louisiana	502.5	503.8	504.6	506.0	507.4	507.7	511.0	511.6	512.6	515.2	515.5	510.2	511.6
Maine	159.2	159.7	160.5	160.7	160.6	161.6	162.0	162.4	163.2	163.0	164.3	164.7	165.4
Maryland	756.8	760.4	762.7	764.0	763.1	764.5	763.7	762.3	763.4	763.2	769.4	772.5	771.6
Massachusetts	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	1,152.5	1,152.8
Michigan	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	1,268.1	1,267.0
Minnesota	706.1	706.8	708.9	710.5	708.1	714.6	716.3	718.2	724.9	729.3	730.3	728.9	730.7
Mississippi	261.0	261.1	261.5	261.3	262.7	263.7	263.7	263.8	265.3	264.9	264.6	265.1	262.9
Missouri	738.6	740.3	744.3	746.5	746.2	747.0	740.7	742.1	749.0	744.1	745.9	745.2	740.2
Montana	105.5	105.9	106.0	106.6	106.1	107.1	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.8	107.5	107.7	107.8
Nebraska	232.0	232.8	233.4	233.3	234.3	236.8	235.6	236.1	236.4	236.4	237.4	237.2	235.9
Nevada	385.1	386.1	386.7	387.2	386.5	389.6	390.0	392.2	392.3	393.1	394.0	395.5	398.6
New Hampshire	164.9	166.1	166.0	165.7	165.2	165.3	164.0	164.2	165.7	167.4	166.7	165.3	163.9
New Jersey	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	1,222.3	1,225.9
New Mexico	196.0	197.2	197.4	197.2	196.8	197.7	197.7	197.7	198.5	199.8	199.7	200.9	202.7
New York	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	2,795.6	2,798.4
North Carolina	886.5	891.3	896.2	899.5	899.8	904.2	905.4	909.5	916.3	916.7	910.0	908.6	915.0
North Dakota	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.8	88.4	89.1	89.0	89.1	89.4	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.6
Ohio	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	1,516.8	1,516.2
Oklahoma	382.0	381.7	382.6	383.0	382.9	385.2	386.2	389.7	394.2	393.1	393.0	395.9	396.4
Oregon	404.2	404.5	404.2	408.7	412.0	412.9	412.7	414.7	413.9	415.6	417.2	420.1	419.0
Pennsylvania	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	1,742.7	1,746.0
Rhode Island	152.3	152.5	152.3	152.1	151.9	151.7	151.6	152.2	152.6	151.4	151.5	151.7	153.1
South Carolina	398.5	398.6	400.2	401.4	409.3	410.9	413.0	415.4	416.3	417.9	418.7	421.1	421.4
South Dakota	92.8	92.7	92.2	92.5	92.9	94.4	94.5	95.0	95.6	94.4	95.2	95.2	95.2
Tennessee	688.2	690.6	692.6	691.1	699.0	698.7	700.4	696.6	700.0	698.7	701.2	703.0	700.0
Texas	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	2,521.7	2,524.1
Utah	272.5	273.6	275.6	276.4	277.7	277.1	279.1	278.7	279.5	279.8	277.7	280.1	281.1
Vermont	84.0	84.0	84.3	84.7	83.9	84.2	84.4	84.8	85.9	85.9	85.7	86.7	85.8
Virginia	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	1,035.7	1,036.4
Washington	680.8	683.3	686.6	689.4	689.5	695.6	698.8	704.6	709.5	710.2	712.8	716.9	714.9
West Virginia	200.6	202.8	202.9	202.5	202.5	203.4	203.7	202.7	203.5	204.4	205.6	205.3	206.5
Wisconsin	687.5	688.8	690.7	692.3	693.5	691.0	693.6	696.0	700.9	703.0	702.4	704.8	702.1
Wyoming	48.6	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	48.8	48.7	49.6	48.8	49.2	49.4	49.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	346.2	347.0	347.1	347.3	346.7	346.2	346.3	345.2	344.9	346.3	344.9	346.9	345.6
Alaska	72.8	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.6	73.4	73.1	73.6	72.7	72.9
Arizona	326.6	327.0	327.3	327.5	325.4	329.5	332.6	332.3	333.5	341.2	333.9	335.5	349.0
Arkansas	183.7	182.8	183.5	183.9	183.7	184.0	184.7	185.3	185.1	185.5	189.9	190.9	186.4
California	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	2,186.2	2,192.7
Colorado	316.4	316.2	316.2	317.0	318.2	317.8	318.0	318.3	320.7	318.9	323.3	319.9	324.3
Connecticut	225.2	225.3	225.6	226.3	225.8	227.0	226.8	226.2	225.3	226.0	225.0	225.5	226.3
Delaware	53.9	53.4	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.7	54.1	54.8	54.6	55.2	54.4	54.8
District of Columbia	231.4	229.9	229.3	228.6	230.0	227.9	227.2	228.8	229.1	226.7	219.5	228.1	227.5
Florida	944.4	944.8	949.3	950.5	956.9	953.2	951.3	949.1	954.2	954.6	962.6	956.2	958.0
Georgia	581.1	581.3	581.1	582.9	584.0	586.2	587.1	588.0	590.8	588.9	590.0	595.3	598.2
Hawaii	114.4	112.7	112.1	111.6	111.3	110.8	111.3	111.4	112.0	111.1	111.1	112.9	117.3
Idaho	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.4	101.1	101.4	102.1	102.1	101.4	101.5	102.4	102.8	102.4
Illinois	808.3	807.5	806.2	804.1	803.8	801.2	803.4	804.1	802.4	806.8	813.2	813.5	806.8
Indiana	393.0	389.4	386.1	390.4	395.2	391.0	389.9	391.4	396.1	395.8	379.7	386.8	394.1
Iowa	235.0	236.8	233.4	234.6	236.8	237.8	237.5	238.6	238.0	237.4	239.5	238.2	240.3
Kansas	234.7	237.0	235.2	237.8	239.4	239.0	239.7	236.8	241.2	239.3	240.5	234.7	241.4
Kentucky	290.3	290.2	291.0	291.1	294.1	292.5	294.3	293.1	291.1	294.1	293.4	295.9	293.8
Louisiana	365.3	365.9	366.5	365.2	365.4	367.7	367.0	367.4	367.9	369.3	365.5	365.8	369.3
Maine	92.9	93.1	92.8	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.5	92.1	91.4	92.6	92.3	92.4	92.4
Maryland	418.4	416.9	416.0	414.8	420.4	420.4	419.8	420.3	419.5	422.4	421.9	423.6	423.7
Massachusetts	407.3	406.9	407.3	409.0	408.5	409.3	407.7	408.8	409.8	411.8	407.7	408.7	412.1
Michigan	652.6	647.3	643.9	650.0	654.7	655.1	652.3	655.5	655.5	665.3	661.3	657.3	660.9
Minnesota	379.9	379.8	380.1	379.9	379.7	381.1	382.6	380.2	380.9	382.0	380.4	385.8	390.9
Mississippi	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.2	221.7	220.7	221.3	222.2	223.1	227.9	225.4	224.4
Missouri	415.6	415.4	414.1	416.4	416.4	418.3	415.3	416.5	419.1	427.9	419.1	419.1	419.0
Montana	77.0	77.3	77.3	77.9	77.0	77.0	77.6	77.8	79.0	76.3	78.9	77.7	78.4
Nebraska	152.3	153.3	153.9	154.0	152.8	153.6	152.7	153.3	152.0	151.2	152.2	150.4	153.1
Nevada	107.4	108.0	108.0	109.2	108.4	109.5	109.3	110.5	109.5	111.6	112.4	113.7	115.6
New Hampshire	77.8	78.2	78.4	75.6	77.8	78.4	77.9	79.5	79.1	78.7	80.9	78.0	78.8
New Jersey	575.9	570.7	570.0	570.5	570.0	569.6	568.4	566.6	567.2	565.9	561.8	564.8	568.0
New Mexico	177.8	178.0	178.2	178.6	178.7	178.3	179.1	177.6	177.4	179.4	180.1	180.5	178.1
New York	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	1,361.4	1,369.9
North Carolina	586.9	588.4	589.0	589.0	587.5	593.0	592.3	594.5	595.2	590.7	584.7	631.5	599.1
North Dakota	71.1	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.1	70.9	70.9	70.7	72.4	71.8	70.0	73.1
Ohio	763.0	760.5	761.4	760.9	763.4	760.6	761.7	762.7	766.3	765.0	773.0	768.0	766.8
Oklahoma	278.7	276.8	277.6	277.3	277.6	278.7	280.4	280.1	282.0	279.3	278.1	281.4	286.2
Oregon	251.7	252.1	248.9	253.9	254.7	255.6	256.3	256.3	257.7	258.2	255.7	257.6	259.7
Pennsylvania	715.2	713.7	712.7	713.8	717.8	712.2	711.2	712.6	712.4	697.2	704.0	699.9	715.7
Rhode Island	64.4	64.1	63.8	64.8	65.1	65.3	64.7	65.8	66.2	65.8	65.1	64.2	63.6
South Carolina	299.8	299.9	290.9	300.0	303.4	303.7	304.2	304.1	303.9	314.9	298.8	303.3	303.8
South Dakota	70.5	70.4	70.1	70.1	69.9	69.8	70.7	70.5	70.7	70.1	70.3	70.0	68.7
Tennessee	384.7	384.0	383.9	383.6	385.6	385.6	385.4	385.1	385.0	394.5	389.8	385.8	387.3
Texas	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	1,507.0	1,523.1
Utah	172.7	172.7	174.3	174.8	175.0	175.7	177.5	178.2	178.1	178.1	177.9	177.7	179.6
Vermont	45.4	45.5	45.4	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.6
Virginia	594.4	597.8	598.6	598.5	595.7	596.7	597.2	597.8	597.9	599.7	600.2	600.8	602.3
Washington	459.1	459.0	456.3	460.3	456.3	457.5	457.0	459.5	457.7	460.3	465.5	467.7	466.0
West Virginia	139.6	140.5	140.9	140.8	139.3	140.2	139.9	139.8	150.8	138.5	137.7	141.8	144.1
Wisconsin	385.6	387.9	387.7	388.7	390.0	391.3	390.0	392.5	391.8	391.1	392.5	394.0	395.6
Wyoming	57.3	57.0	56.9	57.1	56.9	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.7	57.3

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6
Goods-producing	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.1
Mining	45.2	45.2	44.9	45.4	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	42.8	43.9
Construction	38.9	38.2	39.0	39.8	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.1	39.0
Manufacturing	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Durable goods	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.8	41.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.2	41.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	42.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.0	43.4
Primary metal industries	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.1	44.2	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.4	45.3	45.4	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.0	43.0
Fabricated metal products	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.4	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	42.6	42.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.2	41.6
Transportation equipment	44.3	44.1	44.5	43.9	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.9	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.6	44.5	44.9	43.9	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.3	44.7	44.0
Instruments and related products	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.7	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.8
Tobacco products	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.3	38.5	37.7	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.0	38.7
Textile mill products	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	39.9	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.1	37.4
Paper and allied products	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.8
Printing and publishing	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.3	42.0
Leather and leather products	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.1	37.3	37.5
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4
Retail trade	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	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	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7

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

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Total private	142.6	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.7	145.6
Goods-producing	114.9	114.9	116.0	117.1	116.4	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.7	113.6	114.5
Mining	57.8	57.9	57.5	58.3	57.0	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	52.5	53.5
Construction	156.3	154.4	159.3	165.0	162.4	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.3	159.1	163.0
Manufacturing	109.8	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	107.8	108.0
Durable goods	113.5	113.9	114.6	114.6	114.5	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.8	111.6	111.7
Lumber and wood products	141.8	142.3	142.6	143.8	143.4	143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	144.0	143.8	142.2	143.6
Furniture and fixtures	128.9	130.2	131.1	132.8	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.7	134.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.1	112.6	114.9	116.5	116.2	113.9	114.1	114.7	114.4	115.2	116.0	114.6	115.7
Primary metal industries	95.8	95.9	96.3	96.6	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.3	93.5	91.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.8	74.0	73.8	75.6	74.6	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	70.7	68.3
Fabricated metal products	118.5	119.0	119.9	119.8	120.1	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.5	117.4	117.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	110.9	111.4	111.7	111.7	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	108.5	107.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	111.9	112.4	113.0	112.8	112.8	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.1	107.6	108.2
Transportation equipment	130.2	131.0	131.8	130.0	130.1	128.7	124.6	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.8	126.7	127.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	169.2	169.9	171.2	166.8	166.6	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.5	163.3	162.2
Instruments and related products	76.7	77.0	76.9	77.4	77.6	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.4	102.9	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	101.4	99.1
Nondurable goods	104.6	104.9	105.1	105.2	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	102.5	102.9
Food and kindred products	116.8	117.8	118.4	119.2	118.5	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.3	118.9	116.8	118.5	119.1
Tobacco products	62.0	63.7	61.5	60.7	61.0	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	55.0	57.5
Textile mill products	89.7	89.3	89.9	89.6	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.0	83.4	85.2
Apparel and other textile products	72.6	72.0	72.2	71.6	70.8	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.5	66.5	65.6
Paper and allied products	111.2	112.2	111.6	111.6	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	110.2	109.8
Printing and publishing	126.5	127.2	126.7	126.3	126.0	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	124.0	124.5
Chemicals and allied products	102.0	102.1	102.0	103.1	103.2	103.4	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.4
Petroleum and coal products	74.0	74.4	74.2	75.0	71.9	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	72.6	72.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.4	147.2	148.2	148.4	147.9	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.6	145.9	148.0
Leather and leather products	39.4	38.7	38.9	38.3	38.7	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.1	33.8	33.4
Service-producing	155.0	155.9	156.0	156.9	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.6
Transportation and public utilities	130.9	131.1	131.0	131.5	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.2	130.8	131.5
Wholesale trade	126.7	127.2	126.9	128.0	128.2	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.6	129.0	129.0	129.3
Retail trade	138.9	139.4	139.2	139.8	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.3	141.5	141.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.2	131.5	130.9	132.5	133.4	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.2	135.8	136.4
Services	189.0	190.3	191.0	192.1	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.5	196.1

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

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		
	Aug. 1998 ^r	Sept. 1998 ^r	Oct. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997 to Oct. 1998 ^P	Aug. 1998 to Sept. 1998 ^r	Sept. 1998 To Oct. 1998 ^P
Total	231,949	229,988	231,258	2.0	-0.8	0.6
Private sector	193,945	193,335	194,453	2.3	-.3	.6
Mining	1,301	1,266	1,285	-7.6	-2.7	1.5
Construction	12,177	11,824	12,142	4.9	-2.9	2.7
Manufacturing	40,565	40,451	40,473	-.9	-.3	.1
Durable goods	24,390	24,313	24,284	-.9	-.3	-.1
Nondurable goods	16,174	16,139	16,189	-.9	-.2	.3
Transportation and public utilities	13,463	13,506	13,524	1.1	.3	.1
Wholesale trade	13,654	13,670	13,708	2.5	.1	.3
Retail trade	33,998	34,093	34,195	2.6	.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,965	13,920	14,013	4.1	-.3	.7
Services	64,823	64,606	65,113	3.8	-.3	.8
Government	38,003	36,653	36,805	.5	-3.6	.4

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

^P = preliminary.

^r = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based

largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.43	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.88
Goods-producing	14.05	14.10	14.15	14.16	14.21	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.42
Mining	16.37	16.48	16.46	16.47	16.76	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.10	17.13	17.34
Construction	16.17	16.24	16.34	16.27	16.34	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.56	16.69
Manufacturing	13.30	13.34	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.46	13.44	13.47	13.47	13.42	13.52	13.59	13.56
Excluding overtime ²	12.58	12.61	12.63	12.66	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.81	12.87	12.87
Service-producing	11.88	11.93	11.95	12.00	12.06	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.39
Transportation and public utilities	15.05	15.10	15.16	15.21	15.25	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.39	15.38
Wholesale trade	13.63	13.72	13.71	13.75	13.81	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.16	14.11	14.19
Retail trade	8.46	8.49	8.51	8.56	8.59	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.83	8.86	8.81
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.60	13.65	13.66	13.72	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.16	14.16	14.24
Services	12.43	12.48	12.50	12.54	12.60	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	13.00	13.02
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.60	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	7.79	(4)
Goods-producing	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.64	8.68	8.70	8.68	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.72	8.71	(4)
Service-producing	7.26	7.29	7.30	7.33	7.36	7.39	7.43	7.43	7.44	7.45	7.48	7.49	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	430.08	432.71	433.75	436.39	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	445.65
Goods-producing	580.27	580.92	585.81	589.06	588.29	584.25	581.40	586.50	585.48	588.14	591.43	585.67	592.66
Mining	739.92	744.90	739.05	747.74	744.14	736.72	737.35	747.94	732.77	756.22	748.98	733.16	761.23
Construction	629.01	620.37	637.26	647.55	640.53	631.40	636.62	635.36	633.98	652.29	651.80	630.94	650.91
Manufacturing	558.60	561.61	564.21	563.30	563.64	562.63	556.42	563.05	563.05	559.61	563.78	565.34	566.81
Service-producing	390.85	392.50	393.16	396.00	397.98	396.88	401.05	403.59	403.35	404.67	406.32	406.06	407.63
Transportation and public utilities	598.99	602.49	604.88	608.40	608.48	607.75	606.67	609.34	603.96	607.07	603.26	603.29	604.43
Wholesale trade	523.39	528.22	525.09	529.38	531.69	530.07	531.60	539.00	534.04	538.88	543.74	540.41	544.90
Retail trade	245.34	246.21	245.94	248.24	249.11	249.70	252.30	253.75	253.17	255.50	256.07	256.94	256.37
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	405.22	408.10	408.75	411.31	412.02	412.39	415.98	418.89	420.85	421.83	423.47	422.50	425.75
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	262.89	264.33	264.80	266.42	266.71	266.95	267.00	268.37	268.06	268.20	269.30	268.00	(4)
Goods-producing	354.69	354.87	357.64	359.62	359.15	356.90	354.30	356.32	355.48	356.45	358.23	354.52	(4)
Service-producing	238.91	239.77	240.02	241.76	242.97	242.44	244.39	245.19	244.90	245.25	246.11	245.80	(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.

**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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Total		123,688	124,568	126,006	126,774	127,487	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		104,294	104,627	107,282	107,043	107,222	85,552	85,834	87,889	87,610	87,752
Mining		600	599	582	575	572	455	454	443	436	432
Metal mining	10	53.9	53.0	51.1	50.2	49.9	41.3	40.6	39.1	38.4	-
Iron ores	101	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	-	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	15.9	15.9	14.9	14.7	-	12.0	12.0	11.1	11.0	-
Coal mining	12	95.2	95.0	90.3	89.0	88.5	77.9	77.6	74.2	73.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.6	89.4	84.5	83.4	-	73.2	72.8	69.2	68.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	339.4	340.7	328.3	324.3	322.0	250.9	251.6	243.9	239.8	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	141.1	141.0	135.5	133.8	-	81.4	81.3	80.6	80.0	-
Oil and gas field services	138	193.3	194.8	187.8	185.5	-	165.5	166.2	159.0	155.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	111.4	110.2	112.1	111.6	111.1	85.1	83.8	85.5	84.9	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.7	42.5	43.0	43.0	-	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.1	37.4	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,995	5,984	6,342	6,258	6,262	4,699	4,686	4,963	4,881	4,881
General building contractors	15	1,359.7	1,361.1	1,478.8	1,449.1	1,452.2	965.9	966.5	1,048.8	1,019.3	-
Residential building construction	152	704.3	704.3	780.4	763.4	-	482.2	482.6	535.3	517.9	-
Operative builders	153	27.4	27.2	29.3	28.9	-	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	628.0	629.6	669.1	656.8	-	472.5	472.8	501.8	490.1	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	873.4	871.1	905.3	900.6	902.4	738.9	736.4	768.1	764.7	-
Highway and street construction	161	289.3	281.4	298.5	294.2	-	243.3	235.4	251.4	247.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	584.1	589.7	606.8	606.4	-	495.6	501.0	516.7	517.0	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,761.4	3,751.4	3,958.2	3,908.6	3,907.8	2,994.0	2,982.7	3,146.2	3,097.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	813.2	805.9	844.0	835.6	-	606.3	598.0	625.1	617.7	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	215.0	214.1	226.2	218.0	-	180.4	179.4	190.7	182.2	-
Electrical work	173	705.1	706.2	746.3	743.1	-	560.0	560.1	591.8	588.5	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	491.9	493.6	534.5	528.9	-	425.5	427.1	465.2	459.9	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	263.2	259.0	286.6	283.8	-	203.7	200.2	218.5	215.4	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	258.9	259.4	269.9	265.2	-	208.9	208.4	217.2	212.9	-
Manufacturing		18,784	18,784	18,796	18,780	18,694	13,012	13,008	12,924	12,949	12,877
Durable goods		11,048	11,077	11,115	11,105	11,069	7,591	7,613	7,577	7,594	7,578
Lumber and wood products	24	805.4	803.5	817.4	815.6	815.2	664.8	662.7	673.5	671.1	670.3
Logging	241	86.7	85.8	82.4	82.5	-	69.8	69.0	65.7	65.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.8	182.8	182.1	180.7	-	160.3	159.3	159.1	158.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	145.0	144.2	142.5	140.8	-	126.0	125.3	123.9	122.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.9	36.7	37.5	37.7	-	32.7	32.4	33.4	33.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	295.4	296.1	311.8	311.7	-	238.2	238.3	251.4	250.7	-
Millwork	2431	116.8	117.0	123.9	123.2	-	90.5	90.4	96.4	95.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	81.8	82.3	87.3	87.4	-	66.4	66.7	70.9	70.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.3	28.6	28.6	29.2	-	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	-	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.5	-
Wood containers	244	54.5	54.1	52.3	52.2	-	46.8	46.3	44.6	44.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	94.6	94.7	98.3	98.2	-	75.9	76.3	78.7	79.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	71.5	71.7	75.2	75.3	-	60.0	60.4	63.0	63.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	90.4	90.0	90.5	90.3	-	73.8	73.5	74.0	73.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	509.4	513.1	524.1	524.1	524.9	405.3	408.3	416.7	417.0	417.9
Household furniture	251	274.4	277.3	279.0	280.0	-	231.8	233.9	235.3	236.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	123.7	124.4	125.6	125.5	-	107.5	107.7	108.8	108.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.9	87.6	89.1	89.7	-	72.3	73.9	75.6	76.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.6	18.9	16.8	17.0	-	15.4	15.5	13.4	13.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.4	34.6	35.7	35.9	-	26.7	26.9	27.5	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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	63.6	63.6	66.6	65.7	—	46.9	46.9	48.7	47.8	—
Public building and related furniture	253	43.3	43.7	45.9	45.8	—	34.1	34.6	36.0	35.6	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	88.6	88.3	90.9	90.8	—	66.5	66.3	68.0	68.1	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.5	40.2	41.7	41.8	—	26.0	26.6	28.7	29.0	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	562.7	562.4	575.3	574.2	572.3	440.5	441.4	450.0	450.3	449.3
Flat glass	321	17.2	16.8	16.5	16.6	—	13.9	13.6	12.9	13.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.5	72.9	72.1	71.8	—	60.1	60.9	59.3	59.1	—
Glass containers	3221	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	—	23.2	23.4	22.7	22.8	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.6	46.9	46.2	45.9	—	36.9	37.5	36.6	36.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.2	64.6	64.1	64.9	—	50.4	51.5	49.4	49.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.2	17.3	18.1	17.7	—	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.3	—
Structural clay products	325	34.0	33.7	33.0	33.1	—	26.4	26.2	25.3	25.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.8	39.0	37.8	37.9	—	30.6	30.8	29.5	29.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	225.2	224.3	233.6	232.4	—	174.4	173.6	182.0	181.0	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.8	—	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.1	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	74.9	74.5	77.8	78.0	—	57.3	56.9	60.3	60.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	113.7	113.2	118.8	117.5	—	90.8	90.4	95.3	94.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.7	78.8	80.7	80.5	—	60.5	60.5	62.6	63.4	—
Abrasive products	3291	20.1	20.1	20.7	20.4	—	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.1	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.1	24.1	24.9	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	712.3	713.6	711.1	711.7	706.1	557.4	558.8	555.7	557.1	551.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	235.5	235.4	232.7	232.0	230.3	181.3	181.5	179.7	179.0	177.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	163.5	163.1	159.8	159.5	—	127.0	126.8	124.5	124.4	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.0	28.2	29.1	28.8	—	21.0	21.2	22.0	21.7	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	131.5	132.0	131.4	131.5	—	108.0	108.4	107.4	107.6	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.2	81.4	80.7	79.9	—	67.5	67.6	66.8	66.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	—	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.3	27.5	27.6	28.6	—	22.3	22.5	22.4	23.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.3	39.1	38.9	38.8	—	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.3	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.2	22.0	22.6	22.6	—	17.9	17.8	18.5	18.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.0	167.8	169.3	170.3	—	129.1	129.1	129.2	130.7	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.4	22.2	22.3	22.3	—	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.2	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.9	—	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.0	71.9	72.3	72.7	—	55.1	55.1	53.8	54.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	91.6	92.4	91.3	91.7	—	74.5	75.0	74.0	74.4	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.6	25.6	25.6	26.1	—	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.4	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,482.1	1,486.7	1,488.2	1,489.0	1,484.9	1,119.0	1,123.0	1,117.7	1,121.9	1,119.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	37.9	37.5	36.7	36.8	—	32.4	32.0	31.2	31.1	—
Metal cans	3411	30.4	30.1	29.6	29.6	—	26.3	26.0	25.6	25.5	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.7	125.9	125.3	125.6	—	96.1	96.3	96.2	96.4	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.1	—	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.5	69.6	69.3	69.3	—	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.4	58.8	59.0	59.1	—	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.9	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.4	23.2	24.2	23.9	—	16.9	16.6	17.4	17.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	21.0	21.4	20.5	20.9	—	14.3	14.7	13.3	13.7	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	453.5	455.0	460.6	458.1	—	333.2	333.7	335.4	336.4	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.4	79.1	80.6	80.9	—	57.8	58.0	59.0	59.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.5	79.5	82.6	80.3	—	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.6	100.6	98.3	98.1	—	72.4	72.5	70.8	70.7	—
Sheet metal work	3444	121.6	121.7	123.4	123.0	—	93.6	93.5	94.7	94.7	—
Architectural metal work	3446	30.7	31.0	32.1	32.3	—	22.2	22.5	23.7	23.8	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	105.1	106.0	106.6	107.0	—	82.5	83.3	83.4	83.4	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.6	55.4	55.2	55.6	—	44.3	45.0	45.0	45.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.5	50.6	51.4	51.4	—	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	256.0	257.5	256.0	259.1	—	203.7	204.6	200.6	204.2	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.5	32.5	33.5	33.4	—	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	113.3	114.7	112.2	114.7	—	93.7	94.3	91.0	93.6	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	97.1	97.3	96.9	97.6	—	75.6	75.6	74.0	74.9	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	139.5	139.9	138.2	138.6	—	112.5	113.1	111.5	111.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	85.3	86.1	84.2	84.5	—	69.6	70.5	68.7	68.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	54.2	53.8	54.0	54.1	—	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.5	42.3	40.0	39.9	—	23.6	23.6	23.0	23.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	22.6	22.4	21.3	21.3	—	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.9	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	263.5	263.8	265.8	264.8	—	193.3	194.4	194.9	193.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	26.0	25.8	25.0	24.9	—	19.3	19.2	18.2	18.1	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.0	56.7	56.8	57.0	—	43.0	43.0	42.4	42.6	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,166.7	2,175.4	2,180.1	2,174.7	2,168.4	1,362.3	1,369.8	1,369.5	1,373.1	1,370.7
Engines and turbines	351	83.0	83.4	82.2	82.9	—	52.8	53.6	52.9	53.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.1	24.4	23.3	23.5	—	13.5	13.8	13.2	13.4	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.9	59.0	58.9	59.4	—	39.3	39.8	39.7	40.3	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	100.6	101.1	98.5	98.6	—	72.4	73.0	69.6	70.5	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.6	78.1	77.6	77.1	—	56.1	56.5	55.6	55.2	—
Construction and related machinery	353	246.4	248.0	254.5	252.4	—	160.4	161.8	165.2	163.5	—
Construction machinery	3531	89.4	89.8	92.9	91.9	—	60.9	61.1	63.2	62.5	—
Mining machinery	3532	17.1	17.2	16.8	16.8	—	10.2	10.3	9.9	10.0	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.6	49.6	51.0	49.6	—	33.3	33.8	34.2	33.2	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.7	40.6	42.1	42.0	—	22.7	22.7	22.9	22.7	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	31.5	31.6	32.6	32.7	—	21.6	21.8	22.7	22.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	349.2	350.3	347.4	346.6	—	249.3	250.5	246.7	247.2	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.2	—	26.4	26.6	26.8	26.7	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	—	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	167.4	167.9	166.2	166.3	—	128.2	128.6	126.0	126.7	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.2	53.6	53.6	53.5	—	37.7	38.1	38.1	38.2	—
Power driven handtools	3546	21.3	21.2	20.6	20.2	—	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	181.1	182.9	181.2	180.3	—	99.8	100.5	97.4	98.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.0	—	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.5	22.8	23.3	23.0	—	12.8	12.9	13.2	12.9	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.5	—	14.9	15.0	14.6	14.6	—
General industrial machinery	356	262.8	263.4	265.9	264.5	—	168.2	168.7	168.6	168.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.2	—	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.6	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.2	40.3	41.1	41.2	—	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.8	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.3	26.4	26.7	26.6	—	15.4	15.4	14.9	14.7	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.3	35.3	35.8	35.8	—	23.8	23.8	24.7	24.7	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.4	—	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.9	—	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	377.7	380.6	374.3	370.2	371.3	142.1	144.0	143.4	142.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	195.9	198.6	195.9	193.0	—	65.5	67.1	70.9	70.9	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.6	—	25.5	25.1	23.6	23.4	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	198.6	197.9	200.6	203.7	—	141.6	140.8	144.0	147.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	136.6	135.7	136.5	139.8	—	102.8	102.0	103.2	106.5	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	367.3	367.8	375.5	375.5	—	275.7	276.9	281.7	281.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.7	22.7	23.6	23.4	—	18.1	18.1	18.9	18.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	297.1	298.1	302.9	303.4	—	228.2	229.6	232.3	232.4	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,698.5	1,703.6	1,692.5	1,688.1	1,676.6	1,073.8	1,079.0	1,053.5	1,053.5	1,051.0
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.8	82.2	83.6	83.6	—	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.0	—	26.8	26.9	25.5	25.2	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.0	43.1	44.5	44.6	—	28.6	28.7	29.9	30.0	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.2	153.3	151.0	151.7	—	107.7	107.1	104.0	103.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	76.9	76.5	74.2	75.5	—	60.0	59.7	56.7	57.3	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	56.6	56.7	56.0	55.5	—	32.8	32.8	32.3	31.6	—
Household appliances	363	114.2	114.5	113.1	115.4	—	89.2	89.6	89.8	92.1	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	22.3	22.2	24.2	24.3	—	16.9	16.9	19.4	19.6	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.1	17.1	15.7	17.7	—	13.5	13.5	12.7	14.5	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	27.3	27.6	25.6	25.7	—	21.0	21.1	19.2	19.1	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	181.2	181.5	181.8	183.0	-	129.8	129.8	129.1	130.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.9	21.8	20.6	20.6	-	16.9	16.8	16.1	16.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.1	62.2	63.4	63.4	-	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.0	18.0	17.9	18.7	-	13.6	13.6	13.4	14.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.4	22.0	20.8	21.1	-	16.0	16.4	15.5	15.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	78.6	78.7	78.0	78.5	-	51.0	50.7	50.1	50.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	52.7	53.1	52.7	52.9	-	31.1	31.4	31.1	31.5	-
Communications equipment	366	276.6	275.7	277.7	274.2	-	131.1	132.0	126.7	125.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	120.8	121.0	127.3	126.8	-	59.4	59.9	57.8	57.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	662.8	668.8	662.3	656.8	652.5	402.2	406.5	395.2	392.2	-
Electron tubes	3671	22.5	22.6	22.1	22.0	-	16.4	16.5	15.9	15.9	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	285.0	287.3	286.0	282.6	-	130.4	131.7	127.3	125.8	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	146.8	148.2	145.4	144.6	-	100.5	101.5	99.4	99.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	149.1	148.9	145.0	144.9	-	107.4	107.7	103.2	103.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.9	26.7	25.3	25.6	-	20.8	20.9	19.6	20.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.1	65.4	64.9	65.1	-	51.3	51.6	49.6	50.0	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,855.0	1,858.1	1,881.1	1,884.1	1,885.0	1,266.6	1,266.5	1,241.7	1,248.9	1,251.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	990.4	989.6	994.5	998.2	1,000.1	784.2	782.7	749.7	757.4	760.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	354.7	352.3	357.9	358.6	-	275.2	272.2	254.3	256.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.8	40.8	42.4	42.0	-	32.4	32.7	33.5	33.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	541.1	542.3	535.3	538.2	-	432.8	433.4	414.1	419.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	33.9	34.4	38.4	38.3	-	27.5	28.0	30.8	30.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	509.6	513.3	522.8	523.7	522.6	260.3	261.8	262.1	262.7	-
Aircraft	3721	267.9	270.0	272.9	272.6	-	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.6	100.6	104.4	104.4	-	54.7	54.7	53.1	53.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	141.1	142.7	145.5	146.7	-	90.4	91.7	94.0	94.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	154.7	155.1	161.5	162.3	-	116.8	117.3	123.1	123.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	97.7	98.3	99.3	100.2	-	69.3	70.0	71.7	72.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	57.0	56.8	62.2	62.1	-	47.5	47.3	51.4	51.3	-
Railroad equipment	374	33.0	33.1	34.5	34.5	-	24.7	24.8	25.2	25.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.9	90.9	89.3	87.4	-	24.4	24.4	23.7	23.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.8	62.8	62.2	60.8	-	15.4	15.4	15.0	14.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.1	53.0	55.5	55.3	-	38.7	38.6	41.5	41.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.0	22.1	23.9	23.8	-	18.4	18.6	20.3	20.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	864.9	866.4	858.7	854.5	850.2	426.8	426.6	428.9	428.9	427.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	160.6	161.3	160.2	159.1	-	43.0	42.6	44.3	44.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	299.9	300.1	300.2	298.0	-	153.4	153.5	152.9	152.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.5	40.9	39.7	39.3	-	28.1	27.6	27.3	27.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	65.6	65.8	65.6	65.4	-	33.4	33.4	33.2	33.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	75.9	76.4	77.7	76.7	-	32.1	32.2	31.9	31.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	277.0	277.2	278.2	277.7	-	161.2	160.7	165.0	165.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.2	108.0	108.4	108.1	-	68.3	67.9	70.3	70.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.1	95.2	96.7	96.9	-	58.7	58.8	59.8	60.2	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.6	36.0	36.8	36.7	-	23.0	23.5	25.3	25.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.0	84.0	76.1	75.6	-	39.8	39.8	35.5	35.2	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.4	-	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	391.4	394.0	386.6	389.3	385.5	274.5	276.8	269.4	272.3	268.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.1	49.8	50.3	50.8	-	34.0	34.5	34.6	35.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.8	37.5	37.5	38.0	-	25.0	25.6	25.4	25.7	-
Musical instruments	393	16.1	16.3	16.7	17.0	-	12.7	12.9	13.2	13.5	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.7	109.2	98.8	99.8	-	73.9	75.1	65.9	67.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.6	38.1	33.6	34.2	-	25.0	25.2	21.1	22.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	70.1	71.1	65.2	65.6	-	48.9	49.9	44.8	45.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.7	30.3	30.5	30.3	-	20.6	20.6	21.1	21.0	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.3	24.4	23.5	23.6	-	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	14.3	14.4	13.4	13.5	-	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	163.5	164.0	166.8	167.8	-	116.5	116.8	117.7	118.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	69.6	70.3	74.2	74.8	-	45.5	46.3	48.6	49.1	-

