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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

In this issue: New seasonal adjustment factors for establishment-based series

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





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Calendar of Features

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

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

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Area definitions	May

Region, State, and area labor force data

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Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1998

Employment increased in November, and the unemployment rate edged down to 4.4 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 267,000, with sizable job gains in services, construction, and retail trade more than offsetting another large decline in manufacturing.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.4 percent, edged down in November. Over the last 12 months, the jobless rate has ranged from 4.3 to 4.7 percent. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (3.5 percent) and whites (3.8 percent) edged down, while the rates for adult women (4.1 percent), teenagers (15.1 percent), blacks (8.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.0 percent) showed little change in November. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks decreased by 389,000 to 2.5 million in November, following an increase in October. (See table A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 477,000 in November to 132.2 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 64.1 percent, little changed from the previous month. Over the year, employment has risen by 1.9 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure introduced with the January 1998 data. (See table A-3.)

About 8.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.3 percent of total employed, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

The civilian labor force, 138.3 million (seasonally adjusted), was about unchanged in November. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 1.7 million, after adjusting for the changes in the composite estimation procedure. In November, the labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged at 67.1 percent. (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 November. 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 310,000 in November, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 267,000 in November to 126.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This gain was comparable to the average increase in the first 5 months of 1998 (255,000) and well above the average monthly rise from June to October (189,000). Employment in services, retail trade, and construction rose markedly in November, while manufacturing lost an additional 47,000 jobs, and mining continued its long-term downward trend. (See table B-3.)

The services industry added 150,000 jobs in November, its largest increase since May. Employment in business services rose by 55,000. Within business services, computer services rose by 14,000, continuing its growth trend, and help supply services gained 22,000 jobs, well above its average pace for this year. The November employment increase in engineering and management services (30,000) was the second largest monthly rise in a year of robust growth. Private educational services added 15,000 jobs over the month, for a total gain of 54,000 since August. Employment in health services was up by 14,000, with the largest increase in doctors' offices and clinics. The number of jobs in home health care services was unchanged, following 13 straight months of declines; employment in nursing and personal care facilities also was unchanged in November, following decreases in 4 of the prior 5 months.

The construction industry had another large employment gain (47,000), after adding 32,000 jobs in October. Smaller-than-usual seasonal layoffs in special trade contractors and heavy construction accounted for most of the November increase (after seasonal adjustment). Over the past 12 months, employment in construction has risen by 310,000.

Retail trade gained 65,000 jobs in November, following little growth in October. Over the year, employment in this industry has risen by 457,000. Nearly half of November's increase occurred in eating and drinking places. Employment in department stores rose by 19,000, as seasonal hiring was stronger than usual. In wholesale trade, employment was essentially flat for the second month in a row.

Employment in the finance industry rose by 10,000, with most of the gain occurring in mortgage brokerages. Insurance continued to add jobs, with a gain of 6,000 over the month, and employment in real estate increased by 7,000.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 7,000 in November, well below the average for the prior year. Water transportation and transportation services accounted for most of the increase. Employment was unchanged in both trucking and communications. In government, local education employment was up by 24,000. Federal employment, except postal, declined by 4,000 in November.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 47,000 in November, following a decline of 61,000 in October. Since its latest peak in March, the number of factory jobs has fallen by 245,000. Industrial machinery lost 15,000 jobs in November, and electronic equipment lost 8,000. Employment in both industries has been trending downward since March. Apparel continued its long-term decline, losing 10,000 jobs in November. In addition, primary metals, aircraft, and instruments all have experienced accelerating job losses in recent months. Employment in mining

decreased by 3,000 over the month and has fallen by 33,000 since its most recent peak in September 1997.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.6 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.6 hours, while factory overtime remained unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was little changed at 145.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index decreased by 0.6 percent to 107.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 3 cents in November to \$12.93, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$447.38. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 3.7 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-11.)

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

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

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Angela Clinton

Twice a year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) computes and publishes projected seasonal adjustment factors used to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Tables 1-6 present factors for all published series during the 8-month period, September 1998 through April 1999. Revised factors from this update have been used to seasonally adjust the September final, October second preliminary estimates, and November first preliminary estimates. As is usual practice, the annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 1999, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semi-annual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering March-October 1999).

Seasonal factors in this issue of *Employment and Earnings* were derived using January 1988 through October 1998 data. The September and October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for those series with a small seasonal component relative to the trend cycle or irregular components or both. However, these series, shown in tables 1-4, are used in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the 2-digit levels with various seasonally adjusted totals up through total nonfarm employment derived through aggregation of the appropriate component series. Series below the 2-digit level are independently adjusted and not used in aggregations. Seasonally adjusted total private estimates for hours and earnings series are weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data at the

2-digit level in manufacturing and division level for other private industries.

BLS uses X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) software, developed by the Bureau of the Census, to seasonally adjust the establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series¹. All series are computed using multiplicative models. The X-12 ARIMA process enables BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometimes referred to as the 4- versus 5-week effect.

A further refinement—the calendar effect—is made in the hours and earnings seasonal adjustment that corrects for changes in the number of weekdays in a month. This adjustment is made to all division-level hours' series in the service-producing sector and division-level earnings' series for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. The series to which the length-of-pay period adjustment is applied are not subject to the 4- versus 5-week adjustment, since modeling cannot support the number of variables required in the regression equation to make both adjustments.

Special adjustments for average weekly hours and average weekly overtime series also are made to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and Labor Day in the September reference period. The annual November special adjustment made for poll workers in the local government (except education) series is also part of this process.

Current seasonal adjustment factors are available on the Internet at: <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

¹ For a more detailed discussion of the seasonal adjustment procedure, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1997 Benchmarks" in the June 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Additional articles in this series appear in previous June issues.

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Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining¹								
Metal mining	1.0086	0.9983	0.9969	0.9893	0.9826	0.9809	0.9838	0.9861
Coal mining	1.0001	.9996	1.0014	.9990	.9985	.9954	.9973	.9992
Oil and gas extraction	1.0048	1.0087	1.0037	1.0060	.9954	.9909	.9866	.9855
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1.0353	1.0275	1.0147	.9773	.9187	.9270	.9585	.9990
Construction¹								
General building contractors	1.0269	1.0236	1.0175	.9940	.9502	.9428	.9482	.9775
Heavy construction, except building	1.0990	1.0980	1.0409	.9411	.8302	.8405	.8826	.9692
Special trade contractors	1.0422	1.0379	1.0192	.9868	.9286	.9227	.9375	.9743
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0135	1.0111	1.0044	.9986	.9815	.9809	.9821	.9876
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9996	1.0029	1.0049	1.0053	1.0000	.9998	1.0002	.9999
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0178	1.0145	1.0058	.9907	.9638	.9663	.9787	.9977
Primary metal industries .....	.9989	.9989	1.0032	1.0043	1.0015	1.0002	1.0006	.9990
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products	1.0010	1.0008	1.0036	1.0038	.9984	.9984	.9989	.9989
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9954	.9948	.9977	1.0009	1.0003	1.0018	1.0034	1.0026
Computer and office equipment .....	.9959	1.0010	.9978	.9999	.9981	.9970	.9985	.9973
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0003	.9994	1.0032	1.0035	1.0001	.9993	.9990	.9977
Electronic components and accessories .....	.9976	.9982	.9995	1.0010	1.0002	.9997	1.0001	.9986
Transportation equipment ³ .....	.9997	.9972	1.0023	1.0067	.9965	1.0003	1.0020	1.0019
Motor vehicles and equipment ³	1.0012	.9978	1.0010	1.0111	.9943	1.0002	1.0031	1.0020
Aircraft and parts .....	.9993	.9998	1.0048	1.0040	1.0004	1.0004	.9977	.9982
Instruments and related products .....	.9997	.9993	.9996	.9998	.9987	.9989	.9992	.9994
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0054	1.0134	1.0110	.9986	.9853	.9927	.9976	1.0019
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0377	1.0186	1.0052	.9927	.9787	.9778	.9772	.9755
Tobacco products	1.0431	1.0594	1.0481	1.0675	1.0506	1.0268	.9867	.9604
Textile mill products	1.0038	.9982	1.0006	1.0006	.9957	.9960	.9968	1.0000
Apparel and other textile products	1.0073	1.0093	1.0049	.9983	.9881	.9951	.9967	.9969
Paper and allied products	1.0026	.9986	1.0007	1.0016	.9976	.9967	.9965	.9951
Printing and publishing .....	.9964	.9986	1.0029	1.0060	.9977	.9978	.9971	.9989
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9994	1.0004	.9986	.9985	.9950	.9963	.9982	.9967
Petroleum and coal products	1.0177	1.0159	1.0098	.9809	.9661	.9680	.9775	.9917
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0012	1.0027	1.0014	1.0013	.9954	.9991	1.0006	.9995
Leather and leather products	1.0036	1.0078	1.0099	1.0025	.9911	.9943	1.0029	1.0067
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities¹								
Transportation ¹								
Railroad transportation	1.0066	1.0076	1.0036	.9981	.9851	.9849	.9874	.9990
Local and interurban passenger transit ³	1.0243	1.0364	1.0322	1.0334	1.0209	1.0247	1.0312	1.0218
Trucking and warehousing	1.0157	1.0151	1.0082	1.0010	.9761	.9778	.9795	.9859
Water transportation	1.0228	1.0128	.9838	.9694	.9522	.9572	.9669	.9882
Transportation by air .....	.9950	.9989	1.0139	1.0397	.9969	.9917	.9911	.9930
Pipelines, except natural gas	1.0025	.9992	.9986	.9969	.9945	.9906	.9894	.9871
Transportation services	1.0006	1.0049	.9987	.9967	.9908	.9968	1.0002	1.0010
Communications and public utilities ¹								
Communications	1.0026	1.0009	1.0017	.9982	.9945	.9946	.9963	.9968
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.0005	.9989	.9968	.9969	.9955	.9950	.9962	.9964
Wholesale trade¹								
Durable goods .....	.9988	1.0003	.9995	.9995	.9943	.9948	.9969	.9993
Nondurable goods	1.0055	1.0087	1.0052	1.0008	.9877	.9878	.9906	.9951
Retail trade¹								
Building materials and garden supplies	1.0043	1.0001	.9920	.9845	.9439	.9408	.9648	1.0122
General merchandise stores .....	.9914	1.0167	1.0713	1.1101	.9997	.9635	.9607	.9653
Department stores .....	.9920	1.0181	1.0755	1.1081	.9989	.9633	.9611	.9635
Food stores .....	.9988	1.0021	1.0102	1.0180	.9963	.9903	.9866	.9869
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.0062	1.0038	.9995	.9954	.9873	.9868	.9904	.9959
New and used car dealers	1.0031	1.0033	1.0002	.9965	.9939	.9954	.9971	.9980
Apparel and accessory stores .....	.9834	.9961	1.0449	1.0933	1.0053	.9679	.9692	.9746
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	.9908	1.0021	1.0237	1.0462	1.0083	.9959	.9901	.9878
Eating and drinking places	1.0164	.9977	.9913	.9944	.9578	.9669	.9822	.9987
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	.9903	1.0069	1.0392	1.0742	1.0051	.9915	.9783	.9804

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹								
Finance ¹								
Depository institutions	0.9984	0.9959	0.9978	1.0003	0.9987	0.9961	0.9970	0.9970
Commercial banks .....	.9975	.9964	.9984	1.0011	.9991	.9961	.9966	.9966
Savings institutions .....	.9947	.9925	.9950	.9983	.9986	.9953	.9986	.9999
Nondepository institutions .....	.9975	.9968	.9950	1.0005	.9973	.9981	1.0007	1.0000
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	.9975	.9956	.9918	.9962	.9942	.9943	1.0001	1.0036
Security and commodity brokers .....	.9994	.9991	.9988	.9983	.9964	.9969	.9960	.9961
Holding and other investment offices .....	.9953	.9993	1.0008	1.0002	.9964	.9994	1.0008	1.0036
Insurance ¹								
Insurance carriers .....	.9991	1.0002	1.0000	.9988	.9970	.9963	.9975	.9990
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	.9971	.9983	.9981	1.0003	.9980	.9986	.9999	.9987
Real estate	1.0106	1.0010	.9911	.9864	.9691	.9694	.9767	.9889
Services¹								
Agricultural services	1.0587	1.0475	.9996	.9168	.8403	.8391	.8861	1.0098
Hotels and other lodging places	1.0290	.9978	.9610	.9568	.9404	.9502	.9590	.9748
Personal services .....	.9716	.9750	.9753	.9829	1.0327	1.0565	1.0503	1.0502
Business services	1.0120	1.0185	1.0138	1.0073	.9741	.9777	.9850	.9904
Services to buildings	1.0018	1.0027	1.0016	.9942	.9830	.9867	.9928	1.0001
Personnel supply services	1.0326	1.0485	1.0343	1.0166	.9410	.9483	.9664	.9793
Help supply services	1.0343	1.0499	1.0349	1.0168	.9388	.9457	.9643	.9775
Computer and data processing services .....	.9975	.9983	.9999	1.0014	.9997	1.0002	1.0025	1.0011
Auto repair, services, and parking	1.0021	1.0020	.9979	.9959	.9881	.9937	.9979	.9978
Miscellaneous repair services	1.0055	1.0053	1.0001	.9987	.9847	.9847	.9916	.9978
Motion pictures .....	.9855	.9807	.9905	1.0075	.9971	1.0033	1.0044	.9951
Amusement and recreation services	1.0549	.9650	.8966	.8972	.8552	.8785	.9107	.9861
Health services .....	.9988	1.0001	1.0009	1.0020	.9976	.9974	.9985	.9986
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	.9993	.9999	.9994	1.0038	.9978	.9970	.9974	.9982
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	.9998	1.0004	1.0019	1.0024	.9965	.9964	.9980	.9979
Hospitals .....	.9983	.9993	1.0004	1.0006	.9987	.9987	.9994	.9987
Home health care services	1.0020	1.0076	1.0082	1.0036	.9949	.9935	.9975	1.0000
Legal services .....	.9922	.9951	.9989	.9997	.9951	.9943	.9959	.9948
Educational services ³ .....	.9779	1.0662	1.0793	1.0526	.9786	1.0591	1.0634	1.0641
Social services .....	.9964	1.0038	1.0038	1.0018	.9926	.9974	1.0028	1.0056
Child day care services	1.0068	1.0267	1.0257	1.0186	1.0109	1.0161	1.0234	1.0289
Residential care .....	.9962	.9963	.9978	.9989	.9936	.9946	.9985	.9999
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1.0163	1.0162	.9730	.9731	.9128	.9132	.9379	.9858
Membership organizations ³ .....	.9905	.9941	.9941	.9945	.9834	.9902	.9939	.9950
Engineering and management services .....	.9964	.9985	.9961	.9954	.9906	.9979	1.0022	1.0047
Engineering and architectural services	1.0037	1.0022	.9983	.9969	.9892	.9863	.9899	.9913
Management and public relations	1.0015	1.0028	.9992	.9989	.9860	.9933	.9949	1.0018
Services, nec	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government¹								
Federal ¹								
Postal Service .....	.9929	.9912	1.0093	1.0556	.9979	.9963	.9952	.9937
Federal, except Postal Service	1.0030	.9939	.9915	.9909	.9875	.9936	.9961	1.0002
State ¹								
Education .....	.9739	1.0651	1.0827	1.0562	.9776	1.0574	1.0709	1.0675
Other State government	1.0035	.9960	.9916	.9899	.9911	.9926	.9939	.9969
Local ¹								
Education .....	.9793	1.0391	1.0527	1.0482	1.0197	1.0479	1.0538	1.0481
Other local government .....	.9987	.9875	.9938	.9831	.9753	.9771	.9808	.9829

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs.