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods		7,736	7,707	7,681	7,675	7,625	5,421	5,395	5,347	5,355	5,299
Food and kindred products	20	1,754.7	1,723.9	1,763.9	1,768.8	1,736.4	1,317.1	1,288.0	1,319.5	1,326.5	1,296.5
Meat products	201	490.7	491.5	503.1	503.7	-	417.1	418.0	426.8	428.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	150.5	152.1	153.6	154.2	-	126.1	127.3	127.9	128.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	96.6	96.8	100.9	100.8	-	74.9	75.4	79.4	79.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	243.6	242.6	248.6	248.7	-	216.1	215.3	219.5	220.4	-
Dairy products	202	142.3	140.7	143.9	142.6	-	94.0	92.9	98.0	97.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.1	-	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.3	62.1	62.0	62.2	-	35.0	35.0	36.4	36.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	276.9	242.6	278.3	281.2	-	240.0	205.8	241.2	243.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	20.6	19.7	19.7	19.9	-	16.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	105.4	75.5	104.1	106.9	-	93.3	63.7	91.9	94.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	55.6	52.6	59.2	58.6	-	49.2	46.2	52.6	52.0	-
Grain mill products	204	126.4	126.0	125.0	125.5	-	90.9	90.5	88.1	88.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.1	19.0	19.4	19.4	-	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.8	-	26.0	26.0	25.6	25.5	-
Bakery products	205	209.0	210.5	209.0	209.0	-	141.1	142.2	141.4	141.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	148.9	150.4	151.5	151.3	-	90.6	91.5	92.4	91.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.1	60.1	57.5	57.7	-	50.5	50.7	49.0	49.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	101.7	111.8	96.1	100.5	-	81.2	90.7	74.3	78.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.7	5.9	5.1	5.5	-	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	8.7	14.2	7.2	9.2	-	7.7	13.2	6.1	8.2	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	56.3	59.8	53.8	55.3	-	45.8	48.8	42.0	43.4	-
Fats and oils	207	34.1	34.5	35.1	35.8	-	23.6	24.0	23.6	24.4	-
Beverages	208	185.2	181.8	186.4	187.0	-	91.0	89.1	89.9	91.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	33.9	33.5	33.8	33.3	-	21.6	21.2	21.1	20.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	94.9	93.5	98.5	97.7	-	38.9	38.7	40.5	40.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	188.4	184.5	187.0	183.5	-	138.2	134.8	136.2	133.0	-
Tobacco products	21	42.5	43.7	40.0	41.1	41.5	33.7	34.7	30.8	32.5	32.7
Cigarettes	211	27.6	27.6	26.8	25.9	-	20.6	20.6	19.8	19.4	-
Textile mill products	22	614.8	611.3	592.6	596.2	589.4	521.2	518.9	500.8	505.2	498.3
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	71.9	71.8	68.3	68.8	-	64.2	64.2	61.0	61.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	64.5	65.1	62.1	64.7	-	54.1	54.8	52.5	55.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.1	13.9	12.4	12.4	-	11.9	11.8	10.3	10.4	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.6	21.5	20.9	21.0	-	17.9	17.9	17.0	17.1	-
Knitting mills	225	172.6	169.0	161.1	159.6	-	147.6	144.9	136.9	135.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	19.6	19.4	17.1	16.9	-	17.2	17.0	14.8	14.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.2	37.5	36.9	36.9	-	33.3	32.8	32.1	32.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	51.5	50.6	48.9	48.4	-	43.9	43.7	41.8	41.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	16.0	14.7	12.3	12.4	-	14.1	12.9	11.0	11.0	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.3	24.9	24.7	23.7	-	21.1	20.8	20.7	19.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	65.9	65.8	61.6	62.6	-	53.9	53.8	50.6	51.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.7	30.7	28.1	28.5	-	25.1	25.2	23.0	23.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.6	20.6	19.6	19.7	-	16.5	16.5	15.9	16.0	-
Carpets and rugs	227	64.2	64.0	66.8	67.7	-	53.2	53.2	55.2	56.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.5	85.7	84.5	84.4	-	75.7	75.7	74.7	74.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	62.4	62.5	61.7	61.6	-	55.6	55.6	55.1	55.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.4	-	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.5	54.5	54.9	55.0	-	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	823.6	821.8	767.9	767.1	754.1	671.7	670.9	616.0	617.3	605.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	29.1	28.9	27.7	27.5	-	23.5	23.3	22.3	22.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	202.9	203.2	185.1	184.7	-	171.0	172.3	156.1	155.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	41.8	41.1	37.9	36.5	-	35.9	35.4	32.7	31.7	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	68.6	68.7	65.3	65.3	-	58.9	59.4	56.6	56.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	29.3	29.9	27.6	28.3	-	25.1	25.7	23.8	24.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	253.7	252.7	228.8	229.3	-	206.1	205.0	179.4	181.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	23.0	22.6	20.5	20.3	-	17.9	17.5	15.6	15.3	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	40.6	40.3	37.0	35.9	-	32.2	31.6	28.9	27.7	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	26.7	26.4	25.2	23.6	-	21.0	20.9	19.2	17.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	163.4	163.4	146.1	149.5	-	135.0	135.0	115.7	120.5	-

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	34.6	34.2	31.6	31.4	—	27.3	27.0	24.6	24.7	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	25.1	24.8	22.8	22.7	—	20.3	20.1	18.0	18.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.7	—	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.7	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	31.3	30.4	26.3	26.2	—	25.8	25.2	21.4	21.4	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	12.7	12.2	9.7	9.7	—	10.8	10.6	8.3	8.4	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.4	34.1	32.1	32.2	—	27.5	27.4	25.6	25.8	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	220.3	221.1	219.1	218.7	—	176.9	177.2	172.9	172.8	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.2	18.8	18.6	18.4	—	15.1	14.6	14.4	14.3	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.2	56.7	56.6	57.5	—	47.8	48.0	47.7	48.3	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.6	61.7	61.1	61.0	—	49.0	48.9	47.1	47.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	686.9	684.9	682.3	680.5	675.9	523.7	522.2	520.4	518.7	514.4
Paper mills	262	158.3	157.0	155.5	153.8	—	123.4	122.2	122.2	121.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	50.0	49.8	50.1	50.0	—	38.7	38.4	38.5	38.6	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.6	220.5	217.9	218.4	—	170.8	171.0	169.2	169.5	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.9	133.1	131.5	132.1	—	99.4	99.8	98.4	98.7	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.4	17.1	16.9	16.9	—	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.2	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.6	47.6	46.8	46.8	—	38.4	38.4	37.9	38.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	246.3	245.9	247.1	246.6	—	181.5	181.2	181.2	180.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.2	47.2	48.7	48.2	—	24.1	23.7	24.8	24.1	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.4	40.7	39.8	39.9	—	31.9	32.0	31.2	31.3	—
Envelopes	2677	25.5	25.5	25.0	25.1	—	19.9	20.0	19.3	19.3	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,550.9	1,556.1	1,567.1	1,562.4	1,566.0	843.6	847.0	843.8	840.5	840.1
Newspapers	271	442.0	442.7	443.4	442.4	—	147.7	148.1	147.2	147.0	—
Periodicals	272	135.9	136.3	140.3	139.0	—	46.4	46.8	44.8	44.4	—
Books	273	126.2	124.9	128.8	126.8	—	64.6	63.4	63.1	60.2	—
Book publishing	2731	88.2	87.1	89.8	88.1	—	34.8	33.7	32.4	30.1	—
Book printing	2732	38.0	37.8	39.0	38.7	—	29.8	29.7	30.7	30.1	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	88.3	88.8	91.6	91.3	—	41.1	41.9	43.4	43.3	—
Commercial printing	275	572.0	574.5	576.6	576.3	—	408.5	410.6	410.9	410.8	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	371.7	373.7	377.1	376.4	—	264.6	266.2	268.9	268.5	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	180.3	180.9	180.5	180.7	—	128.0	128.5	127.2	127.2	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.6	—	30.0	30.2	29.4	29.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.0	66.4	66.0	65.6	—	50.4	50.4	50.0	49.8	—
Printing trade services	279	49.7	49.7	49.2	49.5	—	33.7	33.5	33.0	33.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,033.1	1,034.8	1,042.0	1,034.0	1,037.1	573.7	575.0	584.0	581.6	580.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.1	116.3	116.1	115.3	—	57.9	58.8	62.9	62.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	70.1	70.1	69.9	69.7	—	35.1	35.3	36.1	36.1	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	157.2	157.0	154.7	153.0	—	104.7	104.1	101.4	100.3	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.1	80.1	81.6	80.6	—	49.7	49.5	49.1	48.6	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.0	45.1	43.3	42.7	—	35.4	35.3	34.1	33.6	—
Drugs	283	267.6	268.3	277.0	273.9	—	119.5	119.9	125.1	124.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	210.9	211.5	220.1	217.3	—	96.1	96.4	101.4	101.0	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	158.9	159.7	157.7	158.0	—	98.5	98.5	98.4	99.0	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.1	42.4	41.3	41.4	—	22.6	22.5	22.6	23.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842.3	39.8	40.1	41.9	41.8	—	22.1	22.3	24.0	23.7	—
Toilet preparations	2844	77.0	77.2	74.5	74.8	—	53.8	53.7	51.8	52.1	—
Paints and allied products	285	51.7	51.6	52.8	52.6	—	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.6	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	137.7	137.4	137.9	136.1	—	78.3	78.5	80.0	79.8	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.2	—	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	112.1	111.8	112.1	110.5	—	62.5	62.8	64.1	63.9	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	50.1	50.5	50.9	50.5	—	30.3	30.6	30.5	30.2	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.8	94.0	94.9	94.6	—	56.9	57.0	57.8	57.8	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	141.5	140.7	137.8	136.9	136.2	93.8	93.2	91.6	91.1	90.4
Petroleum refining	291	96.2	95.9	92.7	91.8	—	62.8	62.6	60.5	60.2	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31.0	30.5	30.6	30.5	—	23.4	22.9	23.2	23.0	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	998.5	1,001.1	1,006.8	1,008.2	1,008.6	775.2	777.1	779.0	781.6	782.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.0	77.3	80.8	80.4	—	57.1	57.4	60.1	59.6	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.5	—	6.0	5.9	4.8	4.8	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	69.6	70.0	71.7	71.5	—	53.4	53.9	54.9	54.8	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.0	28.1	29.6	29.7	—	21.8	22.0	23.1	23.1	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.3	111.6	111.3	111.1	—	85.2	85.6	85.0	84.9	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	733.1	734.9	736.4	738.7	—	573.5	574.3	574.2	577.5	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	89.0	89.1	80.4	79.9	79.5	67.1	68.0	60.6	59.8	59.2
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.8	12.8	11.9	11.8	—	10.4	10.5	9.7	9.6	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	39.7	39.5	34.7	34.0	—	31.7	31.8	27.7	27.4	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	21.2	21.4	19.0	18.3	—	16.8	17.0	14.6	14.3	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	10.8	10.5	8.9	8.7	—	8.2	8.1	7.1	6.9	—
Luggage	316	10.3	10.4	9.6	9.7	—	7.5	7.8	6.7	6.8	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.9	—	5.6	5.7	5.1	4.8	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,476	6,501	6,556	6,617	6,642	5,412	5,424	5,437	5,491	5,519
Transportation		4,177	4,194	4,204	4,271	4,292	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	228.0	228.8	234.2	233.6	233.0	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	202.1	202.8	207.0	206.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	463.1	468.4	404.7	475.1	483.5	422.1	428.9	364.9	433.4	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	230.6	230.9	237.9	238.2	—	209.6	209.8	215.5	215.6	—
Taxicabs	412	30.3	30.7	30.9	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	21.5	21.6	22.3	22.8	—	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.3	—
School buses	415	146.7	150.3	80.4	149.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,707.1	1,705.0	1,745.2	1,742.5	1,747.0	1,499.7	1,500.0	1,532.7	1,529.7	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,542.9	1,538.2	1,580.8	1,576.2	—	1,362.2	1,359.8	1,395.5	1,390.3	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	158.6	161.3	159.5	161.2	—	132.5	135.3	132.8	134.7	—
Water transportation	44	183.4	182.8	198.8	194.6	192.8	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.2	14.4	15.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	122.8	123.0	135.9	132.1	—	109.0	109.1	120.8	117.1	—
Transportation by air	45	1,139.2	1,151.0	1,156.6	1,160.4	1,166.7	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	974.9	985.9	977.8	980.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	514.2	516.8	532.0	530.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	120	121	133	133	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.2	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.6	—
Transportation services	47	442.3	444.2	450.1	450.3	454.5	359.5	361.8	368.2	368.1	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	216.4	216.1	217.9	217.6	—	181.5	181.2	183.6	183.1	—
Travel agencies	4724	171.0	171.4	173.4	172.7	—	143.9	143.9	146.3	145.2	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	177.0	179.0	183.4	183.2	—	137.0	139.3	144.1	143.8	—
Communications and public utilities		2,299	2,307	2,352	2,346	2,350	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,436.4	1,446.6	1,492.3	1,493.3	1,500.2	1,095.8	1,091.2	1,091.4	1,089.2	—
Telephone communications	481	989.0	995.8	1,023.9	1,023.8	—	735.2	727.7	720.9	719.5	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	833.9	835.7	861.5	862.9	—	608.7	601.0	598.7	598.3	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	242.7	244.0	246.1	248.1	—	201.9	203.1	201.6	202.6	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.2	115.7	117.2	118.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	127.5	128.3	128.9	130.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	174.1	176.1	188.5	187.8	—	144.8	146.5	154.1	152.6	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	862.6	860.6	859.4	852.4	849.5	686.3	684.1	690.4	683.8	—
Electric services	491	366.5	365.2	365.2	361.7	—	293.0	291.8	296.0	293.1	—
Gas production and distribution	492	140.5	140.0	140.8	138.1	—	108.6	108.2	109.5	107.2	—
Combination utility services	493	159.6	159.2	155.4	156.2	—	123.9	123.2	122.4	122.7	—
Sanitary services	495	163.2	163.4	164.8	163.6	—	135.0	135.2	135.9	134.9	—
Wholesale trade		6,687	6,722	6,870	6,872	6,890	5,384	5,409	5,514	5,510	5,521
Durable goods	50	3,958	3,978	4,098	4,089	4,097	3,142	3,153	3,235	3,221	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	514.4	514.4	522.4	520.8	—	417.5	416.7	415.1	412.3	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	144.5	145.4	149.4	149.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	290.6	290.6	292.7	291.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	157.5	159.7	165.4	166.4	—	125.5	127.1	131.7	132.2	—
Furniture	5021	75.2	76.0	80.8	81.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	82.3	83.7	84.6	85.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	259.9	261.2	272.8	273.1	—	214.5	215.6	226.8	226.2	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	132.5	133.0	138.9	139.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.2	39.0	39.9	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	867.1	872.4	916.8	918.3	—	679.8	681.1	717.3	716.3	—
Office equipment	5044	200.0	202.6	212.8	214.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	347.6	348.2	366.9	366.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	180.9	182.3	190.3	191.7	—	146.2	147.3	153.4	155.0	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	147.4	147.2	152.1	151.8	—	119.2	119.3	122.9	122.2	—
Electrical goods	506	542.3	546.0	555.8	556.4	—	402.7	404.0	404.1	404.5	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	226.2	227.5	233.7	233.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.9	49.7	50.3	50.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	266.2	268.8	271.8	271.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	300.6	300.9	305.1	304.0	—	244.6	245.0	249.2	248.0	—
Hardware	5072	106.2	107.2	110.5	110.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.4	118.8	118.6	118.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	822.4	825.1	846.8	838.5	—	657.4	660.0	676.2	668.6	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	89.6	89.8	93.1	92.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	121.7	121.2	126.6	123.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	332.2	334.4	338.9	337.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	154.2	154.4	160.3	158.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	346.5	350.7	360.7	359.3	—	280.7	284.0	291.8	291.1	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	132.0	133.4	132.3	131.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	2,729	2,744	2,772	2,783	2,793	2,242	2,256	2,279	2,289	—
Paper and paper products	511	264.5	264.8	268.9	271.1	—	222.4	222.0	225.0	226.4	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	153.4	154.0	156.5	158.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	213.8	214.9	215.7	215.4	—	178.0	178.9	180.9	180.0	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	222.6	225.5	231.0	231.9	—	179.4	182.3	189.8	189.9	—
Groceries and related products	514	911.9	913.6	908.4	916.3	—	768.4	769.0	764.2	771.1	—
Groceries, general line	5141	289.7	289.7	288.0	287.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	55.2	55.2	55.4	55.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	106.0	106.5	96.8	103.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	109.7	113.8	111.2	113.8	—	88.8	92.7	90.6	92.9	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	150.7	150.2	151.7	150.3	—	110.3	109.2	110.9	109.4	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	156.5	156.7	160.1	158.6	—	129.8	129.7	132.0	130.4	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	64.2	64.2	67.6	67.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	92.3	92.5	92.5	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.8	153.0	156.4	156.7	—	124.0	124.2	127.6	127.0	—
Beer and ale	5181	98.7	98.5	101.0	100.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	55.1	54.5	55.4	56.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	545.5	551.9	568.5	568.7	—	440.6	447.5	458.2	461.6	—
Farm supplies	5191	166.0	168.7	171.8	173.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,126	22,169	22,699	22,655	22,661	19,468	19,512	19,941	19,875	19,870
Building materials and garden supplies	52	943.8	941.0	1,001.3	988.5	986.7	784.5	782.8	835.0	821.4	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	575.6	572.6	609.3	604.1	—	486.8	484.6	516.1	510.5	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	69.4	68.8	72.5	71.1	—	53.8	53.3	56.2	54.5	—
Hardware stores	525	161.5	162.6	168.5	165.3	—	132.6	133.7	139.0	136.1	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	92.4	92.5	101.0	98.2	—	76.0	76.2	84.1	81.1	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,692.2	2,783.7	2,748.8	2,776.2	2,829.2	2,498.2	2,587.7	2,552.4	2,582.2	—
Department stores	531	2,367.6	2,452.3	2,423.5	2,445.2	2,496.8	2,220.1	2,302.4	2,273.9	2,297.9	—
Variety stores	533	137.9	141.0	137.4	138.1	—	117.0	120.1	117.1	118.0	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	186.7	190.4	187.9	192.9	—	161.1	165.2	161.4	166.3	—
Food stores	54	3,501.8	3,518.7	3,566.4	3,553.1	3,569.0	3,181.7	3,196.9	3,232.5	3,213.8	—
Grocery stores	541	3,077.5	3,087.8	3,111.0	3,102.3	—	2,818.8	2,828.1	2,842.5	2,829.2	—
Meat and fish markets	542	47.5	47.5	49.4	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	211.9	215.1	227.5	227.0	—	185.4	188.0	197.2	196.6	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,336.6	2,333.6	2,383.5	2,373.8	2,377.4	1,950.4	1,947.0	1,980.6	1,967.2	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,056.6	1,057.6	1,067.8	1,068.0	1,070.6	886.7	888.1	896.8	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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	403.0	405.2	416.8	417.8	—	317.3	317.6	315.6	315.0	—
Gasoline service stations	554	677.1	673.1	685.3	678.5	—	587.6	584.3	596.1	588.1	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.7	—	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.1	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,080.3	1,101.1	1,111.6	1,096.1	1,100.5	897.4	917.8	929.1	913.5	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	77.7	78.8	79.5	77.7	—	61.2	62.2	64.5	62.8	—
Women's clothing stores	562	275.3	281.8	266.0	265.0	—	228.1	234.0	220.3	218.7	—
Family clothing stores	565	339.2	350.6	360.9	354.5	—	299.9	311.4	322.8	315.7	—
Shoe stores	566	201.0	201.3	208.9	207.1	—	159.0	159.0	165.0	163.8	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,009.2	1,026.0	1,059.0	1,063.1	1,078.8	827.6	843.9	870.6	873.1	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	518.0	526.7	542.2	544.7	—	421.8	430.5	440.7	442.6	—
Furniture stores	5712	303.0	307.0	320.2	322.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	70.4	70.4	68.4	67.8	—	56.9	56.9	55.3	55.1	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	420.8	428.9	448.4	450.6	—	348.9	356.5	374.6	375.4	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	183.4	189.6	195.5	197.3	—	151.8	157.6	163.1	164.1	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	78.5	78.6	84.6	85.3	—	65.0	65.4	71.8	72.1	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,761.9	7,609.3	7,954.1	7,914.8	7,776.6	6,992.9	6,847.8	7,152.2	7,103.3	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,800.3	2,855.8	2,874.3	2,889.5	2,942.8	2,334.8	2,388.3	2,388.9	2,400.5	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	625.8	631.0	648.3	646.8	—	521.0	525.9	540.0	538.4	—
Liquor stores	592	112.2	112.4	113.5	113.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	116.3	117.8	121.0	121.2	—	96.8	98.5	100.6	100.6	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	986.9	1,007.4	998.8	1,009.5	—	825.4	846.8	831.8	841.5	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	191.7	194.0	198.4	199.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	137.3	133.0	124.9	139.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	88.8	89.9	94.8	95.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	142.8	144.1	142.4	142.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	227.0	228.9	241.0	234.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	49.2	51.5	48.4	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	347.7	366.2	347.4	357.6	—	294.7	311.1	293.5	303.0	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	224.6	242.1	225.7	236.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	68.0	67.8	67.5	68.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	96.1	98.6	95.4	95.5	—	79.2	81.6	78.6	78.5	—
Retail stores, nec	599	515.3	522.4	549.9	545.3	—	425.7	432.5	452.4	446.8	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	146.4	150.3	154.0	152.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	69.2	69.6	75.7	75.4	—	57.9	58.1	60.5	60.4	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	299.7	302.5	320.2	317.5	—	243.6	246.6	261.9	258.6	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,131	7,140	7,454	7,390	7,398	5,207	5,212	5,495	5,424	5,428
Finance		3,429	3,439	3,591	3,566	3,578	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,024.2	2,023.9	2,053.3	2,030.3	2,031.4	1,452.2	1,451.7	1,480.5	1,456.6	—
Commercial banks	602	1,457.1	1,456.9	1,466.5	1,449.1	1,449.0	1,030.9	1,030.2	1,043.6	1,024.4	—
State commercial banks	6022	590.1	590.5	608.5	602.2	—	421.1	421.4	437.5	431.5	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	867.0	866.4	858.0	846.9	—	609.8	608.8	606.1	592.9	—
Savings institutions	603	260.0	259.0	265.3	262.4	262.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	144.2	144.2	146.6	144.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	115.8	114.8	118.7	117.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	173.3	173.8	180.4	179.5	—	137.5	137.8	143.6	142.8	—
Nondepository institutions	61	576.2	578.0	629.9	627.7	633.1	405.2	403.5	430.5	426.4	—
Personal credit institutions	614	183.4	182.9	187.1	186.3	—	122.9	120.4	107.9	106.3	—
Business credit institutions	615	116.0	116.5	123.9	123.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	256.2	257.9	296.3	295.9	300.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	605.6	610.4	662.5	661.0	664.6	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	450.9	454.0	485.3	484.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.3	25.4	25.9	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	129.4	131.0	151.3	151.7	—	86.1	87.2	102.4	102.2	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	223.4	227.0	245.5	247.0	249.0	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	106.6	106.9	112.4	114.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,263	2,273	2,348	2,342	2,350	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,538.5	1,545.7	1,601.6	1,597.4	1,602.3	1,124.2	1,133.5	1,217.9	1,213.8	-
Life insurance	631	519.4	519.8	532.4	530.2	-	338.3	339.8	357.8	355.5	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	340.7	341.3	356.7	356.6	-	277.3	277.6	287.5	287.1	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	278.5	279.5	292.7	292.8	-	230.4	231.1	240.0	240.2	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	536.8	541.6	552.5	551.2	-	394.6	401.2	442.6	441.5	-
Title insurance	636	72.3	73.1	84.9	84.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	724.8	727.3	745.9	744.6	747.4	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,439	1,428	1,515	1,482	1,470	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	583.6	578.6	597.8	587.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	700.8	697.1	750.3	731.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	120.6	118.0	126.6	124.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		36,495	36,728	37,983	37,896	38,103	31,915	32,129	33,172	33,044	33,224
Agricultural services	07	729.1	723.5	786.5	761.4	756.2	619.3	614.7	671.4	646.7	-
Veterinary services	074	182.4	182.3	195.2	191.5	-	153.1	153.3	165.2	161.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	496.0	490.8	538.3	518.4	-	424.2	419.5	462.3	442.4	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,792.8	1,753.1	1,915.4	1,833.2	1,774.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,743.5	1,708.0	1,832.0	1,779.7	-	1,537.1	1,504.3	1,615.9	1,563.5	-
Personal services	72	1,147.4	1,153.0	1,141.4	1,145.2	1,147.5	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	441.4	442.4	440.0	439.2	-	387.8	389.3	387.7	386.8	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	72.6	79.9	52.9	55.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	396.7	395.3	403.3	402.3	-	351.8	352.0	355.8	354.8	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	97.9	97.5	100.5	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	123.4	122.2	129.9	132.2	-	101.8	101.0	107.8	109.7	-
Business services	73	8,221.2	8,314.9	8,706.9	8,703.4	8,823.0	7,312.6	7,398.5	7,724.5	7,709.8	-
Advertising	731	256.1	257.8	271.9	270.5	-	186.0	186.3	195.5	193.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	169.2	170.1	176.8	175.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	135.0	136.4	137.9	136.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	308.4	311.8	314.0	315.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	77.2	77.5	79.3	79.0	-	65.1	65.3	67.5	67.2	-
Services to buildings	734	949.0	949.3	988.6	985.6	989.6	848.5	845.4	885.2	881.7	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	90.1	90.7	97.8	97.4	-	72.4	72.6	79.8	79.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	858.9	858.6	890.8	888.2	-	776.1	772.8	805.4	802.3	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	256.2	256.8	269.4	265.6	-	206.2	205.4	215.4	210.8	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	40.8	41.1	40.6	40.4	-	30.9	30.8	29.8	29.6	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	45.0	45.3	47.7	47.8	-	38.2	38.5	40.5	40.5	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	170.4	170.4	181.1	177.4	-	137.1	136.1	145.1	140.7	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,120.8	3,179.1	3,258.5	3,253.3	3,316.5	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	330.3	332.4	341.1	339.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,790.5	2,846.7	2,917.4	2,914.3	2,968.8	2,716.8	2,775.0	2,829.3	2,823.6	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,445.3	1,460.5	1,631.4	1,636.7	1,651.9	1,152.3	1,164.3	1,307.0	1,310.8	-
Computer programming services	7371	332.7	336.0	375.0	377.0	-	283.2	287.1	321.5	323.3	-
Prepackaged software	7372	237.0	239.9	276.5	276.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	165.1	168.0	186.5	186.6	-	116.4	117.8	132.4	133.0	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	250.3	253.3	273.1	274.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	82.7	83.5	94.5	94.8	-	59.6	59.8	69.4	70.8	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	58.1	57.4	58.5	58.2	-	40.1	39.4	42.1	42.2	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,750.4	1,763.2	1,835.2	1,839.6	-	1,522.6	1,536.6	1,599.3	1,600.3	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	588.6	584.8	613.9	616.1	-	543.6	540.1	565.5	566.3	-
Security systems services	7382	59.2	59.6	58.9	59.0	-	50.6	50.8	48.0	48.4	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	79.4	81.3	80.6	83.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,132.6	1,136.0	1,173.5	1,170.8	1,171.5	931.3	931.4	951.2	947.3	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	201.3	201.7	212.0	211.3	-	165.7	165.7	173.5	172.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	133.5	134.2	141.9	140.6	-	111.1	111.4	117.4	115.7	-
Automobile parking	752	73.1	73.4	76.4	76.8	-	63.9	64.0	66.5	67.0	-
Automotive repair shops	753	622.7	624.1	642.6	642.8	-	499.8	499.0	504.6	503.0	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	215.8	217.8	223.8	224.4	-	177.2	178.1	182.1	182.6	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	265.6	265.5	271.5	271.5	-	212.2	210.7	206.5	204.6	-

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	235.5	236.8	242.5	239.9	—	201.9	202.7	206.6	204.8	—
Carwashes	7542	123.1	124.3	126.8	125.2	—	108.8	110.0	112.2	110.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	380.1	380.3	390.3	390.0	390.8	310.6	311.6	319.8	318.8	—
Electrical repair shops	762	116.5	116.2	120.3	119.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	547.5	546.4	577.1	558.4	556.9	458.8	456.6	478.6	460.8	—
Motion picture production and services	781	238.4	240.7	241.5	239.5	—	199.8	202.0	200.0	199.0	—
Motion picture theaters	783	127.7	123.2	142.0	128.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	162.1	163.1	174.1	171.9	—	131.2	131.7	137.8	135.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,669.4	1,545.1	1,980.8	1,815.4	1,658.4	1,468.5	1,348.9	1,768.0	1,590.1	—
Bowling centers	793	82.4	83.8	68.7	79.9	—	73.3	74.7	60.1	70.9	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,223.7	1,119.0	1,484.7	1,334.4	—	1,078.9	976.6	1,328.2	1,168.9	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	164.6	168.4	182.7	181.0	—	145.9	149.8	162.6	160.8	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	354.6	326.1	457.0	399.5	—	313.4	285.8	411.0	353.9	—
Health services	80	9,755.0	9,790.8	9,937.0	9,925.2	9,949.9	8,640.7	8,674.4	8,805.6	8,787.7	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,752.5	1,763.2	1,833.7	1,834.7	1,841.2	1,436.8	1,446.6	1,511.7	1,509.1	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	630.1	630.6	648.1	644.9	—	550.4	551.1	564.4	560.6	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	445.2	450.3	464.0	465.5	—	370.3	374.1	386.6	387.7	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	167.3	168.8	170.7	169.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,757.6	1,759.6	1,761.1	1,757.0	1,758.1	1,579.2	1,580.7	1,584.0	1,579.9	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,333.1	1,335.0	1,335.8	1,333.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	207.7	207.4	208.9	207.8	—	186.2	185.6	187.7	186.7	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	216.8	217.2	216.4	215.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,878.1	3,890.3	3,971.4	3,965.9	3,976.0	3,554.7	3,566.6	3,639.7	3,633.3	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,576.2	3,586.4	3,659.6	3,653.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	82.9	83.4	84.8	85.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	219.0	220.5	227.0	227.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	198.4	197.9	203.6	203.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	717.6	720.9	668.1	666.6	664.6	660.1	664.4	615.6	613.8	—
Legal services	81	946.0	950.5	992.6	982.4	989.9	754.5	756.8	796.0	785.0	—
Educational services	82	2,093.5	2,288.1	1,892.6	2,163.3	2,373.7	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	629.1	648.7	597.8	658.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,204.2	1,372.4	1,019.3	1,235.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	82.0	84.2	84.3	85.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,528.2	2,555.2	2,605.2	2,641.8	2,669.8	2,196.5	2,216.0	2,255.4	2,286.2	—
Individual and family services	832	675.2	683.3	717.2	709.5	—	585.5	592.5	622.2	615.2	—
Job training and related services	833	351.0	355.1	388.7	376.1	—	301.4	304.8	340.0	326.5	—
Child day care services	835	576.1	586.6	535.9	588.4	601.1	509.9	520.6	469.5	518.3	—
Residential care	836	722.9	725.4	758.4	756.0	759.9	627.3	629.7	657.7	654.5	—
Social services, nec	839	203.0	204.8	205.0	211.8	—	172.4	168.4	166.0	171.7	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	91.5	92.0	98.7	94.2	94.4	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,229.9	2,239.5	2,312.7	2,253.9	2,268.4	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.1	109.6	111.4	110.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	59.2	59.3	62.0	62.2	—	42.8	42.7	44.6	44.9	—
Labor organizations	863	142.0	144.1	138.3	139.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	427.2	433.7	494.6	440.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,037.2	3,065.4	3,275.7	3,261.0	3,281.1	2,318.4	2,340.8	2,509.2	2,489.7	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	880.0	884.5	939.8	928.7	928.8	723.8	727.1	775.1	763.7	—
Engineering services	8711	676.0	679.4	716.6	709.0	—	562.1	564.8	597.4	589.8	—
Architectural services	8712	147.1	148.3	161.4	159.3	—	115.4	116.1	127.0	124.5	—
Surveying services	8713	56.9	56.8	61.8	60.4	—	46.3	46.2	50.7	49.4	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	597.0	605.5	635.4	635.9	—	416.8	423.4	451.8	449.7	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	597.2	602.5	639.5	632.2	—	456.4	461.4	490.9	483.4	—
Commercial physical research	8731	228.7	228.6	239.0	237.8	—	158.9	158.5	165.1	163.7	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	134.3	137.6	148.4	146.7	—	111.3	114.5	124.4	122.7	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	140.4	141.8	153.0	149.7	—	110.0	111.3	120.2	117.2	—
Management and public relations	874	963.0	972.9	1,061.0	1,064.2	1,073.3	721.4	728.9	791.4	792.9	—
Management services	8741	318.0	323.1	351.8	355.5	—	234.2	237.8	262.4	265.6	—
Management consulting services	8742	343.5	346.4	387.5	389.9	—	259.3	261.7	286.8	288.1	—
Public relations services	8743	39.1	40.2	43.8	44.7	—	26.1	27.3	29.5	30.3	—
Services, nec	89	50.1	50.7	52.7	52.8	54.0	39.8	40.2	41.5	41.4	—
Government		19,394	19,941	18,724	19,731	20,265	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,679	2,667	2,695	2,687	2,687	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,617.8	2,605.9	2,633.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		690.9	683.7	666.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		849.3	848.9	861.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,077.6	1,073.3	1,106.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		31.3	31.2	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		30.3	30.0	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,830.1	1,818.2	1,834.1	1,819.8	1,815.3	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		48.8	48.6	47.8	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.8	21.8	22.5	22.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.7	12.9	12.3	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		365.8	360.5	361.6	359.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	223.3	221.7	220.9	218.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,556	4,722	4,411	4,630	4,779	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		87.4	86.6	90.1	87.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.5	52.3	52.2	52.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,589.0	2,763.6	2,391.3	2,627.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	365.9	365.0	364.7	365.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,866.8	2,047.0	1,660.7	1,899.4	2,065.3	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		207.4	206.2	211.0	209.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		148.9	145.4	154.9	154.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,826.9	1,819.0	1,877.6	1,862.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,689.0	2,674.5	2,750.5	2,730.2	2,713.8	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,159	12,552	11,618	12,414	12,799	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		454.8	453.5	458.5	454.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		7,935.1	8,362.7	7,138.6	8,117.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	639.8	640.9	654.9	654.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	6,790.0	7,221.5	5,938.4	6,951.6	7,387.3	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		138.1	139.4	144.0	141.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		367.2	360.9	401.3	369.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,769.3	3,735.6	4,020.4	3,842.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,369.2	5,330.3	5,679.1	5,462.5	5,411.2	—	—	—	—	—

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

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$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	July 1997	Aug. 1997	June 1998	July 1998	Aug. 1998
Total	58,626	58,703	61,055	60,065	60,128
Total private	48,645	48,755	49,979	49,921	50,015
Goods-producing	6,686	6,771	6,794	6,706	6,786
Mining	84	84	83	83	83
Construction	650	650	678	688	692
Manufacturing	5,952	6,037	6,033	5,935	6,011
Durable goods	2,891	2,926	2,989	2,918	2,956
Lumber and wood products	139	140	144	144	145
Furniture and fixtures	158	160	168	165	166
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	106	108	106	108
Primary metal industries	102	104	106	102	105
Fabricated metal products	322	328	336	330	336
Industrial machinery and equipment	473	475	485	477	473
Electronic and other electrical equipment	692	696	708	697	695
Transportation equipment	381	394	408	374	403
Instruments and related products	351	352	356	354	354
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	173	170	168	170
Nondurable goods	3,061	3,111	3,044	3,017	3,055
Food and kindred products	568	591	554	569	590
Tobacco products	11	13	11	11	13
Textile mill products	285	286	279	275	275
Apparel and other textile products	592	609	572	551	559
Paper and allied products	168	168	168	167	167
Printing and publishing	704	701	712	709	708
Chemicals and allied products	331	331	334	335	335
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332	339	346	335	342
Leather and leather products	46	48	44	41	43
Service-producing	51,940	51,932	54,261	53,359	53,342
Transportation and public utilities	1,918	1,875	1,968	1,946	1,953
Wholesale trade	2,060	2,059	2,095	2,098	2,094
Retail trade	11,591	11,660	11,890	11,895	11,934
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,510	4,515	4,638	4,659	4,654
Services	21,880	21,875	22,594	22,617	22,594
Government	9,981	9,948	11,076	10,144	10,113
Federal	1,151	1,149	1,151	1,133	1,136
State	2,223	2,219	2,300	2,260	2,256
Local	6,607	6,580	7,625	6,751	6,721

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Alabama	1,868.0	1,875.2	1,881.0	10.1	9.8	9.7	98.3	102.9	101.8
Birmingham	464.8	471.7	473.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	28.2	29.9	29.6
Huntsville	174.2	174.5	174.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.4	6.3
Mobile	219.5	223.9	223.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	17.1	17.0
Montgomery	155.6	156.7	156.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.3
Tuscaloosa	79.7	81.4	82.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.8	6.5	6.4
Alaska	280.6	292.3	285.9	11.2	11.0	11.2	15.5	17.0	15.9
Anchorage	125.9	131.4	130.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.7	8.7	8.3
Arizona	1,986.8	2,038.2	2,085.2	14.2	13.3	13.2	132.9	139.6	140.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,395.9	1,436.9	1,470.5	6.7	6.0	6.0	95.1	101.5	102.0
Tucson	312.6	316.1	320.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.7	20.9	21.1
Arkansas	1,117.9	1,125.4	1,136.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	49.9	51.5	51.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	139.5	139.8	141.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.6
Fort Smith	96.7	96.0	96.6	.9	.8	.8	4.2	4.4	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	306.0	305.5	308.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	15.3	15.0
Pine Bluff	35.9	35.1	35.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	13,307.5	13,580.9	13,686.4	29.7	28.6	28.3	588.0	636.4	635.8
Bakersfield	179.9	177.0	179.6	10.7	10.6	10.6	8.7	8.4	8.4
Fresno	281.6	284.3	285.8	.5	.5	.5	13.7	15.3	15.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,894.4	3,951.3	3,985.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	112.6	116.5	117.1
Modesto	139.6	142.9	144.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.7	7.7
Oakland	960.7	975.3	982.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	53.8	60.0	59.5
Orange County	1,239.8	1,278.7	1,290.2	.9	.9	.9	60.4	66.0	66.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	847.7	876.9	890.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	54.3	60.2	60.6
Sacramento	630.1	641.8	644.6	.2	.2	.2	35.3	37.9	37.7
Salinas	119.3	122.1	122.1	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.3	5.4
San Diego	1,055.4	1,079.7	1,085.6	.4	.4	.4	55.4	57.1	57.5
San Francisco	994.0	1,005.4	1,011.2	.6	.5	.5	37.1	39.2	39.4
San Jose	938.2	955.6	956.5	.1	.2	.2	40.4	43.8	44.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	150.0	153.4	153.6	1.1	1.0	.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Santa Rosa	167.1	167.3	170.9	.5	.5	.5	10.0	9.8	9.7
Stockton-Lodi	174.7	175.9	178.4	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.9	8.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	153.3	157.5	159.4	.5	.5	.5	10.7	11.4	11.3
Ventura	242.8	250.3	253.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.1	12.0
Colorado	1,994.7	2,048.7	2,055.3	14.2	13.8	13.9	125.3	133.8	133.3
Boulder-Longmont	160.5	160.7	161.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	6.9
Colorado Springs	216.8	221.9	222.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.4	13.3
Denver	1,068.0	1,095.7	1,099.4	6.9	6.5	6.5	64.7	69.0	69.7
Connecticut	1,630.4	1,635.8	1,648.5	.8	.8	.8	60.8	64.2	63.4
Bridgeport	183.4	180.3	182.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.0	7.0
Danbury	86.1	86.4	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	3.9
Hartford	598.3	593.0	600.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	20.4	20.2
New Haven-Meriden	249.8	247.3	246.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.1	9.9
New London-Norwich	138.0	141.4	139.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	204.9	209.8	208.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.1	5.9
Waterbury	87.8	88.5	88.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.7	3.8
Delaware	392.3	404.8	403.9	.1	.1	.1	22.3	23.5	23.6
Dover	52.1	55.0	55.3	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.6	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	304.2	313.7	313.9	.2	.2	.2	16.8	17.7	17.5
District of Columbia	615.4	609.4	612.7	.1	.1	.1	9.0	8.9	8.8
Washington PMSA	2,500.0	2,544.2	2,557.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	128.8	138.0	137.3
Florida	6,447.5	6,586.5	6,684.2	6.7	6.9	6.8	337.3	351.3	351.4
Daytona Beach	149.8	151.8	154.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.6	8.1	7.9
Fort Lauderdale	629.3	639.1	649.4	.1	.1	.1	33.8	34.5	34.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	148.3	149.6	152.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.7	12.9	13.1
Gainesville	113.1	112.6	115.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.7	4.6
Jacksonville	524.5	536.7	545.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.7	28.7	28.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	168.0	169.2	172.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	8.4	8.3	8.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	176.9	182.1	181.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.3	9.7	9.8
Miami	959.4	967.6	977.3	.3	.3	.3	34.4	34.6	34.8
Orlando	806.1	830.0	842.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	44.1	46.3	46.4
Pensacola	152.1	154.5	157.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	11.2	11.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	251.9	268.0	271.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.1	13.2	13.4
Tallahassee	146.8	145.7	149.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	5.7	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,071.5	1,103.3	1,119.3	.4	.4	.4	51.5	54.6	55.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	435.3	446.1	455.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	26.1	27.0	27.4