5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 2. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining	1.0036	1.0074	0.9974	0.9938	0.9913	0.9892	0.9895	0.9950
Construction	1.0174	1.0132	1.0063	.9935	.9735	.9699	.9755	.9842
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0101	1.0102	1.0096	1.0016	.9850	.9828	.9824	.9901
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9978	1.0012	1.0055	1.0049	1.0001	.9985	1.0019	1.0019
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0078	1.0045	1.0026	1.0019	.9902	.9885	.9911	.9954
Primary metal industries	1.0032	.9948	.9983	.9975	.9968	.9965	.9951	.9960
Fabricated metal products	1.0016	1.0039	1.0066	1.0039	.9983	.9969	.9972	.9975
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9904	.9943	.9980	1.0016	1.0031	1.0045	1.0053	1.0038
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9999	1.0000	1.0053	1.0063	1.0014	1.0000	.9993	.9972
Transportation equipment ² .....	.9980	.9989	1.0069	1.0082	.9985	1.0007	.9983	.9999
Instruments and related products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0106	1.0193	1.0176	.9970	.9781	.9874	.9944	.9988
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0645	1.0328	1.0141	.9935	.9683	.9642	.9626	.9595
Tobacco products	1.0786	1.0961	1.1018	1.0942	1.0891	1.0405	.9781	.9338
Textile mill products	1.0058	.9998	1.0016	1.0011	.9918	.9935	.9960	.9992
Apparel and other textile products	1.0077	1.0112	1.0055	.9998	.9874	.9952	.9976	.9982
Paper and allied products	1.0053	1.0013	1.0031	.9987	.9902	.9910	.9905	.9882
Printing and publishing .....	.9953	.9978	1.0044	1.0069	.9965	.9954	.9975	.9990
Chemicals and allied products	1.0004	1.0024	.9998	1.0000	.9921	.9948	.9963	.9941
Petroleum and coal products	1.0130	1.0090	1.0093	.9813	.9806	.9755	.9785	.9860
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0016	1.0036	1.0044	1.0034	.9957	.9992	.9994	.9986
Leather and leather products	1.0070	1.0137	1.0104	.9997	.9893	.9921	.9997	1.0005
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0057	1.0086	1.0101	1.0134	.9959	.9961	.9975	.9966
Wholesale trade	1.0020	1.0076	1.0078	1.0062	.9946	.9938	.9944	.9945
Retail trade	1.0026	1.0054	1.0248	1.0423	.9842	.9736	.9741	.9826
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9985	.9984	.9978	.9988	.9940	.9944	.9966	.9979
Services	1.0007	1.0061	1.0027	1.0002	.9852	.9939	.9984	1.0025
Government¹								
Federal .....	.9975	.9934	.9998	1.0076	.9920	.9948	.9959	.9999
State .....	.9911	1.0255	1.0320	1.0189	.9879	1.0225	1.0276	1.0271
Local .....	.9837	1.0241	1.0392	1.0292	1.0094	1.0274	1.0322	1.0289

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 3. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0126	1.0110	1.0060	0.9958	0.9753	0.9741	0.9812	0.9884
Construction	1.0585	1.0549	1.0298	.9778	.9046	.8893	.9172	.9698
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0158	1.0128	1.0057	.9983	.9795	.9783	.9798	.9861
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9992	1.0029	1.0041	1.0046	1.0000	1.0016	1.0018	1.0018
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0214	1.0188	1.0085	.9901	.9580	.9618	.9765	.9972
Primary metal industries .....	.9992	.9982	1.0032	1.0049	1.0032	1.0012	1.0016	1.0002
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fabricated metal products	1.0017	1.0015	1.0042	1.0045	.9984	.9995	1.0000	1.0000
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9933	.9931	.9968	1.0015	1.0019	1.0049	1.0072	1.0055
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9977	.9993	1.0048	1.0059	1.0027	1.0030	1.0014	.9981
Transportation equipment ⁴ .....	.9965	.9934	1.0043	1.0089	.9955	1.0018	1.0055	1.0057
Motor vehicles and equipment ⁴ .....	.9974	.9949	1.0099	1.0148	.9953	1.0026	1.0072	1.0063
Instruments and related products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0097	1.0168	1.0152	.9959	.9817	.9916	.9977	1.0003
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0487	1.0248	1.0074	.9913	.9747	.9739	.9729	.9700
Tobacco products	1.0662	1.0827	1.0759	1.0872	1.0784	1.0348	.9813	.9405
Textile mill products	1.0039	.9979	1.0004	1.0005	.9952	.9962	.9979	1.0005
Apparel and other textile products	1.0083	1.0117	1.0066	.9981	.9878	.9947	.9981	.9968
Paper and allied products	1.0037	.9984	1.0009	1.0014	.9972	.9961	.9955	.9935
Printing and publishing .....	.9966	.9973	1.0042	1.0098	.9957	.9964	.9984	.9997
Chemicals and allied products	1.0006	.9996	.9990	.9985	.9957	.9978	.9996	.9971
Petroleum and coal products	1.0259	1.0220	1.0099	.9682	.9506	.9535	.9682	.9957
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0022	1.0049	1.0025	1.0015	.9952	.9988	1.0005	.9990
Leather and leather products	1.0052	1.0113	1.0109	1.0022	.9883	.9930	1.0033	1.0046
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0075	1.0094	1.0086	1.0092	.9893	.9892	.9909	.9932
Wholesale trade	1.0030	1.0047	1.0025	.9997	.9900	.9900	.9925	.9962
Retail trade	1.0025	1.0024	1.0182	1.0335	.9809	.9740	.9770	.9872
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.0001	.9972	.9955	.9954	.9895	.9894	.9921	.9962
Services	1.0032	1.0064	1.0001	.9955	.9758	.9863	.9926	1.0010

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁴ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 4. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	0.9931	1.0029	1.0083	1.0061	0.9919	0.9932	0.9871	0.9938
Construction .....	.9775	1.0240	.9924	.9863	.9529	.9652	.9806	.9997
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9970	1.0098	1.0062	1.0029	.9744	.9820	.9905	1.0020
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9888	1.0102	1.0172	1.0329	.9905	.9874	.9923	.9932
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0141	1.0142	1.0052	.9977	.9647	.9718	.9863	.9996
Primary metal industries	1.0026	.9987	1.0064	1.0203	1.0022	.9990	.9996	1.0016
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³	1.0024	.9848	1.0011	1.0109	1.0034	.9970	.9995	1.0021
Fabricated metal products .....	.9838	1.0068	1.0158	1.0276	.9969	.9932	.9946	.9999
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9798	.9919	1.0063	1.0262	1.0015	1.0010	1.0056	1.0046
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9889	1.0008	1.0162	1.0282	.9981	.9948	.9985	.9997
Transportation equipment .....	.9904	1.0110	1.0109	1.0251	.9996	.9948	1.0051	1.0088
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.9895	1.0152	1.0107	1.0346	.9970	.9935	1.0068	1.0117
Instruments and related products .....	.9891	.9990	1.0112	1.0251	1.0004	1.0015	1.0036	.9943
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	.9927	1.0103	1.0179	1.0200	.9879	.9960	1.0028	1.0038
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0201	1.0123	1.0161	1.0191	.9914	.9865	.9861	.9823
Tobacco products .....	.9919	1.0159	1.0125	1.0313	.9816	.9710	.9779	.9821
Textile mill products	1.0015	.9990	1.0116	1.0132	.9959	.9913	.9993	.9979
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9846	1.0079	1.0088	1.0156	.9947	.9910	1.0006	.9994
Paper and allied products ⁴	1.0109	1.0020	1.0097	1.0205	1.0014	.9885	.9927	.9970
Printing and publishing	1.0096	1.0059	1.0143	1.0159	.9854	.9916	1.0010	.9984
Chemicals and allied products ³	1.0043	.9978	1.0080	1.0223	.9998	.9974	1.0010	.9920
Petroleum and coal products	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9927	1.0008	1.0115	1.0230	1.0002	.9943	.9985	1.0057
Leather and leather products .....	.9950	1.0064	1.0112	1.0151	.9901	.9812	.9969	.9904
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities⁶	1.0011	.9993	1.0105	.9989	.9834	.9951	.9926	.9912
Wholesale trade⁶ .....	.9971	1.0006	1.0060	1.0010	.9905	.9946	.9939	.9978
Retail trade^{3,6}	1.0026	.9946	.9956	1.0096	.9677	.9788	.9849	.9890
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services⁶ .....	.9928	.9979	1.0048	.9968	.9903	.9948	.9937	.9960

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April or September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter or Labor Day, respectively, and the reference period of the payroll survey.

⁴ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the

payroll survey.

⁵ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁶ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 5. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods	0.9795	1.0339	1.0582	1.1220	0.9575	0.9572	0.9885	1.0426
Nondurable goods	1.0915	1.0522	1.0567	1.0585	.9479	.9182	.9551	.9820

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published

in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1998				1999			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0008	0.9957	0.9980	1.0053	1.0112	1.0086	1.0027	1.0049
Construction	1.0114	1.0103	1.0025	1.0009	.9987	.9925	.9923	.9935
Manufacturing	1.0020	.9980	1.0015	1.0081	1.0025	1.0001	1.0006	1.0011
Excluding overtime .....	.9982	.9952	.9987	1.0040	1.0042	1.0020	1.0029	1.0047
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0028	1.0008	1.0051	1.0009	1.0039	1.0026	.9986	.9981
Wholesale trade ³ .....	.9975	.9955	1.0033	1.0007	1.0010	1.0022	.9952	1.0009
Retail trade	1.0044	1.0014	1.0019	.9992	1.0072	1.0029	1.0028	1.0011
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³ .....	.9952	.9974	1.0049	.9976	.9988	1.0036	1.0007	1.0007
Services ³ .....	.9986	.9986	1.0071	1.0070	1.0088	1.0075	1.0044	1.0017

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to

the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1997		1998										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104
Civilian labor force	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976	138,253
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0	67.1
Employed	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
Percent of population	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9	64.1
Unemployed	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299	6,099
Not in labor force	67,077	66,929	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489	67,535	67,639	67,973	68,064	67,624	67,943	67,851
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
White	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
Black	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.7
Hispanic origin	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Employment													
Total	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,508	126,775
Total private	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,567	106,816
Goods-producing industries	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,208	25,205
Mining	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	568	564	561
Construction	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,981	6,013	6,060
Manufacturing	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,631	18,584
Service-producing industries	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,300	101,570
Transportation and public utilities	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,593	6,600
Wholesale trade	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,861	6,868
Retail trade	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,598	22,663
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,415	7,438
Services	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,768	37,892	38,042
Government	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,928	19,941	19,959
Over-the-month change													
Total	376	345	351	192	82	320	328	189	118	322	172	145	267
Total private	360	327	345	158	74	284	264	204	105	226	166	132	249
Goods-producing industries	67	94	104	17	-38	63	-38	3	-169	118	-12	-33	-3
Mining	-1	1	0	-2	-3	-5	-3	-1	-7	0	-3	-4	-3
Construction	28	60	71	21	-42	70	-13	29	24	19	-8	32	47
Manufacturing	40	33	33	-2	7	-2	-22	-25	-186	99	-1	-61	-47
Service-producing industries	309	251	247	175	120	257	366	186	287	204	184	178	270
Transportation and public utilities	3	-5	22	21	10	9	21	4	12	20	9	14	7
Wholesale trade	14	20	28	10	14	15	17	6	6	11	24	-1	7
Retail trade	101	39	35	3	-24	76	88	25	99	-2	47	6	65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	22	19	19	26	31	22	22	37	2	21	22	23
Services	154	157	137	88	86	90	154	144	120	77	77	124	150
Government	16	18	6	34	8	36	64	-15	13	96	6	13	18
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.6
Manufacturing	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6
Overtime	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.7	145.8
Manufacturing	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.2
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.93
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	7.79	7.79	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	432.71	433.75	436.39	438.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	446.34	447.38

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

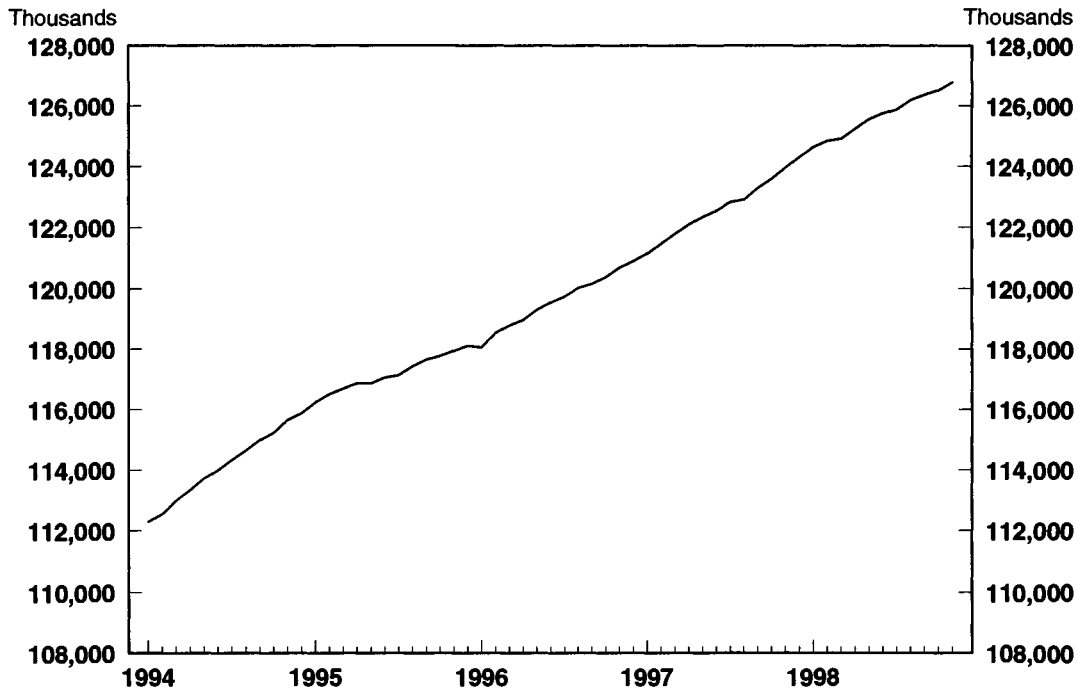
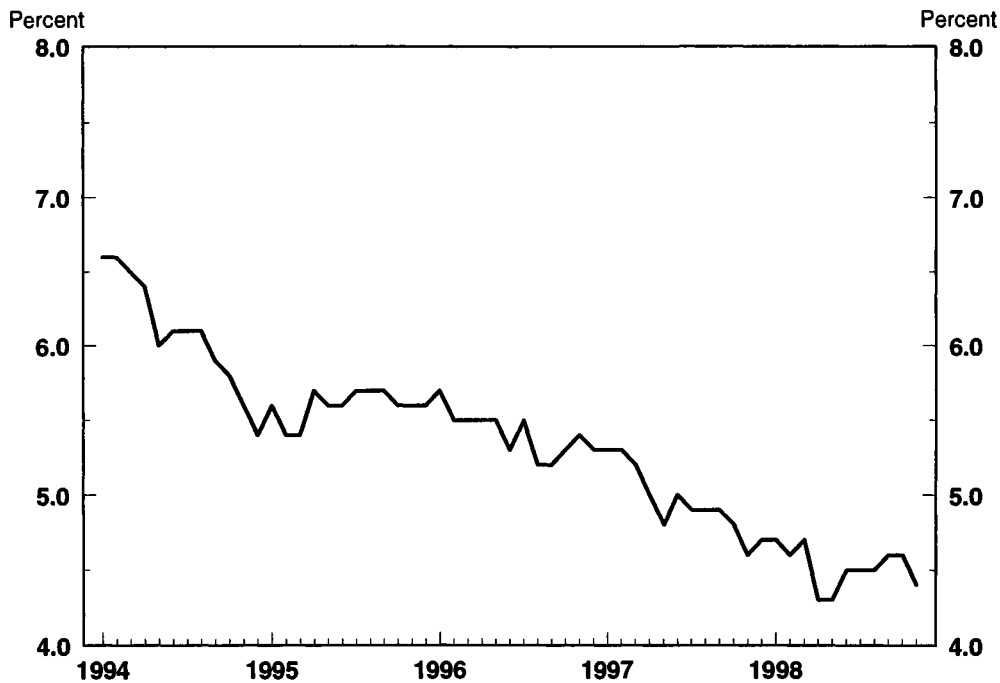


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1994-98



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:										
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
November	206,104	138,253	67.1	132,154	64.1	3,344	128,810	6,099	4.4	67,851

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 adjusted²										
1997:										
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
November	99,217	74,404	75.0	71,266	71.8	2,584	68,683	3,138	4.2	24,813
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	686	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1997:										
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
November	106,887	63,849	59.7	60,888	57.0	760	60,127	2,961	4.6	43,038