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Alabama	380.5	374.5	374.9	92.1	92.2	92.2	428.2	435.0	434.9
Birmingham	51.0	49.2	49.6	30.2	30.9	30.9	112.1	116.2	115.7
Huntsville	40.2	40.0	39.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	34.7	35.2	35.4
Mobile	27.6	27.9	28.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	58.3	59.9	59.5
Montgomery	17.4	17.8	17.7	6.4	6.7	6.7	36.8	36.6	36.5
Tuscaloosa	11.7	12.5	12.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.3	18.7	18.9
Alaska	16.3	20.0	16.2	25.9	27.7	27.1	57.8	60.9	58.9
Anchorage	1.9	2.2	2.0	12.6	13.4	13.2	30.9	31.9	31.5
Arizona	209.8	217.3	217.2	96.4	99.8	100.9	475.6	492.5	494.8
Phoenix-Mesa	163.3	169.8	169.6	71.3	75.0	75.9	336.3	349.3	351.4
Tucson	28.4	29.5	29.6	13.2	13.5	13.6	67.5	69.3	69.7
Arkansas	254.2	255.4	254.8	66.9	68.2	68.5	254.4	258.5	257.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.1	33.5	33.5	9.5	9.8	9.7	39.0	40.1	40.5
Fort Smith	27.4	26.8	26.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	20.0	19.9	19.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.5	33.6	21.3	21.3	21.4	70.5	71.2	71.0
Pine Bluff	8.2	8.1	8.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.1	7.1
California	1,951.4	1,964.8	1,969.5	675.7	684.0	688.0	3,078.3	3,134.0	3,140.9
Bakersfield	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.6	42.5	42.5	42.4
Fresno	33.2	33.5	33.7	14.7	15.0	14.9	68.3	68.8	68.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	668.2	678.8	679.7	212.3	217.4	218.5	861.5	876.5	879.7
Modesto	31.7	33.8	34.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	34.4	34.6	34.8
Oakland	120.8	120.9	121.4	61.6	61.0	61.9	214.4	218.3	217.8
Orange County	224.8	233.9	234.4	45.5	48.3	48.3	308.5	320.2	319.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	106.7	113.3	113.9	43.5	46.0	46.1	216.8	225.3	226.2
Sacramento	46.4	47.4	46.7	25.4	25.9	25.9	138.2	139.6	139.9
Salinas	9.4	9.3	9.2	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.4	32.3	32.4
San Diego	123.1	124.8	124.9	41.2	41.8	41.7	243.2	246.8	248.0
San Francisco	77.0	76.7	76.8	80.1	79.9	79.9	209.4	208.5	209.2
San Jose	260.1	258.2	257.2	27.8	28.8	28.0	186.0	189.5	189.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.7	17.0	17.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	36.5	37.2	36.8
Santa Rosa	26.3	26.4	26.5	6.2	6.5	6.5	41.8	43.0	43.1
Stockton-Lodi	28.3	29.2	29.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	40.7	40.9	41.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.3	19.6	20.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	39.5	40.2	40.3
Ventura	33.1	34.5	34.5	9.6	10.2	10.1	59.9	61.0	60.7
Colorado	206.0	207.5	206.2	121.3	126.9	127.2	481.8	504.4	500.0
Boulder-Longmont	32.2	33.0	32.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	35.2	35.6	35.6
Colorado Springs	26.3	27.1	27.2	11.9	11.8	12.1	48.8	50.4	50.5
Denver	93.3	93.6	93.2	84.6	88.7	88.5	257.6	270.0	266.8
Connecticut	277.0	275.2	276.5	75.6	74.7	70.7	356.2	360.1	360.2
Bridgeport	40.0	39.3	39.5	7.1	6.8	6.5	40.9	41.0	41.4
Danbury	18.8	18.4	18.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	22.1	22.0	21.7
Hartford	93.1	93.5	94.5	27.0	25.6	26.0	124.9	122.7	123.7
New Haven-Meriden	39.5	38.5	38.8	16.1	16.1	13.5	52.6	53.2	52.6
New London-Norwich	24.5	24.4	24.2	6.4	6.6	6.2	28.6	29.4	28.7
Stamford-Norwalk	28.1	26.7	26.6	10.1	9.9	9.8	45.7	46.9	46.5
Waterbury	19.0	18.9	18.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	18.6	18.7	19.3
Delaware	58.0	59.2	59.0	15.7	15.7	15.8	86.6	90.1	89.3
Dover	6.1	6.2	6.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	12.5	13.0	13.0
Wilmington-Newark	44.1	45.4	45.3	13.6	14.0	14.0	61.5	62.9	63.0
District of Columbia	12.5	12.9	12.8	17.7	17.1	16.9	48.3	48.0	48.3
Washington PMSA	100.1	102.6	102.8	113.1	113.8	113.7	470.5	476.6	474.2
Florida	490.8	489.1	490.9	328.0	340.7	341.0	1,636.8	1,678.4	1,683.5
Daytona Beach	14.2	14.7	14.7	4.2	4.6	4.5	42.3	43.5	43.2
Fort Lauderdale	40.0	40.6	40.5	30.8	31.5	31.5	175.7	179.9	180.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.0	41.2	42.4	42.4
Gainesville	5.5	5.2	5.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	23.8	24.4	25.0
Jacksonville	37.3	38.9	39.4	36.1	36.9	37.2	129.3	132.6	132.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.7	20.1	20.3	8.8	9.0	9.0	47.3	49.7	49.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.8	28.5	28.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	41.0	42.6	42.5
Miami	74.6	72.7	72.2	83.8	85.6	85.6	252.8	258.0	258.4
Orlando	52.6	53.2	53.0	41.6	43.0	43.1	200.1	206.7	207.8
Pensacola	10.9	10.7	10.7	7.1	7.7	7.8	38.7	41.2	41.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.7	21.5	21.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	57.9	59.9	60.2
Tallahassee	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	29.7	29.6	30.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.4	87.1	87.4	49.4	50.0	50.9	256.7	261.0	262.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.4	31.1	31.3	16.1	16.8	16.9	109.5	112.9	114.2

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Alabama	84.9	87.5	87.1	433.7	441.3	440.9	340.2	332.0	339.5
Birmingham	34.6	36.2	36.2	139.1	141.3	141.8	66.4	64.9	66.6
Huntsville	4.7	4.8	4.7	46.5	47.8	47.6	38.3	36.9	37.5
Mobile	10.0	10.2	10.2	60.4	61.7	61.4	33.4	33.7	34.1
Montgomery	9.2	9.5	9.4	41.4	41.8	41.7	36.1	36.0	36.5
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.6	2.7	13.6	14.4	14.6	22.6	21.5	22.0
Alaska	12.5	13.0	12.8	68.5	72.6	70.8	72.9	70.1	73.0
Anchorage	7.2	7.4	7.3	35.5	37.4	36.9	27.6	27.7	28.3
Arizona	128.0	134.8	135.2	603.5	630.4	634.6	326.4	310.5	348.8
Phoenix-Mesa	107.9	115.8	116.5	438.8	459.2	462.8	176.5	160.3	186.3
Tucson	12.0	12.6	12.6	99.0	99.7	101.1	70.4	68.3	70.7
Arkansas	44.3	44.4	44.1	259.7	265.8	267.2	184.8	178.0	188.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.9	5.0	5.0	27.0	27.5	27.6	19.2	18.4	19.7
Fort Smith	3.2	3.1	3.1	24.5	25.7	25.5	9.9	8.9	9.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.5	17.0	17.1	89.8	90.2	90.2	58.5	57.0	59.7
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.8	7.2	7.7
California	760.9	788.3	788.2	4,105.7	4,264.9	4,276.8	2,117.8	2,079.9	2,158.9
Bakersfield	6.9	7.6	7.5	43.1	43.3	43.4	47.7	43.3	46.1
Fresno	13.6	13.2	13.2	73.8	74.5	74.8	63.8	63.5	65.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	220.5	225.0	224.9	1,279.4	1,307.6	1,315.0	534.1	524.0	545.3
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	32.4	33.5	33.6	23.5	23.1	24.0
Oakland	55.3	56.0	55.7	284.3	293.1	294.6	168.2	163.7	169.5
Orange County	92.3	96.3	96.4	375.4	386.2	387.8	132.0	126.9	135.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.3	31.7	31.8	222.9	230.4	233.0	172.0	168.9	177.9
Sacramento	42.0	43.9	43.7	173.4	178.9	179.4	169.2	168.0	171.1
Salinas	5.8	5.9	5.9	33.6	34.3	34.1	28.6	29.2	29.1
San Diego	61.3	62.9	62.9	342.7	362.8	358.5	188.1	183.1	191.7
San Francisco	102.7	105.8	105.9	364.7	374.2	377.0	122.4	120.6	122.5
San Jose	31.1	31.6	31.4	306.5	317.7	317.1	86.2	85.8	87.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.5	7.5	46.6	48.3	48.3	29.3	29.6	30.1
Santa Rosa	9.4	10.0	10.0	47.6	48.9	49.0	25.3	22.2	25.6
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.7	8.7	43.4	43.1	43.8	33.9	33.3	34.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.4	6.4	40.4	42.9	42.9	30.4	29.9	31.4
Ventura	13.3	14.4	14.4	72.4	75.8	76.8	41.2	40.9	43.1
Colorado	128.1	134.5	134.3	603.3	628.6	617.7	314.7	301.2	322.7
Boulder-Longmont	5.6	5.5	5.6	51.0	52.1	52.2	26.0	23.5	24.8
Colorado Springs	11.7	12.2	12.2	71.7	74.1	73.2	33.6	32.9	33.6
Denver	85.1	89.6	89.9	330.6	340.5	337.4	145.2	137.8	147.4
Connecticut	131.6	137.1	135.6	503.6	514.2	515.3	224.8	209.5	226.0
Bridgeport	10.4	10.3	10.3	57.4	57.1	57.5	20.7	18.8	20.6
Danbury	4.6	5.0	5.0	24.5	25.8	25.5	10.0	9.0	9.8
Hartford	68.6	69.1	69.1	171.4	172.7	173.3	92.7	89.0	94.0
New Haven-Meriden	13.0	13.0	12.8	88.3	86.6	88.8	30.3	29.8	30.4
New London-Norwich	3.7	4.0	3.9	34.5	35.5	35.1	4.6	36.6	36.5
Stamford-Norwalk	24.0	26.5	26.3	73.2	76.6	75.3	17.8	17.1	17.8
Waterbury	4.3	4.3	4.2	26.8	27.2	27.1	12.1	12.1	12.3
Delaware	48.3	50.0	49.7	109.2	113.4	113.3	52.1	52.8	53.1
Dover	2.4	2.5	2.7	12.2	12.6	12.9	14.6	16.2	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	42.3	43.6	43.2	88.7	93.0	93.3	37.0	36.9	37.4
District of Columbia	28.5	28.7	29.0	268.7	265.4	270.0	230.6	228.3	226.8
Washington PMSA	134.0	135.9	135.5	964.4	999.8	1,003.3	588.1	576.4	589.4
Florida	412.3	428.2	429.1	2,286.5	2,413.4	2,418.5	949.1	878.5	963.0
Daytona Beach	6.4	6.5	6.5	51.7	53.7	53.5	23.4	20.7	23.8
Fort Lauderdale	45.2	46.7	46.7	219.3	228.3	229.6	84.4	77.5	85.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.9	9.3	9.3	46.9	47.5	47.8	24.9	23.3	25.8
Gainesville	5.2	5.5	5.4	33.0	34.3	34.5	38.9	35.8	38.4
Jacksonville	52.5	54.7	55.0	173.8	183.9	184.4	66.4	60.6	67.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	8.2	8.2	46.7	47.7	48.0	25.4	23.1	25.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.8	6.0	5.9	63.6	64.5	64.2	24.2	25.1	25.1
Miami	67.2	67.5	67.3	312.8	321.7	324.0	133.5	127.2	134.7
Orlando	46.6	48.9	49.0	335.4	353.9	354.9	85.3	77.6	87.6
Pensacola	6.1	6.4	6.5	49.7	51.3	51.4	28.7	25.7	28.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.5	11.9	12.0	120.1	135.4	136.0	23.2	20.5	22.9
Tallahassee	5.7	5.9	5.9	38.8	39.3	39.6	57.2	55.6	58.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	76.8	80.7	81.0	416.3	445.2	447.2	132.0	124.3	135.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.4	31.3	31.4	168.5	177.7	179.5	54.3	49.3	54.6

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P
Georgia	3,652.2	3,737.0	3,752.6	8.2	8.6	8.7	173.8	184.9	184.1
Albany	60.1	59.6	59.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.9	3.8
Athens	68.9	75.2	74.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.6
Atlanta	1,979.5	2,033.1	2,039.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	97.1	103.1	103.1
Augusta-Aiken	193.7	194.9	196.0	.4	.4	.4	11.4	11.1	11.0
Columbus	115.4	117.1	117.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.6	5.6
Macon	149.2	151.2	151.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.4	6.8	6.7
Savannah	131.9	134.0	134.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.8	7.7
Hawaii	523.1	521.7	519.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	21.5	21.0
Honolulu	396.4	392.8	391.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	16.4	16.0
Idaho	519.8	523.6	528.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	35.1	35.5	34.7
Boise City	196.7	199.7	199.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.6	13.5
Illinois	5,822.6	5,885.1	5,900.9	12.0	11.6	11.6	258.3	258.6	260.4
Bloomington-Normal	80.5	80.1	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Champaign-Urbana	95.1	95.2	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.5
Chicago	4,076.0	4,122.8	4,123.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	171.2	172.2	173.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.5	181.1	182.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.4	10.3
Decatur	56.8	57.3	57.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.2
Kankakee	43.6	44.2	43.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	173.7	174.9	174.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.7	8.5
Rockford	178.7	178.6	178.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.2	7.2
Springfield	112.8	118.3	113.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.1
Indiana	2,887.9	2,863.4	2,902.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	147.9	150.0	145.5
Bloomington	65.5	60.8	65.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	117.5	117.7	117.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Evansville-Henderson	154.2	152.7	154.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.3	10.2
Fort Wayne	271.0	268.0	269.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.8	14.8
Gary	265.9	263.0	266.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	17.9	17.6
Indianapolis	835.7	842.2	846.2	.9	.9	.9	48.6	51.7	50.5
Kokomo	51.8	53.4	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.8	2.7
Lafayette	93.5	89.9	96.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.3
Muncie	59.9	56.5	59.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
South Bend	133.3	135.7	136.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.5	7.1
Terre Haute	68.2	65.6	68.5	.2	.3	.3	3.3	3.6	3.6
Iowa	1,413.6	1,429.5	1,446.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	65.4	69.0	67.3
Cedar Rapids	111.6	112.2	112.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.4	6.5
Des Moines	269.6	272.5	272.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.0	12.9
Dubuque	51.3	51.1	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Iowa City	65.0	63.6	65.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.7
Sioux City	65.3	65.6	66.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.9	70.9	73.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Kansas	1,280.7	1,294.9	1,311.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	61.8	66.2	64.5
Lawrence	46.4	45.6	47.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Topeka	99.7	99.6	100.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.1
Wichita	277.9	279.0	283.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.6	15.1	14.8
Kentucky	1,733.6	1,756.7	1,765.7	22.8	22.5	22.6	86.4	90.8	90.2
Lexington	272.3	275.6	280.4	.3	.3	.3	13.5	14.6	14.2
Louisville	558.5	576.1	576.8	.6	.6	.6	30.2	32.4	31.8
Owensboro	43.5	44.7	44.7	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.7	3.7
Louisiana	1,864.3	1,871.8	1,889.8	55.2	55.5	54.3	119.4	123.0	123.7
Alexandria	53.6	54.8	55.0	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	283.9	285.7	289.5	.9	1.0	1.0	31.4	34.5	34.5
Houma	75.3	77.0	77.3	7.6	7.1	6.9	3.6	3.9	4.0
Lafayette	163.5	165.4	165.8	15.6	15.6	15.6	9.9	10.6	10.6
Lake Charles	85.4	86.1	86.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.3	10.7	10.3
Monroe	68.5	68.3	68.5	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.7	3.6
New Orleans	618.8	618.1	621.0	15.3	15.6	15.5	31.2	31.0	30.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	171.2	174.7	175.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.0	10.7	10.7
Maine	569.0	575.1	579.5	.1	.1	.1	26.6	27.7	28.0
Lewiston-Auburn	42.3	41.8	42.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.9	1.8
Portland	141.1	138.9	139.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.3	7.5

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Georgia	588.9	592.4	592.6	234.3	243.0	243.9	922.4	934.0	937.8
Albany	9.1	8.5	8.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.2	14.1	14.2
Athens	11.6	11.7	11.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.9	18.4	18.5
Atlanta	219.8	221.8	221.4	166.4	172.4	172.9	525.5	532.6	534.5
Augusta-Aiken	41.0	41.7	41.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	42.1	43.0	43.1
Columbus	21.2	21.0	20.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	26.5	27.2	27.3
Macon	20.6	20.6	20.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	34.0	33.6	33.6
Savannah	17.9	18.7	18.9	9.8	9.9	9.6	33.0	34.1	34.1
Hawaii	16.3	16.1	16.0	41.2	40.3	40.6	133.8	131.2	131.4
Honolulu	12.6	12.2	12.3	33.3	32.4	32.5	99.2	96.6	96.9
Idaho	76.1	76.0	76.0	24.3	24.7	25.3	129.8	131.8	131.7
Boise City	34.9	36.8	36.7	9.7	10.0	9.9	46.4	47.0	46.3
Illinois	980.8	979.6	980.1	340.3	342.4	344.0	1,324.1	1,338.9	1,337.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	17.4	17.4	17.6
Champaign-Urbana	11.8	11.7	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	21.0	20.9	22.3
Chicago	660.4	661.0	662.1	250.9	251.5	252.3	918.2	928.4	929.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.0	31.1	31.6	9.9	10.0	9.9	47.7	48.1	47.7
Decatur	13.5	13.4	13.5	5.0	4.9	5.0	12.4	12.3	12.4
Kankakee	8.3	8.3	7.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.1	11.1	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	32.9	33.1	33.0	9.7	9.8	9.8	41.2	42.2	42.1
Rockford	53.5	53.4	53.5	9.4	9.1	9.4	36.9	37.5	37.4
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	24.0	26.4	24.4
Indiana	678.3	684.5	682.3	141.5	141.8	140.7	683.6	688.3	685.7
Bloomington	10.1	10.5	10.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.7	14.9	15.4
Elkhart-Goshen	59.1	59.8	59.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	22.4	22.5	22.2
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	31.7	31.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	38.2	38.1	38.2
Fort Wayne	75.4	73.7	73.7	13.1	12.7	12.8	64.1	64.8	64.2
Gary	50.1	49.4	49.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	63.6	65.4	65.0
Indianapolis	128.0	126.9	126.6	51.4	52.6	52.8	216.6	219.7	219.2
Kokomo	20.1	21.2	21.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.4	11.4	11.3
Lafayette	22.1	22.1	22.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	18.9	18.6	19.3
Muncie	10.5	9.2	9.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	13.5	13.6	13.6
South Bend	22.2	22.9	22.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	34.1	34.7	34.3
Terre Haute	11.9	12.2	12.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.9	19.1	18.9
Iowa	255.2	260.8	259.6	65.7	68.6	68.8	347.3	353.7	352.3
Cedar Rapids	21.8	22.8	22.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	25.2	25.1	25.1
Des Moines	25.1	25.3	25.3	13.5	13.7	13.7	70.3	71.0	70.3
Dubuque	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.5	12.4
Iowa City	4.7	5.0	4.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.5	12.5	13.0
Sioux City	12.8	13.3	13.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.0	15.6	15.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.9	15.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	16.8	17.0
Kansas	207.1	212.4	211.8	72.6	74.4	74.5	312.6	321.1	320.8
Lawrence	5.3	5.5	5.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.8	11.7	12.0
Topeka	9.6	9.8	9.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	21.4	21.6	21.4
Wichita	70.9	73.9	73.9	11.0	10.6	11.1	61.9	63.1	63.1
Kentucky	320.1	315.9	316.2	97.6	102.7	102.0	411.8	421.8	420.9
Lexington	47.2	49.0	48.9	10.9	10.7	10.8	61.6	63.7	64.1
Louisville	89.3	89.4	89.5	39.9	43.9	43.2	136.7	141.5	140.9
Owensboro	7.1	7.2	7.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.9	11.2	11.0
Louisiana	192.2	190.9	191.6	112.0	114.6	114.4	429.9	436.7	436.8
Alexandria	3.4	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.2	12.8	12.9
Baton Rouge	24.8	24.8	24.6	12.5	12.7	12.6	65.8	68.0	67.7
Houma	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.8	8.8	17.4	17.5	17.5
Lafayette	16.0	14.6	14.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	41.7	42.1	42.3
Lake Charles	11.8	11.8	11.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	18.2	18.5	18.5
Monroe	8.0	7.9	7.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	17.0	17.2	17.2
New Orleans	49.0	49.6	49.7	42.8	42.3	42.3	150.7	151.0	151.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.2	19.5	19.5	8.4	8.5	8.7	39.5	40.4	40.4
Maine	88.6	88.1	87.9	24.0	24.3	24.6	146.1	151.0	147.4
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	8.0	7.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.9	11.0	11.1
Portland	15.0	14.2	14.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	41.7	41.5	41.3

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Georgia	189.8	198.3	198.0	963.3	1,001.3	999.5	571.5	574.5	588.0
Albany	2.1	2.2	2.1	15.5	15.5	15.4	12.4	12.2	12.6
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.2	15.6	15.7	16.5	22.8	22.2
Atlanta	129.3	133.3	133.2	592.2	618.1	617.4	247.6	250.1	255.6
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	5.9	5.9	46.4	47.3	47.2	39.8	38.9	40.2
Columbus	8.0	8.5	8.6	30.4	30.7	30.6	20.1	19.9	20.4
Macon	8.6	9.8	9.8	40.2	40.9	40.9	32.9	32.8	33.8
Savannah	4.4	4.3	4.3	38.6	39.0	38.8	20.5	20.2	20.8
Hawaii	36.0	35.1	34.9	169.0	168.8	167.9	104.5	108.7	107.5
Honolulu	28.8	28.1	27.8	121.8	120.5	120.2	83.3	86.6	86.2
Idaho	26.1	27.1	26.9	124.6	128.5	127.5	100.6	96.7	103.2
Boise City	11.4	12.1	12.1	50.1	50.8	50.5	30.3	29.4	30.8
Illinois	400.5	415.5	412.1	1,706.3	1,770.6	1,756.8	800.3	767.9	798.7
Bloomington-Normal	14.0	15.4	15.4	20.1	20.7	20.6	14.5	12.0	14.4
Champaign-Urbana	3.6	3.8	3.7	21.3	21.7	21.7	31.2	30.8	33.0
Chicago	312.4	325.4	321.8	1,277.6	1,314.4	1,310.1	483.6	468.1	472.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.4	8.4	47.5	48.6	48.1	26.9	24.5	26.7
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.6	14.1	14.0	6.4	6.4	6.3
Kankakee	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.5	12.1	11.7	6.8	6.7	6.6
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.0	8.0	53.4	54.4	53.9	19.9	18.7	19.2
Rockford	7.4	7.6	7.5	47.1	46.8	46.3	17.3	17.0	17.2
Springfield	7.9	7.9	7.9	32.9	35.7	33.2	33.8	33.9	33.3
Indiana	139.5	143.5	141.5	691.7	694.3	701.3	398.5	354.3	399.2
Bloomington	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.1	12.2	12.0	21.3	15.6	20.5
Elkhart-Goshen	3.0	3.3	3.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	6.9	6.0	6.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.6	7.5	43.4	43.7	43.4	15.0	12.9	14.6
Fort Wayne	14.9	14.6	14.4	62.8	62.6	63.1	27.1	24.8	26.7
Gary	9.3	9.7	9.5	72.9	72.5	72.9	36.5	32.7	36.8
Indianapolis	63.1	66.9	66.4	225.7	232.2	232.5	101.4	91.3	97.3
Kokomo	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.4	9.1	9.1	6.8	6.2	7.0
Lafayette	3.9	4.4	4.3	18.6	19.1	19.6	23.7	19.1	24.6
Muncie	1.8	1.9	1.8	16.6	17.4	17.3	11.7	8.6	12.1
South Bend	6.4	6.3	6.3	44.0	45.8	46.4	13.4	12.9	14.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.6	16.1	16.5	12.1	9.3	12.1
Iowa	79.8	82.9	82.2	366.8	375.1	378.5	231.1	217.2	235.5
Cedar Rapids	6.0	6.5	6.4	35.0	34.2	34.0	10.0	9.5	10.4
Des Moines	37.6	39.1	38.9	76.7	79.4	79.3	33.5	31.0	32.2
Dubuque	1.8	1.9	1.9	17.4	17.2	17.9	3.7	3.2	3.7
Iowa City	1.9	2.1	2.1	14.0	13.9	14.1	26.4	25.2	26.3
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.5	18.9	19.0	7.5	7.0	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.3	3.2	19.4	20.0	20.0	12.6	10.5	12.7
Kansas	60.6	61.7	61.0	324.4	331.2	332.0	233.3	219.7	238.3
Lawrence	2.0	2.1	2.0	11.3	11.4	11.5	12.5	11.3	12.7
Topeka	6.8	6.8	6.8	28.9	28.6	28.7	22.0	21.5	22.5
Wichita	11.0	11.3	11.3	74.4	74.8	75.0	32.7	28.8	32.8
Kentucky	70.2	71.6	71.1	434.3	449.4	449.0	290.4	282.0	293.7
Lexington	10.0	10.2	10.1	73.3	76.0	76.2	55.5	51.1	55.8
Louisville	29.5	30.1	30.0	163.6	170.5	170.8	68.7	67.7	70.0
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.1	11.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
Louisiana	86.1	86.7	86.4	503.6	509.2	512.6	365.9	355.2	370.0
Alexandria	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.6	16.8	16.8	13.0	13.0	13.2
Baton Rouge	17.6	17.8	17.7	73.2	74.0	74.3	57.7	52.9	57.1
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.8	16.3	16.3	13.3	13.3	13.7
Lafayette	6.3	6.2	6.2	40.7	42.1	42.0	23.2	23.8	24.3
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.1	23.8	23.9	12.7	12.9	13.2
Monroe	4.9	4.9	5.0	18.3	18.1	18.2	12.8	12.8	13.0
New Orleans	31.6	31.3	31.2	191.1	188.9	191.8	107.1	108.4	108.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.7	53.0	54.4	54.7	32.0	32.0	32.3
Maine	28.8	31.4	31.0	163.0	172.3	169.2	91.8	80.2	91.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.3	2.3	13.1	12.9	13.2	4.6	4.0	4.7
Portland	12.5	12.9	12.6	41.1	40.5	40.1	17.4	16.0	17.1

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Maryland	2,267.8	2,283.9	2,294.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	141.8	142.4	141.2
Baltimore PMSA	1,171.4	1,180.6	1,193.3	.2	.2	.2	66.6	67.7	67.1
Baltimore City	406.3	411.2	416.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.7	13.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	838.2	843.1	851.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.0	62.9	62.6
Massachusetts	3,149.2	3,203.5	3,226.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	107.6	118.4	116.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	60.0	66.6	61.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Boston	1,925.0	1,964.2	1,971.9	.5	.5	.5	60.9	68.0	67.9
Brockton	96.4	96.4	98.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.3	52.6	54.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Lawrence	150.5	149.0	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.4	6.5
Lowell	116.9	118.7	120.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.3
New Bedford	64.5	64.6	65.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Pittsfield	42.5	43.8	43.2	.1	.1	.1	1.8	2.0	1.9
Springfield	254.5	251.5	258.3	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.4	8.1
Worcester	224.4	224.7	227.5	.2	.2	.2	7.6	7.8	7.7
Michigan	4,483.2	4,513.8	4,570.0	7.7	7.9	7.7	195.7	201.7	199.2
Ann Arbor	270.2	267.8	275.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.7	11.5
Benton Harbor	72.1	72.4	72.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Detroit	2,090.1	2,123.5	2,144.9	.8	.9	.9	85.0	91.5	90.6
Flint	180.9	178.7	182.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.6	8.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	559.5	572.5	581.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.6	28.7	28.2
Jackson	61.5	62.2	63.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	212.7	210.3	215.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.7	9.4
Lansing-East Lansing	233.3	228.0	236.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	10.1	9.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	181.6	182.2	184.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	9.7	9.9
Minnesota	2,508.7	2,560.6	2,564.8	8.3	8.3	8.2	106.1	116.1	113.1
Duluth-Superior	111.4	112.9	113.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,626.2	1,655.7	1,644.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	66.0	70.8	69.9
Rochester	74.7	77.5	77.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.5
St. Cloud	84.9	84.2	86.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.9	4.8
Mississippi	1,117.0	1,119.4	1,124.8	6.1	6.3	6.1	53.2	56.3	56.1
Jackson	221.8	228.4	226.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	12.8	12.4
Missouri	2,657.6	2,660.9	2,682.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	129.5	133.4	132.3
Kansas City	926.2	948.0	956.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.5	52.3	52.1
St. Louis	1,297.8	1,302.7	1,313.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.0	72.0	71.9
Springfield	159.9	160.4	162.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.8	6.8
Montana	375.8	374.7	377.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	21.3	20.6	19.7
Nebraska	863.4	874.0	880.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	41.3	43.9	43.0
Lincoln	146.2	147.8	149.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	7.5
Omaha	403.2	411.8	415.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	21.7	21.2
Nevada	901.8	933.3	945.5	14.6	14.1	14.0	84.6	93.1	93.4
Las Vegas	636.7	664.7	673.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	65.6	71.9	72.1
Reno	180.8	183.1	185.1	.7	.6	.5	12.8	14.8	14.9
New Hampshire	575.2	569.8	571.3	.5	.5	.5	22.6	23.4	22.7
Manchester	96.8	92.8	93.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nashua	93.0	91.7	92.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	114.4	112.8	112.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.2
New Jersey	3,755.7	3,821.2	3,819.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	138.8	145.1	144.7
Atlantic-Cape May	190.4	200.2	190.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.2	7.1
Bergen-Passaic	643.1	649.3	655.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	24.9	25.0
Camden	471.7	482.0	487.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.9	23.9	23.5
Jersey City	242.8	244.5	247.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.3	5.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	611.0	624.3	630.2	.6	.5	.5	20.0	20.9	21.1
Monmouth-Ocean	366.7	380.1	371.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	19.8	19.6
Newark	951.8	965.0	966.7	.8	.9	.9	33.6	35.1	35.5
Trenton	197.1	194.7	197.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.3	59.3	60.4	.3	.2	.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
New Mexico	713.6	720.7	726.2	15.6	15.5	15.4	43.5	44.8	43.9
Albuquerque	334.9	337.9	340.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.0	22.6	22.0
Las Cruces	51.4	52.9	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.3
Santa Fe	71.8	74.4	73.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	3.9

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Maryland	174.0	172.9	175.9	107.2	105.8	108.5	536.9	543.1	538.0
Baltimore PMSA	98.6	96.7	99.6	58.7	60.3	61.6	269.4	273.7	273.6
Baltimore City	29.4	28.3	30.9	20.3	21.2	21.4	65.1	64.8	64.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.3	38.5	38.9	34.1	34.3	34.2	197.7	196.8	195.9
Massachusetts	450.1	450.2	450.4	137.0	134.6	139.6	719.0	739.4	734.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	21.0	24.7	21.6
Boston	223.5	224.3	223.7	84.6	83.6	85.5	416.0	424.5	423.7
Brockton	10.7	10.3	10.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	31.5	31.9	31.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.8	13.8	2.2	1.6	2.0	12.3	12.4	12.4
Lawrence	38.7	37.8	37.3	4.9	4.5	4.9	34.8	34.9	34.5
Lowell	29.0	30.0	30.2	6.7	6.8	7.1	24.5	25.2	25.1
New Bedford	13.6	13.3	13.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	16.4	16.4	16.4
Pittsfield	7.5	7.6	7.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	10.3	10.6	10.3
Springfield	39.3	39.0	39.3	10.2	9.8	10.6	58.7	58.2	58.9
Worcester	41.8	41.6	41.9	9.4	8.9	9.0	49.8	51.1	51.0
Michigan	966.3	978.8	979.6	176.7	176.4	176.7	1,048.8	1,071.7	1,068.9
Ann Arbor	52.7	52.9	53.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	54.3	54.8	55.2
Benton Harbor	20.1	19.9	20.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	16.3	16.8	16.6
Detroit	441.0	442.8	443.3	95.4	94.8	94.8	484.9	497.9	496.9
Flint	41.2	39.7	39.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	45.4	46.2	46.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	154.5	159.7	159.1	19.0	19.3	19.3	138.4	143.1	143.5
Jackson	12.7	12.9	13.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.5	16.3	16.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.7	50.0	50.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	47.2	47.6	47.8
Lansing-East Lansing	30.2	29.3	29.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	51.9	52.5	53.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.9	40.3	40.0	7.3	7.2	7.2	46.1	47.4	47.1
Minnesota	441.7	451.8	448.6	125.8	125.2	117.2	605.1	618.3	614.4
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.7	28.0	28.6	28.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	275.7	280.1	278.4	89.6	89.4	74.5	388.8	396.5	393.8
Rochester	12.6	14.0	13.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.5	15.2	14.9
St. Cloud	15.3	15.8	15.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	25.5	25.7	26.0
Mississippi	239.7	237.9	239.5	53.4	53.4	52.9	239.3	238.9	238.1
Jackson	20.3	20.8	21.0	15.5	15.7	15.7	53.8	54.0	53.2
Missouri	418.3	421.2	423.3	165.3	163.8	162.6	626.7	636.5	635.4
Kansas City	106.2	109.7	109.6	76.0	78.8	79.6	227.4	232.6	232.0
St. Louis	195.5	196.3	196.4	83.5	82.4	83.1	305.9	312.2	310.7
Springfield	23.8	23.7	23.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	44.8	45.5	45.6
Montana	24.8	24.6	24.6	21.4	21.1	21.5	101.7	103.0	101.3
Nebraska	116.4	118.8	118.7	54.4	56.1	56.5	211.2	214.6	214.8
Lincoln	17.4	18.0	17.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	30.8	30.5	30.8
Omaha	39.3	41.8	42.2	28.8	29.3	29.4	97.2	98.5	98.6
Nevada	41.0	43.0	43.2	46.5	47.9	47.9	181.3	187.9	188.9
Las Vegas	22.1	23.2	23.2	33.2	34.4	34.1	129.5	135.6	136.3
Reno	13.4	14.2	14.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	41.1	41.2	41.3
New Hampshire	107.8	105.3	104.9	19.8	18.5	19.4	149.9	153.7	148.5
Manchester	14.0	13.5	13.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	23.3	23.2	23.1
Nashua	28.0	27.3	27.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	22.4	23.2	23.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.8	19.2	19.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	30.4	31.4	30.2
New Jersey	486.9	479.2	481.2	260.4	259.4	267.2	880.5	899.4	896.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.1	7.3	41.2	47.4	42.6
Bergen-Passaic	107.8	106.5	107.8	36.0	36.1	37.5	176.9	177.9	179.8
Camden	55.5	55.0	55.2	21.9	21.3	22.8	124.6	127.9	128.5
Jersey City	29.7	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.4	29.1	55.8	55.5	57.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.8	92.1	92.9	50.2	50.7	51.9	142.9	145.6	147.2
Monmouth-Ocean	20.9	20.1	20.0	20.9	20.6	21.3	101.6	106.8	103.3
Newark	136.2	135.3	135.7	81.3	82.1	85.5	189.2	190.4	191.2
Trenton	20.0	18.0	18.0	7.3	7.2	7.6	32.9	32.4	33.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.4	13.3	13.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	11.4	11.7	11.8
New Mexico	48.5	46.2	46.4	32.4	32.6	33.6	168.0	173.9	174.1
Albuquerque	30.1	29.0	28.9	15.6	16.1	16.2	80.3	83.5	83.3
Las Cruces	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.2	11.4	11.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	15.3	15.9	15.7

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P
Maryland	130.9	134.2	133.3	763.1	781.8	777.8	412.6	402.4	418.0
Baltimore PMSA	73.0	73.8	73.6	395.4	404.8	405.1	209.5	203.4	212.5
Baltimore City	33.4	34.7	34.6	157.0	158.3	158.6	88.2	90.2	92.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	49.3	50.7	50.7	289.3	295.8	295.2	168.5	164.1	174.1
Massachusetts	214.1	220.4	218.8	1,117.3	1,154.4	1,156.7	402.7	384.6	407.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.6	3.5	20.5	22.8	20.9	7.4	7.5	7.6
Boston	159.0	164.4	163.2	754.0	780.2	779.1	226.5	218.7	228.3
Brockton	3.2	3.4	3.4	25.9	26.6	27.3	16.4	15.7	16.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.9	13.7	13.7	7.8	7.3	8.3
Lawrence	4.4	4.4	4.3	44.2	44.7	45.0	17.2	16.3	17.6
Lowell	3.9	3.8	3.8	32.7	33.5	33.7	14.8	14.0	15.0
New Bedford	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.1	17.9	17.9	9.7	9.2	9.7
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.4	15.3	14.5	5.2	5.0	5.6
Springfield	12.7	13.3	13.3	80.0	80.8	81.7	45.3	41.9	46.3
Worcester	15.0	14.7	14.7	66.1	66.5	67.3	34.5	33.9	35.7
Michigan	205.6	210.2	207.5	1,233.0	1,278.2	1,272.1	649.3	588.9	658.3
Ann Arbor	10.1	10.5	10.4	66.2	67.5	67.7	69.4	63.8	70.9
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.1	19.6	19.4	8.5	8.0	8.6
Detroit	112.5	114.4	113.8	643.4	672.1	671.9	227.1	209.1	232.7
Flint	6.6	6.6	6.6	50.3	51.7	51.4	24.5	20.4	24.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.5	23.2	23.2	144.6	150.5	152.5	53.8	48.0	55.9
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.0	15.2	15.2	10.3	9.5	10.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.8	10.8	10.8	54.2	54.5	54.9	34.8	30.4	35.1
Lansing-East Lansing	13.7	14.3	14.1	56.9	58.4	58.7	65.1	57.4	65.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.9	7.1	7.0	49.1	50.4	50.9	21.9	20.1	22.1
Minnesota	147.5	154.0	153.7	711.2	735.4	735.9	363.0	351.5	373.7
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.6	32.3	33.3	33.2	22.2	21.2	22.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	115.8	118.5	118.1	479.1	491.2	492.8	210.6	208.6	216.7
Rochester	2.2	2.4	2.3	32.8	34.0	33.8	7.3	6.3	7.1
St. Cloud	3.0	3.2	3.1	21.3	20.8	21.6	12.4	10.8	12.2
Mississippi	40.8	42.2	41.5	262.1	263.1	264.0	222.4	221.3	226.6
Jackson	15.6	16.6	16.5	59.0	61.6	61.1	44.7	45.9	45.6
Missouri	154.3	161.2	159.9	746.9	753.4	748.3	411.8	386.4	415.2
Kansas City	65.1	69.2	69.1	270.4	276.7	277.0	131.6	128.7	137.1
St. Louis	79.4	82.7	82.0	410.2	418.0	417.7	152.3	139.1	151.9
Springfield	6.7	7.3	7.1	48.2	49.0	49.3	19.2	17.7	19.8
Montana	16.6	17.1	16.9	107.3	111.4	109.6	77.0	71.4	78.3
Nebraska	54.9	57.8	57.7	232.7	237.7	236.6	151.2	143.7	151.9
Lincoln	9.4	10.1	10.2	37.0	37.2	36.8	35.2	34.4	36.0
Omaha	35.3	37.6	37.4	132.6	137.6	138.4	50.4	45.3	48.0
Nevada	40.5	43.0	43.2	386.1	397.8	399.6	107.2	106.5	115.3
Las Vegas	30.5	32.3	32.4	287.3	297.2	299.7	66.3	67.9	73.8
Reno	8.1	8.5	8.6	69.9	70.7	69.9	23.2	21.6	24.0
New Hampshire	29.3	29.9	30.0	166.9	169.4	165.9	78.4	69.1	79.4
Manchester	7.4	7.0	7.0	30.8	29.5	28.6	11.0	9.2	11.0
Nashua	4.3	4.6	4.7	24.4	23.6	23.1	8.4	7.6	8.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.4	6.5	29.7	29.8	29.1	20.8	18.8	20.5
New Jersey	240.9	249.2	246.1	1,189.0	1,243.0	1,232.2	557.2	543.9	549.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.6	6.7	6.5	91.6	95.7	92.2	29.0	29.7	28.5
Bergen-Passaic	34.5	36.0	35.3	195.3	201.9	202.6	68.9	66.0	67.1
Camden	22.7	24.4	24.0	148.1	156.2	155.4	76.0	73.3	77.6
Jersey City	25.9	27.2	27.0	59.3	60.7	63.1	38.3	38.1	36.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.6	46.4	46.3	184.4	196.7	195.5	74.5	71.4	74.8
Monmouth-Ocean	18.1	18.3	18.3	124.1	132.5	126.7	62.8	62.0	61.9
Newark	72.4	73.8	72.8	299.2	309.6	306.6	139.1	137.8	138.5
Trenton	11.4	11.8	11.5	69.4	72.0	71.9	51.4	48.1	50.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.5
New Mexico	31.2	32.2	31.9	196.3	202.6	202.4	178.1	172.9	178.5
Albuquerque	16.6	17.2	17.0	105.4	107.3	108.0	64.9	62.2	65.5
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	11.8	11.8	19.2	19.5	19.5
Santa Fe	3.2	3.5	3.4	21.3	22.4	22.1	25.0	25.3	25.4

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
New York	8,063.1	8,159.4	8,191.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	287.2	303.0	302.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	430.7	432.6	434.9	.6	.5	.5	16.4	17.5	17.2
Binghamton	114.9	113.4	116.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	546.1	543.1	547.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	23.1	22.9
Dutchess County	106.8	108.5	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Elmira	42.6	42.4	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Glens Falls	50.8	53.8	51.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,126.5	1,137.9	1,148.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.1	55.2	55.5
New York PMSA	3,926.6	4,014.2	4,025.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	124.2	130.8	132.1
New York City	3,417.5	3,490.3	3,502.7	.3	.3	.3	98.8	104.1	105.2
Newburgh	120.7	121.6	122.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.6
Rochester	531.7	524.9	528.8	.5	.4	.4	18.8	19.1	18.8
Rockland County	100.7	105.7	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.2
Syracuse	340.1	334.5	341.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	14.9	14.4
Utica-Rome	129.0	130.7	131.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.3
Westchester County	388.1	396.3	395.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	20.2	20.2
North Carolina	3,709.5	3,730.7	3,758.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	209.7	213.8	213.1
Asheville	108.8	108.1	111.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.9	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	760.0	764.1	764.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.3	47.4	47.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	633.9	629.5	637.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	32.6	32.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	621.1	633.5	645.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.1	36.4	36.5
North Dakota	316.5	316.7	322.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	16.9	18.2	17.5
Bismarck	49.2	49.2	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	97.5	97.3	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.7	6.2
Grand Forks	48.1	46.7	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.1
Ohio	5,432.1	5,465.6	5,496.7	13.7	13.4	13.2	240.9	252.9	250.6
Akron	326.3	324.5	330.4	.5	.5	.5	13.9	14.3	14.3
Canton-Massillon	182.6	185.9	186.5	.5	.5	.5	8.9	9.7	9.4
Cincinnati	852.7	874.5	878.9	.7	.7	.7	41.5	43.6	43.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,147.7	1,165.8	1,170.1	.9	.8	.8	48.1	51.1	50.6
Columbus	817.8	839.7	838.0	.7	.7	.7	37.4	39.8	39.8
Dayton-Springfield	476.2	474.3	474.7	.4	.4	.4	18.2	19.2	18.8
Hamilton-Middletown	118.1	116.0	118.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.6	7.5
Lima	77.5	78.6	79.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Mansfield	80.0	79.5	79.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Steubenville-Weirton	49.5	50.6	50.2	.4	.4	.4	1.7	1.7	1.8
Toledo	318.1	311.3	316.1	.2	.1	.1	15.9	16.0	15.7
Youngstown-Warren	248.8	249.3	252.7	.5	.5	.5	10.8	10.9	10.7
Oklahoma	1,401.8	1,422.2	1,441.6	31.5	32.0	32.0	51.5	54.1	53.9
Enid	24.9	25.0	25.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Lawton	36.8	37.4	38.0	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	504.1	507.4	515.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	19.0	19.2	19.1
Tulsa	376.3	387.4	390.4	7.6	7.7	7.5	15.3	16.9	17.2
Oregon	1,548.2	1,565.3	1,580.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	89.1	89.9	87.5
Eugene-Springfield	138.3	137.6	140.5	.2	.2	.2	8.1	8.4	8.3
Medford-Ashland	69.7	70.0	71.8	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.7	3.7
Portland-Vancouver	929.9	942.6	953.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	59.1	57.5	57.3
Salem	135.9	137.9	138.7	.3	.3	.3	8.3	8.6	8.6
Pennsylvania	5,431.3	5,448.0	5,488.0	20.8	20.3	20.2	227.6	238.9	234.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	266.7	264.1	265.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.9	10.8
Altoona	58.6	59.7	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Erie	130.5	129.6	131.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.3	5.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	352.2	355.4	356.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.0	13.8
Johnstown	87.7	88.3	88.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.6
Lancaster	215.1	215.6	218.6	.4	.4	.4	12.5	13.0	12.8
Philadelphia PMSA	2,263.5	2,282.0	2,292.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	92.7	98.6	97.4
Philadelphia City	671.2	671.4	674.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	12.0	11.8
Pittsburgh	1,074.9	1,065.6	1,074.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	53.2	53.4	53.1
Reading	166.1	163.3	166.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.8	7.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	275.7	278.2	278.5	.4	.4	.4	11.1	12.7	12.1
Sharon	48.3	48.1	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7
State College	69.3	66.6	70.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.4
Williamsport	53.4	53.8	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
York	165.1	163.2	165.0	.4	.4	.4	8.8	9.1	9.0

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
New York	929.6	923.0	925.4	413.6	403.7	414.8	1,650.3	1,672.3	1,674.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.9	39.1	39.0	17.1	16.8	17.1	92.7	93.7	93.6
Binghamton	25.2	25.4	25.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	23.6	23.9	23.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	90.0	89.7	89.8	25.7	25.3	25.8	130.3	129.7	129.8
Dutchess County	17.9	18.8	18.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.3	20.8	21.0
Elmira	9.7	9.6	9.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.4	10.4
Glens Falls	8.4	8.4	8.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	11.9	13.0	12.1
Nassau-Suffolk	113.7	112.7	113.6	52.7	51.5	54.3	292.5	294.0	295.8
New York PMSA	322.3	320.2	323.2	234.3	232.1	237.3	694.0	707.4	717.5
New York City	269.5	267.9	270.5	208.0	206.6	210.7	583.1	591.4	600.4
Newburgh	11.8	11.9	11.8	6.8	6.5	6.9	33.6	34.2	34.1
Rochester	127.8	121.9	121.1	16.7	16.3	17.0	112.8	113.8	113.6
Rockland County	12.3	12.3	12.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	22.4	25.8	26.2
Syracuse	49.2	49.6	49.3	19.5	19.8	20.0	79.4	80.5	80.2
Utica-Rome	19.7	19.5	19.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	26.9	27.9	27.5
Westchester County	38.6	38.0	38.3	19.3	18.9	19.6	84.3	85.9	86.6
North Carolina	837.2	826.0	824.4	170.7	171.6	171.7	841.5	850.4	848.5
Asheville	19.9	19.5	19.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	27.3	27.9	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	145.0	142.8	141.1	52.8	53.2	53.3	183.8	185.6	185.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	164.7	164.9	164.1	31.8	31.2	31.5	142.5	141.4	142.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.4	85.0	85.2	27.2	28.0	28.2	131.3	134.5	135.4
North Dakota	23.6	23.9	24.0	18.0	18.2	18.0	80.8	81.4	80.9
Bismarck	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.2	12.5	12.5
Fargo-Moorhead	8.2	8.4	8.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.6	27.6	28.0
Grand Forks	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.5	12.5
Ohio	1,095.0	1,090.1	1,095.1	236.5	235.2	235.9	1,316.3	1,330.1	1,325.2
Akron	64.1	63.4	64.1	14.6	15.0	14.9	80.5	82.5	82.5
Canton-Massillon	46.4	47.2	47.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	46.0	46.6	46.5
Cincinnati	140.4	142.0	142.9	44.6	44.7	45.0	219.1	222.5	222.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	224.3	223.0	223.7	46.2	46.0	45.9	273.0	278.9	278.1
Columbus	92.8	94.7	95.0	36.8	36.3	36.3	212.7	216.7	215.9
Dayton-Springfield	100.1	98.4	98.2	20.7	21.1	21.2	110.3	112.6	112.3
Hamilton-Middletown	21.0	20.3	20.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	31.5	31.3	31.3
Lima	19.5	19.8	19.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	18.3	18.7	18.8
Mansfield	22.7	22.5	22.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	18.4	18.8	18.7
Steubenville-Weirton	13.1	13.8	13.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	10.7	10.8	10.5
Toledo	61.4	60.6	60.6	14.1	14.6	14.4	80.0	77.7	77.8
Youngstown-Warren	60.1	59.4	59.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	62.2	64.2	64.1
Oklahoma	182.4	185.9	185.9	80.0	83.8	83.1	324.7	331.0	331.4
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.3	6.2
Lawton	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.0	9.1	9.1
Oklahoma City	54.8	56.8	56.7	24.0	25.6	25.5	120.6	121.7	122.0
Tulsa	56.7	57.2	57.3	30.0	31.2	31.5	87.4	88.8	88.3
Oregon	251.8	252.9	250.2	75.2	74.8	75.6	382.4	391.5	391.4
Eugene-Springfield	21.9	22.4	22.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	34.9	36.0	36.0
Medford-Ashland	9.5	9.2	9.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	20.9	20.5	21.4
Portland-Vancouver	150.1	150.0	148.9	52.5	54.8	55.2	230.3	238.2	237.9
Salem	20.5	21.9	20.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	28.6	28.8	29.1
Pennsylvania	942.6	940.9	937.7	281.9	273.9	284.8	1,216.4	1,239.0	1,233.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	56.9	55.6	55.3	15.6	15.1	15.7	56.6	56.6	56.0
Altoona	10.2	10.0	10.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	15.8	16.4	16.2
Erie	34.2	34.0	34.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.0	29.7	29.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.8	45.9	45.3	23.3	23.0	23.4	77.9	80.8	79.7
Johnstown	13.0	13.2	12.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	20.6	21.0	20.8
Lancaster	56.8	56.6	56.1	8.5	8.3	8.8	52.9	54.9	54.7
Philadelphia PMSA	305.9	302.1	301.4	108.1	107.9	111.4	497.4	503.1	503.2
Philadelphia City	58.9	57.5	57.2	33.8	34.6	34.4	110.2	111.6	111.8
Pittsburgh	138.8	139.6	139.1	65.3	63.7	64.6	255.9	257.5	257.7
Reading	43.9	42.1	42.3	8.0	7.9	8.4	38.6	39.0	39.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.9	55.1	55.3	15.3	15.2	15.3	66.0	66.7	66.4
Sharon	11.1	11.1	11.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.2
State College	8.6	9.0	8.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.4	13.5	13.8
Williamsport	13.2	13.6	13.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.1	13.4	13.3
York	48.1	47.0	46.1	7.7	7.3	7.5	39.4	40.3	40.3

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
New York	723.5	739.0	734.4	2,719.0	2,792.8	2,804.0	1,334.9	1,320.6	1,330.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.4	25.8	25.6	131.9	136.0	134.6	107.7	103.2	107.3
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	31.2	31.5	31.2	21.9	19.3	22.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.6	29.9	29.7	163.7	163.2	164.2	84.1	82.1	85.7
Dutchess County	4.6	5.0	4.9	33.9	34.6	34.1	22.0	20.8	21.9
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.6	10.6	11.0	7.2	7.1	7.4
Glens Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.3	17.4	15.4	9.2	8.8	9.5
Nassau-Suffolk	78.9	81.6	80.6	365.7	377.6	375.7	170.9	165.3	172.9
New York PMSA	507.1	519.0	516.8	1,454.2	1,498.5	1,511.1	590.6	606.2	587.2
New York City	474.1	485.1	483.3	1,273.3	1,308.8	1,325.4	510.3	526.3	506.9
Newburgh	5.6	5.9	5.7	32.0	33.2	32.5	26.4	25.1	26.9
Rochester	21.2	21.9	21.3	160.8	162.1	162.8	73.1	69.3	73.8
Rockland County	5.0	5.2	5.1	31.7	34.1	32.5	19.1	18.0	19.4
Syracuse	18.2	18.2	17.9	100.4	95.7	100.0	59.1	55.9	59.3
Utica-Rome	7.6	7.7	7.7	39.6	41.0	41.3	27.0	26.5	27.5
Westchester County	26.6	27.1	26.9	143.0	148.3	146.8	56.8	57.7	56.7
North Carolina	168.8	179.4	178.2	890.1	915.9	918.7	587.5	569.6	599.7
Asheville	3.2	3.1	3.1	32.0	32.9	33.2	15.8	14.3	17.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	53.7	56.0	56.1	187.6	189.1	190.1	89.8	90.0	90.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	32.8	33.2	33.2	164.1	165.5	166.7	66.1	60.7	67.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	29.8	30.5	30.7	192.7	198.7	200.5	120.6	120.4	128.9
North Dakota	14.9	15.8	15.6	87.1	89.5	89.6	70.8	65.5	72.8
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.5	15.7	15.8	10.5	9.6	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.1	6.6	6.6	29.0	30.4	30.3	15.5	12.2	14.5
Grand Forks	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.2	11.5	11.6	12.6	12.4	13.0
Ohio	288.1	296.0	293.7	1,493.0	1,531.4	1,530.8	748.6	716.5	752.2
Akron	12.9	13.4	13.3	91.6	93.8	92.9	48.2	41.6	47.9
Canton-Massillon	6.0	6.2	6.2	50.1	52.5	52.0	19.6	18.2	19.4
Cincinnati	53.2	55.9	55.7	253.6	267.5	266.3	99.6	97.6	102.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	74.4	76.6	75.8	338.5	350.3	351.6	142.3	139.1	143.6
Columbus	71.6	73.6	73.4	232.2	243.2	241.6	133.6	134.7	135.3
Dayton-Springfield	18.2	18.2	18.4	138.3	137.9	136.6	70.0	66.5	68.8
Hamilton-Middletown	6.4	6.7	6.6	26.8	27.6	27.8	20.1	17.4	19.7
Lima	2.2	2.2	2.2	20.5	20.8	21.0	10.2	10.1	10.4
Mansfield	2.6	2.5	2.4	20.0	19.3	19.7	10.3	10.6	10.5
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.1	13.6	13.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Toledo	10.8	11.0	11.0	90.4	91.2	91.3	45.3	40.1	45.2
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.4	9.3	65.0	64.9	65.9	30.3	29.4	31.6
Oklahoma	69.3	71.4	70.9	385.2	396.5	399.6	277.2	267.5	284.8
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.4	8.4	11.6	11.7	12.3
Oklahoma City	29.2	30.2	30.1	148.7	150.5	152.0	100.5	96.0	102.7
Tulsa	19.9	20.9	20.8	117.3	124.3	125.0	42.1	40.4	42.8
Oregon	95.6	98.3	98.5	409.8	421.8	424.9	242.4	234.2	250.1
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.6	7.6	38.0	38.4	38.8	23.2	20.3	23.1
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.2	20.1	20.4	10.0	9.8	10.4
Portland-Vancouver	66.7	67.9	68.0	257.5	264.1	267.6	112.5	108.9	116.9
Salem	6.6	6.7	6.7	32.4	31.8	33.1	35.7	36.2	36.5
Pennsylvania	313.8	325.3	321.9	1,724.7	1,742.7	1,751.2	703.5	667.0	704.2
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.2	13.5	13.6	83.9	83.5	83.9	29.6	28.9	29.9
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.9	16.7	16.5	7.8	7.5	7.7
Erie	5.5	5.5	5.4	36.6	36.1	36.7	15.6	14.1	15.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.7	25.8	25.8	99.7	102.6	102.0	66.2	63.3	66.2
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.1	26.3	27.2	27.2	13.5	13.2	13.5
Lancaster	9.5	10.0	9.9	55.9	55.7	56.9	18.6	16.7	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	158.1	162.5	161.7	812.3	825.4	827.8	289.0	282.4	289.9
Philadelphia City	54.6	55.0	54.8	283.5	279.7	286.4	117.8	121.0	118.5
Pittsburgh	62.3	62.8	62.5	372.3	367.8	369.9	122.4	115.9	123.2
Reading	8.5	8.8	8.7	40.1	41.6	41.3	19.1	16.1	19.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.0	14.6	14.4	79.6	80.5	81.1	34.4	33.0	33.5
Sharon	1.5	1.7	1.6	14.3	13.7	14.8	5.4	5.3	5.4
State College	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.3	14.4	14.3	26.5	23.3	27.3
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.7	14.5	14.5	6.0	5.7	6.0
York	5.1	5.5	5.5	39.7	39.2	40.0	15.9	14.4	16.2

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Rhode Island	456.7	454.6	460.3	.2	.2	.2	15.9	17.8	17.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	512.3	504.0	509.8	.2	.2	.2	18.3	19.9	19.9
South Carolina	1,735.1	1,796.8	1,810.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	101.3	112.1	111.8
Charleston-North Charleston	224.3	234.4	235.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	18.4	18.4
Columbia	283.1	290.9	293.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	16.5	16.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	461.2	470.0	474.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.5	32.3	32.2
South Dakota	356.3	362.8	358.8	2.3	1.8	1.7	16.8	17.7	16.9
Rapid City	46.9	48.1	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Sioux Falls	103.3	107.9	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.0	5.6
Tennessee	2,610.8	2,610.5	2,630.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	120.5	125.4	125.5
Chattanooga	222.8	222.9	224.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.6	10.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	201.2	199.8	200.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.6	11.6
Knoxville	321.2	317.6	318.2	.6	.6	.6	15.8	16.0	15.8
Memphis	560.3	558.5	560.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.2	25.1	25.0
Nashville	632.6	636.0	639.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.1	34.9	34.8
Texas	8,686.4	8,902.7	8,940.4	167.2	167.2	165.5	466.6	493.6	490.2
Abilene	55.7	56.4	57.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.5
Amarillo	93.4	95.2	95.7	.6	.6	.6	4.8	5.1	5.1
Austin-San Marcos	574.6	589.8	597.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	30.4	34.0	33.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	158.1	159.8	160.7	.8	.9	.9	15.2	15.4	14.8
Brazoria	74.2	74.9	75.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.0	8.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	98.1	99.6	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.5
Bryan-College Station	69.4	67.2	70.4	.9	.8	.8	3.1	3.4	3.4
Corpus Christi	155.2	156.8	157.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	11.4	10.7	10.5
Dallas	1,786.0	1,847.5	1,853.4	11.6	11.5	11.4	84.7	88.4	88.4
El Paso	246.9	253.6	254.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.6	12.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	713.6	733.1	737.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.5	37.8	37.5
Galveston-Texas City	88.3	90.6	90.5	.7	.7	.7	4.5	4.2	4.2
Houston	1,914.7	1,971.7	1,971.4	68.9	70.2	70.0	130.9	137.0	136.4
Killeen-Temple	97.7	101.0	100.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.3
Laredo	61.1	61.1	62.0	3.2	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.3
Longview-Marshall	88.6	89.5	90.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.7	4.7
Lubbock	113.5	116.4	116.9	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.8	4.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	135.5	137.4	138.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.4	7.3
Odessa Midland	104.7	106.1	107.2	13.4	12.7	12.5	5.8	7.3	7.2
San Angelo	43.7	43.8	44.0	.7	.7	.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
San Antonio	668.3	688.4	694.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	35.1	37.7	37.7
Sherman-Denison	43.9	44.0	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Texarkana	51.4	51.7	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Tyler	77.1	80.3	80.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.3	3.2
Victoria	35.8	36.7	36.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.6
Waco	96.4	96.5	98.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.0	5.0
Wichita Falls	59.4	60.1	61.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Utah	1,010.1	1,023.5	1,036.7	8.5	8.1	8.1	68.6	72.4	71.7
Provo-Orem	139.1	138.1	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.8	9.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	677.5	690.2	695.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	45.8	47.6	47.1
Vermont	281.7	280.1	286.2	.6	.6	.6	14.6	14.7	14.5
Barre-Montpelier	30.7	30.9	31.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.5
Burlington	100.1	98.3	101.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	4.7	4.7
Virginia	3,251.5	3,322.9	3,345.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	189.0	203.5	200.9
Bristol	37.5	35.8	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	80.3	81.8	84.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.4
Danville	45.9	45.2	46.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg	97.0	96.0	97.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.1	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	670.4	676.4	679.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.7	41.9	41.4
Northern Virginia	1,002.8	1,045.9	1,050.2	.7	.8	.8	57.0	61.3	60.9
Richmond-Petersburg	524.8	534.4	536.7	.7	.7	.7	33.6	35.2	35.1
Roanoke	140.5	139.3	140.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.8	8.7
Washington	2,552.7	2,607.1	2,636.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	145.5	152.9	152.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,314.7	1,358.7	1,363.2	.7	.7	.7	70.4	72.4	72.8
Spokane	188.9	184.4	187.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	11.4	11.7
Tacoma	230.8	235.7	238.3	.2	.2	.2	13.5	15.6	15.7

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Rhode Island	81.0	78.9	80.2	15.6	15.7	16.0	99.7	101.4	100.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	103.6	101.3	102.3	17.4	17.0	17.3	115.9	115.0	115.2
South Carolina	360.7	362.0	363.3	76.3	78.7	78.9	418.0	447.9	446.2
Charleston-North Charleston	21.2	22.0	21.8	12.2	13.2	13.1	55.8	58.4	58.2
Columbia	25.7	26.6	26.5	12.7	12.9	13.0	66.3	69.1	69.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.1	122.6	122.6	20.7	21.2	21.3	117.9	122.1	122.7
South Dakota	49.1	50.5	49.7	16.1	15.9	15.7	87.9	91.8	88.8
Rapid City	4.6	4.7	4.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	13.9	15.7	14.2
Sioux Falls	14.0	15.0	14.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	25.7	27.4	27.2
Tennessee	515.9	508.1	508.0	151.4	152.4	151.0	611.8	619.8	619.5
Chattanooga	42.7	43.0	43.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	53.6	53.4	53.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	51.9	50.8	50.8	7.9	7.5	7.5	45.5	45.5	45.4
Knoxville	48.9	47.3	47.2	14.2	14.3	14.0	84.4	84.7	84.5
Memphis	63.3	62.6	61.2	61.6	62.4	61.4	140.7	142.2	142.4
Nashville	96.1	94.7	95.1	31.2	31.6	31.6	151.7	155.6	155.8
Texas	1,089.7	1,100.1	1,099.4	520.1	547.0	546.5	2,057.6	2,111.7	2,106.5
Abilene	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.3	14.8	14.8
Amarillo	9.2	9.4	9.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	26.3	26.8	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	76.7	77.6	76.9	19.0	20.0	20.1	123.2	128.4	129.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.0	25.6	25.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	36.1	37.0	36.8
Brazoria	16.6	16.8	16.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.7	15.2	15.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.2	12.1	12.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	23.6	24.0	23.9
Bryan-College Station	4.1	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	15.1	14.8	15.3
Corpus Christi	13.3	13.5	13.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	36.1	36.8	36.4
Dallas	247.5	251.9	252.1	123.1	131.4	130.3	432.0	442.8	442.2
El Paso	44.0	41.8	41.7	13.6	14.6	14.6	57.8	59.1	59.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.5	111.0	111.3	66.3	68.8	69.7	179.0	188.0	187.7
Galveston-Texas City	7.9	8.0	8.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	19.3	20.4	20.0
Houston	212.0	217.3	215.5	135.6	139.9	139.8	438.5	452.4	450.3
Killeen-Temple	9.0	9.5	9.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	22.8	23.4	23.2
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.6	10.3	11.1	11.2	16.3	16.9	16.9
Longview-Marshall	18.8	19.0	19.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	22.3	23.0	23.0
Lubbock	7.6	8.0	7.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.1	32.7	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.3	12.9	13.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	37.2	38.4	38.3
Odessa Midland	7.6	7.3	7.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	27.5	27.6	27.6
San Angelo	5.3	4.8	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.1	10.4	10.3
San Antonio	50.2	50.5	50.7	30.8	31.3	31.3	161.2	166.8	166.2
Sherman-Denison	10.5	10.4	10.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.9	9.8
Texarkana	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	13.3	13.5	13.4
Tyler	10.8	10.8	10.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	19.7	20.8	20.8
Victoria	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.6	9.6
Waco	16.4	16.5	16.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.0	22.7	22.8
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.5	8.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	13.6	13.8	13.8
Utah	134.2	135.2	135.4	57.0	58.3	58.4	241.0	245.9	245.0
Provo-Orem	20.0	20.4	20.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	30.8	31.5	31.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.9	83.0	83.4	44.9	46.1	46.1	164.1	168.5	168.2
Vermont	46.9	48.6	48.5	12.4	12.3	12.5	65.5	66.7	66.5
Barre-Montpelier	3.6	3.7	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.9	6.8
Burlington	18.1	19.1	19.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	21.7	22.3	22.2
Virginia	405.3	405.2	406.4	169.0	173.4	173.7	726.2	743.4	740.3
Bristol	9.7	8.8	8.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.3	10.4
Charlottesville	8.3	8.3	8.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.5	16.7	16.9
Danville	15.6	15.3	15.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.8	9.9	10.0
Lynchburg	25.3	24.8	24.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.6	20.0	20.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.3	68.1	68.1	32.5	33.5	33.1	157.9	160.4	159.8
Northern Virginia	44.3	45.6	45.6	61.3	62.0	61.9	213.7	219.1	218.1
Richmond-Petersburg	61.8	60.9	61.4	27.1	27.9	28.0	123.6	126.9	126.0
Roanoke	19.3	18.5	18.7	8.6	8.4	8.5	36.2	36.0	35.8
Washington	379.2	382.2	382.3	135.6	140.0	140.8	616.6	637.8	638.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	222.6	228.5	228.3	79.0	83.2	83.4	307.6	319.2	318.4
Spokane	23.1	22.6	22.5	7.9	8.3	8.4	48.1	47.6	47.6
Tacoma	26.0	25.4	25.0	9.5	10.5	10.4	57.8	61.5	62.3

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Rhode Island	26.6	28.0	28.0	154.0	152.0	154.9	63.7	60.6	63.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	29.1	29.7	29.5	163.5	160.0	161.9	64.3	60.9	63.5
South Carolina	75.5	80.2	79.6	402.4	426.6	425.6	299.0	287.4	303.1
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	8.7	8.6	60.9	65.5	65.5	49.2	48.2	50.0
Columbia	20.1	20.9	20.8	69.7	72.3	71.7	72.9	72.6	76.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.5	16.0	16.0	98.3	101.4	101.8	56.2	54.4	58.2
South Dakota	21.2	22.6	22.4	93.6	98.1	96.1	69.3	64.4	67.5
Rapid City	1.8	1.8	1.9	14.4	14.6	14.2	7.0	6.1	7.0
Sioux Falls	11.8	12.8	12.8	30.5	31.4	31.0	9.8	9.0	10.2
Tennessee	122.3	123.6	123.7	695.9	707.7	707.7	388.4	369.0	390.8
Chattanooga	15.5	15.5	15.5	55.3	55.7	56.2	33.7	32.6	33.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.2	6.2	6.2	50.1	50.6	50.5	28.5	27.6	28.0
Knoxville	14.0	14.2	14.3	88.6	89.5	88.7	54.7	51.0	53.1
Memphis	27.9	28.1	28.2	161.8	162.0	162.8	79.8	76.1	79.4
Nashville	39.4	39.6	39.6	199.6	200.3	199.5	82.5	79.3	83.4
Texas	468.5	486.5	485.5	2,433.9	2,535.2	2,533.0	1,482.8	1,461.4	1,513.8
Abilene	2.4	2.5	2.5	19.4	19.3	19.8	10.0	9.7	10.3
Amarillo	4.9	5.1	5.1	25.9	27.0	26.8	16.3	15.5	16.4
Austin-San Marcos	29.9	30.9	30.8	165.5	172.6	173.2	128.7	125.0	131.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.4	5.4	41.5	42.5	42.3	26.2	25.0	26.7
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.8	14.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.7	27.7	29.4	28.8	23.0	22.2	22.9
Bryan-College Station	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.1	15.5	15.6	27.3	24.4	27.0
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.5	6.4	47.9	50.6	50.3	31.0	29.8	31.0
Dallas	141.0	146.4	146.5	546.5	577.3	577.8	199.6	197.8	204.7
El Paso	9.6	10.3	10.3	55.8	59.3	59.2	54.1	55.9	57.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	31.9	33.3	33.2	194.7	202.7	202.5	91.4	87.2	91.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.6	5.6	19.0	19.9	19.6	27.0	27.4	27.8
Houston	101.4	105.5	105.5	578.9	608.4	602.7	248.5	241.0	251.2
Killeen-Temple	4.0	4.3	4.3	27.0	28.3	28.2	27.1	27.5	27.8
Laredo	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.8	11.6	11.5	14.4	13.6	14.4
Longview-Marshall	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	11.5	10.9	11.6
Lubbock	5.5	5.7	5.7	34.5	35.9	35.9	23.8	23.6	24.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.9	4.9	4.9	30.8	31.7	31.9	36.3	36.1	37.2
Odessa Midland	3.6	3.5	3.5	24.6	25.8	25.6	17.9	17.7	19.2
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.0	13.2	13.2	8.8	8.9	9.3
San Antonio	44.6	45.6	45.6	211.5	225.1	224.9	132.9	129.4	135.7
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.3	12.7	5.6	5.3	5.6
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.3	15.0	15.0	11.7	11.0	11.7
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.2	23.4	25.2	25.2	10.8	10.6	10.9
Victoria	1.6	1.3	1.3	9.6	10.1	9.9	6.2	6.4	6.7
Waco	5.6	5.9	5.9	29.1	27.8	29.5	14.9	14.7	15.2
Wichita Falls	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.5	16.9	16.9	12.6	12.4	13.2
Utah	53.2	54.3	54.4	277.0	283.5	285.9	170.6	165.8	177.8
Provo-Orem	4.0	4.3	4.3	53.1	51.6	54.3	19.2	18.2	20.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	43.9	44.3	44.4	184.0	192.1	192.7	108.9	105.8	111.0
Vermont	12.4	12.5	12.3	83.5	86.9	85.3	45.8	37.8	46.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.6	2.4	8.0	8.8	8.2	7.2	6.1	7.3
Burlington	5.0	5.2	5.1	29.7	30.4	30.3	15.4	11.8	15.5
Virginia	168.5	174.2	173.3	994.9	1,043.1	1,045.7	587.4	569.0	593.9
Bristol	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	7.8	8.2	5.5	4.9	5.5
Charlottesville	4.2	4.4	4.3	19.8	20.0	20.2	24.8	25.5	27.9
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.9	10.2	5.9	5.2	5.8
Lynchburg	4.3	4.2	4.2	24.8	25.2	26.7	12.4	12.1	12.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	31.1	33.3	32.9	198.0	202.0	201.6	141.9	137.2	142.2
Northern Virginia	55.0	57.3	56.7	394.0	426.6	427.1	176.8	173.2	179.1
Richmond-Petersburg	43.8	44.5	44.4	141.3	147.0	147.4	92.9	91.3	93.7
Roanoke	9.3	9.2	9.3	41.5	41.6	41.9	17.2	16.8	17.6
Washington	130.6	137.5	137.1	691.9	721.9	726.3	449.6	431.2	456.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	79.5	82.8	83.7	377.7	399.7	396.6	177.2	172.2	179.3
Spokane	11.0	11.0	10.9	56.7	55.5	56.7	29.6	28.0	29.9
Tacoma	11.8	12.4	12.4	66.1	64.2	65.9	45.9	45.9	46.4