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104
Civilian labor force	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	137,364	137,447	137,296	137,415	138,075	137,976	138,253
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.0	67.1
Employed	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.9	64.1
Unemployed	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299	6,099
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,141	98,225	98,241	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217
Civilian labor force	73,682	73,662	73,852	73,780	73,695	73,799	73,783	73,818	74,027	73,695	74,165	74,091	74,404
Percent of population	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.0
Employed	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797	71,266
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.4	71.9	71.7	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.8
Agriculture	2,503	2,497	2,463	2,458	2,356	2,584	2,492	2,535	2,596	2,654	2,685	2,773	2,584
Nonagricultural industries	67,849	67,698	68,056	68,001	67,941	68,246	68,193	68,035	68,009	67,787	68,066	68,023	68,683
Unemployed	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294	3,138
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2
Not in labor force	24,459	24,563	24,389	24,551	24,710	24,704	24,808	24,873	24,759	25,198	24,841	25,030	24,813
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	90,251	90,339	90,391	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192
Civilian labor force	69,500	69,561	69,652	69,601	69,451	69,697	69,624	69,545	69,790	69,490	69,829	69,815	70,076
Percent of population	77.0	77.0	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.8
Employed	66,824	66,676	67,008	66,990	66,753	67,301	67,190	66,950	67,040	66,901	67,185	67,241	67,658
Employment-population ratio	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.0	73.8	74.3	74.1	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.2
Agriculture	2,323	2,314	2,282	2,264	2,168	2,420	2,324	2,333	2,394	2,443	2,424	2,463	2,382
Nonagricultural industries	64,501	64,362	64,726	64,726	64,585	64,881	64,866	64,617	64,646	64,457	64,761	64,778	65,276
Unemployed	2,676	2,885	2,644	2,611	2,699	2,396	2,434	2,595	2,750	2,589	2,645	2,575	2,418
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	20,751	20,778	20,738	20,875	21,051	20,883	20,998	21,154	21,012	21,399	21,173	21,286	21,116
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	105,799	105,873	105,997	106,070	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887
Civilian labor force	63,182	63,507	63,641	63,777	63,827	63,443	63,581	63,628	63,270	63,721	63,910	63,885	63,849
Percent of population	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.7
Employed	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881	60,888
Employment-population ratio	56.9	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.0	57.0
Agriculture	881	888	856	876	776	766	844	808	845	874	833	829	760
Nonagricultural industries	59,342	59,694	59,709	59,827	59,921	59,787	59,924	59,832	59,617	59,853	60,181	60,051	60,127
Unemployed	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004	2,961
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	42,617	42,366	42,356	42,293	42,314	42,785	42,727	42,766	43,215	42,866	42,783	42,913	43,038
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,212	98,300	98,420	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135
Civilian labor force	59,348	59,624	59,652	59,721	59,771	59,486	59,573	59,599	59,359	59,712	59,804	59,810	59,907
Percent of population	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4
Employed	56,953	57,255	57,040	57,146	57,186	57,075	57,253	57,172	57,000	57,286	57,435	57,422	57,473
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.2	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0
Agriculture	833	845	811	801	717	705	755	747	793	819	773	778	726
Nonagricultural industries	56,120	56,410	56,229	56,345	56,470	56,370	56,499	56,424	56,207	56,468	56,663	56,643	56,747
Unemployed	2,395	2,369	2,612	2,575	2,585	2,411	2,320	2,427	2,359	2,426	2,368	2,388	2,434
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	38,864	38,676	38,768	38,750	38,762	39,097	39,095	39,136	39,419	39,189	39,190	39,227	39,228
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,478	15,459	15,427	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777
Civilian labor force	8,016	7,984	8,189	8,235	8,300	8,059	8,166	8,302	8,147	8,213	8,442	8,351	8,270
Percent of population	51.8	51.6	53.1	53.3	53.5	51.8	52.3	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.8	52.9	52.4
Employed	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015	7,023
Employment-population ratio	43.9	44.3	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.5	45.5	44.5	44.5
Agriculture	228	226	227	270	247	225	256	262	254	267	322	361	237
Nonagricultural industries	6,570	6,620	6,809	6,758	6,808	6,782	6,754	6,826	6,773	6,715	6,823	6,653	6,786
Unemployed	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336	1,248
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
Not in labor force	7,462	7,475	7,238	7,218	7,210	7,510	7,442	7,349	7,542	7,476	7,260	7,430	7,507

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1997		1998										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	170,545	170,649	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084
Civilian labor force	115,073	115,263	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057	115,309	115,137	114,975	115,275	115,776	115,602	115,775
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.4	67.2	67.3
Employed	110,604	110,729	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859	111,025	110,535	110,630	110,708	111,233	111,013	111,394
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.7
Unemployed	4,469	4,534	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198	4,284	4,602	4,346	4,567	4,543	4,589	4,381
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,355	59,389	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307	59,366	59,257	59,403	59,314	59,592	59,469	59,713
Percent of population	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.1	77.3
Employed	57,363	57,272	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562	57,516	57,302	57,436	57,385	57,584	57,509	57,925
Employment-population ratio	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.7	74.5	75.0
Unemployed	1,992	2,117	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745	1,850	1,955	1,967	1,929	2,008	1,960	1,788
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,906	49,134	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955	49,019	48,886	48,705	49,013	49,110	49,058	49,071
Percent of population	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.6
Employed	47,265	47,474	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300	47,416	47,197	47,087	47,287	47,492	47,398	47,389
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.6
Unemployed	1,641	1,660	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654	1,603	1,688	1,618	1,726	1,618	1,660	1,683
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,812	6,740	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795	6,924	6,994	6,867	6,949	7,074	7,075	6,991
Percent of population	55.6	55.0	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9	55.8	56.2	55.1	55.6	56.5	56.4	55.7
Employed	5,976	5,983	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996	6,093	6,036	6,107	6,036	6,158	6,106	6,080
Employment-population ratio	48.8	48.8	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.3	49.2	48.7	48.4
Unemployed	836	757	802	857	899	799	831	958	760	913	917	969	911
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.0	13.7	11.1	13.1	13.0	13.7	13.0
Men	12.8	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.1	14.3	15.0	14.0	14.1
Women	11.6	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7	9.8	12.6	8.9	11.9	10.7	13.4	11.9
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,149	24,180	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496	24,529
Civilian labor force	15,638	15,709	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907	15,756	16,013	16,059	15,907	15,982	16,172	16,231
Percent of population	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.9	65.1	65.3	66.0	66.2
Employed	14,128	14,149	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499	14,344	14,700	14,508	14,476	14,510	14,781	14,813
Employment-population ratio	58.5	58.5	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7	59.0	60.4	59.5	59.3	59.3	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	1,510	1,560	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408	1,412	1,313	1,551	1,431	1,472	1,391	1,418
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,965	6,957	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097	7,009	7,088	7,120	7,017	6,975	7,152	7,103
Percent of population	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2	72.2	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.5	73.1	72.5
Employed	6,420	6,356	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573	6,536	6,599	6,485	6,470	6,475	6,661	6,602
Employment-population ratio	66.5	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	67.9	66.7	66.4	66.3	68.1	67.4
Unemployed	545	601	556	546	533	524	473	489	635	547	499	492	501
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.9	8.9	7.8	7.2	6.9	7.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,731	7,791	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822	7,787	7,866	7,921	7,894	7,918	7,983	8,064
Percent of population	63.9	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3	64.0	64.5	64.9	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.7
Employed	7,080	7,163	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182	7,130	7,256	7,296	7,296	7,277	7,385	7,449
Employment-population ratio	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.4	60.2	60.7
Unemployed	651	628	621	687	651	640	657	609	625	597	641	598	615
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.6

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	942	961	977	959	992	988	960	1,060	1,018	996	1,089	1,037	1,063
Percent of population	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6	39.4	43.4	41.6	40.6	44.3	42.2	43.2
Employed	628	630	683	656	703	744	678	846	727	709	758	735	762
Employment-population ratio	26.1	26.1	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6	27.8	34.6	29.7	28.9	30.8	29.9	31.0
Unemployed	314	331	294	302	289	244	283	214	291	287	332	302	302
Unemployment rate	33.3	34.4	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7	29.4	20.2	28.6	28.8	30.4	29.1	28.4
Men	35.0	36.2	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9	30.2	20.4	30.6	29.7	34.1	35.1	34.4
Women	31.9	33.1	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3	28.8	20.1	26.4	28.1	26.8	23.8	22.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	20,575	20,629	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286	21,349
Civilian labor force	13,880	13,973	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369	14,458	14,420	14,240	14,277	14,484	14,418	14,326
Percent of population	67.5	67.7	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.9	68.5	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.7	67.1
Employed	12,921	12,921	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434	13,480	13,328	13,219	13,203	13,413	13,381	13,318
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.6	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.3	63.4	62.7	62.4	63.2	62.9	62.4
Unemployed	959	1,052	966	968	993	935	978	1,092	1,022	1,074	1,071	1,036	1,008
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,505	29,566	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084
Civilian labor force	12,511	12,555	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664	12,690	12,888	12,548	12,450	12,597	12,321	12,424
Percent of population	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.7
Employed	11,575	11,606	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773	11,839	11,963	11,648	11,567	11,728	11,483	11,525
Employment-population ratio	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.6	40.0	40.0	39.6
Unemployed	936	949	911	879	891	891	851	925	901	883	869	838	899
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.2
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,310	57,631	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273
Civilian labor force	37,641	37,827	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340	37,496	37,096	37,219	37,381	37,218	37,606	37,444
Percent of population	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.6	64.9	64.8	64.6	65.2	65.4
Employed	36,193	36,287	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885	36,114	35,602	35,694	35,898	35,693	36,106	35,980
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.8
Unemployed	1,448	1,540	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454	1,383	1,494	1,525	1,483	1,525	1,500	1,465
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,417	42,085	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863
Civilian labor force	31,544	31,506	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517	31,408	31,227	31,174	30,863	31,152	31,221	31,901
Percent of population	74.4	74.9	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.7	73.8	74.6	73.3	74.4
Employed	30,574	30,484	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669	30,437	30,333	30,224	29,987	30,216	30,280	31,001
Employment-population ratio	72.1	72.4	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.7	72.3	71.1	72.3
Unemployed	970	1,022	1,011	967	1,043	848	971	894	950	876	937	940	900
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,739	41,822	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408
Civilian labor force	33,505	33,678	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989	33,920	34,274	34,721	34,847	35,015	34,813	34,528
Percent of population	80.3	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.0	79.5
Employed	32,916	33,083	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419	33,364	33,674	34,146	34,236	34,453	34,132	33,875
Employment-population ratio	78.9	79.1	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.4	78.0
Unemployed	589	595	645	643	632	571	556	600	575	611	562	681	652
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	107,491	107,452	107,777	107,788	107,696	108,107	108,155	107,607	107,737	108,136	108,565	108,435	109,003
Men, 16 years and over	63,014	62,829	62,909	62,810	62,740	63,092	63,098	63,098	63,117	63,164	63,124	63,367	63,800
Men, 20 years and over	61,672	61,505	61,652	61,534	61,434	61,810	61,742	61,680	61,682	61,789	61,901	62,014	62,381
Women, 16 years and over	44,452	44,589	44,741	44,869	44,855	44,957	44,983	44,599	44,794	45,124	45,377	45,061	45,228
Women, 20 years and over	43,546	43,691	43,856	43,898	43,810	43,997	44,017	43,694	43,749	44,012	44,318	44,164	44,346
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,273	2,256	2,268	2,356	2,452	2,300	2,396	2,233	2,306	2,335	2,346	2,257	2,277
Part-time workers	23,244	23,422	23,373	23,249	23,428	23,201	23,222	23,494	23,187	22,875	23,327	23,299	23,240
Men, 16 years and over	7,432	7,459	7,469	7,547	7,550	7,641	7,424	7,466	7,488	7,315	7,708	7,471	7,568
Men, 20 years and over	5,226	5,257	5,273	5,319	5,305	5,404	5,296	5,236	5,337	5,139	5,397	5,291	5,341
Women, 16 years and over	15,802	16,014	15,833	15,704	15,901	15,580	15,770	16,045	15,699	15,594	15,637	15,840	15,676
Women, 20 years and over	13,447	13,559	13,258	13,175	13,382	13,099	13,232	13,468	13,257	13,227	13,128	13,219	13,117
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,571	4,606	4,842	4,755	4,742	4,698	4,694	4,790	4,593	4,509	4,802	4,789	4,783
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,987	5,203	5,075	5,070	5,126	4,690	4,784	4,905	4,957	4,941	4,963	4,903	4,714
Men, 16 years and over	2,834	2,994	2,645	2,610	2,725	2,461	2,662	2,769	2,876	2,752	2,849	2,724	2,584
Men, 20 years and over	2,466	2,689	2,438	2,386	2,462	2,167	2,250	2,409	2,515	2,368	2,413	2,336	2,197
Women, 16 years and over	2,205	2,220	2,296	2,369	2,322	2,252	2,160	2,224	2,041	2,219	2,151	2,229	2,208
Women, 20 years and over	1,905	1,914	2,102	2,137	2,050	1,993	1,916	1,920	1,892	1,976	1,926	1,951	1,934
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	616	600	536	547	613	530	617	576	550	597	624	616	583
Looking for part-time work	1,329	1,238	1,339	1,279	1,409	1,170	1,157	1,300	1,285	1,301	1,305	1,399	1,357
Men, 16 years and over	551	502	549	583	582	504	494	566	545	530	577	611	581
Men, 20 years and over	226	220	206	220	234	228	180	182	224	202	214	238	221
Women, 16 years and over	779	753	760	708	806	686	679	757	751	748	697	769	777
Women, 20 years and over	499	462	505	443	536	426	415	490	494	461	416	438	471
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	604	556	627	615	640	516	562	628	568	638	675	723	665
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.3	21.0	19.1	18.8	20.0	18.7	20.5	20.5	19.3	20.4	21.0	21.4	20.4
Part-time workers	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.9	9.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	12.4	12.3	13.1	12.2

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1997		1998										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
Married men, spouse present	42,967	42,952	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865	42,471	42,539	42,837	42,833	43,255	43,081	43,310
Married women, spouse present	32,840	32,975	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973	32,805	32,805	32,658	32,597	32,870	33,087	32,902
Women who maintain families	7,726	7,822	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813	7,848	7,922	7,846	7,932	8,002	7,928	7,948
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	37,986	38,205	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643	38,641	38,732	39,011	38,916	39,607	39,732	39,459
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,540	38,562	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585	38,401	38,567	38,500	38,889	38,485	38,441	38,452
Service occupations	17,827	17,890	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478	17,749	17,873	17,584	17,727	17,961	17,630	18,083
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,191	14,299	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673	14,853	14,509	14,312	14,079	13,963	14,115	14,551
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,467	18,394	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447	18,322	18,120	18,145	17,866	18,047	18,154	18,022
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,512	3,472	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495	3,479	3,503	3,503	3,618	3,621	3,683	3,589
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,855	1,844	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987	1,871	1,841	2,018	2,165	2,213	2,309	2,017
Self-employed workers	1,493	1,496	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324	1,395	1,470	1,383	1,345	1,280	1,265	1,305
Unpaid family workers	49	54	44	41	32	28	51	48	30	28	43	32	41
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	118,083	118,403	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774	119,013	118,654	118,543	118,676	118,978	118,990	119,702
Private industries	99,913	100,155	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571	100,979	100,157	100,179	100,419	100,563	100,441	101,064
Private households	910	946	985	1,035	1,022	1,014	1,015	961	974	853	900	940	975
Other industries	99,003	99,209	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557	99,964	99,195	99,205	99,566	99,663	99,502	100,089
Government	18,170	18,248	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202	18,034	18,497	18,364	18,257	18,415	18,549	18,637
Self-employed workers	9,004	8,886	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069	9,023	8,969	9,094	8,947	9,159	9,064	8,942
Unpaid family workers	97	99	131	117	102	124	97	100	91	83	85	91	114
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,890	3,855	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735	3,772	3,837	3,783	3,463	3,365	3,362	3,281
Slack work or business conditions	2,221	2,230	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074	2,104	2,230	2,372	1,989	1,897	2,042	1,874
Could only find part-time work	1,386	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300	1,344	1,246	1,192	1,175	1,152	1,099	1,147
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,083	18,386	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084	18,662	18,665	18,584	18,648	18,857	18,641	18,604
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,689	3,654	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608	3,630	3,676	3,632	3,307	3,152	3,216	3,131
Slack work or business conditions	2,100	2,113	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998	2,024	2,151	2,261	1,900	1,779	1,933	1,789
Could only find part-time work	1,346	1,291	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276	1,315	1,199	1,162	1,143	1,113	1,081	1,120
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,486	17,791	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470	18,067	18,019	17,972	18,001	18,305	18,082	18,093

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	131,453	131,209	131,067	131,168	131,765	131,677	132,154
16 to 24 years	19,257	19,304	19,574	19,587	19,563	19,691	19,597	19,587	19,412	19,383	19,686	19,715	19,734
16 to 19 years	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007	7,010	7,088	7,027	6,981	7,145	7,015	7,023
16 to 17 years	2,680	2,676	2,843	2,803	2,840	2,823	2,741	2,685	2,755	2,699	2,804	2,695	2,695
18 to 19 years	4,118	4,176	4,193	4,224	4,215	4,173	4,287	4,421	4,293	4,255	4,338	4,300	4,317
20 to 24 years	12,459	12,458	12,539	12,560	12,508	12,684	12,587	12,499	12,385	12,402	12,541	12,700	12,712
25 years and over	111,251	111,445	111,463	111,505	111,398	111,755	111,855	111,635	111,680	111,722	112,091	112,056	112,336
25 to 54 years	94,859	94,941	95,125	95,099	95,055	95,148	95,217	95,124	95,087	95,207	95,320	95,211	95,599
55 years and over	16,417	16,523	16,367	16,401	16,388	16,475	16,562	16,442	16,620	16,574	16,812	16,772	16,788
Men, 16 years and over	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831	70,685	70,570	70,605	70,441	70,751	70,797	71,266
16 to 24 years	10,070	10,010	10,178	10,132	10,167	10,263	10,126	10,236	10,075	10,085	10,184	10,223	10,361
16 to 19 years	3,528	3,519	3,510	3,470	3,544	3,529	3,495	3,620	3,565	3,541	3,566	3,556	3,608
16 to 17 years	1,401	1,377	1,472	1,397	1,452	1,444	1,375	1,368	1,402	1,360	1,395	1,325	1,378
18 to 19 years	2,128	2,151	2,041	2,080	2,093	2,088	2,121	2,263	2,175	2,160	2,154	2,217	2,214
20 to 24 years	6,542	6,491	6,668	6,662	6,622	6,733	6,631	6,616	6,510	6,544	6,617	6,667	6,753
25 years and over	60,234	60,168	60,288	60,315	60,117	60,520	60,543	60,346	60,542	60,364	60,593	60,676	60,868
25 to 54 years	51,125	51,034	51,235	51,201	51,144	51,357	51,315	51,161	51,203	51,135	51,183	51,265	51,644
55 years and over	9,152	9,151	9,048	9,087	8,991	9,114	9,226	9,122	9,336	9,223	9,409	9,359	9,293
Women, 16 years and over	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553	60,768	60,640	60,462	60,727	61,014	60,881	60,888
16 to 24 years	9,187	9,294	9,396	9,455	9,397	9,429	9,471	9,351	9,337	9,299	9,503	9,492	9,373
16 to 19 years	3,270	3,327	3,525	3,558	3,511	3,478	3,515	3,468	3,462	3,441	3,579	3,459	3,415
16 to 17 years	1,279	1,299	1,371	1,406	1,388	1,380	1,366	1,317	1,353	1,339	1,409	1,370	1,316
18 to 19 years	1,990	2,025	2,152	2,144	2,122	2,086	2,166	2,158	2,119	2,095	2,184	2,082	2,103
20 to 24 years	5,917	5,967	5,871	5,898	5,886	5,951	5,956	5,883	5,875	5,858	5,924	6,033	5,959
25 years and over	51,017	51,277	51,175	51,190	51,281	51,235	51,311	51,289	51,138	51,358	51,499	51,380	51,469
25 to 54 years	43,734	43,907	43,890	43,898	43,910	43,791	43,902	43,963	43,884	44,072	44,137	43,946	43,955
55 years and over	7,265	7,372	7,319	7,314	7,397	7,361	7,336	7,320	7,284	7,351	7,403	7,414	7,496

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	5,910	6,237	6,230	6,247	6,310	6,299	6,099
16 to 24 years	2,360	2,300	2,371	2,378	2,335	2,063	2,184	2,318	2,230	2,417	2,438	2,324	2,165
16 to 19 years	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052	1,156	1,215	1,120	1,232	1,297	1,336	1,248
16 to 17 years	574	576	596	638	579	506	514	597	494	557	611	623	606
18 to 19 years	646	555	549	538	670	546	650	618	637	678	696	710	650
20 to 24 years	1,142	1,162	1,218	1,171	1,090	1,011	1,028	1,103	1,109	1,185	1,141	988	917
25 years and over	3,923	4,149	4,019	4,018	4,184	3,751	3,758	3,901	3,940	3,853	3,888	3,970	3,898
25 to 54 years	3,461	3,659	3,588	3,571	3,712	3,293	3,372	3,480	3,460	3,391	3,421	3,520	3,374
55 years and over	472	480	459	450	486	426	407	427	479	450	471	456	529
Men, 16 years and over	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969	3,098	3,249	3,422	3,253	3,414	3,294	3,138
16 to 24 years	1,325	1,250	1,278	1,348	1,282	1,105	1,250	1,246	1,293	1,301	1,403	1,259	1,190
16 to 19 years	654	582	689	709	700	573	664	653	672	664	769	720	720
16 to 17 years	312	310	330	371	330	253	300	363	294	311	365	369	348
18 to 19 years	349	268	357	313	374	320	370	303	371	357	401	347	379
20 to 24 years	671	668	588	639	582	532	586	592	621	637	634	539	470
25 years and over	2,005	2,213	2,050	1,975	2,102	1,854	1,875	1,991	2,104	1,979	2,002	2,036	1,926
25 to 54 years	1,727	1,896	1,785	1,718	1,828	1,602	1,639	1,762	1,816	1,729	1,715	1,764	1,620
55 years and over	278	325	289	268	285	244	225	231	283	241	296	271	300
Women, 16 years and over	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890	2,813	2,989	2,808	2,994	2,896	3,004	2,961
16 to 24 years	1,035	1,050	1,094	1,030	1,053	958	935	1,073	937	1,116	1,036	1,066	975
16 to 19 years	564	556	464	498	545	479	493	562	448	568	528	617	528
16 to 17 years	262	266	266	267	249	253	214	235	200	246	246	254	257
18 to 19 years	297	287	191	225	296	226	280	315	266	322	295	363	271
20 to 24 years	471	494	629	532	508	479	442	511	489	548	508	449	447
25 years and over	1,918	1,936	1,969	2,043	2,082	1,897	1,883	1,910	1,836	1,874	1,886	1,934	1,972
25 to 54 years	1,734	1,763	1,802	1,853	1,884	1,692	1,733	1,718	1,644	1,663	1,706	1,756	1,754
55 years and over	194	155	170	181	201	182	182	196	196	209	175	185	229

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.5	9.9
16 to 19 years	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
16 to 17 years	17.6	17.7	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2	15.8	18.2	15.2	17.1	17.9	18.8	18.4
18 to 19 years	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.8	13.8	14.2	13.1
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.2	6.7
25 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2
16 to 24 years	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	12.1	11.0	10.3
16 to 19 years	15.6	14.2	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0	16.0	15.3	15.9	15.8	17.7	16.8	16.6
16 to 17 years	18.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9	17.9	21.0	17.3	18.6	20.7	21.8	20.2
18 to 19 years	14.1	11.1	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.2	15.7	13.5	14.6
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.7	7.5	6.5
25 years and over	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
55 years and over	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.0	10.3	9.1	10.7	9.8	10.1	9.4
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1	12.3	13.9	11.5	14.2	12.9	15.1	13.4
16 to 17 years	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5	13.5	15.1	12.9	15.5	14.8	15.6	16.4
18 to 19 years	13.0	12.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.4	12.7	11.2	13.3	11.9	14.8	11.4
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.6	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.7	8.6	7.9	6.9	7.0
25 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0	15.4	16.0	15.1
White	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8
Black and other	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.3	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.6
Black	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.7
Hispanic origin	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
Women who maintain families	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.0
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.5	7.5	5.1	6.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5
Goods-producing industries	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.6
Mining	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.2	2.1
Construction	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.4	9.0	6.5	7.4
Manufacturing	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7
Durable goods	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
Nondurable goods	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.7
Service-producing industries	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9
Services	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
Government workers	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.6	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.9	6.3	7.4

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,886	2,991	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631	2,772	2,819	2,908	2,852	2,902	2,815	2,743
On temporary layoff	815	961	860	821	980	696	786	841	966	978	939	831	844
Not on temporary layoff	2,071	2,030	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935	1,986	1,978	1,941	1,874	1,963	1,984	1,900
Job leavers	655	692	808	786	744	625	748	766	799	740	724	734	654
Reentrants	2,229	2,170	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096	2,033	2,096	2,042	2,132	2,195	2,170	2,156
New entrants	560	552	518	543	549	511	493	532	463	503	487	589	545
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9	45.8	45.4	46.8	45.8	46.0	44.6	45.0
On temporary layoff	12.9	15.0	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9	13.0	13.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	13.2	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	32.7	31.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	31.8	31.3	30.1	31.1	31.5	31.2
Job leavers	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7	12.4	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.5	11.6	10.7
Reentrants	35.2	33.9	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7	33.6	33.7	32.9	34.2	34.8	34.4	35.4
New entrants	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.6	7.5	8.1	7.7	9.3	8.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,423	2,531	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632	2,634	2,519	2,625	2,675	2,639	2,857	2,468
5 to 14 weeks	2,048	1,922	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901	1,954	2,084	1,983	1,960	1,999	1,841	2,038
15 weeks and over	1,865	1,964	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417	1,462	1,621	1,600	1,647	1,651	1,589	1,630
15 to 26 weeks	899	936	773	855	841	584	656	852	793	820	733	699	742
27 weeks and over	966	1,028	1,038	974	891	833	806	769	807	827	918	890	888
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.3	14.3	14.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.2	39.4	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2	43.5	40.5	42.3	42.6	42.0	45.4	40.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9	32.3	33.5	31.9	31.2	31.8	29.3	33.2
15 weeks and over	29.4	30.6	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8	24.2	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2	25.3	26.6
15 to 26 weeks	14.2	14.6	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8	10.8	13.7	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.1	12.1
27 weeks and over	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.6	14.2	14.5

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	November 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	206,104	138,288	67.1	132,577	64.3	3,226	129,351	5,711	4.1	67,816
16 to 19 years	15,777	7,897	50.1	6,744	42.7	180	6,564	1,153	14.6	7,880
16 to 17 years	7,889	3,106	39.4	2,584	32.7	81	2,502	523	16.8	4,783
18 to 19 years	7,887	4,791	60.7	4,161	52.7	99	4,062	630	13.2	3,097
20 to 24 years	17,699	13,521	76.4	12,665	71.6	332	12,333	856	6.3	4,179
25 to 54 years	117,731	99,345	84.4	96,155	81.7	2,047	94,108	3,190	3.2	18,386
25 to 34 years	38,514	32,722	85.0	31,437	81.6	676	30,761	1,285	3.9	5,792
25 to 29 years	18,573	15,902	85.6	15,209	81.9	331	14,878	693	4.4	2,671
30 to 34 years	19,941	16,820	84.3	16,228	81.4	345	15,883	591	3.5	3,121
35 to 44 years	44,416	37,725	84.9	36,550	82.3	819	35,731	1,175	3.1	6,691
35 to 39 years	22,398	18,906	84.4	18,281	81.6	433	17,848	625	3.3	3,493
40 to 44 years	22,017	18,819	85.5	18,269	83.0	386	17,883	550	2.9	3,198
45 to 54 years	34,801	28,898	83.0	28,167	80.9	552	27,615	731	2.5	5,903
45 to 49 years	19,004	16,183	85.2	15,734	82.8	313	15,421	449	2.8	2,821
50 to 54 years	15,797	12,715	80.5	12,433	78.7	238	12,195	282	2.2	3,082
55 to 64 years	22,617	13,547	59.9	13,175	58.3	374	12,801	372	2.7	9,070
55 to 59 years	12,429	8,696	70.0	8,476	68.2	220	8,256	220	2.5	3,733
60 to 64 years	10,188	4,851	47.6	4,699	46.1	154	4,546	152	3.1	5,337
65 years and over	32,280	3,978	12.3	3,838	11.9	292	3,545	140	3.5	28,302
65 to 69 years	9,376	2,114	22.6	2,044	21.8	119	1,925	70	3.3	7,261
70 to 74 years	8,508	1,110	13.0	1,083	12.7	81	1,002	27	2.4	7,398
75 years and over	14,396	753	5.2	710	4.9	92	618	44	5.8	13,643
Men										
16 years and over	99,217	74,162	74.7	71,256	71.8	2,488	68,768	2,906	3.9	25,056
16 to 19 years	8,025	4,097	51.1	3,447	43.0	151	3,296	650	15.9	3,928
16 to 17 years	4,039	1,592	39.4	1,294	32.0	69	1,225	297	18.7	2,448
18 to 19 years	3,986	2,506	62.9	2,153	54.0	82	2,071	353	14.1	1,480
20 to 24 years	8,869	7,114	80.2	6,664	75.1	288	6,376	451	6.3	1,755
25 to 54 years	57,854	53,246	92.0	51,727	89.4	1,553	50,174	1,519	2.9	4,608
25 to 34 years	18,994	17,751	93.5	17,119	90.1	529	16,590	631	3.6	1,243
25 to 29 years	9,133	8,531	93.4	8,193	89.7	271	7,922	338	4.0	602
30 to 34 years	9,861	9,219	93.5	8,926	90.5	259	8,667	293	3.2	641
35 to 44 years	21,890	20,374	93.1	19,836	90.6	644	19,192	538	2.6	1,516
35 to 39 years	11,042	10,336	93.6	10,050	91.0	353	9,696	286	2.8	706
40 to 44 years	10,849	10,038	92.5	9,786	90.2	291	9,495	252	2.5	811
45 to 54 years	16,970	15,122	89.1	14,772	87.1	379	14,393	349	2.3	1,848
45 to 49 years	9,301	8,448	90.8	8,244	88.6	223	8,021	204	2.4	853
50 to 54 years	7,669	6,674	87.0	6,528	85.1	157	6,372	145	2.2	995
55 to 64 years	10,828	7,400	68.3	7,185	66.4	264	6,921	215	2.9	3,428
55 to 59 years	5,982	4,668	78.0	4,537	75.9	157	4,380	131	2.8	1,314
60 to 64 years	4,847	2,732	56.4	2,648	54.6	107	2,541	85	3.1	2,114
65 years and over	13,640	2,304	16.9	2,233	16.4	232	2,001	71	3.1	11,336
65 to 69 years	4,279	1,204	28.1	1,170	27.3	94	1,076	34	2.8	3,076
70 to 74 years	3,771	638	16.9	625	16.6	60	565	13	2.0	3,133
75 years and over	5,590	462	8.3	437	7.8	77	360	25	5.3	5,128
Women										
16 years and over	106,887	64,126	60.0	61,321	57.4	738	60,583	2,805	4.4	42,761
16 to 19 years	7,752	3,800	49.0	3,297	42.5	29	3,268	503	13.2	3,952
16 to 17 years	3,850	1,515	39.3	1,289	33.5	12	1,277	225	14.9	2,335
18 to 19 years	3,902	2,285	58.6	2,008	51.5	17	1,991	277	12.1	1,616
20 to 24 years	8,830	6,406	72.6	6,001	68.0	44	5,957	405	6.3	2,423
25 to 54 years	59,876	46,099	77.0	44,427	74.2	494	43,934	1,671	3.6	13,778
25 to 34 years	19,520	14,972	76.7	14,318	73.4	147	14,172	653	4.4	4,548
25 to 29 years	9,440	7,371	78.1	7,016	74.3	60	6,956	356	4.8	2,068
30 to 34 years	10,080	7,600	75.4	7,302	72.4	86	7,216	298	3.9	2,480
35 to 44 years	22,525	17,351	77.0	16,714	74.2	175	16,539	637	3.7	5,174
35 to 39 years	11,357	8,570	75.5	8,231	72.5	80	8,152	339	4.0	2,787
40 to 44 years	11,169	8,781	78.6	8,483	76.0	95	8,388	298	3.4	2,387
45 to 54 years	17,831	13,776	77.3	13,395	75.1	172	13,223	381	2.8	4,055
45 to 49 years	9,703	7,735	79.7	7,490	77.2	91	7,400	245	3.2	1,968
50 to 54 years	8,128	6,042	74.3	5,905	72.6	82	5,823	137	2.3	2,087
55 to 64 years	11,789	6,147	52.1	5,990	50.8	110	5,880	157	2.5	5,642
55 to 59 years	6,447	4,028	62.5	3,939	61.1	63	3,876	90	2.2	2,419
60 to 64 years	5,341	2,119	39.7	2,052	38.4	47	2,005	67	3.2	3,223
65 years and over	18,640	1,674	9.0	1,605	8.6	61	1,544	69	4.1	16,966
65 to 69 years	5,097	911	17.9	874	17.2	25	849	37	4.0	4,186
70 to 74 years	4,737	472	10.0	458	9.7	21	437	14	2.9	4,265
75 years and over	8,806	291	3.3	272	3.1	15	258	19	6.5	8,515