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
West Virginia	714.1	717.7	722.4	24.5	23.1	23.1	38.4	38.1	38.0
Charleston	131.1	134.3	134.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
Huntington-Ashland	120.8	118.5	119.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	6.2	5.7	5.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.2	69.8	70.3	.3	.3	.3	4.7	4.2	4.2
Wheeling	66.1	67.4	67.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.1
Wisconsin	2,693.1	2,732.1	2,744.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	117.9	125.1	122.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	195.2	200.0	200.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	12.0	11.9
Eau Claire	73.1	73.8	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.8	3.7
Green Bay	135.1	136.1	135.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.3	7.2
Janesville-Beloit	69.6	69.2	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Kenosha	51.0	50.9	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.2
La Crosse	68.8	68.2	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Madison	268.2	274.3	277.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	14.3	13.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	836.3	847.3	851.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.5	33.9	33.5
Racine	82.2	84.0	84.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.9	3.9
Sheboygan	59.0	58.7	58.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Wausau	65.4	67.0	66.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Wyoming	231.6	233.6	233.6	17.4	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.9	17.5
Casper	30.5	31.4	31.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2
Puerto Rico	967.8	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	56.6	(2)	(2)
Caguas	66.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	69.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	(2)	(2)
Ponce	76.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	604.5	(2)	(2)	.6	(2)	(2)	38.9	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	40.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	(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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
West Virginia	81.8	82.8	82.9	39.3	38.9	38.7	162.7	164.5	164.0
Charleston	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	30.9	32.4	32.2
Huntington-Ashland	17.2	16.1	16.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	31.7	30.7	31.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	13.3	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.5	17.6
Wheeling	6.0	6.2	6.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	17.3	17.1	16.8
Wisconsin	618.7	630.5	622.2	124.7	121.5	126.8	611.2	628.0	622.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.8	59.8	59.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	41.5	43.5	43.5
Eau Claire	12.5	13.3	13.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	20.1	20.3	20.5
Green Bay	28.4	29.6	28.9	9.7	10.0	9.9	31.6	31.8	31.9
Janesville-Beloit	22.0	22.3	22.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	16.2	15.9	15.7
Kenosha	11.4	11.5	11.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	12.2	12.4	12.3
La Crosse	11.9	11.9	11.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	18.2	18.1	18.4
Madison	30.1	30.6	30.0	9.4	9.7	9.9	57.5	56.9	57.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	176.6	178.9	178.6	40.2	39.3	40.8	180.4	185.1	184.1
Racine	25.4	26.0	25.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	16.5	16.8	16.6
Sheboygan	24.3	24.2	23.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.9	11.0	10.9
Wausau	18.7	19.4	19.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.0	16.7	16.4
Wyoming	11.2	11.2	11.3	14.1	14.1	14.1	53.9	56.1	54.2
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)	26.3	(2)	(2)	195.9	(2)	(2)
Caguas	16.0	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	(2)	14.9	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	18.5	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	(2)	11.7	(2)	(2)
Ponce	10.5	(2)	(2)	2.5	(2)	(2)	13.2	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	68.4	(2)	(2)	20.7	(2)	(2)	129.1	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.2	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)	8.8	(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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
West Virginia	28.5	28.8	28.6	202.3	205.9	206.9	136.6	135.6	140.2
Charleston	7.5	8.0	7.8	40.4	41.3	41.4	23.0	24.0	23.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	34.0	35.2	35.2	19.8	18.9	19.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.1	19.5	20.0	9.4	9.8	10.1
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	22.8	23.1	23.6	9.8	10.8	10.5
Wisconsin	140.8	146.4	145.3	694.8	714.7	709.8	382.2	363.3	392.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	10.1	10.1	44.4	45.2	45.0	21.5	21.8	23.2
Eau Claire	2.5	2.7	2.7	19.4	19.9	19.8	11.7	10.3	11.7
Green Bay	9.2	9.4	9.2	33.5	33.1	33.4	15.5	14.9	15.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.8	15.4	15.7	8.4	8.3	8.6
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.8	14.1	8.0	7.1	8.2
La Crosse	2.4	2.7	2.7	20.5	21.0	21.1	9.7	8.4	9.4
Madison	21.2	22.5	22.2	68.1	71.3	70.9	68.9	69.1	73.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.9	59.9	59.8	261.4	267.1	265.8	87.5	83.1	88.5
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.2	22.9	23.6	23.6	9.2	9.3	9.7
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	6.1	5.4	6.1
Wausau	4.8	4.9	4.9	12.2	12.7	12.3	7.2	6.8	7.4
Wyoming	8.3	8.6	8.4	51.6	55.2	52.2	57.7	52.5	58.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.1	8.2	8.7	8.5	5.4	5.2	5.8
Puerto Rico	46.7	(2)	(2)	190.0	(2)	(2)	301.6	(2)	(2)
Caguas	1.7	(2)	(2)	11.6	(2)	(2)	18.4	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	1.9	(2)	(2)	11.3	(2)	(2)	20.8	(2)	(2)
Ponce	2.3	(2)	(2)	16.9	(2)	(2)	26.3	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	36.8	(2)	(2)	127.3	(2)	(2)	182.7	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(2)	(2)	9.7	(2)	(2)	13.5	(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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Total private		34.8	34.7	35.1	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.9	41.6	41.3	40.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.5	45.3	44.0	42.9	44.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.7	43.6	45.0	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	45.4	46.1	44.4	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.4	45.2	46.9	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.5	45.0	44.6	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.6	45.0	44.7	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.5	44.6	42.3	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.6	41.2	41.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.0	46.3	42.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.9	48.6	47.9	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	51.0	50.5	50.1	48.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.1	39.8	40.1	37.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.9	38.7	38.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.5	37.6	37.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.0	38.3	37.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	39.8	40.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.8	44.2	44.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	47.1	45.4	46.8	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.7	43.7	43.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.3	39.0	39.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.9	39.6	39.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.0	37.8	38.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.5	40.1	40.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.8	36.6	37.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.2	36.5	37.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.2	36.3	36.8	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.4	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.9	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods		43.1	43.0	42.2	41.8	42.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	41.5	41.5	41.6	40.5	41.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.1	-
Logging	241	41.6	41.4	41.9	39.7	-	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.8	42.3	42.9	41.6	-	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.5	42.8	43.3	42.2	-	5.9	5.6	5.9	4.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.6	40.5	41.3	39.7	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.1	-	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.6	-
Millwork	2431	41.5	41.7	41.4	40.8	-	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.2	40.9	41.3	40.9	-	4.1	4.5	5.3	5.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.7	42.6	41.7	41.4	-	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.4	44.6	43.4	42.6	-	6.1	5.6	6.2	6.0	-
Wood containers	244	39.8	39.6	38.7	38.5	-	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.9	39.8	40.9	38.5	-	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.0	40.2	40.6	38.2	-	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.3	-	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.0	41.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.7	-
Household furniture	251	39.9	39.9	39.8	38.6	-	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.3	40.1	40.2	38.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.1	39.6	38.7	37.9	-	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.1	41.0	37.7	37.0	-	3.3	4.6	3.0	2.4	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	41.1	39.3	41.5	40.6	-	5.2	4.0	4.8	5.0	-
Office furniture	252	42.9	42.4	42.0	41.8	-	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.0	40.3	43.0	40.9	-	4.6	3.8	6.0	5.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	44.2	42.6	44.0	43.3	-	5.7	4.7	5.8	5.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.3	41.5	40.0	39.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.9	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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Total private		\$12.40	\$12.45	\$12.74	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$431.52	\$432.02	\$447.17	\$441.78	\$446.69
Goods-producing		14.07	14.11	14.40	14.47	14.49	589.53	586.98	594.72	584.59	599.89
Mining		16.26	16.23	16.94	17.15	17.19	739.83	735.22	745.36	735.74	756.36
Metal mining	10	17.84	17.94	18.31	18.51	—	797.45	782.18	823.95	844.06	—
Iron ores	101	19.13	18.94	20.02	21.52	—	868.50	873.13	888.89	977.01	—
Copper ores	102	16.47	16.47	16.40	16.78	—	764.21	744.44	769.16	828.93	—
Coal mining	12	18.94	18.93	19.03	19.21	—	861.77	851.85	848.74	841.40	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.21	19.20	19.28	19.44	—	875.98	864.00	861.82	851.47	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	15.81	15.79	16.83	17.16	—	703.55	704.23	711.91	703.56	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	21.42	21.40	22.77	22.89	—	891.07	881.68	947.23	931.62	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.27	13.30	13.82	14.20	—	610.42	615.79	587.35	583.62	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.51	14.35	14.92	14.84	—	709.54	697.41	714.67	685.61	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.85	13.65	14.20	14.06	—	706.35	689.33	711.42	679.10	—
Construction		16.30	16.33	16.74	16.76	16.85	653.63	649.93	671.27	628.50	672.32
General building contractors	15	15.38	15.53	15.94	16.03	—	598.28	601.01	616.88	588.30	—
Residential building construction	152	14.37	14.55	14.84	14.97	—	538.88	547.08	555.02	541.91	—
Operative builders	153	15.47	15.43	15.36	15.17	—	587.86	590.97	577.54	582.53	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.33	16.47	17.03	17.13	—	658.10	655.51	684.61	637.24	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.11	16.13	16.60	16.51	—	721.73	712.95	742.02	667.00	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.42	16.34	17.05	16.84	—	773.38	741.84	797.94	707.28	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.94	16.02	16.37	16.34	—	696.58	700.07	713.73	648.70	—
Special trade contractors	17	16.65	16.64	17.05	17.06	—	654.35	648.96	671.77	631.22	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.98	16.92	17.28	17.28	—	677.50	670.03	689.47	656.64	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.96	14.97	15.36	15.45	—	568.48	565.87	588.29	565.47	—
Electrical work	173	18.09	18.00	18.63	18.49	—	732.65	721.80	754.52	691.53	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.50	16.48	16.94	17.01	—	607.20	603.17	628.47	585.14	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.34	16.34	16.71	16.76	—	591.51	596.41	618.27	596.66	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.41	14.50	15.16	14.97	—	521.64	526.35	557.89	516.47	—
Manufacturing		13.23	13.28	13.44	13.60	13.54	560.95	560.42	560.45	564.40	567.33
Durable goods		13.80	13.88	13.93	14.07	14.02	594.78	596.84	587.85	588.13	595.85
Lumber and wood products	24	10.87	10.87	11.19	11.20	11.24	451.11	451.11	465.50	453.60	466.46
Logging	241	12.36	12.35	12.82	12.78	—	514.18	511.29	537.16	507.37	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.91	10.91	11.12	11.12	—	466.95	461.49	477.05	462.59	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.35	11.35	11.60	11.57	—	493.73	485.78	502.28	488.25	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.14	9.15	9.34	9.45	—	371.08	370.58	385.74	375.17	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.01	10.97	11.32	11.40	—	459.12	460.74	473.18	468.54	—
Millwork	2431	11.15	11.16	11.35	11.48	—	462.73	465.37	469.89	468.38	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.66	10.59	11.14	11.26	—	428.53	433.13	460.08	460.53	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.54	9.53	10.04	10.21	—	397.82	405.98	418.67	422.69	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.24	13.15	13.62	13.55	—	587.86	586.49	591.11	577.23	—
Wood containers	244	8.45	8.54	8.91	8.96	—	336.31	338.18	344.82	344.96	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.97	11.14	11.41	11.18	—	437.70	443.37	466.67	430.43	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.17	11.33	11.56	11.31	—	446.80	455.47	469.34	432.04	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.28	10.22	10.49	10.63	—	422.51	415.95	422.75	428.39	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.70	10.67	10.95	11.04	11.01	439.77	434.27	448.95	441.60	455.81
Household furniture	251	10.09	10.08	10.32	10.44	—	402.59	402.19	410.74	402.98	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.67	9.62	9.87	10.00	—	389.70	385.76	396.77	388.00	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.66	10.75	10.99	11.06	—	416.81	425.70	425.31	419.17	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.63	9.78	9.97	10.08	—	376.53	400.98	375.87	372.96	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.75	10.54	10.89	11.07	—	441.83	414.22	451.94	449.44	—
Office furniture	252	11.83	11.77	11.82	11.70	—	507.51	499.05	496.44	489.06	—
Public building and related furniture	253	11.63	11.54	12.14	12.40	—	476.83	465.06	522.02	507.16	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.40	11.47	11.68	11.76	—	503.88	488.62	513.92	509.21	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.62	10.52	11.00	11.01	—	438.61	436.58	440.00	432.69	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.2	43.9	44.1	43.9	44.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	—
Flat glass	321	45.6	46.6	43.9	43.8	—	8.1	8.0	6.5	7.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.4	42.2	42.1	45.0	—	4.9	4.7	5.2	7.6	—
Glass containers	3221	44.1	44.3	45.2	48.5	—	6.2	6.4	7.5	9.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.4	40.8	40.2	42.8	—	4.0	3.6	3.8	6.7	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.4	43.0	43.4	43.2	—	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.4	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.6	44.5	44.2	45.9	—	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	—
Structural clay products	325	42.6	42.3	41.5	41.8	—	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.2	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.8	—	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.3	45.7	46.9	45.1	—	8.7	8.2	9.5	7.4	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.8	47.2	48.7	47.4	—	9.4	9.3	10.3	9.0	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.1	44.4	45.8	43.1	—	7.3	6.9	8.4	6.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.5	45.9	47.1	45.2	—	9.3	8.7	10.1	7.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.0	42.6	42.3	43.2	—	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	—
Abrasive products	3291	43.4	42.5	40.9	41.4	—	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.5	—
Asbestos products	3292	48.0	46.5	46.7	49.1	—	8.3	5.4	9.5	11.2	—
Primary metal industries	33	45.3	45.1	43.8	44.2	43.8	7.2	7.0	6.2	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.2	45.0	44.2	44.1	42.7	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.2	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.7	45.6	44.7	44.7	—	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.1	44.9	43.6	44.0	—	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.1	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	46.4	46.4	44.1	43.7	—	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.1	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.8	46.7	44.8	44.8	—	8.3	8.3	6.8	7.1	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	53.2	54.0	45.1	42.9	—	8.8	10.0	5.4	6.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	45.7	45.3	42.8	42.3	—	6.3	5.9	4.8	4.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.6	44.4	42.8	47.2	—	6.4	6.2	6.0	8.8	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.6	44.4	44.0	49.1	—	6.4	6.2	6.5	10.3	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.6	45.5	44.4	45.2	—	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.9	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.1	44.1	42.5	42.6	—	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.5	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.6	47.0	44.7	53.2	—	9.4	10.0	9.6	14.8	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	46.0	45.6	44.2	44.8	—	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	44.4	43.9	42.6	42.6	—	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.9	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	44.5	43.9	43.4	43.8	—	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	—
Fabricated metal products	34	43.0	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.6	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.8	42.9	44.3	42.8	—	7.0	6.2	7.4	7.1	—
Metal cans	3411	44.3	43.3	44.3	42.7	—	7.1	6.1	7.3	7.0	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	43.2	43.4	42.0	41.4	—	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.1	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.6	—	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	43.2	43.6	41.7	40.7	—	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.2	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.7	42.7	42.3	41.9	—	4.5	5.2	4.0	3.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.6	43.1	41.0	40.6	—	3.8	4.9	3.1	3.6	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.4	42.3	41.9	40.8	—	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.7	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.8	42.4	42.5	41.5	—	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.7	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.1	43.0	43.7	42.8	—	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.5	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.3	41.8	41.7	40.7	—	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.1	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.5	43.3	43.1	41.8	—	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.9	41.4	41.5	40.3	—	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.5	42.0	42.3	41.4	—	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.0	44.1	42.7	42.3	—	6.2	6.2	5.0	4.7	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.8	42.6	41.6	40.9	—	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.4	45.9	44.0	43.8	—	7.0	7.1	5.5	5.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.0	43.9	42.4	42.1	—	6.1	6.4	5.0	5.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	45.2	45.1	43.2	42.0	—	7.0	7.1	6.0	5.5	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.5	44.6	42.5	43.1	—	6.4	7.2	4.8	6.2	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.5	42.3	41.4	40.3	—	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.8	—	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.6	—
Plating and polishing	3471	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.8	—	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.4	42.7	42.2	40.8	—	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.5	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.7	—	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	40.6	43.2	42.4	—	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.8	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	43.0	42.6	41.5	41.2	—	5.0	4.7	4.0	3.7	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.6	42.8	41.6	40.0	—	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.6	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.1	40.5	40.3	40.4	—	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.27	\$13.32	\$13.63	\$13.83	\$13.72	\$586.53	\$584.75	\$601.08	\$607.14	\$603.68
Flat glass	321	18.83	19.17	17.87	18.99	—	858.65	893.32	784.49	831.76	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.21	15.03	15.55	16.02	—	644.90	634.27	654.66	720.90	—
Glass containers	3221	15.81	15.82	16.55	16.94	—	697.22	700.83	748.06	821.59	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.81	14.49	14.85	15.37	—	613.13	591.19	596.97	657.84	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.78	11.86	11.87	12.07	—	511.25	509.98	515.16	521.42	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.59	17.59	18.20	18.97	—	784.51	782.76	804.44	870.72	—
Structural clay products	325	11.47	11.40	11.89	12.04	—	488.62	482.22	493.44	503.27	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.60	11.53	12.09	12.22	—	477.92	476.19	492.06	498.58	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.83	12.90	13.31	13.29	—	594.03	589.53	624.24	599.38	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.42	12.45	12.64	12.52	—	593.68	587.64	615.57	593.45	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.41	11.47	11.88	11.84	—	514.59	509.27	544.10	510.30	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.61	13.71	14.17	14.12	—	632.87	629.29	667.41	638.22	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.53	13.66	13.78	13.94	—	581.79	581.92	582.89	602.21	—
Abrasive products	3291	11.84	12.16	12.28	12.47	—	513.86	516.80	502.25	516.26	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.40	15.55	15.50	15.59	—	739.20	723.08	723.85	765.47	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.27	15.33	15.44	15.64	15.36	691.73	691.38	676.27	691.29	672.77
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.30	18.26	18.46	18.81	18.18	827.16	821.70	815.93	829.52	776.29
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.96	19.95	20.13	20.57	—	912.17	909.72	899.81	919.48	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.25	14.15	14.18	14.20	—	642.68	635.34	618.25	624.80	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.84	13.96	13.82	13.98	—	642.18	647.74	609.46	610.93	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.75	14.94	14.48	14.65	—	690.30	697.70	648.70	656.32	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.82	15.07	15.38	15.12	—	788.42	813.78	693.64	648.65	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.73	12.74	13.30	13.54	—	581.76	577.12	569.24	572.74	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.76	16.74	17.15	17.18	—	747.50	743.26	734.02	810.90	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.78	16.80	17.01	17.20	—	748.39	745.92	748.44	844.52	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.37	14.56	14.49	14.66	—	655.27	662.48	643.36	662.63	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.57	14.60	15.17	15.52	—	642.54	643.86	644.73	661.15	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.76	17.22	16.99	16.97	—	781.02	809.34	759.45	902.80	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.29	14.62	14.52	14.50	—	657.34	666.67	641.78	649.60	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.89	12.02	12.31	12.40	—	527.92	527.68	524.41	528.24	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.64	11.62	11.76	11.81	—	517.98	510.12	510.38	517.28	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.81	12.86	13.06	13.15	13.08	550.83	550.41	551.13	547.04	558.52
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.33	16.17	16.68	16.74	—	715.25	693.69	738.92	716.47	—
Metal cans	3411	17.38	17.14	17.74	17.84	—	769.93	742.16	785.88	761.77	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.32	12.37	12.24	12.33	—	532.22	536.86	514.08	510.46	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.10	12.13	12.20	12.36	—	522.72	525.23	524.60	526.54	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.41	12.52	12.36	12.48	—	536.11	545.87	515.41	507.94	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.76	11.90	11.91	11.93	—	490.39	508.13	503.79	499.87	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.45	11.67	11.47	11.60	—	476.32	502.98	470.27	470.96	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.91	11.91	12.47	12.42	—	504.98	503.79	522.49	506.74	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.19	12.21	12.53	12.60	—	521.73	517.70	532.53	522.90	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.27	12.41	12.91	13.02	—	528.84	533.63	564.17	557.26	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.39	10.38	10.62	10.59	—	439.50	433.88	442.85	431.01	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.55	13.54	13.80	13.87	—	589.43	586.28	594.78	579.77	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.51	12.48	12.87	12.99	—	524.17	516.67	534.11	523.50	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.61	11.63	11.70	11.82	—	493.43	488.46	494.91	489.35	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.00	12.91	13.31	13.32	—	572.00	569.33	568.34	563.44	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.35	12.33	12.65	12.70	—	528.58	525.26	526.24	519.43	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.71	13.53	14.04	14.01	—	622.43	621.03	617.76	613.64	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.82	15.09	15.16	15.31	—	652.08	662.45	642.78	644.55	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.45	14.43	14.64	14.73	—	653.14	650.79	632.45	618.66	—
Automotive stampings	3465	16.83	17.38	17.37	17.45	—	748.94	775.15	738.23	752.10	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.32	12.30	12.62	12.80	—	523.60	520.29	522.47	515.84	—
Metal services, nec	347	10.94	10.87	11.14	11.24	—	458.39	453.28	462.31	458.59	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.76	10.71	10.98	11.08	—	440.08	440.18	450.18	452.06	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.22	11.13	11.39	11.49	—	486.95	475.25	480.66	468.79	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.21	15.26	15.55	15.60	—	608.40	608.87	622.00	619.32	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.83	16.00	16.45	16.62	—	644.28	649.60	710.64	704.69	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.28	12.29	12.54	12.61	—	528.04	523.55	520.41	519.53	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.52	12.57	12.83	12.86	—	533.35	538.00	533.73	514.40	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.89	10.87	11.24	11.31	—	447.58	440.24	452.97	456.92	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.7	43.4	42.6	41.8	42.1	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.5	—
Engines and turbines	351	45.2	44.6	44.1	44.9	—	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.2	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.8	42.3	42.5	43.6	—	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	46.0	45.4	44.6	45.3	—	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.8	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.6	41.9	41.2	41.0	—	4.8	4.4	3.3	3.1	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.2	42.6	41.7	42.4	—	5.6	5.0	3.5	3.3	—
Construction and related machinery	353	45.2	45.0	43.5	41.9	—	6.4	6.2	5.6	4.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	44.4	44.2	42.4	40.6	—	5.5	5.2	4.7	3.9	—
Mining machinery	3532	42.1	42.0	40.6	40.2	—	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.6	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	50.1	49.9	48.0	44.5	—	9.9	10.2	9.0	5.3	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.0	42.6	42.7	41.7	—	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.1	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.5	42.2	41.1	40.7	—	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	—
Metalworking machinery	354	44.1	44.0	42.9	41.5	—	6.5	6.4	5.3	4.8	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.4	43.8	43.0	41.9	—	6.4	6.4	5.1	4.2	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.7	44.7	43.4	42.7	—	6.6	6.2	5.4	5.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.2	44.1	43.3	41.9	—	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.4	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.0	43.0	42.3	40.9	—	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.7	—
Power driven handtools	3546	42.0	42.2	42.3	41.4	—	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.2	—
Special industry machinery	355	43.5	43.2	41.7	40.6	—	5.9	5.5	4.3	3.8	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.5	41.3	39.6	39.0	—	4.2	3.9	2.8	2.4	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.3	41.6	42.4	40.7	—	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.7	42.1	41.8	40.9	—	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.0	—
General industrial machinery	356	43.5	43.1	42.0	41.0	—	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.8	41.7	40.7	40.1	—	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.5	43.8	43.3	40.9	—	6.6	6.7	6.1	5.0	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.8	42.5	42.1	41.6	—	5.4	4.7	4.1	4.0	—
Blowers and fans	3564	43.9	43.4	43.3	42.5	—	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.3	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.2	44.5	41.8	40.0	—	6.4	6.2	5.0	4.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.7	42.7	40.7	41.3	—	5.8	5.6	3.9	4.0	—
Computer and office equipment	357	41.8	41.8	41.7	43.0	—	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.7	—
Electronic computers	3571	41.9	41.7	42.0	43.0	—	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.3	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.9	42.0	40.6	41.8	—	4.9	4.9	3.2	4.1	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.9	43.7	44.3	43.3	—	5.3	4.7	6.0	5.4	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	44.5	43.9	45.3	44.1	—	5.7	4.9	6.7	5.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.5	42.9	42.1	41.1	—	6.2	5.9	5.1	4.5	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.4	40.6	40.6	40.5	—	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.1	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.5	42.8	42.2	41.1	—	6.3	5.9	5.1	4.5	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.1	41.9	41.5	40.9	41.6	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.8	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	42.5	41.6	41.2	40.1	—	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	43.1	42.4	41.5	41.7	—	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.7	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.9	40.9	41.0	38.9	—	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.4	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	41.5	41.1	41.1	—	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.6	—	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.2	40.6	40.2	40.4	—	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.9	—
Household appliances	363	41.1	41.1	40.9	39.7	—	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.4	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.7	40.0	43.4	41.1	—	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	42.3	41.6	38.1	38.9	—	2.3	3.6	1.2	2.2	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.2	42.2	40.3	40.7	—	3.6	4.1	3.0	2.9	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.9	42.3	40.9	40.4	—	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.8	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.1	42.8	40.6	38.9	—	5.3	5.3	4.1	3.8	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.6	41.0	39.9	40.5	—	4.8	4.5	3.7	4.0	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.1	42.3	41.5	40.8	—	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.3	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.6	40.6	38.3	37.8	—	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.1	42.5	41.0	40.1	—	5.9	5.7	4.5	5.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.0	41.8	40.7	39.6	—	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	—
Communications equipment	366	43.3	42.8	43.3	42.5	—	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	45.4	44.6	45.7	44.7	—	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.9	41.7	41.2	40.8	—	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.8	—
Electron tubes	3671	39.8	40.1	42.8	42.8	—	4.3	4.5	4.1	5.5	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	43.1	42.1	42.7	42.1	—	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.6	41.1	40.9	39.7	—	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.9	42.4	42.2	41.6	—	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.8	—
Storage batteries	3691	43.7	43.4	43.9	44.4	—	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.2	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.4	—	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.19	\$14.23	\$14.44	\$14.51	\$14.53	\$620.10	\$617.58	\$615.14	\$606.52	\$611.71
Engines and turbines	351	16.81	16.66	17.11	17.42	—	759.81	743.04	754.55	782.16	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.58	19.47	19.05	19.29	—	838.02	823.58	809.63	841.04	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.92	15.75	16.50	16.82	—	732.32	715.05	735.90	761.95	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.09	14.03	13.75	13.84	—	600.23	587.86	566.50	567.44	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.74	14.68	14.17	14.34	—	636.77	625.37	590.89	608.02	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.53	13.52	13.72	13.71	—	611.56	608.40	596.82	574.45	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.87	13.81	13.92	14.11	—	615.83	610.40	590.21	572.87	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.77	14.55	14.73	14.72	—	621.82	611.10	598.04	591.74	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.21	13.40	13.71	13.57	—	661.82	668.66	658.08	603.87	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.68	13.54	13.84	13.73	—	588.24	576.80	590.97	572.54	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.52	12.64	12.84	12.68	—	532.10	533.41	527.72	516.08	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.00	15.04	15.27	15.45	—	661.50	661.76	655.08	641.18	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.67	14.80	15.03	15.10	—	651.35	648.24	646.29	632.69	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.21	15.32	15.71	15.76	—	695.10	684.80	681.81	672.95	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.83	15.82	15.97	16.21	—	699.69	697.66	691.50	679.20	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.14	13.16	13.37	13.45	—	565.02	565.88	565.55	550.11	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.30	12.21	12.51	12.51	—	516.60	515.26	529.17	517.91	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.89	14.76	15.07	15.13	—	647.72	637.63	628.42	614.28	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.92	12.91	13.11	13.10	—	536.18	533.18	519.16	510.90	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.94	15.19	16.51	16.41	—	674.26	631.90	700.02	667.89	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.73	14.56	14.74	14.82	—	628.97	612.98	616.13	606.14	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.82	13.88	14.02	14.07	—	601.17	598.23	588.84	576.87	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.57	14.55	14.82	14.94	—	609.03	606.74	603.17	599.09	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.80	15.13	15.01	14.96	—	658.60	662.69	649.93	611.86	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.61	14.60	14.79	14.89	—	639.92	620.50	622.66	619.42	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.55	11.63	11.67	11.81	—	507.05	504.74	505.31	501.93	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.66	14.92	14.95	15.02	—	647.97	663.94	624.91	600.80	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.24	13.30	13.60	13.53	—	565.35	567.91	553.52	558.79	—
Computer and office equipment	357	14.49	14.63	15.46	15.35	—	605.68	611.53	644.68	660.05	—
Electronic computers	3571	15.89	16.15	17.01	16.85	—	665.79	673.46	714.42	724.55	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.38	13.46	13.80	14.05	—	560.62	565.32	560.28	587.29	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.97	13.13	13.02	12.89	—	569.38	573.78	576.79	558.14	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.37	13.58	13.32	13.16	—	594.97	596.16	603.40	580.36	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.80	13.84	14.06	14.20	—	600.30	593.74	591.93	583.62	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.46	14.49	14.48	14.68	—	598.64	588.29	587.89	594.54	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	13.62	13.67	13.92	14.07	—	592.47	585.08	587.42	578.28	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.85	12.91	13.12	13.20	13.12	540.99	540.93	544.48	539.88	545.79
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.77	12.72	13.18	13.12	—	542.73	529.15	543.02	526.11	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.95	11.88	12.12	12.20	—	515.05	503.71	502.98	508.74	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.56	13.53	14.09	13.95	—	568.16	553.38	577.69	542.66	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.24	12.29	12.51	12.56	—	510.41	510.04	514.16	516.22	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.41	11.45	11.61	11.59	—	473.52	475.18	478.33	482.14	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	13.88	13.92	14.22	14.35	—	571.86	565.15	571.64	579.74	—
Household appliances	363	12.09	12.34	12.53	12.61	—	496.90	507.17	512.48	500.62	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.37	13.48	13.70	14.02	—	544.16	539.20	594.58	576.22	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.93	14.57	13.79	13.91	—	589.24	606.11	525.40	541.10	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.58	10.63	11.26	11.18	—	435.90	448.59	453.78	455.03	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.77	12.75	12.74	12.77	—	535.06	539.33	521.07	515.91	—
Electric lamps	3641	16.00	16.10	17.04	17.23	—	673.60	689.08	691.82	670.25	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.00	13.01	13.13	13.28	—	540.80	533.41	523.89	537.84	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.36	11.40	11.79	11.80	—	478.26	482.22	489.29	481.44	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.14	8.86	9.41	9.32	—	361.94	359.72	360.40	352.30	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.55	11.53	12.04	12.15	—	486.26	490.03	493.64	487.22	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.87	10.93	11.60	11.69	—	445.67	456.87	472.12	462.92	—
Communications equipment	366	14.03	13.90	14.00	14.18	—	607.50	594.92	606.20	602.65	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.13	14.91	14.81	15.11	—	686.90	684.99	676.82	675.42	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.75	12.87	13.28	13.31	—	534.23	536.68	547.14	543.05	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.15	15.00	14.89	14.88	—	602.97	601.50	637.29	636.86	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	16.54	17.01	17.54	17.56	—	712.87	716.12	748.96	739.28	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.37	10.49	10.73	10.80	—	421.02	431.14	438.86	428.76	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.69	13.83	13.43	13.72	—	587.30	586.39	566.75	570.75	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.17	15.28	15.17	15.21	—	662.93	663.15	665.96	675.32	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.69	13.94	13.23	13.85	—	592.78	595.24	563.60	573.39	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.3	44.5	42.7	43.1	44.1	6.5	6.7	5.0	5.3	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.6	45.0	42.5	43.7	44.4	6.8	7.2	4.9	5.7	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.7	45.7	41.2	43.4	—	6.6	7.7	4.6	5.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	41.6	42.8	42.9	—	6.3	5.0	4.3	3.6	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.0	45.3	43.3	44.3	—	7.3	7.5	5.3	6.4	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.0	41.7	42.2	41.3	—	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	45.1	44.9	44.1	43.7	—	7.4	7.1	6.0	5.6	—
Aircraft	3721	44.6	44.7	44.3	44.4	—	7.4	7.1	5.9	5.7	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.4	44.9	44.3	43.6	—	7.2	6.7	6.0	5.9	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	45.6	45.3	43.8	42.9	—	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.3	42.1	42.6	40.9	—	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.8	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.9	43.5	44.1	42.1	—	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.4	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.9	39.9	40.4	39.2	—	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.1	—
Railroad equipment	374	45.1	44.3	42.6	41.7	—	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.0	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.5	42.9	41.7	41.7	—	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.7	42.9	41.0	41.2	—	4.7	4.1	3.5	2.7	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.6	40.9	40.4	38.9	—	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.1	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	40.2	38.5	37.3	—	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.0	—
Instruments and related products	38	42.1	41.9	41.1	40.7	41.2	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.1	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.5	43.8	41.7	41.2	—	4.0	4.2	3.2	2.8	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.8	41.6	40.8	40.7	—	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.1	—
Environmental controls	3822	41.2	39.8	39.8	40.5	—	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.4	42.1	40.7	40.0	—	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.5	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.4	41.6	41.3	40.9	—	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.8	41.7	41.1	40.2	—	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.8	41.7	40.9	39.9	—	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.0	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.0	—	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	40.8	40.8	39.9	—	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.9	42.8	42.7	42.4	—	8.2	7.1	4.1	4.1	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.9	41.7	39.0	40.7	—	3.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.3	40.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.8	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.9	41.9	39.6	39.2	—	3.3	4.1	3.1	3.0	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.6	41.9	39.0	38.2	—	3.1	4.2	3.1	2.9	—
Musical instruments	393	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.0	—	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.5	39.9	39.9	38.9	—	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.7	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	40.8	40.2	40.1	39.7	—	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	39.7	39.8	38.6	—	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	39.8	38.3	38.2	—	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.9	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.1	40.0	37.9	37.9	—	3.7	4.1	2.7	1.7	—
Costume jewelry	3961	40.3	39.9	36.8	36.8	—	4.1	4.9	2.6	1.1	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	41.1	41.4	40.5	39.8	—	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.4	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.7	42.4	41.3	40.6	—	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.1	—
Nondurable goods		41.4	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
Food and kindred products	20	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.3	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.2	—
Meat products	201	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.6	—	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	—
Meat packing plants	2011	42.5	43.3	43.9	43.9	—	5.7	6.0	6.7	5.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.6	43.2	42.1	41.6	—	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.7	39.7	40.0	40.3	—	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	—
Dairy products	202	42.6	41.9	42.0	44.0	—	5.3	4.8	5.3	6.4	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.4	41.4	41.5	43.6	—	5.3	4.5	4.7	5.3	—
Fluid milk	2026	43.7	42.6	41.6	44.5	—	5.7	5.2	5.1	7.1	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	43.5	41.6	41.9	43.9	—	7.5	5.7	6.9	8.7	—
Canned specialties	2032	47.7	44.7	42.5	44.3	—	10.8	8.5	7.4	10.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	44.7	41.5	42.6	46.0	—	9.2	6.5	9.2	11.6	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.3	40.1	40.0	43.1	—	5.5	4.3	5.2	8.2	—
Grain mill products	204	46.2	45.6	45.4	46.4	—	8.3	7.8	7.8	9.0	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.9	45.7	46.2	47.6	—	7.8	7.6	8.0	9.9	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	44.4	44.0	44.1	—	6.4	6.7	7.1	6.9	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.57	\$17.88	\$17.32	\$17.52	\$17.53	\$778.35	\$795.66	\$739.56	\$755.11	\$773.07
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.02	18.47	17.60	17.83	17.78	803.69	831.15	748.00	779.17	789.43
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.51	22.32	21.70	21.64	—	961.50	1,020.02	894.04	939.18	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.43	15.33	15.06	15.06	—	666.58	637.73	644.57	646.07	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.64	16.90	16.06	16.41	—	748.80	765.57	695.40	726.96	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.23	11.39	11.52	11.45	—	482.89	474.96	486.14	472.89	—
Aircraft and parts	372	18.91	19.03	19.07	19.18	—	852.84	854.45	840.99	838.17	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.85	18.76	18.86	18.90	—	855.79	842.32	835.50	824.04	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.60	16.77	16.73	16.74	—	756.96	759.68	732.77	718.15	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.09	13.15	13.32	13.30	—	553.71	553.62	567.43	543.97	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.42	14.47	14.52	14.42	—	633.04	629.45	640.33	607.08	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.97	11.02	11.49	11.61	—	437.70	439.70	464.20	455.11	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.90	16.88	16.65	16.94	—	762.19	747.78	709.29	706.40	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.53	19.63	20.07	19.92	—	849.56	842.13	836.92	830.66	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.55	11.60	11.85	11.86	—	468.93	474.44	478.74	461.35	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.57	11.52	12.08	11.79	—	445.45	463.10	465.08	439.77	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.62	13.59	13.76	13.85	13.82	573.40	569.42	565.54	563.70	569.38
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.90	16.94	17.26	17.33	—	735.15	741.97	719.74	714.00	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.63	13.67	13.89	14.04	—	569.73	568.67	566.71	571.43	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.64	11.62	12.11	12.22	—	479.57	462.48	481.98	494.91	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.34	13.42	13.89	14.09	—	565.62	564.98	565.32	563.60	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.60	15.65	16.17	16.26	—	645.84	651.04	667.82	665.03	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.69	12.65	12.73	12.81	—	530.44	527.51	523.20	514.96	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.10	12.01	11.83	12.00	—	505.78	500.82	483.85	478.80	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.64	11.73	12.04	12.01	—	480.73	480.93	490.03	480.40	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.20	10.11	10.14	10.11	—	408.00	412.49	413.71	403.39	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.06	15.91	16.48	16.58	—	705.03	680.95	703.70	702.99	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.03	9.92	10.43	10.26	—	420.26	413.66	406.77	417.58	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.64	10.64	10.83	10.96	10.98	434.11	434.11	432.12	430.73	442.49
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.02	11.03	11.41	11.55	—	450.72	462.16	451.84	452.76	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.15	11.16	11.49	11.65	—	452.69	467.60	448.11	445.03	—
Musical instruments	393	10.91	10.66	11.14	11.00	—	448.22	435.99	460.08	451.00	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.18	9.98	10.43	10.57	—	412.29	398.20	416.16	411.17	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	9.49	9.43	10.25	10.35	—	387.19	379.09	411.03	410.90	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.53	10.26	10.51	10.68	—	425.41	407.32	418.30	412.25	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.07	11.16	11.41	11.15	—	446.12	444.17	437.00	425.93	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.41	9.46	9.52	9.63	—	377.34	378.40	360.81	364.98	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.38	8.57	8.52	8.67	—	337.71	341.94	313.54	319.06	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.90	11.01	10.94	11.15	—	447.99	455.81	443.07	443.77	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.46	11.72	11.58	11.87	—	477.88	496.93	478.25	481.92	—
Nondurable goods		12.40	12.39	12.73	12.92	12.84	513.36	509.23	521.93	529.72	529.01
Food and kindred products	20	11.51	11.45	11.75	11.96	11.82	486.87	478.61	492.33	508.30	499.99
Meat products	201	9.44	9.43	9.66	9.83	—	389.87	390.40	401.86	408.93	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.10	10.06	10.36	10.50	—	429.25	435.60	454.80	460.95	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.79	10.71	10.94	11.19	—	470.44	462.67	460.57	465.50	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.51	8.54	8.73	8.90	—	337.85	339.04	349.20	358.67	—
Dairy products	202	13.31	13.32	13.66	14.00	—	567.01	558.11	573.72	616.00	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.21	12.08	12.60	12.78	—	517.70	500.11	522.90	557.21	—
Fluid milk	2026	13.98	14.07	14.19	14.61	—	610.93	599.38	590.30	650.15	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.88	10.81	11.25	11.46	—	473.28	449.70	471.38	503.09	—
Canned specialties	2032	13.94	14.06	14.69	14.89	—	664.94	628.48	624.33	659.63	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.32	11.20	11.90	12.05	—	506.00	464.80	506.94	554.30	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.26	10.18	10.30	10.64	—	423.74	408.22	412.00	458.58	—
Grain mill products	204	14.62	14.56	14.80	15.14	—	675.44	663.94	671.92	702.50	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.03	12.89	13.11	13.52	—	598.08	589.07	605.68	643.55	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.40	11.46	11.76	11.90	—	495.90	508.82	517.44	524.79	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.8	40.6	41.6	40.9	—	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.2	40.0	41.0	40.4	—	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.4	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	42.0	41.7	42.7	41.7	—	5.6	4.9	5.4	5.4	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.8	41.4	42.0	40.8	—	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	43.6	47.7	48.5	46.5	—	5.2	9.7	7.5	7.2	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	49.0	49.1	49.4	50.4	—	12.0	12.1	10.3	12.7	—
Beet sugar	2063	38.6	40.7	42.5	42.2	—	4.7	5.7	4.4	6.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	40.4	41.8	39.6	—	4.0	4.1	5.0	4.0	—
Fats and oils	207	42.6	42.7	42.8	44.2	—	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.4	—
Beverages	208	43.8	43.0	43.7	44.4	—	5.9	5.2	5.9	6.0	—
Malt beverages	2082	46.1	45.7	45.9	46.9	—	7.7	7.3	7.4	8.6	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.7	41.9	44.3	44.9	—	4.9	4.5	6.4	5.3	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.5	41.5	39.9	40.7	—	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.2	—
Tobacco products	21	39.4	39.6	39.3	37.4	39.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	1.9	—
Cigarettes	211	38.3	38.4	39.6	37.7	—	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.2	—
Textile mill products	22	42.0	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.8	42.2	42.8	42.4	—	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.5	42.3	40.8	41.3	—	5.9	5.7	4.9	5.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.3	39.8	39.3	37.1	—	5.6	4.1	3.6	2.3	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.4	39.8	40.8	40.4	—	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	—
Knitting mills	225	40.7	40.3	40.5	39.5	—	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.7	38.7	38.7	38.2	—	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.4	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.4	38.0	38.9	36.7	—	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.5	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.2	41.3	42.0	42.8	—	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.4	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.3	39.6	38.6	37.9	—	3.0	3.2	1.2	0.9	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.7	40.7	40.2	36.8	—	5.6	4.7	4.4	3.7	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.9	42.1	42.1	40.2	—	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.1	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.2	42.4	42.3	40.3	—	6.1	5.4	5.5	4.7	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.6	42.5	43.7	41.3	—	5.3	5.1	5.7	3.8	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.0	41.4	41.3	40.3	—	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.3	41.7	40.7	39.9	—	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.8	42.4	41.5	40.6	—	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.6	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.7	39.0	37.9	37.2	—	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.2	42.7	41.7	41.3	—	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	37.6	37.6	36.7	37.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.4	37.9	37.1	36.4	—	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.6	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.8	37.0	37.3	35.9	—	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.0	35.9	36.1	34.8	—	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.0	35.8	36.8	34.9	—	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.9	38.1	36.8	35.3	—	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.0	36.1	36.7	35.3	—	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.1	36.2	35.9	34.0	—	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.4	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.1	37.2	36.3	34.5	—	2.4	2.3	1.8	0.9	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	38.5	37.8	38.4	36.8	—	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.4	35.6	36.6	35.4	—	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.6	36.8	36.1	—	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.1	37.9	37.3	35.7	—	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.1	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.2	36.8	35.6	37.1	—	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.6	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.6	37.1	37.6	36.0	—	4.0	2.8	3.8	2.9	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.2	37.3	39.5	38.6	—	3.8	2.7	5.3	3.6	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.7	38.5	36.8	35.2	—	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.1	—	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.9	36.6	35.4	33.7	—	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.6	40.1	41.0	41.2	—	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.7	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.6	40.2	39.8	40.2	—	4.4	4.3	3.1	3.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	44.1	43.8	43.1	44.2	43.8	6.2	6.0	5.6	6.5	—
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.3	43.7	47.3	—	6.9	6.8	6.4	8.5	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.2	44.5	43.7	46.5	—	7.5	7.7	7.0	8.9	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.66	\$12.39	\$12.80	\$12.97	—	\$516.53	\$503.03	\$532.48	\$530.47	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.79	12.66	12.80	13.02	—	514.16	506.40	524.80	526.01	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.44	11.91	12.80	12.89	—	522.48	496.65	546.56	537.51	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.86	12.42	13.31	13.38	—	524.69	514.19	559.02	545.90	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.23	11.08	10.82	11.04	—	533.23	528.52	524.77	513.36	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.01	18.25	18.25	19.44	—	882.49	896.08	901.55	979.78	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.25	12.30	14.80	15.11	—	550.05	500.61	629.00	637.64	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.80	11.61	12.47	12.41	—	468.46	469.04	521.25	491.44	—
Fats and oils	207	12.77	12.63	12.89	12.82	—	544.00	539.30	551.69	566.64	—
Beverages	208	15.79	15.92	15.91	15.96	—	691.60	684.56	695.27	708.62	—
Malt beverages	2082	21.98	22.00	22.18	22.85	—	1,013.28	1,005.40	1,018.06	1,071.66	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.25	13.47	13.56	13.17	—	565.78	564.39	600.71	591.33	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.23	10.23	10.60	10.81	—	424.55	424.55	422.94	439.97	—
Tobacco products	21	18.32	18.05	19.06	18.07	\$17.27	721.81	714.78	749.06	675.82	\$676.98
Cigarettes	211	24.97	24.97	24.49	24.20	—	956.35	958.85	969.80	912.34	—
Textile mill products	22	10.10	10.11	10.37	10.47	10.42	424.20	418.55	427.24	422.99	427.22
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.60	10.60	10.94	11.13	—	453.68	447.32	468.23	471.91	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.08	11.07	11.23	11.32	—	470.90	468.26	458.18	467.52	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.49	10.56	10.83	10.82	—	443.73	420.29	425.62	401.42	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.20	9.14	9.61	9.63	—	371.68	363.77	392.09	389.05	—
Knitting mills	225	9.18	9.12	9.49	9.54	—	373.63	367.54	384.35	376.83	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.61	8.56	8.95	9.03	—	341.82	331.27	346.37	344.95	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.13	9.10	9.57	9.56	—	350.59	345.80	372.27	350.85	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.63	8.45	8.80	8.87	—	355.56	348.99	369.60	379.64	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.45	9.60	9.64	10.06	—	371.39	380.16	372.10	381.27	—
Welt knit fabric mills	2257	9.93	9.78	10.26	10.24	—	414.08	398.05	412.45	376.83	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.42	10.42	10.64	10.71	—	447.02	438.68	447.94	430.54	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.32	10.27	10.50	10.69	—	445.82	435.45	444.15	430.81	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.13	11.00	11.21	11.10	—	474.14	467.50	489.88	458.43	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.03	10.15	10.16	10.26	—	421.26	420.21	419.61	413.48	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.81	9.85	10.12	10.15	—	414.96	410.75	411.88	404.99	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.83	9.88	10.17	10.21	—	420.72	418.91	422.06	414.53	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.92	9.97	9.94	9.94	—	393.82	388.83	376.73	369.77	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.59	11.60	11.82	12.01	—	500.69	495.32	492.89	496.01	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.32	8.32	8.54	8.63	8.66	312.00	312.83	321.10	316.72	326.48
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.33	8.46	8.76	8.64	—	311.54	320.63	325.00	314.50	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.83	7.78	7.91	8.00	—	288.14	287.86	295.04	287.20	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.68	7.67	7.81	7.94	—	276.48	275.35	281.94	276.31	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.05	7.89	8.08	8.23	—	289.80	282.46	297.34	287.23	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.65	7.68	7.78	7.64	—	282.29	292.61	286.30	269.69	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.98	8.04	8.23	8.37	—	287.28	290.24	302.04	295.46	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.17	7.09	7.45	7.44	—	258.84	256.66	267.46	252.96	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.13	9.12	9.45	9.54	—	338.72	339.26	343.04	329.13	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.03	8.04	8.02	8.16	—	309.16	303.91	307.97	300.29	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.80	7.91	8.07	8.26	—	276.12	281.60	295.36	292.40	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.93	7.92	8.16	8.08	—	298.17	297.79	300.29	291.69	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.77	7.75	7.97	7.92	—	296.04	293.73	297.28	282.74	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.44	8.42	8.71	8.48	—	305.53	309.86	310.08	314.61	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.66	7.66	8.30	8.27	—	295.68	284.19	312.08	297.72	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.20	7.34	8.25	8.06	—	275.04	273.78	325.88	311.12	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.87	7.92	8.10	8.23	—	304.57	304.92	298.08	289.70	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.30	9.24	9.42	9.50	—	368.28	365.90	370.21	371.45	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.21	8.32	8.30	8.18	—	302.95	304.51	293.82	275.67	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.90	8.89	9.00	9.15	—	361.34	356.49	369.00	376.98	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.90	10.90	10.94	11.17	—	442.54	438.18	435.41	449.03	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.17	15.17	15.53	15.83	15.62	669.00	664.45	669.34	699.69	684.16
Paper mills	262	19.37	19.37	19.87	20.34	—	877.46	877.46	868.32	962.08	—
Paperboard mills	263	18.91	19.02	19.55	19.97	—	835.82	846.39	854.34	928.61	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.6	43.8	43.2	42.7	—	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	45.3	44.3	44.1	43.6	—	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.5	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.5	42.4	42.1	41.0	—	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.7	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	44.6	44.2	42.0	41.5	—	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.1	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.9	—	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.4	42.7	42.2	43.0	—	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.1	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.4	42.3	42.6	44.1	—	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.8	—
Envelopes	2677	41.9	41.9	41.0	42.0	—	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.8	—
Printing and publishing	27	39.2	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.5	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	—
Newspapers	271	33.4	33.2	33.0	34.0	—	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	—
Periodicals	272	37.9	37.5	36.7	35.9	—	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	—
Books	273	40.5	40.6	40.1	40.8	—	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.4	—
Book publishing	2731	37.5	37.6	37.0	37.3	—	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	—
Book printing	2732	44.0	43.9	43.3	44.2	—	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.4	37.7	36.7	—	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.2	—
Commercial printing	275	41.0	40.6	40.0	40.1	—	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.4	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.9	40.4	39.9	40.5	—	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.7	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.9	40.6	40.3	39.5	—	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.4	42.4	41.5	41.2	—	4.7	4.5	3.8	3.8	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.4	—	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.6	—
Printing trade services	279	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.2	—	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.6	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.5	43.3	43.0	43.5	43.1	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.4	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.8	47.3	44.5	45.8	—	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.4	46.6	44.7	46.1	—	5.9	6.5	5.7	6.6	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.7	43.5	43.1	44.0	—	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.9	44.2	43.4	44.1	—	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.3	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.8	42.8	43.3	43.5	—	5.2	5.3	4.8	3.9	—
Drugs	283	41.3	41.5	42.2	42.0	—	5.0	5.0	4.4	5.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.5	41.7	42.4	42.3	—	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.1	—	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.2	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.1	42.1	45.1	44.9	—	5.4	4.1	6.5	6.3	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	41.9	41.4	40.6	40.0	—	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.1	—
Toilet preparations	2844	41.9	41.0	40.5	39.8	—	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.7	43.3	41.7	41.3	—	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.8	44.4	44.5	45.8	—	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.9	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.1	42.4	45.0	45.9	—	6.4	4.4	7.0	5.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.8	44.8	44.3	45.8	—	6.7	6.5	6.1	7.2	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.9	45.9	44.7	46.6	—	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.7	—	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.3	43.3	43.9	43.2	43.9	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.8	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.4	42.9	42.9	42.3	—	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.8	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.0	44.9	46.9	45.3	—	10.1	9.6	10.9	9.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.8	43.9	42.8	43.0	—	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.9	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.8	43.6	39.6	38.5	—	4.2	4.4	2.9	5.4	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.2	42.5	41.7	42.4	—	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.2	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.7	43.1	44.0	44.0	—	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.7	42.7	41.3	41.6	—	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.3	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.1	—	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	—
Leather and leather products	31	39.0	38.6	38.3	37.2	37.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	44.6	40.5	40.7	37.4	—	6.3	4.5	3.8	3.4	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.5	37.9	37.5	36.6	—	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.7	38.8	37.6	36.5	—	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.4	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.2	36.4	38.2	36.5	—	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.5	—
Luggage	316	40.0	38.5	37.5	37.4	—	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.4	40.4	39.0	40.4	—	2.0	3.7	2.0	1.9	—
Service-producing		32.8	32.8	33.5	32.7	32.8	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		40.3	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.3	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.91	\$12.90	\$13.22	\$13.22	—	\$575.79	\$565.02	\$571.10	\$564.49	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.94	12.91	13.21	13.22	—	586.18	571.91	582.56	576.39	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.82	12.93	13.52	13.18	—	532.03	548.23	569.19	540.38	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.69	13.66	13.93	14.01	—	610.57	603.77	585.06	581.42	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.23	13.20	13.55	13.67	—	563.60	561.00	573.17	586.44	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.15	15.44	15.42	15.48	—	657.51	659.29	650.72	665.64	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.81	11.77	12.19	12.46	—	500.74	497.87	519.29	549.49	—
Envelopes	2677	12.00	11.98	12.56	12.65	—	502.80	501.96	514.96	531.30	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.21	13.19	13.46	13.65	\$13.66	517.83	513.09	518.21	526.89	\$525.91
Newspapers	271	12.94	12.96	13.19	13.42	—	432.20	430.27	435.27	456.28	—
Periodicals	272	14.55	14.65	15.13	15.15	—	551.45	549.38	555.27	543.89	—
Books	273	12.60	12.32	12.89	13.12	—	510.30	500.19	516.89	535.30	—
Book publishing	2731	11.84	11.63	12.32	12.30	—	444.00	437.29	455.84	458.79	—
Book printing	2732	13.36	12.98	13.41	13.81	—	587.84	589.82	580.65	610.40	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.79	12.97	12.77	13.00	—	466.84	472.11	481.43	477.10	—
Commercial printing	275	13.48	13.46	13.73	13.94	—	552.68	546.48	549.20	558.99	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.71	13.66	13.94	14.17	—	560.74	551.86	556.21	573.89	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.76	12.82	13.00	13.22	—	521.88	520.49	523.90	522.19	—
Manifold business forms	276	13.96	14.00	14.36	14.54	—	591.90	593.60	595.94	599.05	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.41	10.28	10.50	10.66	—	415.36	410.17	423.15	420.00	—
Printing trade services	279	16.43	16.54	16.82	16.85	—	647.34	653.33	669.44	660.52	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.63	16.65	17.14	17.34	17.32	723.41	720.95	737.02	754.29	746.49
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.57	18.85	19.01	19.01	—	869.08	891.61	845.95	870.66	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.90	19.17	19.51	19.67	—	876.96	893.32	872.10	906.79	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.57	17.61	17.96	18.05	—	767.81	766.04	774.08	794.20	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.55	19.68	19.86	20.18	—	877.80	869.86	861.92	889.94	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.88	14.93	15.00	15.06	—	636.86	639.00	649.50	655.11	—
Drugs	283	16.51	16.40	17.11	17.49	—	681.86	680.60	722.04	734.58	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.37	16.20	17.00	17.35	—	679.36	675.54	720.80	733.91	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.15	13.06	13.97	14.02	—	554.93	540.68	581.15	576.22	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.67	16.73	17.88	18.03	—	718.48	704.33	806.39	809.55	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.93	12.94	13.39	13.49	—	541.77	535.72	543.63	539.60	—
Toilet preparations	2844	11.71	11.53	12.33	12.24	—	490.65	472.73	499.37	487.15	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.16	14.13	14.41	14.34	—	618.79	611.83	600.90	592.24	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.01	19.98	20.51	20.82	—	896.45	887.11	912.70	953.56	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.22	19.84	20.35	20.64	—	911.92	841.22	915.75	947.38	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.08	20.12	20.68	21.00	—	899.58	901.38	916.12	961.80	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.90	17.02	17.27	17.60	—	758.81	781.22	771.97	820.16	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.12	15.11	15.30	15.41	—	657.72	655.77	659.43	673.42	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.24	20.29	20.78	20.79	21.23	876.39	878.56	912.24	898.13	932.00
Petroleum refining	291	22.79	22.63	23.51	23.42	—	966.30	970.83	1,008.58	990.67	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.37	15.75	15.90	16.07	—	707.02	707.18	745.71	727.97	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.64	11.63	11.84	11.98	11.87	488.88	487.30	490.18	494.77	496.17
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.64	18.71	18.43	18.66	—	816.43	821.37	788.80	802.38	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.90	9.73	10.15	9.85	—	413.82	424.23	401.94	379.23	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.75	11.67	11.83	11.86	—	495.85	495.98	493.31	502.86	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.79	11.79	11.95	11.88	—	503.43	508.15	525.80	522.72	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.38	11.36	11.59	11.69	—	485.93	485.07	478.67	486.30	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.33	—	456.62	455.52	461.73	465.66	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.11	9.16	9.29	9.33	9.39	355.29	353.58	355.81	347.08	354.00
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.86	11.76	11.90	12.12	—	528.96	476.28	484.33	453.29	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.61	8.83	8.91	9.01	—	322.88	334.66	334.13	329.77	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.30	9.51	9.59	9.81	—	350.61	368.99	360.58	358.07	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.55	7.69	7.75	7.78	—	280.86	279.92	296.05	283.97	—
Luggage	316	8.79	8.97	9.40	9.28	—	351.60	345.35	352.50	347.07	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.01	8.06	8.42	8.06	—	307.58	325.62	328.38	325.62	—
Service-producing		11.83	11.88	12.21	12.37	12.39	388.02	389.66	409.04	404.50	406.39
Transportation and public utilities		15.06	15.09	15.33	15.44	15.42	606.92	600.58	611.67	608.34	606.01