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	November 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	172,084	115,804	67.3	111,692	64.9	3,033	108,659	4,112	3.6	56,280
16 to 19 years	12,551	6,629	52.8	5,789	46.1	170	5,619	840	12.7	5,922
16 to 17 years	6,263	2,658	42.4	2,264	36.1	76	2,187	394	14.8	3,606
18 to 19 years	6,288	3,972	63.2	3,525	56.1	94	3,431	446	11.2	2,317
20 to 24 years	14,220	11,168	78.5	10,584	74.4	316	10,268	585	5.2	3,052
25 to 54 years	97,121	82,614	85.1	80,356	82.7	1,903	78,454	2,258	2.7	14,507
25 to 34 years	30,980	26,488	85.5	25,644	82.8	636	25,007	844	3.2	4,492
25 to 29 years	14,882	12,859	86.4	12,378	83.2	320	12,058	481	3.7	2,023
30 to 34 years	16,098	13,629	84.7	13,265	82.4	316	12,949	363	2.7	2,469
35 to 44 years	36,706	31,405	85.6	30,578	83.3	762	29,815	828	2.6	5,301
35 to 39 years	18,490	15,732	85.1	15,294	82.7	403	14,891	437	2.8	2,758
40 to 44 years	18,216	15,673	86.0	15,283	83.9	359	14,924	390	2.5	2,543
45 to 54 years	29,435	24,721	84.0	24,135	82.0	504	23,631	586	2.4	4,714
45 to 49 years	15,915	13,707	86.1	13,364	84.0	290	13,075	343	2.5	2,208
50 to 54 years	13,520	11,014	81.5	10,771	79.7	215	10,556	243	2.2	2,506
55 to 64 years	19,563	11,829	60.5	11,512	58.8	365	11,147	317	2.7	7,734
55 to 59 years	10,737	7,577	70.6	7,398	68.9	212	7,186	179	2.4	3,160
60 to 64 years	8,826	4,252	48.2	4,114	46.6	153	3,961	138	3.2	4,575
65 years and over	28,628	3,563	12.4	3,451	12.1	280	3,171	112	3.2	25,065
65 to 69 years	8,087	1,867	23.1	1,821	22.5	117	1,704	46	2.5	6,220
70 to 74 years	7,558	1,002	13.3	976	12.9	74	901	26	2.6	6,556
75 years and over	12,984	694	5.3	654	5.0	88	566	40	5.8	12,289
Men										
16 years and over	83,682	63,169	75.5	61,032	72.9	2,334	58,697	2,138	3.4	20,512
16 to 19 years	6,439	3,462	53.8	2,991	46.4	144	2,847	472	13.6	2,977
16 to 17 years	3,232	1,368	42.3	1,136	35.1	67	1,069	232	17.0	1,864
18 to 19 years	3,207	2,095	65.3	1,855	57.8	77	1,778	240	11.5	1,113
20 to 24 years	7,214	6,035	83.6	5,706	79.1	274	5,432	329	5.4	1,180
25 to 54 years	48,413	45,071	93.1	43,975	90.8	1,438	42,537	1,096	2.4	3,342
25 to 34 years	15,497	14,625	94.4	14,204	91.7	502	13,702	422	2.9	871
25 to 29 years	7,440	7,010	94.2	6,779	91.1	262	6,518	230	3.3	431
30 to 34 years	8,056	7,616	94.5	7,424	92.2	240	7,184	191	2.5	441
35 to 44 years	18,363	17,280	94.1	16,901	92.0	599	16,302	379	2.2	1,083
35 to 39 years	9,256	8,772	94.8	8,560	92.5	328	8,232	212	2.4	485
40 to 44 years	9,107	8,509	93.4	8,342	91.6	271	8,071	167	2.0	598
45 to 54 years	14,553	13,165	90.5	12,870	88.4	337	12,533	295	2.2	1,388
45 to 49 years	7,901	7,292	92.3	7,129	90.2	200	6,929	163	2.2	609
50 to 54 years	6,652	5,873	88.3	5,741	86.3	137	5,604	132	2.3	779
55 to 64 years	9,459	6,535	69.1	6,353	67.2	258	6,094	182	2.8	2,924
55 to 59 years	5,220	4,117	78.9	4,008	76.8	152	3,855	109	2.7	1,104
60 to 64 years	4,239	2,418	57.0	2,345	55.3	106	2,239	73	3.0	1,821
65 years and over	12,156	2,067	17.0	2,008	16.5	221	1,787	59	2.9	10,089
65 to 69 years	3,738	1,072	28.7	1,047	28.0	92	954	25	2.4	2,666
70 to 74 years	3,360	563	16.7	550	16.4	54	497	12	2.1	2,798
75 years and over	5,057	432	8.5	411	8.1	75	336	22	5.0	4,625
Women										
16 years and over	88,402	52,634	59.5	50,661	57.3	699	49,962	1,974	3.7	35,768
16 to 19 years	6,112	3,167	51.8	2,798	45.8	26	2,772	368	11.6	2,945
16 to 17 years	3,031	1,290	42.5	1,128	37.2	9	1,119	162	12.6	1,742
18 to 19 years	3,081	1,877	60.9	1,670	54.2	17	1,653	207	11.0	1,204
20 to 24 years	7,006	5,134	73.3	4,878	69.6	41	4,836	256	5.0	1,872
25 to 54 years	48,708	37,544	77.1	36,382	74.7	465	35,917	1,162	3.1	11,165
25 to 34 years	15,483	11,863	76.6	11,440	73.9	134	11,305	423	3.6	3,621
25 to 29 years	7,442	5,850	78.6	5,599	75.2	58	5,541	251	4.3	1,592
30 to 34 years	8,041	6,013	74.8	5,841	72.6	76	5,765	172	2.9	2,029
35 to 44 years	18,343	14,125	77.0	13,676	74.6	163	13,513	449	3.2	4,218
35 to 39 years	9,233	6,960	75.4	6,735	72.9	76	6,659	225	3.2	2,273
40 to 44 years	9,109	7,165	78.7	6,942	76.2	88	6,854	223	3.1	1,944
45 to 54 years	14,882	11,556	77.7	11,266	75.7	167	11,099	291	2.5	3,326
45 to 49 years	8,015	6,416	80.0	6,236	77.8	90	6,146	180	2.8	1,599
50 to 54 years	6,868	5,141	74.9	5,030	73.2	77	4,952	111	2.2	1,727
55 to 64 years	10,104	5,294	52.4	5,160	51.1	107	5,053	134	2.5	4,810
55 to 59 years	5,516	3,460	62.7	3,391	61.5	60	3,331	69	2.0	2,056
60 to 64 years	4,587	1,834	40.0	1,769	38.6	47	1,722	65	3.5	2,754
65 years and over	16,472	1,497	9.1	1,443	8.8	59	1,384	53	3.6	14,976
65 to 69 years	4,348	795	18.3	775	17.8	25	750	21	2.6	3,553
70 to 74 years	4,197	439	10.5	425	10.1	21	405	14	3.2	3,758
75 years and over	7,926	262	3.3	243	3.1	14	229	19	7.2	7,664

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	November 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,529	16,214	66.1	14,900	60.7	133	14,766	1,315	8.1	8,315
16 to 19 years	2,459	1,010	41.1	737	30.0	9	727	274	27.1	1,449
16 to 17 years	1,237	359	29.0	243	19.6	5	238	116	32.4	878
18 to 19 years	1,223	652	53.3	494	40.4	4	490	157	24.2	571
20 to 24 years	2,565	1,790	69.8	1,548	60.3	12	1,536	243	13.5	775
25 to 54 years	14,541	11,923	82.0	11,189	76.9	107	11,082	734	6.2	2,618
25 to 34 years	5,199	4,412	84.9	4,069	78.3	26	4,043	343	7.8	787
25 to 29 years	2,544	2,154	84.7	1,989	78.2	5	1,984	165	7.7	390
30 to 34 years	2,655	2,258	85.0	2,080	78.3	21	2,059	178	7.9	398
35 to 44 years	5,547	4,613	83.1	4,325	78.0	46	4,279	287	6.2	935
35 to 39 years	2,845	2,336	82.1	2,165	78.1	21	2,145	171	7.3	508
40 to 44 years	2,703	2,276	84.2	2,160	79.9	25	2,134	117	5.1	426
45 to 54 years	3,795	2,899	76.4	2,795	73.7	35	2,760	103	3.6	896
45 to 49 years	2,216	1,747	78.8	1,676	75.6	17	1,658	71	4.1	469
50 to 54 years	1,579	1,152	73.0	1,120	70.9	18	1,102	32	2.8	427
55 to 64 years	2,221	1,200	54.0	1,163	52.3	3	1,160	37	3.1	1,022
55 to 59 years	1,223	795	65.0	767	62.7	3	763	28	3.5	428
60 to 64 years	999	405	40.5	396	39.7	-	396	9	2.2	594
65 years and over	2,741	291	10.6	263	9.6	2	261	28	9.6	2,450
65 to 69 years	938	174	18.6	150	16.0	-	150	24	13.8	764
70 to 74 years	716	75	10.4	74	10.3	-	74	1	1.1	642
75 years and over	1,087	42	3.9	39	3.6	2	37	3	(¹)	1,045
Men										
16 years and over	11,002	7,633	69.4	7,002	63.6	109	6,893	632	8.3	3,368
16 to 19 years	1,208	501	41.4	340	28.2	6	334	161	32.1	707
16 to 17 years	621	173	27.9	113	18.2	2	111	60	34.7	447
18 to 19 years	587	327	55.7	227	38.6	4	223	100	30.6	260
20 to 24 years	1,175	785	66.8	678	57.7	8	670	107	13.6	391
25 to 54 years	6,573	5,633	85.7	5,303	80.7	89	5,214	331	5.9	939
25 to 34 years	2,326	2,094	90.0	1,938	83.3	18	1,920	156	7.4	233
25 to 29 years	1,125	1,036	92.0	954	84.8	3	951	81	7.9	90
30 to 34 years	1,201	1,058	88.1	984	81.9	15	969	74	7.0	143
35 to 44 years	2,538	2,203	86.8	2,067	81.4	39	2,028	136	6.2	335
35 to 39 years	1,296	1,117	86.2	1,051	81.1	21	1,030	66	5.9	179
40 to 44 years	1,242	1,086	87.4	1,016	81.8	18	998	70	6.4	156
45 to 54 years	1,708	1,337	78.3	1,298	76.0	32	1,266	39	2.9	371
45 to 49 years	1,008	811	80.4	783	77.7	17	766	28	3.4	197
50 to 54 years	700	526	75.1	515	73.5	39	500	11	2.1	174
55 to 64 years	956	555	58.0	533	55.7	3	530	22	3.9	402
55 to 59 years	532	358	67.3	345	64.9	3	342	13	3.7	174
60 to 64 years	425	197	46.3	188	44.3	-	188	9	4.5	228
65 years and over	1,089	160	14.7	148	13.6	2	146	12	7.5	929
65 to 69 years	395	92	23.4	84	21.4	-	84	8	8.7	302
70 to 74 years	304	44	14.3	43	14.1	-	43	1	(¹)	261
75 years and over	390	24	6.1	21	5.3	2	19	3	(¹)	366
Women										
16 years and over	13,527	8,581	63.4	7,898	58.4	25	7,873	683	8.0	4,946
16 to 19 years	1,251	510	40.7	397	31.7	3	393	113	22.2	741
16 to 17 years	616	185	30.1	130	21.0	3	126	56	30.1	431
18 to 19 years	635	324	51.1	267	42.1	-	267	57	17.6	311
20 to 24 years	1,390	1,005	72.3	869	62.5	3	866	136	13.5	385
25 to 54 years	7,969	6,290	78.9	5,887	73.9	18	5,868	403	6.4	1,679
25 to 34 years	2,873	2,318	80.7	2,131	74.2	8	2,123	187	8.1	555
25 to 29 years	1,419	1,119	78.9	1,035	72.9	2	1,033	84	7.5	300
30 to 34 years	1,454	1,200	82.5	1,096	75.4	6	1,090	104	8.6	255
35 to 44 years	3,009	2,410	80.1	2,258	75.0	7	2,251	151	6.3	600
35 to 39 years	1,549	1,219	78.7	1,114	72.0	-	1,114	105	8.6	329
40 to 44 years	1,461	1,190	81.5	1,144	78.3	7	1,137	47	3.9	270
45 to 54 years	2,086	1,562	74.9	1,498	71.8	3	1,494	64	4.1	525
45 to 49 years	1,208	936	77.5	893	73.9	-	893	43	4.6	272
50 to 54 years	879	626	71.2	605	68.8	3	602	21	3.4	253
55 to 64 years	1,265	645	51.0	630	49.8	-	630	15	2.3	620
55 to 59 years	691	437	63.2	422	61.0	-	422	15	3.4	254
60 to 64 years	574	208	36.3	208	36.3	-	208	-	-	366
65 years and over	1,652	131	7.9	115	7.0	-	115	16	12.2	1,521
65 to 69 years	543	82	15.0	66	12.1	-	66	16	19.6	461
70 to 74 years	412	31	7.5	31	7.5	-	31	-	(¹)	381
75 years and over	697	18	2.7	18	2.7	-	18	-	(¹)	679

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

and revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

**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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	203,941	206,104	90,251	91,192	98,212	99,135	15,478	15,777
Civilian labor force	136,912	138,288	69,455	70,065	59,787	60,326	7,670	7,897
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	77.0	76.8	60.9	60.9	49.6	50.1
Employed	130,999	132,577	66,951	67,809	57,495	58,024	6,552	6,744
Agriculture	3,259	3,226	2,275	2,337	806	709	179	180
Nonagricultural industries	127,739	129,351	64,676	65,472	56,689	57,315	6,373	6,564
Unemployed	5,914	5,711	2,504	2,256	2,292	2,302	1,118	1,153
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	14.6	14.6
Not in labor force	67,029	67,816	20,797	21,127	38,425	38,809	7,807	7,880
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	170,545	172,084	76,598	77,243	81,704	82,290	12,243	12,551
Civilian labor force	115,098	115,804	59,340	59,707	49,286	49,468	6,472	6,629
Percent of population	67.5	67.3	77.5	77.3	60.3	60.1	52.9	52.8
Employed	110,913	111,692	57,490	58,041	47,717	47,863	5,705	5,789
Agriculture	3,090	3,033	2,141	2,191	775	673	174	170
Nonagricultural industries	107,823	108,659	55,350	55,850	46,943	47,190	5,531	5,619
Unemployed	4,186	4,112	1,849	1,666	1,569	1,605	767	840
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	11.9	12.7
Not in labor force	55,447	56,280	17,258	17,536	32,418	32,822	5,770	5,922
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,149	24,529	9,655	9,794	12,091	12,276	2,403	2,459
Civilian labor force	15,627	16,214	6,993	7,133	7,740	8,071	894	1,010
Percent of population	64.7	66.1	72.4	72.8	64.0	65.7	37.2	41.1
Employed	14,232	14,900	6,486	6,662	7,132	7,501	614	737
Agriculture	105	133	83	103	20	22	2	9
Nonagricultural industries	14,127	14,766	6,403	6,559	7,112	7,480	612	727
Unemployed	1,395	1,315	507	471	608	570	280	274
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.1	7.3	6.6	7.8	7.1	31.4	27.1
Not in labor force	8,522	8,315	2,661	2,661	4,351	4,205	1,509	1,449

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	November 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,555	9,205	49.6	8,322	1,679	6,642	883	139	745	9.6
16 to 19 years	12,526	5,532	44.2	4,801	492	4,309	731	77	654	13.2
20 to 24 years	6,029	3,673	60.9	3,520	1,187	2,333	153	62	91	4.2
High school	9,121	3,709	40.7	3,101	225	2,876	609	50	558	16.4
College	9,434	5,495	58.3	5,221	1,454	3,766	275	89	186	5.0
Full-time students	7,934	4,175	52.6	3,968	671	3,297	206	52	154	4.9
Part-time students	1,500	1,321	88.1	1,252	783	469	68	36	32	5.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,348	4,536	48.5	4,049	912	3,137	487	80	407	10.7
16 to 19 years	6,287	2,727	43.4	2,334	276	2,057	393	41	353	14.4
20 to 24 years	3,062	1,809	59.1	1,715	635	1,080	94	40	54	5.2
High school	4,804	1,961	40.8	1,628	157	1,471	334	31	303	17.0
College	4,544	2,575	56.7	2,421	755	1,667	154	50	104	6.0
Full-time students	3,816	1,907	50.0	1,790	334	1,456	118	31	86	6.2
Part-time students	728	668	91.7	632	421	211	36	18	18	5.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,206	4,669	50.7	4,273	767	3,505	396	58	338	8.5
16 to 19 years	6,239	2,805	44.9	2,467	215	2,252	337	36	301	12.0
20 to 24 years	2,967	1,864	62.8	1,805	552	1,253	59	22	37	3.2
High school	4,316	1,748	40.5	1,473	68	1,405	275	20	255	15.7
College	4,890	2,920	59.7	2,799	700	2,100	121	39	82	4.1
Full-time students	4,118	2,268	55.1	2,179	337	1,841	89	21	68	3.9
Part-time students	772	653	84.6	621	362	258	32	18	14	4.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,700	7,691	52.3	7,034	1,380	5,654	657	107	550	8.5
16 to 19 years	9,928	4,634	46.7	4,092	415	3,678	541	58	483	11.7
20 to 24 years	4,773	3,057	64.1	2,942	966	1,976	115	48	67	3.8
Men	7,456	3,838	51.5	3,478	797	2,682	360	59	301	9.4
Women	7,245	3,853	53.2	3,556	583	2,972	297	47	249	7.7
High school	7,086	3,095	43.7	2,651	193	2,458	444	34	411	14.4
College	7,615	4,596	60.4	4,383	1,187	3,196	213	73	139	4.6
Full-time students	6,392	3,532	55.3	3,354	535	2,819	178	52	126	5.0
Part-time students	1,223	1,063	86.9	1,029	652	377	34	21	13	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,713	1,103	40.7	900	209	691	203	26	177	18.4
16 to 19 years	1,952	720	36.9	549	56	493	171	14	157	23.7
20 to 24 years	760	383	50.3	351	153	197	32	12	20	8.3
Men	1,314	488	37.1	373	80	293	115	18	97	23.6
Women	1,399	615	43.9	527	129	398	88	8	80	14.3
High school	1,565	504	32.2	358	23	335	146	11	135	29.0
College	1,148	599	52.2	542	186	356	57	15	41	9.5
Full-time students	953	413	43.3	386	93	292	27	-	27	6.6
Part-time students	195	186	95.6	156	93	64	30	15	14	15.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,108	836	39.7	698	178	520	138	41	97	16.5
16 to 19 years	1,490	474	31.8	358	58	300	116	26	89	24.4
20 to 24 years	617	362	58.7	340	120	220	22	14	8	6.1
Men	1,061	418	39.4	355	104	250	63	15	48	15.1
Women	1,046	418	40.0	344	74	270	75	26	49	17.8
High school	1,231	344	28.0	246	51	195	98	13	85	28.4
College	877	492	56.1	452	127	326	40	28	12	8.1
Full-time students	639	299	46.8	275	43	232	23	18	5	7.8
Part-time students	238	193	81.2	177	83	93	16	9	7	8.5

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	November 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	14,922	12,213	81.8	11,088	9,381	1,706	1,125	1,032	93	9.2
16 to 19 years	3,251	2,365	72.8	1,943	1,398	545	422	382	40	17.8
20 to 24 years	11,671	9,847	84.4	9,144	7,984	1,161	703	650	53	7.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,879	2,629	67.8	2,123	1,663	460	506	472	35	19.3
High school graduates, no college	6,446	5,379	83.4	4,937	4,147	790	442	411	31	8.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,169	2,843	89.7	2,715	2,352	363	128	101	27	4.5
College graduates	1,428	1,361	95.3	1,312	1,219	93	49	49	-	3.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,546	6,675	88.5	6,062	5,451	611	614	579	35	9.2
16 to 19 years	1,739	1,370	78.8	1,113	897	216	257	235	21	18.7
20 to 24 years	5,808	5,305	91.4	4,948	4,554	394	357	343	14	6.7
Less than a high school diploma	2,176	1,705	78.3	1,391	1,215	175	314	299	15	18.4
High school graduates, no college	3,380	3,070	90.8	2,843	2,551	291	227	215	12	7.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,408	1,337	95.0	1,284	1,177	107	53	45	8	4.0
College graduates	583	564	96.7	544	508	36	19	19	-	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,375	5,537	75.1	5,026	3,930	1,096	512	453	58	9.2
16 to 19 years	1,512	995	65.8	830	501	329	166	147	19	16.6
20 to 24 years	5,863	4,542	77.5	4,196	3,429	767	346	307	39	7.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,702	925	54.3	732	448	284	193	172	20	20.8
High school graduates, no college	3,066	2,309	75.3	2,094	1,595	499	215	196	19	9.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,761	1,506	85.5	1,431	1,175	256	75	56	19	5.0
College graduates	845	798	94.4	768	712	56	30	30	-	3.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,071	10,106	83.7	9,338	7,874	1,464	768	698	70	7.6
16 to 19 years	2,624	1,995	76.1	1,697	1,226	471	299	267	32	15.0
20 to 24 years	9,447	8,111	85.9	7,642	6,648	993	469	431	38	5.8
Men	6,198	5,659	91.3	5,218	4,693	525	440	417	23	7.8
Women	5,873	4,448	75.7	4,120	3,181	939	328	281	47	7.4
Less than a high school diploma	3,043	2,173	71.4	1,840	1,454	385	333	309	24	15.3
High school graduates, no college	5,208	4,413	84.7	4,111	3,442	669	302	281	21	6.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,591	2,337	90.2	2,245	1,925	320	92	68	24	4.0
College graduates	1,229	1,184	96.3	1,144	1,053	90	40	40	-	3.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,312	1,698	73.4	1,384	1,175	210	313	291	22	18.4
16 to 19 years	507	290	57.2	188	127	61	103	95	7	35.4
20 to 24 years	1,805	1,407	78.0	1,197	1,048	149	211	195	15	15.0
Men	1,069	797	74.5	645	574	72	152	141	11	19.1
Women	1,242	900	72.5	739	601	138	161	150	11	17.9
Less than a high school diploma	736	405	55.0	250	185	65	155	146	10	38.4
High school graduates, no college	1,016	792	78.0	663	554	109	129	119	10	16.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	462	412	89.1	386	351	35	26	23	3	6.3
College graduates	98	88	90.1	86	86	-	3	3	-	2.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,948	2,301	78.1	2,016	1,685	331	284	261	23	12.4
16 to 19 years	745	533	71.5	418	299	119	115	105	10	21.5
20 to 24 years	2,203	1,768	80.3	1,598	1,387	211	170	156	14	9.6
Men	1,657	1,493	90.1	1,339	1,189	150	154	149	4	10.3
Women	1,291	808	62.6	677	496	181	131	112	19	16.2
Less than a high school diploma	1,445	1,061	73.5	906	746	160	156	145	11	14.7
High school graduates, no college	1,059	852	80.4	757	624	133	94	93	1	11.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	390	342	87.8	316	278	38	27	16	11	7.8
College graduates	54	45	(¹)	38	38	-	8	8	-	(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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	170,971	172,628	81,495	82,322	89,476	90,305	144,262	145,313	19,207	19,504	15,899	16,294
Civilian labor force	115,743	116,870	62,338	62,950	53,405	53,920	97,492	98,006	12,991	13,414	11,112	11,248
Percent of population	67.7	67.7	76.5	76.5	59.7	59.7	67.6	67.4	67.6	68.8	69.9	69.0
Employed	112,015	113,168	60,466	61,145	51,549	52,023	94,776	95,320	12,185	12,615	10,529	10,710
Employment-population ratio	65.5	65.6	74.2	74.3	57.6	57.6	65.7	65.6	63.4	64.7	66.2	65.7
Unemployed	3,728	3,702	1,872	1,805	1,856	1,897	2,715	2,687	806	799	582	538
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.7	6.2	6.0	5.2	4.8
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,505	29,084	13,994	13,706	15,511	15,378	23,677	23,489	4,473	4,297	7,119	7,175
Civilian labor force	12,505	12,410	7,699	7,549	4,806	4,861	10,127	10,090	1,780	1,730	4,198	4,151
Percent of population	42.4	42.7	55.0	55.1	31.0	31.6	42.8	43.0	39.8	40.3	59.0	57.9
Employed	11,613	11,548	7,241	7,104	4,371	4,444	9,511	9,501	1,556	1,503	3,891	3,877
Employment-population ratio	39.4	39.7	51.7	51.8	28.2	28.9	40.2	40.5	34.8	35.0	54.7	54.0
Unemployed	893	862	458	445	435	417	616	588	224	227	307	273
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	5.9	5.9	9.0	8.6	6.1	5.8	12.6	13.1	7.3	6.6
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,310	57,273	26,016	26,276	31,294	30,997	48,551	48,433	6,883	6,929	4,245	4,408
Civilian labor force	37,759	37,560	19,997	20,115	17,762	17,444	31,651	31,446	4,821	4,857	3,186	3,270
Percent of population	65.9	65.6	76.9	76.6	56.8	56.3	65.2	64.9	70.0	70.1	75.1	74.2
Employed	36,376	36,159	19,315	19,411	17,061	16,748	30,656	30,462	4,511	4,516	3,043	3,116
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.1	74.2	73.9	54.5	54.0	63.1	62.9	65.5	65.2	71.7	70.7
Unemployed	1,383	1,400	682	704	701	696	995	984	310	342	142	154
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.1	6.4	7.0	4.5	4.7
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,417	42,863	19,658	19,655	22,759	23,207	35,912	36,059	4,933	5,175	2,868	2,962
Civilian labor force	31,772	32,126	16,079	16,050	15,693	16,075	26,670	26,689	3,904	4,187	2,331	2,404
Percent of population	74.9	75.0	81.8	81.7	69.0	69.3	74.3	74.0	79.1	80.9	81.3	81.2
Employed	30,854	31,280	15,621	15,696	15,233	15,584	25,993	26,060	3,707	4,017	2,237	2,338
Employment-population ratio	72.7	73.0	79.5	79.9	66.9	67.1	72.4	72.3	75.1	77.6	78.0	78.9
Unemployed	918	846	458	354	459	492	677	629	197	170	94	67
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	5.0	4.1	4.1	2.8
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,694	29,646	14,090	13,884	15,604	15,761	24,999	24,754	3,633	3,818	2,039	2,107
Civilian labor force	21,640	21,572	11,308	11,123	10,332	10,449	18,038	17,717	2,805	3,038	1,658	1,675
Percent of population	72.9	72.8	80.3	80.1	66.2	66.3	72.2	71.6	77.2	79.6	81.3	79.5
Employed	20,954	20,978	10,943	10,864	10,012	10,113	17,532	17,281	2,651	2,909	1,585	1,632
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.8	77.7	78.2	64.2	64.2	70.1	69.8	73.0	76.2	77.7	77.5
Unemployed	686	594	365	259	321	335	506	436	154	129	73	43
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.5	5.5	4.3	4.4	2.6
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,723	13,217	5,568	5,771	7,155	7,446	10,912	11,305	1,300	1,357	829	855
Civilian labor force	10,131	10,554	4,771	4,928	5,360	5,626	8,632	8,972	1,098	1,149	673	729
Percent of population	79.6	79.9	85.7	85.4	74.9	75.6	79.1	79.4	84.5	84.7	81.2	85.3
Employed	9,900	10,302	4,678	4,832	5,221	5,470	8,461	8,780	1,056	1,108	652	705
Employment-population ratio	77.8	77.9	84.0	83.7	73.0	73.5	77.5	77.7	81.2	81.7	78.6	82.5
Unemployed	232	252	93	95	139	156	171	192	43	41	21	24
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.2
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,739	43,408	21,828	22,685	19,912	20,723	36,122	37,332	2,918	3,104	1,667	1,750
Civilian labor force	33,707	34,775	18,563	19,236	15,144	15,539	29,044	29,782	2,487	2,639	1,396	1,423
Percent of population	80.8	80.1	85.0	84.8	76.1	75.0	80.4	79.8	85.2	85.0	83.7	81.3
Employed	33,173	34,180	18,289	18,934	14,883	15,246	28,616	29,296	2,412	2,579	1,358	1,379
Employment-population ratio	79.5	78.7	83.8	83.5	74.7	73.6	79.2	78.5	82.6	83.1	81.4	78.8
Unemployed	534	594	274	302	261	293	428	485	75	60	39	44
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.1

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	November 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	108,731	92,027	13,946	2,759	23,846	2,258	20,479	1,109	4,326	1,384
16 to 19 years	1,890	1,543	301	45	4,855	213	4,478	163	459	694
16 to 17 years	175	134	35	6	2,409	26	2,276	107	64	458
18 to 19 years	1,715	1,409	266	39	2,446	188	2,202	56	395	235
20 years and over	106,842	90,484	13,644	2,714	18,991	2,045	16,000	946	3,867	691
20 to 24 years	9,171	7,873	1,099	200	3,494	398	3,020	76	712	144
25 years and over	97,671	82,611	12,546	2,514	15,497	1,647	12,980	869	3,156	547
25 to 54 years	85,055	72,468	10,569	2,017	11,100	1,412	9,180	508	2,805	385
55 years and over	12,616	10,143	1,977	497	4,397	235	3,800	362	351	161
Men, 16 years and over	63,492	55,306	6,771	1,415	7,764	969	6,472	324	2,319	587
16 to 19 years	1,173	983	169	21	2,274	101	2,095	78	276	374
20 years and over	62,318	54,323	6,602	1,393	5,490	869	4,377	245	2,043	213
20 to 24 years	5,189	4,603	499	88	1,474	198	1,251	25	383	68
25 years and over	57,129	49,720	6,103	1,306	4,016	671	3,126	220	1,660	145
25 to 54 years	49,547	43,458	5,089	1,000	2,180	569	1,514	98	1,430	88
55 years and over	7,582	6,262	1,014	305	1,836	102	1,612	122	230	56
Women, 16 years and over	45,240	36,721	7,174	1,344	16,081	1,289	14,007	785	2,007	798
16 to 19 years	716	560	132	24	2,581	113	2,383	85	183	320
20 years and over	44,523	36,161	7,042	1,320	13,501	1,176	11,624	700	1,824	478
20 to 24 years	3,981	3,270	599	112	2,020	199	1,769	51	329	76
25 years and over	40,542	32,891	6,443	1,209	11,481	977	9,855	649	1,495	402
25 to 54 years	35,507	29,010	5,480	1,017	8,920	844	7,667	410	1,375	297
55 years and over	5,035	3,881	962	192	2,561	133	2,188	239	121	105
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,444	47,446	5,775	1,223	6,588	749	5,577	262	1,709	428
16 to 19 years	1,039	866	153	19	1,952	85	1,807	60	193	279
20 years and over	53,405	46,580	5,622	1,203	4,636	664	3,770	201	1,516	150
20 to 24 years	4,451	3,957	420	74	1,255	161	1,076	18	283	45
25 years and over	48,954	42,624	5,202	1,129	3,381	504	2,694	183	1,233	104
25 to 54 years	42,263	37,093	4,331	839	1,712	432	1,212	68	1,036	60
55 years and over	6,691	5,531	870	290	1,669	72	1,482	116	197	44
Women, 16 years and over	36,463	29,601	5,782	1,079	14,198	977	12,509	713	1,337	637
16 to 19 years	602	486	96	20	2,197	89	2,032	76	132	237
20 years and over	35,861	29,116	5,686	1,059	12,002	888	10,477	637	1,205	401
20 to 24 years	3,163	2,627	455	80	1,715	150	1,517	48	196	60
25 years and over	32,698	26,489	5,231	979	10,287	738	8,960	589	1,008	341
25 to 54 years	28,418	23,180	4,433	805	7,964	626	6,964	374	905	256
55 years and over	4,281	3,308	798	174	2,322	112	1,996	215	103	84
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,220	5,343	732	144	782	163	569	50	490	141
16 to 19 years	98	84	14	-	243	11	218	14	70	90
20 years and over	6,122	5,260	719	144	539	152	351	36	420	51
20 to 24 years	556	486	62	8	122	37	78	7	89	18
25 years and over	5,566	4,774	657	136	418	115	273	29	332	33
25 to 54 years	5,007	4,346	537	125	296	98	175	22	310	21
55 years and over	559	428	120	11	122	17	98	7	21	12
Women, 16 years and over	6,560	5,290	1,063	207	1,338	253	1,036	49	544	139
16 to 19 years	85	51	34	-	312	20	286	7	39	74
20 years and over	6,475	5,240	1,029	207	1,026	233	750	42	505	65
20 to 24 years	645	505	113	28	224	47	175	2	119	17
25 years and over	5,830	4,735	916	179	802	186	575	40	385	49
25 to 54 years	5,260	4,312	779	169	627	169	438	20	375	28
55 years and over	570	423	138	10	175	18	137	20	10	21