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	49.9	49.6	46.5	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	34.5	35.3	34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.6	38.3	39.1	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	37.6	38.9	38.3	37.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.4	41.2	40.6	40.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.9	38.5	37.8	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.5	43.3	45.8	43.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation services	47	37.2	37.2	38.4	37.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.0	36.8	38.0	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Travel agencies	4724	37.1	36.9	38.5	37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.0	37.0	38.5	37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Communications	48	40.5	39.9	40.4	41.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telephone communications	481	42.2	41.4	41.8	43.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.5	41.9	42.2	43.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.2	35.2	36.0	35.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.6	39.2	39.9	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric services	491	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gas production and distribution	492	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combination utility services	493	42.3	42.9	42.2	44.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary services	495	41.9	42.0	42.9	43.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.4	--	--	--	--	--
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.1	39.5	38.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.5	40.5	40.4	39.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.7	39.7	40.4	39.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.4	39.7	40.1	38.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.4	41.6	41.3	40.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical goods	506	38.9	39.0	39.7	38.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.2	39.1	39.3	38.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.8	37.8	37.2	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paper and paper products	511	36.0	36.3	37.2	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	35.9	35.5	36.6	36.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.9	37.7	37.2	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.0	37.8	34.5	35.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.7	37.7	38.1	37.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.6	37.4	38.5	38.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.1	36.2	36.1	35.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade		29.0	28.8	29.9	29.1	28.9	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.1	34.7	35.7	34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.7	36.1	37.3	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.1	35.7	35.1	35.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardware stores	525	30.9	30.9	31.6	30.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.3	31.2	32.3	31.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$18.14	\$18.14	\$17.70	\$17.88	—	\$905.19	\$899.74	\$823.05	\$829.63	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.97	10.91	11.35	11.20	—	376.27	376.40	400.66	386.40	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.42	11.37	11.77	11.78	—	440.81	435.47	460.21	461.78	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.49	13.65	12.88	12.88	—	507.22	530.99	493.30	483.00	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.36	13.37	13.58	13.66	—	543.75	541.49	552.71	547.77	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.60	13.63	13.82	13.89	—	553.52	550.65	562.47	556.99	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.76	10.72	11.01	11.14	—	445.46	441.66	447.01	447.83	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.53	20.15	19.56	20.92	—	778.09	775.78	739.37	767.76	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.61	20.62	20.49	20.60	—	896.54	892.85	938.44	896.10	—
Transportation services	47	13.32	13.37	13.57	13.60	—	495.50	497.36	521.09	507.28	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.62	13.67	13.90	13.79	—	503.94	503.06	528.20	510.23	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.85	13.91	14.15	14.05	—	513.84	513.28	544.78	525.47	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.36	13.44	13.55	13.67	—	494.32	497.28	521.68	511.26	—
Communications	48	17.18	17.16	17.35	17.46	—	695.79	684.68	700.94	715.86	—
Telephone communications	481	17.81	17.71	17.79	17.90	—	751.58	733.19	743.62	769.70	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.38	18.23	18.26	18.41	—	781.15	763.84	770.57	802.68	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.17	17.47	17.81	17.98	—	604.38	614.94	641.16	638.29	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.60	13.73	14.48	14.37	—	538.56	538.22	577.75	563.30	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.24	19.30	19.93	20.24	—	808.08	814.46	843.04	868.30	—
Electric services	491	20.16	20.40	20.92	21.33	—	844.70	850.68	878.64	897.99	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.15	18.14	18.40	18.63	—	773.19	781.83	785.68	799.23	—
Combination utility services	493	23.25	23.36	24.61	24.52	—	983.48	1,002.14	1,038.54	1,081.33	—
Sanitary services	495	15.18	14.89	15.74	16.03	—	636.04	625.38	675.25	698.91	—
Wholesale trade		13.53	13.57	14.13	14.10	\$14.12	519.55	521.09	546.83	538.62	\$542.21
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.36	12.34	12.98	12.94	—	468.44	466.45	491.94	481.37	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.59	12.69	13.16	13.22	—	474.64	479.68	496.13	491.78	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.91	12.86	13.35	13.27	—	522.86	520.83	539.34	525.49	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.63	16.75	17.52	17.45	—	660.21	664.98	707.81	687.53	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	16.22	16.46	17.19	17.23	—	639.07	653.46	689.32	670.25	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.53	13.46	14.05	13.96	—	560.14	559.94	580.27	566.78	—
Electrical goods	506	15.34	15.53	15.81	15.81	—	596.73	605.67	627.66	615.01	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.44	13.51	13.90	13.84	—	526.85	528.24	546.27	531.46	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.14	14.23	14.81	14.82	—	557.12	560.66	590.92	580.94	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.98	10.95	11.35	11.44	—	415.04	413.91	422.22	419.85	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	12.90	13.10	13.85	13.61	—	464.40	475.53	515.22	503.57	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	16.66	16.42	17.56	17.52	—	598.09	582.91	642.70	641.23	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.39	12.30	12.59	12.65	—	469.58	463.71	468.35	464.26	—
Groceries and related products	514	12.99	12.98	13.38	13.37	—	500.12	498.43	516.47	518.76	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.39	9.54	9.88	9.85	—	328.65	360.61	340.86	346.72	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	14.34	14.42	15.24	15.26	—	575.03	578.24	611.12	611.93	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.60	11.74	11.88	11.96	—	437.32	442.60	452.63	450.89	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	14.71	14.75	15.24	15.35	—	553.10	551.65	586.74	586.37	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.38	10.49	10.87	10.84	—	374.72	379.74	392.41	385.90	—
Retail trade		8.45	8.47	8.74	8.89	8.83	245.05	243.94	261.33	258.70	255.19
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.35	10.37	10.73	10.89	—	379.85	374.36	400.23	396.40	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.53	10.65	10.62	10.90	—	380.13	380.21	372.76	382.59	—
Hardware stores	525	8.37	8.40	8.53	8.72	—	258.63	259.56	269.55	266.83	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.11	9.11	9.25	9.48	—	285.14	284.23	298.78	299.57	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.8	29.7	30.3	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	31.0	29.8	30.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.8	27.3	28.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.4	30.3	30.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.8	29.5	30.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.9	29.6	30.9	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	29.0	29.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.4	36.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.7	36.8	37.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.0	37.9	38.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.8	31.9	32.4	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.8	35.3	37.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	26.7	28.1	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.0	28.9	29.2	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.5	25.2	25.2	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.8	27.4	29.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.3	25.9	28.4	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	32.9	33.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	32.8	33.5	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.9	34.5	35.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.1	32.7	34.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.4	32.8	33.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.5	25.6	27.0	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.1	25.2	26.7	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.5	29.2	30.3	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.7	28.5	29.4	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.0	27.3	29.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.0	37.8	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.4	30.1	31.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.3	32.9	34.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.7	30.1	31.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.8	35.9	36.9	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.0	34.8	36.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.6	34.5	36.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.0	34.9	36.2	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.4	34.2	36.3	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	35.7	36.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.4	37.6	39.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.7	38.5	39.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.5	37.8	39.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.2	38.5	39.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.5	37.7	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.5	38.8	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.8	39.1	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.5	39.1	39.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.6	33.2	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.0	34.8	35.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.25	\$8.30	\$8.61	\$8.71	—	\$254.10	\$246.51	\$260.88	\$263.04	—
Department stores	531	8.28	8.35	8.67	8.77	—	256.68	248.83	262.70	266.61	—
Variety stores	533	7.57	7.54	7.68	7.79	—	210.45	205.84	221.18	216.56	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.19	8.17	8.30	8.48	—	248.98	247.55	256.47	257.79	—
Food stores	54	8.76	8.78	9.01	9.40	—	261.05	259.01	277.51	290.46	—
Grocery stores	541	8.87	8.89	9.10	9.51	—	265.21	263.14	281.19	296.71	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.73	7.70	8.15	8.29	—	221.08	223.30	242.06	237.09	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.61	11.48	12.30	12.21	—	410.99	406.39	442.80	429.79	—
New and used car dealers	551	14.65	14.37	15.62	15.43	—	537.66	528.82	582.63	561.65	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.59	9.61	10.10	10.02	—	364.42	364.22	391.88	375.75	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.60	7.60	7.88	7.90	—	241.68	242.44	255.31	252.80	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.31	12.57	13.34	13.62	—	463.19	443.72	493.58	478.06	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.16	8.19	8.35	8.50	—	221.14	218.67	234.64	227.80	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.81	9.89	10.13	10.38	—	284.49	285.82	295.80	292.72	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.10	8.13	8.39	8.49	—	206.55	204.88	211.43	209.70	—
Family clothing stores	565	7.87	7.86	8.12	8.20	—	218.79	215.36	237.10	224.68	—
Shoe stores	566	8.06	8.10	8.05	8.24	—	211.98	209.79	228.62	219.18	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.46	11.44	11.98	12.08	—	380.47	376.38	404.92	399.85	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.68	10.75	11.27	11.49	—	353.51	352.60	377.55	378.02	—
Household appliance stores	572	10.76	10.68	11.53	11.58	—	375.52	368.46	403.55	394.88	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.51	12.39	12.86	12.85	—	414.08	405.15	437.24	425.34	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.29	11.12	11.86	11.89	—	377.09	364.74	397.31	388.80	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.88	7.18	7.05	7.18	—	175.44	183.81	190.35	188.12	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.18	6.22	6.37	6.44	—	155.12	156.74	170.08	162.93	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.18	9.17	9.44	9.55	—	270.81	267.76	286.03	280.77	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.83	9.85	9.99	10.20	—	282.12	280.73	293.71	291.72	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.66	7.64	7.86	7.97	—	232.86	234.55	242.09	241.49	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.47	8.46	8.74	8.82	—	237.16	230.96	254.33	246.96	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.66	9.58	10.01	10.03	—	313.95	311.35	329.33	324.97	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.25	12.51	12.49	12.70	—	453.25	472.88	459.63	467.36	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.30	9.24	9.65	9.70	—	282.72	278.12	302.05	294.88	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.21	11.03	11.27	11.50	—	373.29	362.89	387.69	381.80	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.61	9.59	9.98	9.95	—	295.03	288.66	317.36	305.47	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.48	13.56	14.11	14.10	\$14.20	482.58	486.80	520.66	507.60	\$512.62
Depository institutions	60	10.32	10.37	10.90	10.88	—	361.20	360.88	395.67	382.98	—
Commercial banks	602	9.85	9.87	10.50	10.48	—	340.81	340.52	380.10	366.80	—
State commercial banks	6022	9.78	9.79	10.17	10.22	—	342.30	341.67	368.15	356.68	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021.9	9.90	9.93	10.74	10.66	—	340.56	339.61	389.86	374.17	—
Credit unions	606	10.20	10.24	10.59	10.62	—	366.18	365.57	385.48	378.07	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.05	13.97	14.70	14.49	—	525.47	525.27	580.65	554.97	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.81	11.84	12.39	12.18	—	445.24	455.84	494.36	472.58	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	19.36	19.46	21.02	21.11	—	726.00	735.59	828.19	800.07	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.03	16.19	16.82	16.68	—	612.35	623.32	659.34	640.51	—
Life insurance	631	14.50	14.89	15.14	15.08	—	543.75	561.35	590.46	579.07	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.95	14.87	16.09	15.94	—	575.58	576.96	625.90	612.10	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.26	15.17	16.51	16.31	—	592.09	593.15	647.19	632.83	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	17.70	17.79	18.24	18.12	—	681.45	695.59	715.01	699.43	—
Services		12.36	12.41	12.75	12.97	13.00	401.70	404.57	423.30	418.93	423.80
Agricultural services	07	9.66	9.66	9.88	10.00	—	338.10	336.17	351.73	345.00	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	28.8	29.8	28.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.6	37.3	37.9	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.9	31.2	32.7	31.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	34.3	34.2	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.4	27.7	28.5	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.2	27.7	27.6	26.8	--	--	--	--	--	
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.4	33.5	34.0	32.4	--	--	--	--	--	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:		36.2	36.5	37.3	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.2	--	--	--	--	--	
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.4	28.9	28.3	--	--	--	--	--	
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.5	36.0	39.2	38.2	--	--	--	--	--	
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.3	--	--	--	--	--	
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.4	36.9	37.1	37.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.5	40.7	41.7	40.3	--	--	--	--	--	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.4	32.5	33.0	29.8	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and data processing services	737	38.2	38.3	39.1	38.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer programming services	7371	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.6	38.7	40.7	39.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Information retrieval services	7375	37.9	38.4	38.9	38.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.8	38.7	40.1	39.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.0	33.1	33.4	32.9	--	--	--	--	--	
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.1	34.4	35.2	34.6	--	--	--	--	--	
Security systems services	7382	36.5	35.5	37.1	36.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.2	35.8	37.4	36.9	--	--	--	--	--	
Passenger car rental	7514	36.6	36.0	37.6	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Automobile parking	752	33.8	33.5	33.0	32.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.4	38.4	37.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.1	38.3	38.3	37.6	--	--	--	--	--	
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.7	38.0	38.2	37.2	--	--	--	--	--	
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.8	31.6	32.7	31.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Carwashes	7542	29.6	28.7	30.2	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	29.3	29.7	30.8	29.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Motion picture production and services	781	38.8	39.0	39.7	39.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Video tape rental	784	23.1	23.1	24.4	23.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.7	24.5	25.6	24.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.6	25.9	28.8	25.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.1	19.8	20.1	19.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.1	28.0	29.2	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.0	33.1	33.0	32.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	30.0	30.3	29.9	--	--	--	--	--	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.0	--	--	--	--	--	
Hospitals	806	34.9	34.9	35.0	34.7	--	--	--	--	--	

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.74	\$9.74	\$9.83	\$10.08	—	\$279.54	\$280.51	\$292.93	\$286.27	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.68	9.69	9.95	10.03	—	363.97	361.44	377.11	371.11	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.62	8.66	8.72	8.97	—	266.36	270.19	285.14	284.35	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.15	8.14	8.42	8.49	—	277.92	279.20	287.96	286.11	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.15	9.13	9.47	9.35	—	250.71	252.90	269.90	257.13	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.65	8.63	9.07	9.30	—	235.28	239.05	250.33	249.24	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	16.98	16.90	17.81	17.70	—	614.68	616.85	664.31	644.28	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.02	11.08	11.21	11.41	—	400.03	406.64	412.53	413.04	—
Services to buildings	734	8.02	8.04	8.31	8.34	—	227.77	228.34	240.16	236.02	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.84	10.92	11.54	11.47	—	395.66	393.12	452.37	438.15	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.67	7.69	7.86	7.91	—	211.69	213.01	219.29	215.94	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.12	12.11	12.76	12.96	—	475.10	475.92	502.74	505.44	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	11.41	11.51	12.65	12.86	—	415.32	424.72	469.32	477.11	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.14	16.16	16.86	16.88	—	653.67	657.71	703.06	680.26	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.13	11.06	11.57	11.82	—	439.64	435.76	454.70	460.98	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.58	9.66	10.13	10.20	—	310.39	313.95	334.29	303.96	—
Computer and data processing services	737	20.28	20.39	21.35	21.35	—	774.70	780.94	834.79	821.98	—
Computer programming services	7371	23.23	23.47	24.70	24.69	—	894.36	896.55	950.95	940.69	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.64	20.66	20.86	20.68	—	796.70	799.54	849.00	816.86	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.39	15.66	15.58	15.75	—	583.28	601.34	606.06	606.38	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	15.10	15.23	16.67	16.74	—	585.88	589.40	668.47	661.23	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.83	9.82	10.09	10.28	—	324.39	325.04	337.01	338.21	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.94	7.95	8.22	8.44	—	270.75	273.48	289.34	292.02	—
Security systems services	7382	12.25	12.38	13.54	13.77	—	447.13	439.49	502.33	497.10	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.12	10.27	10.55	10.58	—	366.34	367.67	394.57	390.40	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.12	9.25	9.60	9.59	—	333.79	333.00	360.96	354.83	—
Automobile parking	752	8.03	8.21	8.15	8.24	—	271.41	275.04	268.95	269.45	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.00	12.00	12.53	12.53	—	459.60	460.80	481.15	469.88	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.61	12.60	13.17	13.14	—	480.44	482.58	504.41	494.06	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.99	11.95	12.46	12.50	—	452.02	454.10	475.97	465.00	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.15	8.28	8.44	8.48	—	259.17	261.65	275.99	262.88	—
Carwashes	7542	7.06	7.14	7.38	7.50	—	208.98	204.92	222.88	213.75	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.86	12.86	13.33	13.37	—	493.82	492.54	514.54	505.39	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	20.27	19.94	20.06	20.18	—	786.48	777.66	796.38	789.04	—
Video tape rental	784	6.86	6.69	7.19	7.32	—	153.85	154.54	175.44	168.36	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.46	7.47	7.80	7.67	—	184.26	183.02	199.68	187.92	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.76	8.84	8.38	8.94	—	224.26	228.96	241.34	229.76	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.52	8.46	8.57	8.82	—	162.73	167.51	172.26	168.46	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.02	9.19	8.94	9.40	—	253.46	257.32	261.05	264.14	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.93	13.94	14.29	14.30	—	459.69	461.41	471.57	467.61	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.67	13.74	14.19	14.28	—	386.86	390.22	403.00	399.84	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.69	12.75	13.16	13.20	—	380.70	382.50	398.75	394.68	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.46	9.50	9.77	9.91	—	307.45	306.85	321.43	327.03	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.98	8.98	9.32	9.48	—	288.26	287.36	297.31	303.36	—
Hospitals	806	15.11	15.19	15.49	15.67	—	527.34	530.13	542.15	543.75	—

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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.7	35.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.3	31.2	31.7	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.3	31.2	31.6	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.2	31.2	30.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.9	30.1	30.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.2	31.9	32.8	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.1	32.0	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	35.0	35.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.2	37.0	37.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.2	38.2	38.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.8	38.4	38.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.6	35.7	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.0	31.0	30.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.6	36.2	36.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.2	35.7	36.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.4	34.9	36.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.2	35.5	37.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.8	34.4	36.0	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.5	34.4	35.4	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				
		Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.38	\$11.37	\$11.52	\$11.66	—	\$331.16	\$330.87	\$336.38	\$338.14	—
Legal services	81	17.33	17.41	18.13	18.07	—	599.62	604.13	643.62	623.42	—
Social services	83	8.93	8.92	9.22	9.33	—	279.51	278.30	292.27	291.10	—
Individual and family services	832	9.44	9.42	9.74	9.83	—	295.47	293.90	307.78	309.65	—
Job training and related services	833	8.66	8.62	9.00	9.03	—	270.19	268.94	277.20	277.22	—
Child day care services	835	7.67	7.68	7.75	8.08	—	229.33	231.17	238.70	236.74	—
Residential care	836	9.01	9.04	9.34	9.44	—	290.12	288.38	306.35	305.86	—
Social services, nec	839	10.85	10.86	11.31	11.19	—	348.29	347.52	364.18	361.44	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	17.92	17.99	18.20	18.33	—	627.20	629.65	649.74	639.72	—
Engineering and management services	87	17.22	17.32	17.93	18.01	—	640.58	640.84	674.17	664.57	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	18.98	19.13	19.47	19.68	—	747.81	751.81	771.01	769.49	—
Engineering services	8711	19.85	20.01	20.35	20.56	—	788.05	790.40	809.93	810.06	—
Architectural services	8712	16.85	16.95	17.50	17.64	—	643.67	647.49	680.75	672.08	—
Surveying services	8713	13.50	13.48	13.77	14.06	—	523.80	517.63	534.28	535.69	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.89	14.99	15.69	15.53	—	530.08	535.14	572.69	554.42	—
Research and testing services	873	17.76	17.76	18.39	18.56	—	653.57	653.57	676.75	671.87	—
Commercial physical research	8731	19.72	19.80	20.17	20.29	—	788.80	793.98	810.83	809.57	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.97	13.74	15.28	15.48	—	433.07	425.94	466.04	462.85	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	20.85	21.01	21.60	21.76	—	763.11	760.56	788.40	779.01	—
Management and public relations	874	16.29	16.41	17.30	17.33	—	589.70	585.84	636.64	623.88	—
Management services	8741	14.84	14.92	15.70	15.69	—	525.34	520.71	566.77	546.01	—
Management consulting services	8742	18.22	18.32	19.57	19.70	—	659.56	650.36	728.00	715.11	—
Public relations services	8743	14.94	14.95	15.92	15.73	—	519.91	514.28	573.12	526.96	—
Services, nec	89	16.99	16.91	18.03	17.88	—	586.16	581.70	638.26	629.38	—

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.

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)			
	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.62	\$20.78	\$21.07	\$21.24	\$20.93	\$20.70	\$21.55	\$21.28
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.92	21.08	21.15	21.32	20.93	20.70	21.76	21.50

P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1998 ^P
Manufacturing	\$12.46	\$12.53	\$12.73	\$12.87	\$12.82
Durable goods	12.98	13.07	13.19	13.33	13.26
Lumber and wood products	10.30	10.31	10.58	10.66	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.20	10.19	10.43	10.55	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.34	12.41	12.64	12.88	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.15	14.23	14.42	14.57	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.05	12.10	12.35	12.46	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.31	13.38	13.65	13.76	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.18	12.27	12.54	12.61	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.37	16.64	16.37	16.50	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.98	12.98	13.25	13.34	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.18	10.17	10.43	10.58	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.71	11.73	12.07	12.21	\$12.16
Food and kindred products	10.76	10.75	11.00	11.15	(2)
Tobacco products	17.58	17.36	18.37	17.62	(2)
Textile mill products	9.53	9.57	9.84	9.92	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.07	8.08	8.30	8.40	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.16	14.19	14.58	14.75	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.59	12.59	12.89	13.04	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	15.64	15.68	16.18	16.33	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	18.81	18.82	19.22	19.28	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.00	11.01	11.25	11.38	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.81	8.87	9.02	9.06	(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.

**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				
	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998P	Oct. 1998P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.40	\$12.45	\$12.74	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$431.52	\$432.02	\$447.17	\$441.78	\$446.69
Constant (1982) dollars	7.59	7.61	7.72	7.79	(2)	264.09	264.07	270.85	267.26	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	16.26	16.23	16.94	17.15	\$17.19	739.83	735.22	745.36	735.74	\$756.36
Constant (1982) dollars	9.95	9.92	10.26	10.38	(2)	452.77	449.40	451.46	445.09	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.30	16.33	16.74	16.76	\$16.85	653.63	649.93	671.27	628.50	\$672.32
Constant (1982) dollars	9.98	9.98	10.14	10.14	(2)	400.02	397.27	406.58	380.22	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.23	13.28	13.44	13.60	\$13.54	560.95	560.42	560.45	564.40	\$567.33
Constant (1982) dollars	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.23	(2)	343.30	342.56	339.46	341.44	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.06	15.09	15.33	15.44	\$15.42	606.92	600.58	611.67	608.34	\$606.01
Constant (1982) dollars	9.22	9.22	9.29	9.34	(2)	371.43	367.10	370.48	368.02	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.53	13.57	14.13	14.10	\$14.12	519.55	521.09	546.83	538.62	\$542.21
Constant (1982) dollars	8.28	8.29	8.56	8.53	(2)	317.96	318.51	331.21	325.84	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.45	8.47	8.74	8.89	\$8.83	245.05	243.94	261.33	258.70	\$255.19
Constant (1982) dollars	5.17	5.18	5.29	5.38	(2)	149.97	149.11	158.29	156.50	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.48	13.56	14.11	14.10	\$14.20	482.58	486.80	520.66	507.60	\$512.62
Constant (1982) dollars	8.25	8.29	8.55	8.53	(2)	295.34	297.56	315.36	307.08	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.36	12.41	12.75	12.97	\$13.00	401.70	404.57	423.30	418.93	\$423.80
Constant (1982) dollars	7.56	7.59	7.72	7.85	(2)	245.84	247.29	256.39	253.44	(2)

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

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.