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
Total	130,999	132,577	70,328	71,256	66,951	67,809	60,670	61,321	57,495	58,024
Managerial and professional specialty	38,300	39,779	19,592	20,310	19,488	20,194	18,708	19,469	18,573	19,311
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,596	19,390	10,378	10,780	10,331	10,729	8,218	8,610	8,174	8,582
Officials and administrators, public administration	747	824	398	437	398	437	349	387	349	387
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,158	13,800	8,024	8,302	7,979	8,260	5,135	5,498	5,101	5,470
Management-related occupations	4,690	4,766	1,956	2,041	1,954	2,033	2,734	2,725	2,724	2,725
Professional specialty	19,704	20,389	9,214	9,530	9,157	9,464	10,490	10,859	10,399	10,729
Engineers	2,008	2,050	1,847	1,829	1,845	1,829	160	222	160	222
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,525	1,859	1,085	1,316	1,080	1,304	440	543	435	543
Natural scientists	520	541	328	373	328	373	192	167	192	167
Health diagnosing occupations	1,071	1,126	846	843	844	843	225	283	225	281
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,950	2,925	404	455	404	455	2,546	2,469	2,545	2,469
Teachers, college and university	947	1,025	525	546	520	543	421	479	418	470
Teachers, except college and university	5,029	5,158	1,219	1,372	1,206	1,360	3,810	3,786	3,764	3,734
Lawyers and judges	987	906	740	649	739	649	247	257	247	257
Other professional specialty occupations	4,668	4,798	2,219	2,147	2,190	2,108	2,449	2,651	2,412	2,586
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,660	38,567	13,793	13,770	12,959	12,890	24,867	24,797	23,220	22,996
Technicians and related support	4,237	4,171	2,040	1,838	2,011	1,807	2,197	2,333	2,160	2,322
Health technologists and technicians	1,666	1,770	308	323	303	318	1,358	1,447	1,341	1,439
Engineering and science technicians	1,289	1,117	1,000	800	991	779	289	317	276	315
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,282	1,285	733	715	718	710	550	570	544	568
Sales occupations	15,978	16,120	7,844	7,953	7,284	7,350	8,134	8,167	7,041	6,981
Supervisors and proprietors	4,636	4,805	2,802	2,801	2,781	2,768	1,834	2,004	1,796	1,963
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,695	2,715	1,453	1,567	1,441	1,538	1,243	1,148	1,223	1,116
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,624	1,658	1,202	1,259	1,197	1,248	422	398	413	385
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,923	6,871	2,366	2,299	1,842	1,774	4,557	4,572	3,536	3,472
Sales-related occupations	99	70	22	26	23	22	77	44	74	44
Administrative support, including clerical	18,445	18,276	3,908	3,979	3,664	3,733	14,537	14,296	14,018	13,693
Supervisors	687	713	274	307	273	307	413	406	407	404
Computer equipment operators	389	402	160	189	157	184	229	213	227	209
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,609	3,409	93	96	85	88	3,516	3,313	3,438	3,227
Financial records processing	2,187	2,284	166	208	157	202	2,021	2,076	1,995	2,046
Mail and message distributing	950	963	586	602	562	587	364	360	361	348
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,624	10,505	2,629	2,577	2,429	2,365	7,995	7,928	7,590	7,459
Service occupations	17,781	18,065	7,253	7,428	6,233	6,426	10,528	10,637	9,407	9,537
Private household	819	860	46	40	37	37	773	820	698	752
Protective service	2,311	2,430	1,910	2,000	1,860	1,965	401	430	380	398
Service, except private household and protective	14,651	14,774	5,297	5,388	4,337	4,424	9,354	9,386	8,329	8,388
Food service	6,187	6,216	2,706	2,835	1,931	2,072	3,480	3,381	2,775	2,739
Health service	2,560	2,482	322	271	309	244	2,238	2,211	2,128	2,115
Cleaning and building service	3,092	3,117	1,752	1,733	1,631	1,615	1,341	1,384	1,291	1,316
Personal service	2,812	2,959	517	548	467	493	2,295	2,411	2,135	2,217
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,186	14,478	12,917	13,170	12,637	12,872	1,268	1,308	1,249	1,288
Mechanics and repairers	4,713	4,800	4,556	4,617	4,454	4,510	157	183	156	180
Construction trades	5,324	5,677	5,225	5,523	5,096	5,383	100	154	99	152
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,149	4,001	3,137	3,030	3,087	2,979	1,012	970	994	956
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,723	18,276	14,074	13,780	13,107	12,838	4,649	4,496	4,433	4,307
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,022	7,702	4,924	4,864	4,764	4,696	3,098	2,839	3,018	2,773
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,542	5,473	5,005	4,944	4,896	4,828	538	529	526	522
Motor vehicle operators	4,278	4,217	3,797	3,762	3,710	3,666	481	455	469	448
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,264	1,257	1,208	1,182	1,186	1,161	56	74	57	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,159	5,100	4,146	3,972	3,448	3,314	1,013	1,128	890	1,011
Construction laborers	863	841	836	807	784	722	27	34	25	34
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,296	4,259	3,310	3,165	2,664	2,592	986	1,094	864	977
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,349	3,413	2,699	2,797	2,526	2,589	650	615	613	584
Farm operators and managers	1,333	1,126	1,019	872	1,016	860	314	254	314	253
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,016	2,287	1,680	1,926	1,510	1,729	336	361	299	331

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	130,999	132,577	70,328	71,256	60,670	61,321
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.2	30.0	27.9	28.5	30.8	31.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.2	14.6	14.8	15.1	13.5	14.0
Professional specialty	15.0	15.4	13.1	13.4	17.3	17.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.1	19.6	19.3	41.0	40.4
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.2	12.2	11.2	11.2	13.4	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.8	5.6	5.6	24.0	23.3
Service occupations	13.6	13.6	10.3	10.4	17.4	17.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.1	7.5	7.6	15.4	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.9	18.4	18.5	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.3	13.8	20.0	19.3	7.7	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.8	5.1	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.1	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.9	5.6	1.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.9	1.1	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,913	111,692	60,489	61,032	50,424	50,661
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.1	31.0	28.6	29.4	32.0	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.8	15.4	15.5	16.0	14.1	14.6
Professional specialty	15.3	15.6	13.1	13.3	17.8	18.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.0	19.8	19.2	41.7	40.8
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	12.6	12.5	11.7	11.6	13.8	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.5	5.2	5.2	24.3	23.5
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	9.3	9.3	16.2	16.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	—	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.1	6.7	6.5	14.4	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.5	18.9	19.3	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.2	19.2	18.6	6.9	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.5	6.7	6.6	4.5	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.8	6.7	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.3	1.6	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.8	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,232	14,900	6,761	7,002	7,471	7,898
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.6	20.9	18.0	18.1	23.0	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	9.8	8.9	9.1	10.2	10.5
Professional specialty	11.0	11.1	9.0	9.0	12.8	13.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.4	30.0	17.4	19.4	38.3	39.4
Technicians and related support	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.9
Sales occupations	9.0	9.9	6.8	7.8	11.1	11.7
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	16.8	8.3	8.8	24.1	23.8
Service occupations	21.7	22.2	17.5	19.6	25.5	24.5
Private household .....	.9	.8	.2	.1	1.5	1.5
Protective service	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.4	1.6	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	17.8	18.6	12.8	15.1	22.4	21.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.2	7.4	14.9	13.4	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.1	18.3	30.5	27.6	10.7	10.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.5	7.7	10.0	9.0	7.2	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	5.5	11.1	10.0	1.3	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.2	9.4	8.6	2.2	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	.4	.4

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	November 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	3,226	128	68	38	16	133	-	9	34	14	42	27	2,716
Mining	605	95	76	13	7	66	-	11	179	23	113	22	2
Construction	8,738	1,492	160	58	71	427	-	22	4,917	105	534	929	22
Manufacturing	20,510	2,959	2,037	639	807	1,785	-	258	3,897	6,218	801	1,009	99
Durable goods	12,334	1,759	1,357	419	331	963	-	143	2,735	3,607	418	512	90
Nondurable goods	8,176	1,200	680	220	476	822	-	115	1,163	2,611	383	497	8
Transportation and public utilities	9,393	1,356	551	337	267	2,385	-	298	1,319	94	2,306	459	21
Wholesale and retail trade	27,670	2,478	611	222	11,576	2,239	-	5,326	1,585	381	1,084	2,087	81
Wholesale trade	5,285	633	132	32	2,158	781	-	64	376	152	505	392	59
Retail trade	22,385	1,845	479	190	9,417	1,458	-	5,261	1,209	229	580	1,695	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,799	2,596	374	175	2,202	2,859	-	324	167	7	10	31	53
Services	47,525	6,820	15,509	2,435	1,145	7,109	860	9,167	2,202	826	557	501	394
Private households	977	4	12	-	-	-	860	58	6	-	3	12	20
Other service industries	46,548	6,815	15,497	2,435	1,145	7,109	-	9,108	2,196	826	554	489	374
Professional services	31,686	4,207	13,455	2,065	213	5,086	-	5,571	480	118	312	102	76
Public administration	6,110	1,465	1,003	255	30	1,272	-	1,790	178	34	25	34	26

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	November 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	1,884	1,301	41	120,296	101,435	967	100,467	18,861	8,951	104
16 to 19 years	136	33	12	6,511	6,211	90	6,121	300	49	4
16 to 17 years	52	24	6	2,481	2,394	70	2,324	87	18	4
18 to 19 years	84	9	6	4,030	3,817	20	3,797	213	31	-
20 to 24 years	294	22	16	12,135	11,140	106	11,034	995	192	6
25 to 34 years	513	161	2	29,296	25,545	175	25,369	3,751	1,448	17
35 to 44 years	476	336	7	33,051	27,598	239	27,359	5,454	2,651	29
45 to 54 years	275	276	1	25,041	19,366	181	19,185	5,675	2,555	20
55 to 64 years	140	233	1	11,410	9,151	110	9,041	2,259	1,375	16
65 years and over	50	239	3	2,852	2,424	66	2,358	428	682	12
Men, 16 years and over	1,494	966	28	63,263	54,873	79	54,795	8,389	5,471	35
16 to 19 years	119	23	9	3,266	3,136	13	3,123	129	27	4
16 to 17 years	45	20	4	1,214	1,174	10	1,164	40	8	4
18 to 19 years	74	3	4	2,052	1,963	3	1,959	89	19	-
20 to 24 years	254	21	12	6,269	5,852	12	5,840	418	104	2
25 to 34 years	409	119	2	15,744	13,989	14	13,975	1,755	845	1
35 to 44 years	375	267	2	17,582	15,215	24	15,192	2,367	1,598	12
45 to 54 years	193	187	-	12,815	10,349	4	10,345	2,466	1,573	5
55 to 64 years	104	160	-	6,038	4,996	7	4,989	1,043	877	6
65 years and over	40	189	3	1,548	1,336	6	1,330	212	447	6
Women, 16 years and over	390	335	13	57,033	46,561	889	45,672	10,472	3,480	70
16 to 19 years	17	9	3	3,245	3,074	77	2,998	171	22	-
16 to 17 years	7	4	1	1,267	1,220	60	1,160	47	10	-
18 to 19 years	10	6	2	1,979	1,854	17	1,838	124	12	-
20 to 24 years	40	1	3	5,866	5,288	94	5,194	577	88	4
25 to 34 years	104	43	-	13,552	11,556	161	11,394	1,996	603	17
35 to 44 years	101	69	5	15,469	12,382	215	12,167	3,087	1,053	17
45 to 54 years	82	90	1	12,225	9,017	178	8,839	3,209	982	15
55 to 64 years	35	74	1	5,372	4,156	104	4,052	1,216	498	11
65 years and over	11	50	-	1,304	1,088	60	1,028	216	235	6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1998					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,710	3,061	125,648	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	35,841	875	34,965	27.8	28.6	27.8
1 to 4 hours	1,279	70	1,209	1.0	2.3	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,231	220	5,011	4.1	7.2	4.0
15 to 29 hours	16,391	385	16,006	12.7	12.6	12.7
30 to 34 hours	12,939	200	12,739	10.1	6.5	10.1
35 hours and over	92,869	2,186	90,683	72.2	71.4	72.2
35 to 39 hours	8,643	174	8,469	6.7	5.7	6.7
40 hours	43,565	810	42,755	33.8	26.5	34.0
41 hours and over	40,660	1,202	39,459	31.6	39.3	31.4
41 to 48 hours	14,895	298	14,597	11.6	9.7	11.6
49 to 59 hours	15,024	391	14,632	11.7	12.8	11.6
60 hours and over	10,742	513	10,230	8.3	16.7	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.1	40.7	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.1	46.3	43.0	-	-	-

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	November 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	35,841	13,946	21,895	34,965	13,639	21,326
Economic reasons	3,159	1,078	2,082	3,018	997	2,022
Slack work or business conditions	1,816	875	941	1,737	826	911
Could only find part-time work	1,095	-	1,095	1,073	-	1,073
Seasonal work	123	77	45	87	49	38
Job started or ended during week	126	126	-	122	122	-
Noneconomic reasons	32,681	12,868	19,814	31,947	12,642	19,305
Child-care problems	965	74	892	957	74	883
Other family or personal obligations	5,781	708	5,073	5,644	694	4,950
Health or medical limitations	680	-	680	662	-	662
In school or training	7,231	95	7,136	7,102	95	7,007
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,031	-	2,031	1,917	-	1,917
Vacation or personal day	2,913	2,913	-	2,851	2,851	-
Holiday, legal or religious	6,007	6,007	-	5,948	5,948	-
Weather-related curtailment	405	405	-	370	370	-
All other reasons	6,667	2,665	4,002	6,496	2,611	3,885
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.1	24.2	22.6	23.2	24.3	22.6
Other reasons	22.5	27.6	19.2	22.6	27.6	19.3

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	November 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	125,648	34,965	3,018	12,642	19,305	90,683	39.0	43.0
Wage and salary workers	117,061	32,203	2,676	11,971	17,556	84,858	39.0	42.8
Mining	561	76	10	43	23	485	46.1	47.5
Construction	7,018	1,392	290	798	304	5,626	41.2	42.6
Manufacturing	19,562	2,406	217	1,422	767	17,156	42.5	43.5
Durable goods	11,769	1,393	100	922	370	10,376	42.9	43.7
Nondurable goods	7,793	1,013	117	499	397	6,780	41.9	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	8,640	1,748	134	1,009	605	6,892	41.8	43.6
Wholesale and retail trade	25,319	8,681	936	1,221	6,524	16,638	37.0	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,922	2,018	72	1,144	802	5,904	39.6	41.9
Service industries	42,110	13,627	985	4,404	8,238	28,483	37.5	42.5
Private households	937	549	82	47	419	388	28.7	43.2
All other industries	41,174	13,078	903	4,357	7,818	28,095	37.7	42.4
Public administration	5,929	2,255	31	1,930	293	3,674	38.2	39.2
Self-employed workers	8,483	2,695	337	663	1,694	5,788	39.9	46.4
Unpaid family workers	104	67	5	8	54	37	32.3	(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	November 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	125,648	34,965	3,018	12,642	19,305	90,683	39.0	43.0
16 to 19 years	6,358	4,819	239	252	4,329	1,539	23.4	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,391	2,248	28	28	2,191	144	16.8	34.6
18 to 19 years	3,967	2,572	210	223	2,138	1,395	27.3	39.3
20 years and over	119,290	30,146	2,780	12,390	14,975	89,144	39.9	43.1
20 to 24 years	12,064	4,300	496	916	2,888	7,764	35.9	41.6
25 years and over	107,226	25,846	2,284	11,474	12,087	81,380	40.3	43.2
25 to 54 years	91,679	20,247	1,945	9,689	8,612	71,432	40.9	43.4
55 years and over	15,546	5,599	339	1,785	3,475	9,948	36.8	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	67,137	13,356	1,433	5,943	5,981	53,780	42.0	44.6
16 to 19 years	3,199	2,241	118	134	1,989	958	25.3	39.9
16 to 17 years	1,168	1,078	10	11	1,056	90	17.5	37.0
18 to 19 years	2,031	1,163	107	123	933	868	29.7	40.2
20 years and over	63,938	11,116	1,315	5,809	3,992	52,822	42.8	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,271	1,814	262	369	1,183	4,457	38.1	42.8
25 years and over	57,667	9,302	1,053	5,439	2,810	48,365	43.4	44.8
25 to 54 years	49,145	6,805	889	4,544	1,371	42,341	44.1	45.0
55 years and over	8,522	2,498	164	895	1,438	6,024	39.4	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	58,511	21,609	1,586	6,699	13,324	36,903	35.6	40.9
16 to 19 years	3,159	2,579	121	117	2,341	580	21.5	37.3
16 to 17 years	1,223	1,170	18	17	1,135	53	16.2	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,936	1,409	103	100	1,206	527	24.8	37.9
20 years and over	55,352	19,030	1,465	6,582	10,983	36,322	36.5	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,794	2,487	234	547	1,705	3,307	33.5	40.1
25 years and over	49,559	16,543	1,230	6,035	9,278	33,015	36.8	41.1
25 to 54 years	42,534	13,442	1,056	5,146	7,241	29,092	37.3	41.1
55 years and over	7,025	3,101	175	890	2,037	3,924	33.7	40.4
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,530	29,841	2,371	10,449	17,021	75,689	39.1	43.2
Men	57,303	11,343	1,141	5,067	5,134	45,960	42.2	44.8
Women	48,227	18,498	1,229	5,382	11,887	29,729	35.3	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	14,329	3,677	498	1,655	1,524	10,652	38.8	41.7
Men	6,711	1,388	209	648	531	5,323	40.9	43.2
Women	7,618	2,288	289	1,007	993	5,329	37.1	40.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	41,024	6,361	554	3,954	1,853	34,663	43.8	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,823	1,424	253	740	431	6,399	42.6	44.5
Single (never married)	18,289	5,571	625	1,248	3,697	12,718	37.8	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,509	11,702	646	3,779	7,278	19,807	35.6	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,793	3,497	386	1,525	1,586	8,296	38.1	41.4
Single (never married)	15,209	6,409	554	1,395	4,460	8,799	33.8	41.0