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Alabama	42.2	42.2	41.9	\$11.89	\$12.03	\$12.18	\$501.76	\$507.67	\$510.34
Birmingham	44.9	42.4	41.8	12.73	12.91	13.00	571.58	547.38	543.40
Mobile	42.7	44.0	43.5	14.08	13.80	14.04	601.22	607.20	610.74
Alaska	52.0	55.5	56.8	12.71	10.87	10.76	660.92	603.28	611.17
Arizona	41.2	40.1	39.9	11.67	12.44	12.44	480.80	498.84	496.36
Arkansas	41.9	41.8	41.2	10.86	11.08	11.15	455.03	463.14	459.38
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.7	43.0	42.2	10.39	10.79	10.87	433.26	463.97	458.71
Fort Smith	42.8	44.6	42.1	10.80	11.26	11.06	462.24	502.20	465.63
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.1	41.7	41.4	11.83	11.72	11.84	498.04	488.72	490.18
Pine Bluff	41.0	40.1	41.3	12.81	13.24	13.46	525.21	530.92	555.90
California	42.1	41.8	41.4	13.31	13.65	13.74	560.35	570.57	568.84
Bakersfield	41.2	41.4	41.0	13.75	13.94	14.06	566.50	577.12	576.46
Fresno	41.6	42.0	41.8	11.66	11.82	11.90	485.06	496.44	497.42
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.5	42.0	41.6	12.52	12.80	12.87	532.10	537.60	535.39
Modesto	41.3	42.3	45.7	13.30	13.42	13.60	549.29	567.67	621.52
Oakland	42.2	41.4	41.2	15.61	15.65	15.65	658.74	647.91	644.78
Orange County	42.8	43.3	42.6	12.81	13.10	13.12	548.27	567.23	558.91
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.3	42.5	42.2	11.88	12.09	12.14	502.52	513.83	512.31
Sacramento	41.4	41.2	41.2	14.37	14.72	14.73	594.92	606.46	606.88
Salinas	38.2	38.8	38.2	13.74	13.92	13.94	524.87	540.10	532.51
San Diego	40.0	40.1	40.0	13.34	13.62	13.67	533.60	546.16	546.80
San Francisco	40.9	41.5	41.3	14.41	14.68	14.75	589.37	609.22	609.18
San Jose	41.9	42.1	42.0	16.60	16.75	16.80	695.54	705.18	705.60
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.0	41.8	41.8	13.72	14.08	14.25	562.52	588.54	595.65
Santa Rosa	41.1	39.5	39.6	14.69	15.25	15.38	603.76	602.38	609.05
Stockton-Lodi	44.3	42.8	44.3	13.18	13.51	13.68	583.87	578.23	606.02
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.9	42.2	42.7	15.26	15.44	15.58	654.65	651.57	665.27
Ventura	42.2	42.8	42.6	12.43	12.46	12.45	524.55	533.29	530.37
Colorado	42.4	42.0	40.7	13.41	13.83	14.11	568.58	580.86	574.28
Denver	42.2	43.3	40.3	13.32	12.82	13.29	562.10	555.11	535.59
Connecticut	43.0	42.4	42.2	14.62	14.72	15.00	628.66	624.13	633.00
Bridgeport	43.0	41.3	41.5	15.04	15.59	15.52	646.72	643.87	644.08
Danbury	43.6	42.4	40.9	14.95	14.45	14.94	651.82	612.68	611.05
Hartford	43.7	42.4	42.6	15.36	15.44	15.75	671.23	654.66	670.95
New Haven-Meriden	42.9	41.6	41.4	14.63	14.80	14.84	627.63	615.68	614.38
New London-Norwich	42.7	42.2	42.3	15.15	15.63	15.68	646.91	659.59	663.26
Stamford-Norwalk	41.1	38.8	38.4	13.67	13.71	13.82	561.84	531.95	530.69
Waterbury	43.4	42.1	42.4	13.64	14.07	14.05	591.98	592.35	595.72
Delaware	41.9	42.5	41.8	14.89	15.44	15.48	623.89	656.20	647.06
Dover	40.2	40.2	39.9	13.43	13.74	13.80	539.89	552.35	550.62
Wilmington-Newark	42.7	43.2	43.5	17.89	18.52	18.57	763.90	800.06	807.80
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.9	39.9	41.1	14.07	14.38	14.59	561.39	573.76	599.65
Florida	41.9	41.7	41.5	11.02	11.45	11.54	461.74	477.47	478.91
Georgia	42.5	41.6	41.3	11.62	12.04	12.18	493.85	500.86	503.03
Atlanta	42.7	41.4	40.6	12.56	12.89	13.06	536.31	533.65	530.24
Savannah	49.4	47.5	48.2	13.93	15.03	15.15	688.14	713.93	730.23
Hawaii	37.4	37.4	37.3	13.30	13.12	12.98	497.42	490.69	484.15
Honolulu	38.3	40.1	38.4	13.03	13.18	12.92	499.05	528.52	496.13
Idaho	41.3	39.4	39.6	12.80	13.05	13.03	528.64	514.17	515.99
Illinois	42.3	41.9	41.6	13.35	13.75	13.83	564.71	576.13	575.33
Bloomington-Normal	41.3	43.8	43.7	17.64	18.72	18.70	728.53	819.94	817.19
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	40.9	40.6	11.06	11.46	11.48	458.99	468.71	466.09
Chicago	42.0	41.9	41.2	13.27	13.55	13.57	557.34	567.75	559.08
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.2	43.4	43.1	15.42	15.54	15.70	666.14	674.44	676.67
Decatur	42.8	41.8	40.8	16.65	16.82	16.86	712.62	703.08	687.89
Kankakee	41.2	40.4	40.0	14.74	14.70	14.99	607.29	593.88	599.60
Peoria-Pekin	42.7	41.5	41.4	16.47	16.49	16.51	703.27	684.34	683.51
Rockford	42.5	42.8	42.8	15.10	16.11	16.48	641.75	689.51	705.34
Springfield	40.6	40.2	40.0	12.03	12.56	12.55	488.42	504.91	502.00

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998P
Indiana	43.8	42.5	40.9	\$14.79	\$14.70	\$14.86	\$647.80	\$624.75	\$607.77
Bloomington	44.1	40.4	40.1	12.51	12.04	12.02	551.69	486.42	482.00
Elkhart-Goshen	39.7	39.7	39.4	12.33	12.44	12.48	489.50	493.87	491.71
Evansville-Henderson	43.3	43.1	42.7	14.83	14.01	14.08	642.14	603.83	601.22
Fort Wayne	42.1	41.6	41.6	14.79	14.33	14.59	622.66	596.13	606.94
Gary	42.1	40.9	41.7	19.14	18.60	18.64	805.79	760.74	777.29
Indianapolis	44.1	43.3	43.3	15.67	15.09	15.12	691.05	653.40	654.70
Kokomo	50.2	52.9	53.0	20.17	20.29	20.11	1,012.53	1,073.34	1,065.83
Lafayette	42.5	44.1	42.5	15.65	15.92	15.77	665.13	702.07	670.23
Muncie	45.0	44.7	44.8	14.90	14.11	14.10	670.50	630.72	631.68
South Bend	42.1	41.2	40.7	12.80	12.86	12.78	538.88	529.83	520.15
Terre Haute	44.0	46.6	46.6	14.72	14.26	14.31	647.68	664.52	666.85
Iowa	43.4	41.5	40.7	13.67	13.74	14.20	593.28	570.21	577.94
Cedar Rapids	43.3	41.3	42.0	17.09	17.49	18.94	740.00	722.34	795.48
Des Moines	44.6	40.3	40.9	13.54	14.03	14.45	603.88	565.41	591.01
Dubuque	43.2	41.3	39.8	14.90	15.18	15.26	643.68	626.93	607.35
Sioux City	38.3	40.2	38.3	11.42	11.79	13.41	437.39	473.96	513.60
Kansas	42.5	42.2	41.2	13.55	13.93	14.16	575.88	587.85	583.39
Topeka	39.2	43.0	42.6	15.23	16.49	16.84	597.02	709.07	717.38
Wichita	43.8	42.4	42.0	16.00	15.95	16.08	700.80	676.28	675.36
Kentucky	42.1	41.3	41.6	13.27	13.82	13.88	558.67	570.77	577.41
Lexington	43.3	41.7	41.7	14.14	13.87	13.90	612.26	578.38	579.63
Louisville	42.6	41.6	41.8	14.86	15.24	15.30	633.04	633.98	639.54
Louisiana	44.5	44.6	43.6	14.23	14.68	14.75	633.24	654.73	643.10
Baton Rouge	43.2	44.1	43.1	16.34	17.57	17.95	705.89	774.84	773.65
New Orleans	44.5	43.7	43.7	14.26	14.50	14.46	634.57	633.65	631.90
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.9	41.3	42.6	14.07	13.53	13.60	617.67	558.79	579.36
Maine	41.2	40.2	40.1	13.06	13.41	13.82	538.07	539.08	554.18
Lewiston-Auburn	42.8	42.0	42.0	11.56	11.98	12.22	494.77	503.16	513.24
Portland	38.0	41.4	43.9	11.07	11.80	11.34	420.66	488.52	497.83
Maryland	41.5	41.4	41.3	13.98	14.30	14.55	580.17	592.02	600.92
Baltimore PMSA	41.9	41.8	41.7	14.62	14.88	15.17	612.58	621.98	632.59
Massachusetts	42.5	41.8	41.5	13.54	13.77	13.80	575.45	575.59	572.70
Boston	42.0	41.2	41.0	14.63	15.04	15.13	614.46	619.65	620.33
Springfield	43.8	41.3	40.7	13.12	13.51	13.70	574.66	557.96	557.59
Worcester	43.5	41.5	41.2	13.60	13.88	13.96	591.60	576.02	575.15
Michigan	45.0	43.1	42.8	17.28	17.58	18.35	777.60	757.70	785.38
Ann Arbor	46.8	43.8	44.3	18.00	19.26	19.63	842.40	843.59	869.61
Detroit	46.0	42.9	43.6	18.81	19.85	20.41	865.26	851.57	889.88
Flint	45.8	43.7	43.1	24.07	25.36	27.21	1,102.41	1,108.23	1,172.75
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	43.1	41.7	40.5	14.48	14.76	15.27	624.09	615.49	618.44
Jackson	42.2	39.4	39.3	13.16	12.81	12.79	555.35	504.71	502.65
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.6	44.2	43.7	15.08	15.92	16.23	672.57	703.66	709.25
Lansing East Lansing	44.3	44.6	43.2	18.04	20.29	19.74	799.17	904.93	852.77
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.7	44.4	46.8	21.47	21.53	22.26	1,024.12	955.93	1,041.77
Minnesota	42.5	41.3	41.6	13.69	13.69	13.97	581.83	565.40	581.15
Duluth-Superior	40.6	39.8	40.8	12.38	12.57	12.73	502.63	500.29	519.38
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.5	42.1	41.8	14.57	14.67	14.93	619.23	617.61	624.07
St. Cloud	44.1	43.2	42.5	12.91	13.26	13.65	569.33	572.83	580.13
Mississippi	42.1	41.5	40.6	10.46	10.73	10.72	440.37	445.30	435.23
Jackson	41.8	41.5	41.2	12.04	12.01	12.08	503.27	498.42	497.70
Missouri	41.7	41.1	41.3	12.89	13.38	13.72	537.51	549.92	566.64
Kansas City	44.9	42.9	42.8	14.18	14.76	14.72	636.68	633.20	630.02
St. Louis	42.6	42.0	42.8	15.10	15.56	15.93	643.26	653.52	681.80
Springfield	40.0	41.4	40.9	10.94	11.62	11.48	437.60	481.07	469.53
Montana	40.3	39.4	38.2	13.42	13.82	13.95	540.83	544.51	532.89
Nebraska	42.4	42.6	42.5	12.18	12.18	12.32	516.43	518.87	523.60
Lincoln	47.1	43.4	43.3	13.84	14.10	14.26	651.86	611.94	617.46
Omaha	42.0	43.6	42.9	13.64	13.08	13.11	572.88	570.29	562.42
Nevada	43.5	41.7	42.5	13.91	14.51	14.26	605.09	605.07	606.05
Las Vegas	41.1	40.6	41.5	14.74	15.93	15.70	605.81	646.76	651.55

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P
New Hampshire	41.7	41.2	40.2	\$12.54	\$12.73	\$12.96	\$522.92	\$524.48	\$520.99
Manchester	40.9	40.3	39.6	13.53	12.96	13.13	553.38	522.29	519.95
Nashua	40.9	42.3	41.0	14.77	14.69	14.74	604.09	621.39	604.34
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.2	40.0	38.4	11.60	12.16	12.54	477.92	486.40	481.54
New Jersey	42.2	41.7	41.7	14.22	14.52	14.65	600.08	605.48	610.91
New Mexico	39.4	38.3	37.8	11.93	12.38	12.28	470.04	474.15	464.18
Albuquerque	38.3	38.7	36.9	14.38	14.14	14.14	550.75	547.22	521.77
New York	41.8	40.8	40.7	13.26	13.43	13.66	554.27	547.94	555.96
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.6	42.2	42.2	14.77	14.33	14.67	629.20	604.73	619.07
Binghamton	41.5	40.2	40.7	10.52	10.75	11.04	436.58	432.15	449.33
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.1	43.0	43.3	16.98	17.00	17.07	731.84	731.00	739.13
Dutchess County	39.8	39.5	38.8	12.31	11.95	12.15	489.94	472.03	471.42
Elmira	42.8	40.3	41.8	12.29	12.57	12.87	526.01	506.57	537.97
Nassau-Suffolk	41.1	40.4	39.7	12.08	12.51	12.63	496.49	505.40	501.41
New York PMSA	39.2	39.3	38.8	12.07	12.21	12.26	473.14	479.85	475.69
New York City	38.9	39.1	38.5	11.82	11.97	12.01	459.80	468.03	462.39
Newburgh	42.2	41.2	42.0	11.45	11.21	11.39	483.19	461.85	478.38
Rochester	44.0	41.9	43.1	14.89	15.13	15.30	655.16	633.95	659.43
Rockland County	42.6	41.8	41.6	15.86	15.70	15.87	675.64	656.26	660.19
Syracuse	43.4	42.3	40.7	14.27	14.46	14.51	619.32	611.66	590.56
Utica-Rome	41.0	39.4	39.1	11.48	11.73	11.94	470.68	462.16	466.85
Westchester County	40.6	40.5	40.2	12.73	12.94	12.90	516.84	524.07	518.58
North Carolina	41.6	41.2	40.9	11.49	11.85	11.93	477.98	488.22	487.94
Asheville	42.5	41.8	40.4	11.16	11.39	11.41	474.30	476.10	460.96
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.6	41.3	41.1	12.41	12.87	12.98	516.26	531.53	533.48
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point	41.0	40.5	39.8	11.88	12.04	12.09	487.08	487.62	481.18
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.1	41.9	41.6	12.53	13.05	13.03	527.51	546.80	542.05
North Dakota	40.9	39.3	39.3	11.51	11.66	11.74	470.76	458.24	461.38
Fargo-Moorhead	42.1	38.8	39.2	11.68	11.29	11.42	491.73	438.05	447.66
Ohio	43.8	42.7	43.1	15.50	15.79	16.11	678.90	674.23	694.34
Akron	42.9	42.5	41.6	12.76	13.11	13.21	547.40	557.18	549.54
Canton-Massillon	41.6	41.5	41.3	14.16	13.95	14.16	589.06	578.93	584.81
Cincinnati	44.3	43.3	43.5	14.75	15.24	15.37	653.43	659.89	668.60
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	42.5	42.6	15.14	15.28	15.51	663.13	649.40	660.73
Columbus	42.8	42.5	42.5	14.51	15.05	15.46	621.03	639.63	657.05
Dayton-Springfield	44.3	42.8	44.3	16.61	16.83	17.52	735.82	720.32	776.14
Hamilton-Middletown	47.0	45.8	46.0	16.99	17.18	18.11	798.53	786.84	833.06
Lima	44.2	42.5	43.1	16.44	16.29	16.28	726.65	692.33	701.67
Mansfield	43.1	42.6	42.5	16.18	16.76	17.04	697.36	713.98	724.20
Steubenville-Weirton	41.4	41.0	41.4	16.95	17.99	18.08	701.73	737.59	748.51
Toledo	45.9	43.1	43.1	16.63	16.94	17.12	763.32	730.11	737.87
Youngstown-Warren	42.5	41.3	42.7	17.77	17.59	18.19	755.23	726.47	776.71
Oklahoma	42.9	41.6	40.6	12.65	12.52	12.81	542.69	520.83	520.09
Oklahoma City	44.8	44.1	41.8	14.06	13.35	14.08	629.89	588.74	588.54
Tulsa	42.6	42.7	42.5	12.88	13.12	13.21	548.69	560.22	561.43
Oregon	40.9	41.3	40.2	13.45	13.98	14.22	550.11	577.37	571.64
Eugene-Springfield	39.4	40.4	40.9	12.71	13.53	13.33	500.77	546.61	545.20
Medford-Ashland	40.1	40.9	37.8	12.72	13.27	13.12	510.07	542.74	495.94
Portland-Vancouver	41.6	40.9	40.3	13.74	14.41	14.86	571.58	589.37	598.86
Salem	39.6	40.4	38.6	11.93	11.47	11.51	472.43	463.39	444.29
Pennsylvania	42.4	41.6	41.2	13.85	14.02	14.18	587.24	583.23	584.22
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.5	41.3	40.9	14.11	14.40	14.61	599.68	594.72	597.55
Altoona	41.8	40.2	40.0	11.81	11.98	12.28	493.66	481.60	491.20
Erie	45.0	42.8	43.1	14.29	14.04	14.05	643.05	600.91	605.56
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.9	40.0	39.9	13.37	13.77	13.89	546.83	550.80	554.21
Johnstown	38.9	39.3	38.4	10.29	10.26	10.38	400.28	403.22	398.59
Lancaster	40.6	40.4	40.6	13.00	12.95	12.97	527.80	523.18	526.58
Philadelphia PMSA	42.0	41.2	40.9	15.05	15.36	15.49	632.10	632.83	633.54
Pittsburgh	43.2	41.8	42.7	14.84	14.91	15.21	641.09	623.24	649.47
Reading	42.2	42.6	42.2	15.15	14.96	15.14	639.33	637.30	638.91
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	42.4	40.8	41.2	12.49	12.73	13.09	529.58	519.38	539.31
Sharon	43.5	42.0	42.0	14.93	15.20	15.25	649.46	638.40	640.50
State College	41.5	43.2	42.5	11.79	12.31	12.40	489.29	531.79	527.00
Williamsport	42.1	40.4	39.6	10.73	11.59	11.41	451.73	468.24	451.84
York	42.2	42.9	43.6	14.13	14.43	14.69	596.29	619.05	640.48

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		
	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P	September 1997	August 1998	September 1998 ^P
Rhode Island	41.5	40.2	40.6	\$11.31	\$11.64	\$11.64	\$469.37	\$467.93	\$472.58
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	42.2	41.0	39.8	11.43	11.99	11.97	482.35	491.59	476.41
South Carolina	42.5	42.6	42.6	10.38	10.53	10.54	441.15	448.58	449.00
South Dakota	41.9	42.8	42.6	10.01	10.26	10.29	419.42	439.13	438.35
Rapid City	41.4	40.8	40.5	9.93	10.50	10.46	411.10	428.40	423.63
Sioux Falls	42.2	44.3	44.3	10.41	10.70	10.74	439.30	474.01	475.78
Tennessee	41.5	40.8	39.0	11.86	12.03	12.30	492.19	490.82	479.70
Chattanooga	41.9	42.1	39.8	10.76	11.18	11.55	450.84	470.68	459.69
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.1	39.9	36.9	12.85	12.79	13.39	515.29	510.32	494.09
Knoxville	41.1	40.8	40.4	11.52	11.94	11.98	473.47	487.15	483.99
Memphis	41.5	41.5	40.5	12.30	12.83	12.98	510.45	532.45	525.69
Nashville	41.9	40.2	38.9	12.79	12.93	13.09	535.90	519.79	509.20
Texas	43.9	43.6	42.9	12.05	12.19	12.24	529.00	531.48	525.10
Dallas	43.7	42.7	42.6	12.03	12.46	12.38	525.71	532.04	527.39
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.7	44.0	43.5	12.84	12.95	13.00	561.11	569.80	565.50
Houston	46.7	44.9	43.0	14.39	14.28	14.36	672.01	641.17	617.48
San Antonio	41.6	42.2	41.7	9.73	9.73	9.77	404.77	410.61	407.41
Utah	40.6	41.0	40.4	13.04	13.03	13.32	529.42	534.23	538.13
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.4	40.1	12.82	12.95	13.05	515.36	523.18	523.31
Vermont	42.0	39.6	39.7	12.76	12.95	13.22	535.92	512.82	524.83
Burlington	46.0	45.6	44.8	13.16	13.76	14.32	605.36	627.46	641.54
Virginia	42.5	42.6	42.4	12.58	12.87	13.09	534.65	548.26	555.02
Bristol	40.6	36.6	36.4	10.85	10.67	10.73	440.51	390.52	390.57
Charlottesville	44.6	41.9	41.0	10.28	11.38	11.24	458.49	476.82	460.84
Danville	44.6	44.5	43.6	12.68	12.78	12.83	565.53	568.71	559.39
Lynchburg	42.8	45.1	45.4	12.36	12.65	12.73	529.01	570.52	577.94
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	43.0	43.3	44.6	14.82	14.82	15.12	637.26	641.71	674.35
Northern Virginia	41.2	42.2	41.6	12.78	13.27	13.28	526.54	559.99	552.45
Richmond-Petersburg	42.4	42.4	41.5	15.97	16.22	16.60	677.13	687.73	688.90
Roanoke	40.8	41.2	40.2	14.11	14.04	13.87	575.69	578.45	557.57
Washington	41.3	41.4	40.7	15.15	15.71	15.97	625.70	650.39	649.98
West Virginia	41.8	41.4	41.9	13.13	13.68	14.17	548.83	566.35	593.72
Charleston	46.8	47.4	47.8	14.78	15.67	16.62	691.70	742.76	794.44
Huntington-Ashland	42.9	43.5	43.5	14.36	15.48	16.10	616.04	673.38	700.35
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.3	42.5	42.0	17.05	16.96	17.78	738.27	720.80	746.76
Wheeling	38.7	38.8	41.2	15.82	16.82	17.11	612.23	652.62	704.93
Wisconsin	43.2	42.0	42.2	13.69	13.89	14.21	591.41	583.38	599.66
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.6	43.8	44.2	14.94	15.41	15.53	666.32	674.96	686.43
Eau Claire	41.1	40.7	43.5	12.32	12.68	12.36	506.35	516.08	537.66
Green Bay	42.4	41.3	42.0	15.06	15.53	15.86	638.54	641.39	666.12
Janesville-Beloit	46.0	42.8	42.4	17.02	17.46	18.34	782.92	747.29	777.62
Kenosha	39.8	38.9	39.4	15.17	15.53	15.23	603.77	604.12	600.06
La Crosse	41.7	40.6	42.3	11.50	12.27	12.75	479.55	498.16	539.33
Madison	43.5	42.3	42.4	12.98	13.27	13.59	564.63	561.32	576.22
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.5	41.6	41.0	15.07	14.85	15.10	640.48	617.76	619.10
Racine	42.7	41.9	42.4	14.09	14.70	14.84	601.64	615.93	629.22
Sheboygan	43.8	44.8	45.3	13.06	13.76	14.09	572.03	616.45	638.28
Wausau	44.5	43.6	42.2	13.38	13.48	14.02	595.41	587.73	591.64
Wyoming	40.3	39.0	40.2	15.03	15.05	15.74	605.71	586.95	632.75
Puerto Rico	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.22	(¹)	(¹)	329.62	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	43.3	(¹)	(¹)	18.32	(¹)	(¹)	793.26	(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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,028.2	26,048.7
Employed	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	24,860.5	24,843.5
Unemployed	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	1,167.7	1,205.2
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,101.8	7,117.8
Employed	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	6,868.9	6,864.8
Unemployed	308.7	303.3	298.5	292.7	269.7	258.4	276.2	243.1	264.3	252.4	239.8	232.9	253.0
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	18,926.4	18,930.9
Employed	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	17,991.6	17,978.7
Unemployed	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	934.8	952.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	48,129.5	48,215.1
Employed	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	46,001.2	46,112.9
Unemployed	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	2,128.4	2,102.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	24,863.9	24,902.9
Employed	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	23,842.1	23,925.3
Unemployed	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	1,021.8	977.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,150.9	8,149.4
Employed	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	7,805.5	7,797.0
Unemployed	434.1	417.7	409.7	397.5	369.1	351.0	382.8	357.7	355.0	333.2	329.6	345.4	352.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,114.7	15,162.8
Employed	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	14,353.5	14,390.6
Unemployed	773.7	762.9	743.2	727.2	714.5	674.4	693.3	698.1	694.2	736.3	752.7	761.2	772.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,300.0	33,350.1
Employed	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	32,122.4	32,146.3
Unemployed	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	1,177.6	1,203.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,028.3	23,069.8
Employed	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	22,156.4	22,168.4
Unemployed	966.4	966.8	962.9	959.3	930.8	917.3	924.3	811.1	843.6	895.4	940.7	872.0	901.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,271.7	10,280.3
Employed	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	9,966.0	9,978.0
Unemployed	343.8	335.7	329.7	327.4	315.2	311.8	332.3	320.7	329.8	315.9	314.4	305.6	302.4
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	30,786.6	30,922.9
Employed	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	29,172.0	29,262.0
Unemployed	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	1,614.7	1,661.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,770.9	8,810.7
Employed	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	8,404.8	8,436.4
Unemployed	350.6	347.5	349.0	349.7	335.6	348.5	368.1	374.8	362.3	367.9	360.5	366.2	374.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,015.7	22,112.3
Employed	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	20,767.2	20,825.6
Unemployed	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	1,248.5	1,286.7
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8

^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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,145.6	2,149.8
Employed	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	2,065.5	2,059.5
Unemployed	110.7	105.7	102.7	99.1	89.1	81.8	89.9	78.7	86.7	81.8	78.3	80.1	90.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	316.7	317.0	317.4	318.5	317.6	318.0	317.4	316.3	318.5	319.6	317.8	318.9	318.9
Employed	292.1	293.0	294.4	295.9	297.8	297.9	298.5	298.3	299.6	299.3	298.0	300.1	300.1
Unemployed	24.5	24.0	23.1	22.6	19.8	20.1	19.0	18.1	18.9	20.3	19.8	18.9	18.8
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,284.6	2,300.3
Employed	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	2,189.9	2,202.1
Unemployed	94.6	93.3	94.7	93.0	83.8	89.3	99.0	99.6	92.5	90.3	86.4	94.8	98.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,240.7	1,241.8
Employed	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	1,184.3	1,179.8
Unemployed	63.0	61.6	61.7	62.1	65.6	65.4	70.1	65.1	64.8	60.2	58.0	56.3	62.1
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.0
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,310.3	16,335.8
Employed	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	15,358.1	15,363.6
Unemployed	999.4	989.3	973.6	971.0	968.3	958.0	980.0	964.0	960.4	942.5	926.4	952.2	972.2
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,252.6	2,261.3
Employed	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	2,178.0	2,181.1
Unemployed	68.6	66.5	67.4	66.9	63.1	67.2	69.9	75.3	71.4	76.5	75.1	74.6	80.3
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,715.8	1,722.0
Employed	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	1,656.0	1,655.1
Unemployed	84.2	82.6	80.0	77.5	65.3	65.0	69.4	67.1	65.3	65.3	59.0	59.8	66.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.9
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	380.5	381.9	383.9	387.0	387.9	388.7	393.2	393.2	393.9	394.4	395.5	393.2	393.9
Employed	366.7	368.7	371.2	374.0	374.6	375.0	379.6	378.3	377.7	378.5	379.3	379.1	380.6
Unemployed	13.8	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.6	14.9	16.2	15.9	16.1	14.1	13.4
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.4
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	256.1	255.7	255.6	255.7	258.5	260.6	260.6	268.4	267.1	265.3	261.5	264.3	260.9
Employed	235.0	234.6	234.8	234.9	236.7	237.0	236.3	244.6	245.3	243.6	239.8	241.0	237.8
Unemployed	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.8	23.6	24.2	23.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	23.3	23.2
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.9
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,340.2	7,342.7
Employed	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	7,037.1
Unemployed	335.5	333.9	337.0	337.7	337.8	336.1	346.4	342.9	328.7	331.1	316.3	319.6	305.6
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,972.7	4,003.5
Employed	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	3,811.0	3,847.7
Unemployed	173.0	166.9	164.2	158.9	157.0	163.6	159.1	157.7	160.5	162.2	160.1	161.7	155.8
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	592.8	592.4	592.5	593.1	593.4	592.8	592.9	592.3	593.4	592.4	596.2	596.9	600.7
Employed	555.2	556.3	557.1	557.7	560.4	558.7	558.6	561.0	559.0	556.9	561.4	563.1	564.1
Unemployed	37.6	36.1	35.4	35.4	33.0	34.1	34.4	31.3	34.5	35.5	34.8	33.8	36.6
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	636.2	638.0	638.4	641.0	640.1	641.7	644.8	646.7	647.2	645.1	646.9	653.4	662.9
Employed	602.5	604.2	605.8	607.4	608.1	609.5	611.2	613.5	616.4	612.8	615.5	621.4	629.9
Unemployed	33.7	33.7	32.6	33.6	32.0	32.2	33.5	33.2	30.9	32.3	31.4	32.0	33.1
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,137.4	6,160.8
Employed	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	5,877.9	5,883.2
Unemployed	284.0	287.6	294.8	295.1	302.7	283.6	280.0	255.9	241.8	278.1	275.7	259.5	277.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,089.9	3,093.3
Employed	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	3,006.2	2,997.7
Unemployed	112.7	113.5	109.2	109.1	101.8	100.5	106.9	87.2	88.9	87.7	79.5	83.8	95.6
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.1
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,571.0	1,581.1
Employed	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	1,531.0	1,539.3
Unemployed	48.1	45.7	45.3	46.0	44.5	41.4	41.5	38.2	36.7	39.8	39.7	40.0	41.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,422.5	1,424.9
Employed	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	1,371.7	1,372.2
Unemployed	50.6	50.4	50.6	52.7	48.8	47.7	49.5	47.7	50.3	50.0	52.8	50.9	52.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,950.9	1,942.4
Employed	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	1,864.5	1,862.8
Unemployed	100.0	97.0	94.9	92.3	88.4	79.9	86.9	77.8	81.6	85.8	81.5	86.3	79.6
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,083.5	2,072.9
Employed	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	1,956.6	1,946.0
Unemployed	120.2	119.7	119.4	117.3	105.3	88.2	95.8	113.8	109.7	108.7	122.6	126.9	126.9
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.1
Maine													
Civilian labor force	656.4	657.8	659.0	661.1	660.9	657.9	655.0	653.3	654.1	650.6	652.2	654.1	649.4
Employed	621.1	622.5	624.0	626.3	627.7	627.6	626.6	627.1	629.0	624.4	622.1	625.3	621.4
Unemployed	35.3	35.3	35.0	34.9	33.1	30.3	28.4	26.2	25.1	26.1	30.2	28.8	28.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,788.3	2,771.1
Employed	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	2,654.3	2,651.3
Unemployed	146.1	139.6	137.4	133.7	134.9	134.9	130.4	125.0	126.7	123.7	132.7	134.0	119.7
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.3
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,251.6	3,265.1
Employed	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	3,154.8	3,157.7
Unemployed	131.2	127.3	126.4	124.3	116.9	108.9	121.9	95.8	119.6	111.2	101.3	96.7	107.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,032.8	5,050.1
Employed	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	4,852.1	4,867.2
Unemployed	203.2	200.9	199.0	197.3	197.7	205.0	198.8	176.6	187.9	181.2	209.7	180.7	182.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.6
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,693.5	2,701.2
Employed	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	2,636.5	2,637.4
Unemployed	83.2	81.3	79.6	77.3	72.6	69.1	77.1	69.4	74.5	69.5	61.9	57.0	63.8
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,279.1	1,283.9
Employed	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	1,214.4	1,215.9
Unemployed	76.5	73.2	69.6	65.6	69.8	69.1	75.4	68.3	66.0	58.7	62.9	64.7	68.0
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,907.7	2,897.4
Employed	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	2,788.6	2,790.9
Unemployed	120.3	119.9	116.9	115.7	115.0	118.7	124.7	129.6	131.8	122.5	121.2	119.1	106.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	455.7	458.0	459.0	460.6	462.2	462.5	461.8	462.6	464.4	464.4	464.9	463.8	464.0
Employed	431.4	433.3	434.2	435.9	437.1	438.2	436.8	437.2	438.5	439.5	441.1	440.6	440.0
Unemployed	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1	24.3	25.0	25.4	25.8	24.9	23.7	23.2	24.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	910.6	913.9	919.0	923.6	924.2	926.2	926.8	928.7	927.2	927.2	932.3	931.6	930.2
Employed	888.3	893.4	899.9	905.9	907.6	908.4	906.3	910.5	908.8	911.6	912.3	910.3	910.9
Unemployed	22.3	20.5	19.1	17.7	16.6	17.9	20.5	18.2	18.4	15.6	20.0	21.3	19.3
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.1
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	892.1	895.1	897.1	900.6	905.7	911.4	909.6	914.5	915.8	920.6	924.9	926.6	932.4
Employed	856.6	859.7	861.7	864.8	866.7	869.7	867.2	870.4	872.9	880.4	885.7	887.4	896.7
Unemployed	35.6	35.4	35.4	35.8	39.0	41.8	42.4	44.1	42.9	40.2	39.3	39.2	35.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	648.3	652.8	653.2	651.2	653.3	652.7	652.0	653.5	655.2	653.8	653.3	647.8	647.3
Employed	629.1	633.3	633.7	632.1	635.4	634.6	632.7	634.9	635.5	636.0	638.0	634.1	631.7
Unemployed	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.3	18.6	19.6	17.8	15.4	13.7	15.6
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,184.2	4,190.2
Employed	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	3,982.1	3,990.7
Unemployed	212.8	210.1	206.9	206.6	204.7	210.6	214.0	214.1	209.3	202.1	203.7	202.1	199.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	825.7	829.8	832.8	835.5	836.1	837.7	841.7	842.7	842.7	846.9	847.6	846.7	848.0
Employed	776.2	779.8	781.3	782.2	784.9	785.1	787.7	790.7	788.1	790.2	793.8	792.2	792.8
Unemployed	49.6	50.0	51.5	53.3	51.2	52.5	54.0	52.1	54.5	56.7	53.8	54.5	55.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.5
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,769.7	8,793.5
Employed	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	8,302.4	8,309.7
Unemployed	563.4	557.0	546.7	534.0	527.2	542.3	533.5	505.4	500.5	479.7	479.6	467.3	483.8
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,803.9	3,816.1
Employed	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	3,668.1	3,682.4
Unemployed	138.0	136.7	139.4	139.8	138.4	141.3	148.8	140.1	126.3	115.3	123.9	135.9	133.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.7	346.1	346.3	346.1	346.2	346.0	346.4	344.9	346.4	347.3	347.0	346.8	347.0
Employed	338.9	339.5	339.2	339.1	339.8	339.4	338.0	338.2	339.1	339.5	339.5	338.5	338.4
Unemployed	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.6	8.4	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.5	8.3	8.7
Unemployment rate	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,803.3	5,800.7
Employed	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	5,551.7	5,551.5
Unemployed	259.0	259.7	256.1	254.6	234.7	240.9	247.5	222.0	246.7	261.1	274.7	251.5	249.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,620.8	1,635.2
Employed	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	1,551.7	1,564.5
Unemployed	65.6	62.8	60.8	57.3	52.7	56.9	57.5	60.5	59.5	64.8	71.5	69.1	70.8
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,766.9	1,788.7
Employed	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	1,665.9	1,687.0
Unemployed	99.9	99.0	96.5	94.2	94.1	83.9	87.2	89.9	92.2	94.9	95.9	101.0	101.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,972.5	5,947.2
Employed	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	5,707.1	5,678.3
Unemployed	307.8	298.4	292.9	286.7	276.4	279.8	284.8	256.6	255.6	261.7	269.9	265.4	268.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	507.1	507.7	506.7	507.5	508.6	506.5	509.5	506.6	501.8	498.4	500.1	499.6	502.8
Employed	480.9	481.6	481.4	482.9	484.1	481.9	483.7	481.9	478.4	477.9	477.8	475.5	478.3
Unemployed	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.6	24.5	24.6	25.8	24.7	23.4	20.5	22.2	24.0	24.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,930.3	1,931.8
Employed	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	1,868.7
Unemployed	79.0	72.8	70.8	70.0	73.8	65.8	46.2	56.6	65.0	61.9	73.4	66.9	63.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.3
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	392.5	394.4	395.9	397.5	398.0	398.7	398.6	398.4	399.8	400.6	401.2	398.5	398.4
Employed	380.9	383.0	384.8	386.7	386.7	388.2	387.8	387.4	388.9	390.0	389.9	389.5	388.8
Unemployed	11.6	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.3	9.0	9.6
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,775.4	2,773.4
Employed	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	2,661.1	2,658.9
Unemployed	146.9	141.9	142.5	140.6	121.9	120.3	130.7	132.9	120.7	106.9	106.9	114.2	114.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,169.7	10,212.8
Employed	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	9,660.9	9,700.3
Unemployed	524.9	518.8	501.3	490.5	490.9	463.9	469.9	458.7	460.3	502.6	500.6	508.9	512.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,084.6	1,084.6
Employed	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	1,048.7	1,048.7
Unemployed	32.1	31.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.1	33.6	34.6	33.0	34.8	39.0	35.9	35.9
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	326.4	328.5	329.3	330.3	329.2	330.8	331.8	330.2	329.1	330.4	333.3	332.9	331.1
Employed	313.8	315.9	316.9	318.0	317.2	319.3	320.4	319.6	317.9	318.9	321.5	323.2	320.7
Unemployed	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.8	9.8	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,567.5	3,580.3
Employed	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	3,456.0	3,468.6
Unemployed	132.1	127.1	124.8	121.2	116.4	115.8	118.6	99.4	106.2	111.2	105.5	111.5	111.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,022.7	3,068.2
Employed	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	2,880.0	2,910.9
Unemployed	141.3	135.8	132.6	133.6	134.6	124.6	125.0	125.9	134.0	140.8	142.5	142.7	157.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	801.7	804.6	805.0	802.7	802.9	800.4	807.0	806.2	811.3	806.4	807.6	803.5	802.6
Employed	747.6	750.8	752.1	751.0	753.7	754.2	752.0	752.9	759.3	750.5	752.3	748.7	751.1
Unemployed	54.1	53.8	52.9	51.6	49.2	46.2	55.1	53.4	52.0	55.9	55.3	54.8	51.4
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,964.9	2,964.9
Employed	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	2,868.4	2,868.9
Unemployed	107.4	105.1	103.8	103.2	93.8	87.3	91.1	69.4	78.4	87.3	101.1	96.4	96.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	250.5	252.1	253.0	254.9	254.0	254.2	255.0	254.8	256.3	258.1	258.8	258.6	257.0
Employed	238.2	240.1	241.4	243.5	243.5	244.0	244.3	244.2	245.0	245.9	247.0	246.6	245.2
Unemployed	12.3	12.1	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.5	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Alabama	2,180.5	2,145.2	2,167.5	2,139.5	118.5	87.1	109.4	89.5	5.4	4.1	5.0	4.2
Anniston	55.2	53.7	55.9	53.7	3.0	2.3	3.5	2.4	5.4	4.4	6.3	4.5
Birmingham	473.8	472.9	471.6	471.5	18.1	13.7	16.5	13.8	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.9
Decatur	72.5	71.2	72.3	71.2	4.0	2.6	3.6	2.9	5.5	3.6	5.0	4.0
Dothan	67.8	66.9	67.2	66.5	3.8	2.2	3.2	2.2	5.5	3.2	4.8	3.4
Florence	72.3	70.6	71.6	70.6	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.8
Gadsden	50.5	51.1	50.4	50.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.9
Huntsville	171.6	170.0	170.9	169.6	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0
Mobile	272.0	269.8	268.6	267.6	14.4	10.2	13.1	10.5	5.3	3.8	4.9	3.9
Montgomery	161.8	158.9	160.6	158.2	7.5	5.1	7.0	5.3	4.7	3.2	4.3	3.3
Tuscaloosa	83.3	84.9	84.1	85.0	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	3.7	2.7	3.3	2.5
Alaska	322.7	327.4	316.5	320.3	19.3	14.7	19.7	15.4	6.0	4.5	6.2	4.8
Anchorage	137.0	140.5	136.4	139.8	6.7	4.9	7.1	5.3	4.9	3.5	5.2	3.8
Arizona	2,170.1	2,295.2	2,187.0	2,313.9	108.4	107.5	108.4	111.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.8
Flagstaff	58.4	57.1	58.3	61.3	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.6	7.6	6.7	7.0	5.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,420.8	1,513.8	1,437.0	1,530.2	43.2	44.3	45.7	49.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2
Tucson	353.3	368.3	358.2	368.1	11.9	10.4	12.7	10.8	3.4	2.8	3.6	2.9
Yuma	69.0	76.3	67.1	76.3	25.4	27.2	23.1	27.0	36.9	35.6	34.4	35.4
Arkansas	1,227.0	1,257.1	1,216.4	1,244.7	68.0	60.1	58.7	57.9	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	138.7	143.9	137.9	142.6	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.9
Fort Smith	96.7	97.6	95.1	96.5	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.4	4.8	4.5
Jonesboro	41.2	42.6	41.1	42.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	4.6	3.7	4.0	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	299.4	306.5	296.1	302.7	12.9	10.8	11.4	10.4	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.4
Pine Bluff	36.3	37.0	36.1	36.6	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.3
California	16,215.9	16,477.5	16,102.6	16,383.6	989.5	943.3	968.5	940.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7
Bakersfield	287.6	284.8	287.3	281.4	28.9	28.2	30.1	29.1	10.0	9.9	10.5	10.3
Chico-Paradise	87.2	86.9	86.5	88.8	6.5	6.6	6.2	5.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.5
Fresno	447.9	456.9	447.0	453.7	44.6	49.5	45.8	49.2	10.0	10.8	10.2	10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,578.5	4,654.1	4,561.4	4,687.0	318.7	306.7	303.2	303.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.5
Merced	84.4	85.0	83.5	83.7	8.9	9.9	8.9	9.3	10.5	11.7	10.6	11.1
Modesto	212.1	213.6	206.9	210.0	20.1	19.5	20.3	19.1	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.1
Oakland	1,189.3	1,205.5	1,181.6	1,191.5	53.8	49.2	52.3	48.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.1
Orange County	1,392.1	1,433.9	1,383.5	1,420.4	47.8	44.1	48.0	44.7	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.1
Redding	73.8	72.9	75.3	74.0	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.5	8.1	7.4	7.9	7.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,358.1	1,405.7	1,358.2	1,400.7	104.7	94.9	102.6	94.8	7.7	6.7	7.6	6.8
Sacramento	751.0	757.9	741.5	746.8	39.4	35.4	39.3	35.4	5.3	4.7	5.3	4.7
Salinas	186.7	185.5	182.9	182.3	12.1	11.5	11.5	11.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4
San Diego	1,295.2	1,312.8	1,282.1	1,295.1	57.9	50.5	56.7	50.1	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.9
San Francisco	947.4	957.2	934.8	941.4	34.2	30.7	33.0	29.7	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.2
San Jose	957.7	975.6	944.4	959.4	28.9	34.3	29.0	35.3	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.7
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	107.6	108.1	106.2	107.6	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	196.0	196.3	192.5	192.5	8.4	7.6	8.6	8.1	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	145.0	148.3	142.7	145.8	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.0	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.8
Santa Rosa	239.8	243.9	241.5	244.8	9.3	8.1	8.6	7.7	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.1
Stockton-Lodi	251.7	254.8	251.1	252.5	21.5	22.0	21.1	21.4	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	244.3	249.3	243.5	248.8	14.3	11.7	13.4	11.8	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.7
Ventura	386.1	392.5	381.6	389.3	29.2	25.3	29.1	26.0	7.6	6.4	7.6	6.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	163.4	166.6	160.1	163.2	21.3	22.0	21.9	22.3	13.0	13.2	13.7	13.7
Yolo	87.7	88.6	86.5	87.2	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.9
Yuba City	58.9	60.0	57.2	58.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.7	9.6	10.2	10.8	9.7
Colorado	2,201.7	2,286.7	2,203.2	2,286.0	69.5	75.7	63.9	75.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3
Boulder-Longmont	169.2	172.8	171.9	174.1	4.8	5.3	4.5	5.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.1
Colorado Springs	248.8	256.0	248.6	257.1	9.1	10.1	8.3	10.4	3.7	4.0	3.3	4.1
Denver	1,112.9	1,154.6	1,114.4	1,158.1	30.7	31.7	28.9	32.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
Fort Collins-Loveland	137.5	141.8	138.4	143.5	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.9	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.4
Grand Junction	57.7	60.7	57.3	60.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9
Greeley	82.3	87.1	82.2	86.7	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.1
Pueblo	60.7	65.2	60.4	65.1	2.7	4.2	2.4	4.0	4.5	6.4	4.0	6.2
Connecticut	1,754.3	1,747.0	1,709.2	1,707.6	86.0	61.2	72.5	55.9	4.9	3.5	4.2	3.3
Bridgeport	222.3	218.7	216.7	214.7	12.9	9.8	11.0	8.5	5.8	4.5	5.1	3.9
Danbury	111.1	111.5	107.7	108.4	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.2
Hartford	594.0	589.5	581.2	579.5	30.5	21.2	25.7	19.6	5.1	3.6	4.4	3.4
New Haven-Meriden	276.2	272.2	269.4	267.5	14.1	9.6	11.7	9.0	5.1	3.5	4.3	3.4
New London-Norwich	160.3	160.6	154.4	154.7	8.5	6.1	7.5	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.9	3.7
Stamford-Norwalk	199.4	202.7	193.6	195.8	6.1	4.5	5.3	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.2
Waterbury	120.9	122.2	118.2	119.3	6.6	4.8	5.4	4.4	5.4	3.9	4.6	3.7
Delaware	384.0	397.5	377.2	390.2	15.8	15.3	13.9	13.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4
Dover	66.3	70.3	65.7	69.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.8
Wilmington-Newark	287.5	294.4	283.7	289.8	13.4	12.5	12.0	10.9	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.8

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
District of Columbia	258.1	266.3	255.2	260.0	20.9	23.5	20.2	22.2	8.1	8.8	7.9	8.5
Washington	2,546.6	2,626.1	2,520.5	2,590.8	92.9	84.4	93.2	84.8	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.3
Florida	7,186.6	7,397.6	7,188.1	7,377.5	350.6	335.0	366.0	333.4	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.5
Daytona Beach	188.7	192.6	189.1	192.0	7.0	6.2	7.6	6.2	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.2
Fort Lauderdale	758.6	777.8	760.1	775.4	36.2	34.6	38.7	34.2	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.4
Fort Myers-Capa Coral	169.3	171.9	169.0	172.0	5.8	5.6	6.2	5.6	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.2
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	121.3	125.2	122.4	125.2	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.6	11.8	11.8	12.1	11.6
Fort Walton Beach	80.9	83.9	79.4	81.9	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.8
Gainesville	102.8	104.4	103.6	105.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4
Jacksonville	540.1	559.0	540.7	556.7	18.5	17.1	19.3	16.3	3.4	3.1	3.6	2.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	197.0	200.4	196.4	200.0	16.6	15.2	15.6	14.7	8.4	7.6	7.9	7.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	207.5	212.3	204.3	208.0	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.8	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2
Miami	1,050.6	1,062.5	1,047.4	1,053.9	72.2	67.5	75.9	67.5	6.9	6.4	7.3	6.4
Naples	85.3	88.5	86.2	89.1	6.2	5.7	6.4	5.5	7.3	6.4	7.4	6.2
Ocala	94.0	96.3	94.5	97.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
Orlando	830.2	863.2	831.0	860.4	29.0	26.8	29.4	26.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1
Panama City	67.9	70.2	66.1	68.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	4.5	4.9	6.1	5.3	6.6
Pensacola	171.2	177.7	172.5	177.7	6.1	6.7	6.5	6.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Punta Gorda	45.4	45.4	45.7	45.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	3.8	3.3	4.4	3.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	268.0	286.4	268.5	286.7	7.4	6.8	8.6	7.7	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.7
Tallahassee	142.3	144.5	143.4	145.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,147.6	1,188.0	1,144.2	1,184.1	39.0	36.6	41.2	36.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	486.6	502.5	488.3	503.7	34.9	33.3	36.7	32.9	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.5
Georgia	3,924.7	3,972.5	3,917.3	3,992.1	180.1	165.3	180.5	163.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.1
Albany	58.0	58.3	58.1	58.7	3.9	5.0	4.1	5.0	6.8	8.6	7.0	8.6
Athens	71.4	75.4	69.4	75.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.8
Atlanta	2,072.5	2,100.1	2,066.8	2,109.1	77.0	68.6	78.1	69.6	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.3
Augusta-Aiken	206.3	204.5	206.0	204.0	13.4	11.0	13.8	10.5	6.5	5.4	6.7	5.2
Columbus	122.8	123.3	122.8	123.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.9
Macon	152.3	154.3	152.5	154.3	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
Savannah	132.8	133.5	132.7	133.6	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
Hawaii	594.6	599.6	585.0	592.8	40.2	36.4	37.4	36.6	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.2
Honolulu	425.9	427.9	421.1	425.0	23.9	22.4	22.9	23.0	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.4
Idaho	641.0	659.4	636.4	663.0	31.1	29.0	27.6	26.9	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.1
Boise City	213.5	221.9	210.6	223.1	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2
Pocatello	39.0	39.8	39.4	41.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	5.6	4.4	4.7	3.8
Illinois	6,178.7	6,182.1	6,111.6	6,138.6	279.9	257.2	260.4	255.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2
Bloomington-Normal	80.7	81.6	81.9	83.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.0
Champaign-Urbana	91.2	90.8	90.4	92.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3
Chicago	4,126.3	4,137.1	4,081.3	4,106.7	178.8	167.3	170.0	169.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	185.2	186.3	184.0	185.1	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8
Decatur	59.1	57.8	57.7	57.2	4.3	3.2	3.6	2.9	7.2	5.5	6.3	5.1
Kankakee	52.1	52.4	51.6	51.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	6.4
Peoria-Pekin	184.6	183.1	181.7	181.0	7.7	6.0	6.8	6.0	4.2	3.3	3.8	3.3
Rockford	197.8	194.8	194.1	193.2	8.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8
Springfield	112.6	110.2	105.4	104.6	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.5
Indiana	3,114.5	3,098.9	3,106.2	3,096.4	107.3	78.4	102.8	86.7	3.4	2.5	3.3	2.8
Bloomington	58.4	58.2	62.3	62.2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen	95.7	94.0	94.8	92.8	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.0	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.2
Evansville-Henderson	159.3	156.0	157.9	155.6	6.5	5.3	6.2	5.4	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.5
Fort Wayne	268.2	263.3	267.4	264.4	7.9	5.6	7.6	8.4	2.9	2.1	2.8	3.2
Gary	304.1	300.0	303.6	300.8	12.5	9.6	11.6	10.6	4.1	3.2	3.8	3.5
Indianapolis	838.7	836.0	832.5	831.5	23.1	17.6	22.7	19.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.3
Kokomo	51.2	52.6	51.3	52.5	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.3	3.5	2.1	3.3	2.4
Lafayette	85.3	86.9	90.6	91.9	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.9
Muncie	60.3	59.5	62.7	62.3	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.7
South Bend	136.9	136.9	135.9	136.4	4.6	3.0	4.5	3.3	3.4	2.2	3.3	2.4
Terre Haute	70.3	68.2	72.4	70.4	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.6	5.7	3.7	5.5	3.7
Iowa	1,572.1	1,575.2	1,569.2	1,577.4	45.1	36.7	42.7	37.2	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.4
Cedar Rapids	107.5	109.0	106.7	107.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.7
Des Moines	254.3	254.5	248.5	251.6	5.9	4.8	5.7	5.0	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.0
Dubuque	49.0	49.2	49.1	49.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.6
Iowa City	62.6	63.3	63.6	64.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.4
Sioux City	65.1	65.5	64.6	65.3	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.5	68.4	68.2	69.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Kansas	1,371.4	1,420.7	1,366.6	1,413.3	47.8	49.1	46.9	49.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Lawrence	50.8	53.4	52.3	54.3	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2
Topeka	90.0	90.7	88.5	90.1	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.5
Wichita	276.5	286.4	275.9	285.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Kentucky	1,948.9	1,964.9	1,930.5	1,938.9	92.5	78.8	94.7	75.9	4.7	4.0	4.9	3.9
Lexington	254.7	260.3	255.5	259.4	6.8	5.2	7.2	4.8	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.9
Louisville	560.3	570.8	552.3	562.4	20.9	16.4	20.8	16.1	3.7	2.9	3.8	2.9
Owensboro	50.8	51.3	49.8	50.1	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	5.1	4.3	5.6	4.0
Louisiana	2,038.7	2,097.8	2,023.8	2,073.9	125.3	130.6	115.1	123.4	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.9
Alexandria	58.9	61.1	58.1	60.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7
Baton Rouge	289.2	299.1	290.3	298.5	16.2	15.6	14.9	14.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9
Houma	90.2	94.9	90.2	93.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.8
Lafayette	178.1	184.3	176.4	182.2	9.2	10.7	8.7	10.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.7
Lake Charles	90.4	93.0	89.9	91.6	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0
Monroe	70.1	71.4	70.0	70.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.7
New Orleans	622.6	633.8	618.4	626.0	34.9	34.8	33.4	32.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	188.7	193.5	184.6	190.5	14.6	12.6	11.7	11.3	7.8	6.5	6.3	5.9
Maine	672.9	671.2	657.7	650.7	29.0	22.7	28.8	21.8	4.3	3.4	4.4	3.3
Bangor	49.3	51.0	49.4	50.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	3.5	2.3	3.4	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn	51.0	52.0	51.3	51.2	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.8	4.8	3.7	4.8	3.5
Portland	132.8	131.1	130.0	127.1	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.9
Maryland	2,815.8	2,821.4	2,798.1	2,784.0	139.1	130.0	147.1	120.7	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.3
Baltimore	1,328.6	1,333.8	1,326.4	1,317.2	75.1	73.6	83.0	65.3	5.7	5.5	6.3	5.0
Cumberland	45.7	46.8	45.5	46.6	3.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	8.2	9.6	7.5	8.7
Hagerstown	71.9	72.4	71.7	70.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	3.6
Massachusetts	3,318.1	3,298.2	3,253.1	3,249.9	130.2	92.9	129.9	108.0	3.9	2.8	4.0	3.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	82.6	81.8	74.8	74.3	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.0
Boston	1,836.8	1,836.8	1,799.5	1,806.7	63.5	44.3	64.4	52.3	3.5	2.4	3.6	2.9
Brockton	133.1	130.9	132.3	131.0	6.3	4.3	6.3	4.9	4.7	3.3	4.7	3.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	71.2	69.4	70.7	70.0	3.7	2.5	3.5	2.8	5.3	3.6	4.9	4.0
Lawrence	199.9	197.5	196.9	195.2	10.4	8.7	10.5	9.9	5.2	4.4	5.3	5.1
Lowell	164.4	165.9	163.0	164.6	7.0	5.2	6.7	5.8	4.3	3.1	4.1	3.5
New Bedford	82.8	80.8	81.6	80.5	5.7	4.1	5.6	4.8	6.8	5.1	6.8	6.0
Pittsfield	41.5	41.0	40.1	39.8	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.5	4.5	3.2	4.9	3.9
Springfield	283.5	280.6	283.1	281.7	12.0	9.1	11.6	10.1	4.2	3.3	4.1	3.6
Worcester	251.9	249.3	248.2	247.1	9.2	7.3	9.3	8.2	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.3
Michigan	5,030.8	5,094.3	4,972.9	5,038.5	184.8	164.5	183.2	161.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.2
Ann Arbor	289.3	293.4	291.6	295.6	6.6	5.6	6.5	6.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.1
Benton Harbor	85.3	85.0	83.3	82.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.1	4.5	4.1	4.4	3.8
Detroit	2,246.2	2,281.4	2,215.7	2,255.8	81.0	70.9	81.0	74.8	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.3
Flint	204.0	205.1	202.6	203.1	10.6	10.4	10.3	9.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	591.9	607.6	585.4	601.3	18.4	16.8	17.9	15.5	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6
Jackson	78.1	78.3	76.8	77.3	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.4	4.1	3.4	4.4	3.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	233.7	233.2	231.4	231.2	7.8	6.7	7.9	6.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.8
Lansing-East Lansing	240.5	239.6	241.2	241.6	6.8	5.6	6.6	5.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.4	204.0	200.2	201.3	7.2	7.0	7.4	6.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3
Minnesota	2,657.3	2,718.2	2,645.5	2,706.5	75.7	49.2	85.5	66.3	2.8	1.8	3.2	2.4
Duluth-Superior	124.0	128.5	123.0	126.5	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.3	4.4	3.0	4.6	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,658.5	1,697.7	1,642.4	1,693.5	39.1	25.7	45.7	40.7	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.4
Rochester	68.2	72.0	67.2	70.3	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.4
St. Cloud	91.2	93.1	92.4	93.3	3.0	1.9	3.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	3.6	2.1
Mississippi	1,271.8	1,281.7	1,266.4	1,276.9	81.9	71.9	74.6	65.5	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.1
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	160.3	163.5	160.1	163.2	8.6	6.7	8.0	6.5	5.4	4.1	5.0	4.0
Hattiesburg	51.4	51.1	51.9	51.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7
Jackson	225.7	232.2	223.5	229.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	7.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4
Missouri	2,886.8	2,914.9	2,866.5	2,877.9	121.6	122.5	110.9	95.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.3
Columbia	78.8	78.9	80.0	78.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3
Joplin	78.9	80.0	78.8	78.1	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.0
Kansas City	968.0	1,003.2	959.1	992.7	35.0	37.0	35.3	31.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2
St. Joseph	47.9	48.7	47.2	47.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.9
St. Louis LMA	1,355.2	1,362.1	1,337.3	1,348.2	57.7	60.7	53.3	50.0	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.7
Springfield	166.2	168.5	165.6	167.5	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.5
Montana	463.6	472.1	454.8	463.1	20.7	19.5	20.1	19.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3
Billings	69.3	70.8	68.0	69.6	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.4	4.4	3.6	4.2	3.5
Great Falls	38.0	37.8	37.3	36.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Nebraska	913.1	938.1	904.8	924.3	21.5	19.5	20.0	16.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.8
Lincoln	142.0	144.6	140.0	144.3	2.9	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.3
Omaha	387.0	400.4	384.2	398.5	10.0	7.9	9.3	7.5	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.9
Nevada	895.8	933.9	898.6	938.8	35.8	39.8	36.5	36.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9
Las Vegas	672.8	708.6	676.7	713.9	27.5	30.5	28.9	28.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9
Reno	173.7	177.0	174.0	178.3	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
New Hampshire	660.6	659.3	643.5	642.4	19.2	13.4	18.0	14.4	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.2
Manchester	102.1	99.7	100.3	97.8	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.3
Nashua	104.3	104.3	102.1	102.1	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	125.7	124.4	121.4	120.1	3.2	2.0	2.9	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.4	1.8
New Jersey	4,227.5	4,211.5	4,176.0	4,169.2	206.7	196.7	205.2	191.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6
Atlantic-Cape May	188.9	188.4	180.5	178.6	11.3	12.5	11.8	12.6	6.0	6.6	6.6	7.1
Bergen-Passaic	679.1	675.0	674.9	673.1	34.3	30.9	33.6	29.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.4
Jersey City	285.5	284.9	284.7	285.5	21.2	20.6	21.7	21.0	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	639.2	644.5	635.1	643.1	24.0	22.0	22.7	20.9	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.2
Monmouth-Ocean	541.0	534.9	521.6	517.4	23.5	22.4	23.4	21.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1
Newark	1,025.9	1,018.6	1,015.6	1,010.4	51.9	47.0	52.2	46.4	5.1	4.6	5.1	4.6
Trenton	168.6	165.5	168.8	166.1	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.7	65.7	65.3	66.2	4.5	5.4	4.6	5.4	7.0	8.2	7.1	8.2
New Mexico	824.4	847.3	819.9	842.4	48.3	54.6	46.4	52.2	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.2
Albuquerque	359.3	368.0	357.2	367.9	16.2	19.6	15.4	18.7	4.5	5.3	4.3	5.1
Las Cruces	66.7	70.7	67.4	69.3	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.0	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.2
Santa Fe	75.7	77.6	74.3	76.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
New York	8,940.9	8,874.5	8,762.6	8,729.7	558.1	453.9	538.5	456.6	6.2	5.1	6.1	5.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.8	456.3	449.3	446.6	17.9	15.2	18.9	16.1	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.6
Binghamton	125.7	125.9	125.6	125.7	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	593.1	586.5	579.0	574.3	31.6	29.2	30.4	28.5	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0
Dutchess County	119.8	121.0	118.3	119.2	4.5	3.6	5.0	4.3	3.7	2.9	4.2	3.6
Elmira	45.0	44.6	44.0	43.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2
Glens Falls	66.8	65.7	61.8	61.0	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.4	4.5	3.5	4.7	3.9
Jamestown	69.2	68.4	67.8	66.9	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.2	5.1	4.5	5.6	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,423.9	1,424.0	1,391.9	1,393.0	61.1	48.1	57.6	44.5	4.3	3.4	4.1	3.2
New York	4,051.9	4,019.0	3,978.3	3,974.3	341.9	268.0	320.7	267.9	8.4	6.7	8.1	6.7
New York City	3,393.4	3,353.6	3,341.8	3,330.3	315.5	245.9	295.0	246.4	9.3	7.3	8.8	7.4
Newburgh	177.9	175.4	172.5	171.5	7.7	6.0	7.3	5.9	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.4
Rochester	585.9	575.8	574.0	564.9	22.4	20.8	23.5	22.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.0
Syracuse	370.3	366.1	368.8	363.8	15.3	13.3	16.8	14.7	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.0
Utica-Rome	146.9	146.5	143.5	143.5	6.7	5.5	6.8	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.7	3.9
North Carolina	3,884.2	3,842.7	3,841.8	3,808.7	140.1	134.3	124.3	118.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1
Asheville	111.5	110.4	111.4	111.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	759.6	750.2	751.1	736.4	24.0	21.1	21.6	18.7	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.5
Fayetteville	116.3	113.5	114.0	113.2	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1
Goldsboro	48.3	48.8	48.3	48.8	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.1
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	641.0	632.6	638.9	626.2	18.8	19.6	16.7	14.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4
Greenville	65.5	63.4	65.5	65.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.4	3.8
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	176.7	172.7	174.1	171.5	6.6	4.2	6.3	4.6	3.7	2.4	3.6	2.7
Jacksonville	45.4	46.7	44.5	45.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	615.1	619.3	612.2	620.3	12.3	11.1	11.0	10.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Rocky Mount	74.6	68.8	73.0	67.9	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.0	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.0
Wilmington	111.3	108.6	109.8	107.2	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7
North Dakota	357.8	357.8	349.6	349.8	7.5	8.0	6.2	7.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
Bismarck	55.7	55.3	53.7	54.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	103.6	105.7	102.7	104.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
Grand Forks	54.2	53.9	54.3	52.9	1.9	1.2	1.7	0.9	3.6	2.2	3.2	1.8
Ohio	5,795.1	5,882.2	5,731.9	5,798.8	232.4	230.5	244.2	236.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1
Akron	365.3	370.9	366.2	370.2	13.2	12.4	14.4	13.5	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.6
Canton-Massillon	206.0	211.3	203.8	207.4	8.4	8.2	8.9	8.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.9
Cincinnati	854.8	876.9	844.0	866.4	29.2	27.9	30.1	29.8	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,133.1	1,156.7	1,121.8	1,138.7	46.4	47.8	51.1	49.2	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.3
Columbus	824.2	843.4	808.7	826.3	21.5	21.2	23.0	22.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	482.8	483.9	478.1	475.2	18.2	17.4	18.6	18.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8
Hamilton-Middletown	173.9	175.6	174.4	175.8	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5
Lima	76.6	77.6	75.2	76.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.6
Mansfield	85.4	85.6	84.4	83.4	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.5	6.3	6.2	5.7
Steubenville-Weirton	56.8	57.7	57.6	56.5	5.5	3.3	5.1	3.2	9.6	5.7	8.8	5.6
Toledo	317.1	317.3	317.1	315.5	13.9	15.0	14.3	14.9	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Youngstown-Warren	291.6	294.9	288.0	291.2	15.4	15.4	15.9	14.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Oklahoma	1,602.8	1,623.7	1,599.4	1,630.0	60.4	64.2	62.8	68.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2
Enid	28.4	28.5	28.1	28.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
Lawton	40.3	40.4	40.3	41.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.8
Oklahoma City	527.5	530.6	529.0	537.9	16.8	17.3	17.1	18.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5
Tulsa	404.2	410.6	402.0	413.4	12.9	12.4	13.3	13.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
Oregon	1,761.3	1,785.6	1,758.0	1,793.5	90.6	92.1	87.8	89.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0
Eugene-Springfield	157.4	158.3	158.1	161.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Medford-Ashland	88.1	88.3	89.1	90.8	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.7
Portland-Vancouver	1,041.9	1,057.6	1,034.2	1,058.8	42.6	45.5	41.4	46.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3
Salem	171.1	172.9	169.4	171.9	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	6,061.9	6,045.8	5,980.9	5,938.4	304.7	256.7	293.4	254.8	5.0	4.2	4.9	4.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	314.1	308.9	309.5	303.9	15.6	13.4	14.9	14.0	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.6
Altoona	65.0	65.3	63.4	63.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.6
Erie	141.9	140.9	140.6	138.9	7.7	6.4	7.4	6.3	5.4	4.6	5.2	4.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.7	359.0	350.9	350.4	11.8	9.8	10.9	9.5	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.7
Johnstown	108.0	106.4	105.0	103.4	7.3	5.9	6.7	5.5	6.8	5.5	6.4	5.3
Lancaster	249.1	250.5	246.8	247.5	7.9	6.6	7.6	6.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.7
Philadelphia	2,521.9	2,524.7	2,489.3	2,481.7	123.5	109.7	124.0	108.9	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.4
Pittsburgh	1,168.2	1,157.4	1,150.5	1,136.5	55.7	48.2	52.2	46.5	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.1
Reading	187.3	186.4	186.0	184.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	319.1	316.8	312.3	309.1	21.8	16.8	20.7	16.6	6.8	5.3	6.6	5.4
Sharon	57.1	57.4	57.0	56.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	5.0	3.7	4.2	3.8
State College	66.4	66.4	67.7	68.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4
Williamsport	58.9	58.3	58.1	57.1	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	5.3	4.6	5.8	5.0
York	197.4	196.6	195.8	193.8	7.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6
Rhode Island	513.0	506.3	510.1	505.7	24.9	22.2	26.0	24.1	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	583.0	572.4	580.5	572.8	30.0	24.6	30.8	27.4	5.1	4.3	5.3	4.8
South Carolina	1,948.7	1,955.4	1,924.0	1,937.9	86.9	72.0	81.7	66.4	4.5	3.7	4.2	3.4
Charleston-North Charleston	261.3	268.1	255.5	264.5	11.0	7.4	9.2	7.3	4.2	2.8	3.6	2.7
Columbia	274.7	280.2	271.7	278.4	7.5	5.2	7.1	5.5	2.7	1.9	2.6	2.0
Florence	63.6	61.8	63.9	62.6	3.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	5.8	4.2	5.5	4.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	491.1	499.5	485.1	494.7	15.9	14.0	14.1	13.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6
Myrtle Beach	105.8	103.7	99.9	101.0	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.4
Sumter	46.5	45.7	47.1	46.8	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.0	5.6	4.3	5.2	4.4
South Dakota	401.6	408.0	392.9	399.0	12.1	9.3	9.7	7.7	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.9
Rapid City	48.0	48.7	45.9	46.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.8
Sioux Falls	98.2	105.1	97.4	103.8	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.2
Tennessee	2,725.8	2,799.9	2,736.0	2,796.3	149.0	118.0	141.4	109.2	5.5	4.2	5.2	3.9
Chattanooga	224.0	227.5	224.1	227.8	11.7	8.8	10.6	8.0	5.2	3.9	4.7	3.5
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	82.3	84.9	81.0	84.2	4.4	3.2	3.9	3.1	5.4	3.8	4.9	3.7
Jackson	56.0	57.3	56.0	57.2	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.8	4.7	3.5	4.2	3.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.3	234.3	229.0	232.3	12.0	9.7	11.1	8.7	5.2	4.1	4.9	3.8
Knoxville	339.2	347.6	339.8	346.4	13.4	12.1	11.9	11.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3
Memphis	536.4	549.0	538.4	549.3	26.7	21.5	25.6	22.0	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.0
Nashville	625.6	648.9	628.7	648.6	24.0	18.5	23.0	16.8	3.8	2.9	3.7	2.6
Texas	9,951.0	10,223.1	9,907.1	10,196.4	532.9	514.0	514.1	505.8	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.0
Abilene	59.4	61.4	59.9	62.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Amarillo	111.0	113.6	110.1	113.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	654.6	677.6	657.1	681.0	20.7	19.4	20.1	19.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.2	184.3	181.4	184.3	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
Brazoria	106.1	107.5	105.8	107.7	8.2	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.7	6.4	7.1	6.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	127.1	129.6	124.9	127.8	15.5	16.3	14.7	15.9	12.2	12.6	11.8	12.4
Bryan-College Station	69.3	70.0	71.9	72.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.7
Corpus Christi	177.3	179.8	176.9	178.6	13.6	13.1	13.0	13.0	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.3
Dallas	1,841.6	1,898.3	1,829.2	1,892.3	70.5	64.0	68.5	63.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.4
El Paso	294.6	301.9	292.8	300.8	34.0	31.8	32.6	31.5	11.5	10.5	11.1	10.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	855.3	878.1	851.6	877.6	31.7	30.1	30.6	29.2	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Galveston-Texas City	126.7	127.3	124.7	125.9	10.4	8.7	9.8	8.4	8.2	6.9	7.9	6.6
Houston	2,073.3	2,136.3	2,062.9	2,117.8	104.2	91.6	100.4	89.7	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.2
Killeen-Temple	114.1	117.6	113.8	116.4	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.3
Laredo	69.5	70.3	69.8	71.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7
Longview-Marshall	103.6	105.6	103.4	106.1	7.8	8.2	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.9
Lubbock	123.1	126.3	122.1	124.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	183.8	190.2	185.8	190.9	31.7	33.9	32.2	33.8	17.2	17.8	17.3	17.7
Odessa-Midland	123.8	128.9	123.8	129.4	6.2	7.7	5.9	7.9	5.0	5.9	4.7	6.1
San Angelo	51.6	52.7	51.3	52.6	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.8	3.5	5.2	3.4	5.3
San Antonio	751.2	775.6	745.6	774.3	32.6	30.4	30.8	29.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7
Sherman-Denison	50.0	50.7	49.9	51.4	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.9	4.7	5.3	4.4	5.7

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Texas—Continued												
Texarkana	57.2	58.0	56.8	58.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
Tyler	89.1	91.8	88.4	91.3	5.6	4.8	5.4	4.6	6.3	5.2	6.2	5.0
Victoria	43.6	44.6	43.3	44.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5
Waco	100.3	101.8	101.0	102.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.0
Wichita Falls	65.3	66.8	65.1	67.0	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.2	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.7
Utah	1,059.5	1,099.9	1,059.1	1,093.7	35.6	39.6	30.7	34.5	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.2
Provo-Orem	155.1	161.5	158.5	164.5	4.3	4.7	3.7	4.2	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	683.8	708.9	680.4	702.4	22.3	24.8	19.6	21.9	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1
Vermont	326.9	333.9	329.5	334.5	11.5	8.9	11.0	9.2	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.8
Burlington	97.3	100.5	99.5	101.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.2
Virginia	3,453.4	3,606.7	3,428.5	3,571.8	135.9	112.7	133.8	113.6	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.2
Charlottesville	72.0	76.0	71.7	76.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5
Danville	56.7	58.6	56.9	58.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.7
Lynchburg	101.7	103.7	101.1	103.2	4.0	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.9	3.1	3.7	2.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	735.1	759.7	729.8	750.5	36.7	28.6	35.7	29.2	5.0	3.8	4.9	3.9
Richmond-Petersburg	500.9	525.6	498.2	519.7	17.9	15.0	18.4	15.9	3.6	2.8	3.7	3.1
Roanoke	127.2	129.6	126.5	128.4	4.4	3.2	4.4	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.5
Washington	3,023.2	3,037.2	2,984.2	3,041.5	123.9	128.0	114.7	131.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.3
Bellingham	80.2	80.4	77.4	78.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
Bremerton	93.4	90.4	91.1	90.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2
Olympia	97.3	98.1	95.4	98.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	93.7	93.9	93.6	95.4	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.7	6.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,363.3	1,381.1	1,335.5	1,375.4	41.8	39.2	38.7	42.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1
Spokane	207.4	200.8	204.9	202.0	7.8	8.2	7.3	8.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.2
Tacoma	329.0	331.3	323.6	334.0	13.7	13.7	12.7	14.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4
Yakima	117.1	117.7	122.2	122.4	8.2	10.0	7.7	9.1	7.0	8.5	6.3	7.4
West Virginia	809.6	811.1	800.9	801.9	51.1	51.7	47.1	45.0	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.6
Charleston	133.2	135.3	130.8	133.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	3.9
Huntington-Ashland	136.8	135.7	137.2	134.7	8.2	8.2	8.9	7.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.2	78.9	77.3	78.2	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.8	4.9	5.8
Wheeling	75.2	75.7	73.1	74.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.1
Wisconsin	2,963.0	2,998.8	2,932.9	2,963.1	98.4	87.3	89.5	79.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	224.1	228.9	221.4	225.9	6.0	5.2	5.8	4.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2
Eau Claire	82.8	83.3	81.0	83.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.3
Green Bay	132.4	133.1	130.1	130.7	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.3
Janesville-Beloit	80.6	80.0	77.1	78.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.3
Kenosha	76.9	78.8	76.3	79.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.8
La Crosse	70.3	70.8	72.0	70.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1
Madison	258.7	264.9	259.0	264.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	811.3	828.8	806.7	818.5	30.5	28.1	28.3	25.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.1
Racine	95.6	97.6	95.4	96.1	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.4
Sheboygan	61.8	60.9	62.3	60.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1
Wausau	74.3	74.8	71.7	72.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5
Wyoming	253.0	261.5	250.8	257.5	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6
Casper	31.8	33.9	31.7	33.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.4
Cheyenne	37.9	39.6	37.2	38.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.7
Puerto Rico	1,315.1	1,291.6	1,320.0	1,305.8	179.9	170.8	178.3	180.6	13.7	13.2	13.5	13.8
Aguadilla	51.9	50.1	51.8	51.6	10.2	9.3	9.9	10.1	19.7	18.6	19.1	19.6
Arecibo	54.2	52.2	53.9	53.5	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.5
Caguas	114.0	114.8	117.4	115.4	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.9	12.9	12.4	12.2	12.9
Mayaguez	93.5	91.9	93.7	92.9	15.5	14.0	14.8	14.7	16.5	15.2	15.8	15.9
Ponce	111.7	109.3	112.6	110.0	19.7	17.7	19.4	18.4	17.7	16.2	17.2	16.7
San Juan-Bayamon	712.3	706.5	712.7	709.7	78.2	76.2	78.4	80.7	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.4

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

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.

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

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	-0.000186555	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.

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

Conservative estimates of ρ 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 establish- ments	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.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
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Race	A-4	A-14-18, 20	D-2	D-12, 14, 16	3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 14, 17-18
Sex	A-2-4, 6-8; B-4	A-14-20, 22; B-13	D-1-2, 4-6	D-12-16	B-13; 2-18
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Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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