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	November 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	125,468	34,842	2,992	12,578	19,272	90,627	39.1	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	38,788	9,140	414	4,700	4,026	29,648	41.4	44.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,964	3,489	142	2,148	1,198	15,475	43.4	45.1
Professional specialty	19,825	5,651	272	2,552	2,828	14,173	39.5	43.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,413	12,344	731	3,919	7,694	25,068	37.1	42.0
Technicians and related support	4,043	1,077	52	483	542	2,965	39.0	41.9
Sales occupations	15,622	4,988	430	843	3,715	10,634	38.3	44.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,748	6,279	250	2,592	3,437	11,469	35.6	39.8
Service occupations	17,548	7,229	908	1,217	5,103	10,320	34.7	42.2
Private household	831	502	76	39	387	330	27.8	42.6
Protective service	2,346	471	37	201	234	1,874	41.8	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,371	6,255	795	977	4,483	8,116	33.9	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,076	2,413	358	1,410	645	11,663	41.7	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,644	3,716	581	1,331	1,804	13,927	40.3	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,468	1,055	154	563	337	6,413	41.2	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,260	1,062	150	396	516	4,198	42.8	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,916	1,600	277	372	951	3,316	36.4	41.3
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,833	13,179	1,407	5,871	5,901	53,655	42.1	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	19,965	3,350	187	2,091	1,072	16,614	44.6	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,620	1,464	85	987	392	9,155	46.0	47.2
Professional specialty	9,345	1,886	102	1,104	680	7,459	42.9	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,478	2,896	191	1,041	1,663	10,583	41.7	45.1
Technicians and related support	1,799	334	12	201	121	1,465	42.2	43.8
Sales occupations	7,775	1,522	111	372	1,039	6,253	43.1	47.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,905	1,041	69	468	503	2,864	38.5	41.8
Service occupations	7,227	2,272	323	486	1,463	4,954	37.6	43.1
Private household	40	17	5	1	11	23	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,939	325	22	152	151	1,615	43.2	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	5,247	1,931	297	333	1,301	3,317	35.5	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,820	2,099	333	1,265	501	10,722	42.0	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,343	2,562	373	987	1,201	10,782	41.2	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,741	513	58	340	115	4,228	42.5	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,750	858	122	346	389	3,893	43.5	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,851	1,191	193	301	697	2,660	36.8	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	58,635	21,663	1,585	6,707	13,371	36,972	35.6	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	18,823	5,789	227	2,609	2,953	13,034	38.1	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,344	2,024	58	1,161	806	6,320	40.1	42.4
Professional specialty	10,479	3,765	170	1,447	2,148	6,714	36.4	41.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,934	9,449	540	2,878	6,030	14,486	34.5	40.0
Technicians and related support	2,244	744	40	282	422	1,500	36.5	40.1
Sales occupations	7,847	3,466	319	471	2,676	4,381	33.6	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13,844	5,238	181	2,124	2,933	8,605	34.7	39.2
Service occupations	10,322	4,956	584	732	3,640	5,365	32.6	41.3
Private household	791	485	71	38	375	307	27.6	42.5
Protective service	407	147	14	49	83	260	35.4	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	9,124	4,325	499	644	3,182	4,799	33.0	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,256	314	26	144	144	941	38.7	41.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,300	1,155	208	344	603	3,146	37.7	41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,726	542	96	223	222	2,185	39.0	40.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	509	204	28	50	126	305	36.0	42.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,064	409	83	71	254	656	35.0	40.9

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	3,098	2,906	4.2	3.9	2,816	2,805	4.4	4.4
Married, spouse present	981	918	2.2	2.1	926	973	2.7	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	377	364	4.4	4.1	566	599	4.4	4.6
Single (never married)	1,740	1,624	8.4	7.8	1,323	1,232	8.0	7.3
White, 16 years and over	2,279	2,138	3.6	3.4	1,907	1,974	3.6	3.7
Married, spouse present	830	744	2.1	1.9	755	795	2.5	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	288	287	4.1	4.0	393	432	3.9	4.3
Single (never married)	1,160	1,108	6.9	6.6	759	747	6.2	6.0
Black, 16 years and over	630	632	8.5	8.3	765	683	9.3	8.0
Married, spouse present	89	113	2.7	3.3	106	112	4.3	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	71	69	6.0	5.7	155	137	6.8	5.9
Single (never married)	470	450	16.1	14.8	503	434	14.4	11.9
Total, 25 years and over	1,872	1,805	3.0	2.9	1,856	1,897	3.5	3.5
Married, spouse present	919	882	2.1	2.0	847	883	2.6	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	353	344	4.2	4.0	531	577	4.3	4.6
Single (never married)	600	579	5.4	5.2	477	437	5.7	5.1
White, 25 years and over	1,413	1,337	2.6	2.5	1,303	1,349	3.0	3.0
Married, spouse present	770	710	2.0	1.9	683	720	2.4	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	268	270	3.9	3.8	373	413	3.8	4.2
Single (never married)	375	358	4.3	4.2	246	216	4.3	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	346	365	5.6	5.7	460	434	6.7	6.1
Married, spouse present	87	111	2.7	3.4	103	104	4.3	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	68	65	5.8	5.5	141	134	6.3	5.9
Single (never married)	191	189	10.7	10.1	216	196	9.9	8.6

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,914	5,711	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.4
Managerial and professional specialty	612	657	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	308	330	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1
Professional specialty	304	326	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,491	1,377	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.8	3.8
Technicians and related support	88	89	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.9
Sales occupations	781	670	4.7	4.0	3.5	2.9	5.8	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	622	618	3.3	3.3	4.5	2.9	2.9	3.4
Service occupations	1,155	1,228	6.1	6.4	5.3	5.6	6.7	6.9
Private household	87	78	9.6	8.3	(²)	(²)	9.8	8.5
Protective service	82	75	3.4	3.0	3.1	1.9	4.9	7.6
Service, except private household and protective	987	1,075	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	612	557	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.2	2.4
Mechanics and repairers	174	131	3.6	2.6	3.5	2.7	3.9	1.2
Construction trades	324	297	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.0	3.8	2.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	113	129	2.7	3.1	2.1	3.3	4.3	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,308	1,193	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.8	8.1	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	528	484	6.2	5.9	5.0	5.2	8.0	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	253	249	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.8	6.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	526	460	9.3	8.3	9.0	8.5	10.3	7.5
Construction laborers	96	114	10.0	11.9	9.4	12.0	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	430	347	9.1	7.5	8.9	7.6	9.9	7.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	255	241	7.1	6.6	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.7
No previous work experience	456	446	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	319	317	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	66	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	71	73	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	5,914	5,711	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,659	4,560	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6
Mining	21	12	3.1	2.0	3.5	2.3	.3	-
Construction	465	448	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.3	7.7	5.6
Manufacturing	765	771	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.1	5.0	5.1
Durable goods	377	366	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39	40	5.4	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.8	6.0
Furniture and fixtures	16	22	2.7	3.2	2.1	4.0	4.2	1.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	11	14	1.7	2.4	2.0	.9	.4	7.6
Primary metal industries	18	29	2.4	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.5	8.4
Fabricated metal products	36	36	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.9	1.3	4.7
Machinery and computing equipment	63	67	2.4	2.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	2.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	71	41	3.6	1.9	3.6	2.7	3.5	.7
Transportation equipment	59	58	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	4.8
Automobiles	36	29	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.5	1.3	4.4
Other transportation equipment	23	29	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.7	5.5
Professional and photographic equipment	19	23	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	3.9
Other durable goods industries	43	37	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.2	6.8	7.0
Nondurable goods	388	405	4.5	4.8	3.0	3.7	6.8	6.5
Food and kindred products	106	147	5.5	8.3	3.3	6.9	10.0	10.8
Textile mill products	47	22	7.2	3.7	3.4	3.4	12.2	4.1
Apparel and other textile products	73	89	7.2	9.6	2.9	4.7	8.8	12.2
Paper and allied products	11	10	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.2	.1	2.0
Printing and publishing	58	57	3.5	3.3	2.2	2.9	5.2	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	44	35	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.7	3.4	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40	34	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.8	3.5	2.7
Other nondurable goods industries	8	11	2.2	3.6	.2	3.7	6.6	3.5
Transportation and public utilities	202	204	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.1	3.2
Transportation	166	139	3.6	3.0	4.0	2.9	2.4	3.2
Communications and other public utilities	36	64	1.2	2.2	.9	1.8	1.7	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,534	1,324	5.8	4.9	5.1	4.6	6.4	5.2
Wholesale trade	214	176	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.4	5.8	3.4
Retail trade	1,320	1,148	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.0	6.5	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	176	227	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.7
Service industries	1,496	1,574	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6
Professional services	556	584	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.8	3.2
Other service industries	940	990	6.8	6.9	6.0	6.4	7.6	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	183	170	9.5	8.3	9.6	8.0	9.2	9.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	616	535	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.1
No previous work experience	456	446	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,914	5,711	2,504	2,256	2,292	2,302	1,118	1,153	4,186	4,112	1,395	1,315
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,698	2,587	1,590	1,377	940	1,026	168	185	1,984	1,931	570	543
On temporary layoff	707	739	377	413	274	281	55	45	606	607	79	101
Not on temporary layoff	1,992	1,848	1,213	964	666	744	113	140	1,378	1,324	491	442
Permanent job losers	1,304	1,217	778	635	462	512	64	70	953	889	274	270
Persons who completed temporary jobs	688	631	434	329	204	233	49	69	424	435	217	173
Job leavers	661	651	269	271	293	280	99	100	507	504	122	109
Reentrants	2,099	2,027	602	557	965	919	532	550	1,431	1,408	551	511
New entrants	456	446	43	51	94	78	319	317	264	269	152	152
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.6	45.3	63.5	61.0	41.0	44.5	15.0	16.0	47.4	47.0	40.9	41.3
On temporary layoff	12.0	12.9	15.1	18.3	12.0	12.2	4.9	3.9	14.5	14.8	5.6	7.7
Not on temporary layoff	33.7	32.4	48.4	42.7	29.1	32.3	10.1	12.1	32.9	32.2	35.2	33.7
Job leavers	11.2	11.4	10.7	12.0	12.8	12.2	8.9	8.7	12.1	12.3	8.7	8.3
Reentrants	35.5	35.5	24.0	24.7	42.1	39.9	47.6	47.7	34.2	34.2	39.5	38.9
New entrants	7.7	7.8	1.7	2.2	4.1	3.4	28.5	27.5	6.3	6.5	10.9	11.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	3.6	3.4
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	1.3	1.3	.4	.4	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	.9	.8	1.6	1.5	6.9	7.0	1.2	1.2	3.5	3.2
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	4.2	4.0	.2	.2	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	November 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	5,711	100.0	40.7	33.8	25.5	11.4	14.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,587	100.0	45.5	31.8	22.8	11.6	11.1
On temporary layoff	739	100.0	68.8	23.8	7.4	2.9	4.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,848	100.0	36.1	34.9	28.9	15.1	13.8
Permanent job losers	1,217	100.0	32.3	35.9	31.8	17.3	14.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	631	100.0	43.6	33.1	23.3	10.8	12.5
Job leavers	651	100.0	46.8	35.5	17.7	8.6	9.1
Reentrants	2,027	100.0	34.6	35.5	30.0	11.7	18.2
New entrants	446	100.0	32.0	35.6	32.4	12.3	20.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,256	100.0	39.5	33.0	27.4	10.2	17.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,377	100.0	46.1	32.9	20.9	8.1	12.8
On temporary layoff	413	100.0	67.2	27.1	5.7	2.0	3.7
Not on temporary layoff	964	100.0	37.1	35.4	27.5	10.8	16.7
Permanent job losers	635	100.0	33.3	36.6	30.1	12.4	17.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	329	100.0	44.4	33.2	22.4	7.6	14.8
Job leavers	271	100.0	43.0	41.3	15.7	9.0	6.8
Reentrants	557	100.0	24.4	30.0	45.6	16.7	28.9
New entrants	51	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 20 years and over	2,302	100.0	40.8	30.0	29.2	14.2	15.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,026	100.0	42.4	29.5	28.1	17.8	10.3
On temporary layoff	281	100.0	69.5	21.0	9.5	4.7	4.7
Not on temporary layoff	744	100.0	32.2	32.7	35.1	22.8	12.4
Permanent job losers	512	100.0	28.2	34.4	37.4	25.1	12.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	233	100.0	41.0	29.0	30.0	17.6	12.4
Job leavers	280	100.0	48.0	29.0	23.0	8.4	14.6
Reentrants	919	100.0	37.4	31.6	31.0	12.1	18.9
New entrants	78	100.0	33.0	20.6	46.4	11.9	34.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,153	100.0	42.9	43.0	14.2	8.0	6.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	185	100.0	57.6	35.7	6.6	3.1	3.5
On temporary layoff	45	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not on temporary layoff	140	100.0	50.6	43.7	5.7	4.1	1.6
Permanent job losers	70	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	69	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	100	100.0	53.9	38.0	8.2	8.2	-
Reentrants	550	100.0	40.2	47.4	12.4	6.1	6.3
New entrants	317	100.0	35.4	41.0	23.5	14.0	9.5

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	5,914	5,711	100.0	100.0	4,560	4,326	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,295	2,325	38.8	40.7	1,619	1,609	35.5	37.2
5 to 14 weeks	1,943	1,930	32.9	33.8	1,473	1,463	32.3	33.8
15 to 10 weeks	1,419	1,422	24.0	24.9	1,058	1,050	23.2	24.3
11 to 14 weeks	524	508	8.9	8.9	415	413	9.1	9.5
15 weeks and over	1,675	1,456	28.3	25.5	1,468	1,254	32.2	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	791	649	13.4	11.4	679	560	14.9	12.9
27 weeks and over	884	807	15.0	14.1	789	694	17.3	16.0
27 to 51 weeks	354	315	6.0	5.5	305	282	6.7	6.5
52 weeks and over	530	492	9.0	8.6	484	412	10.6	9.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	14.3	-	-	17.0	15.9	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	6.4	-	-	8.3	7.4	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 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	5,711	2,325	1,930	1,456	649	807	14.3	6.4	
16 to 19 years	1,153	494	495	163	92	71	9.2	5.5	
20 to 24 years	856	379	253	224	106	118	14.2	6.1	
25 to 34 years	1,285	482	473	330	150	179	14.2	7.3	
35 to 44 years	1,175	468	357	350	149	201	16.2	6.3	
45 to 54 years	731	289	217	224	91	134	17.2	7.4	
55 to 64 years	372	146	105	120	44	76	17.4	6.9	
65 years and over	140	66	30	44	17	27	19.7	5.6	
Men, 16 years and over	2,906	1,165	1,039	702	283	419	14.8	6.4	
16 to 19 years	650	273	294	83	53	30	9.0	5.5	
20 to 24 years	451	186	152	112	55	58	15.2	6.6	
25 to 34 years	631	234	234	164	71	92	14.8	7.8	
35 to 44 years	538	220	184	134	42	92	15.5	5.8	
45 to 54 years	349	139	106	104	33	71	18.0	7.7	
55 to 64 years	215	79	58	78	21	57	21.2	8.7	
65 years and over	71	33	11	27	9	18	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,805	1,160	891	754	366	388	13.9	6.3	
16 to 19 years	503	221	201	80	39	41	9.5	5.5	
20 to 24 years	405	192	101	112	51	61	13.2	5.3	
25 to 34 years	653	247	240	166	79	87	13.8	6.6	
35 to 44 years	637	248	172	216	107	109	16.7	7.1	
45 to 54 years	381	150	110	121	58	62	16.4	7.1	
55 to 64 years	157	67	48	41	23	19	12.2	5.8	
65 years and over	69	33	19	17	8	9	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,112	1,831	1,353	927	442	486	12.7	5.5	
Men	2,138	937	733	467	220	247	13.0	5.6	
Women	1,974	894	620	460	221	239	12.3	5.4	
Black, 16 years and over	1,315	378	461	475	192	284	19.4	10.3	
Men	632	171	251	209	52	157	20.8	10.0	
Women	683	206	210	266	140	126	18.1	10.5	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	918	388	322	207	78	130	14.0	5.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	364	162	83	119	47	72	17.5	6.2	
Single (never married)	1,624	614	634	376	159	217	14.5	6.9	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	973	446	254	273	127	146	14.2	5.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	599	224	216	159	94	65	13.3	6.9	
Single (never married)	1,232	490	421	321	144	177	14.0	6.4	

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	November 1998							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	657	264	199	194	93	101	15.7	7.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,377	572	446	359	154	204	14.9	6.3	
Service occupations	1,228	501	391	336	162	175	14.3	6.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	557	255	191	110	44	66	11.5	5.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,193	476	454	263	115	148	13.2	6.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	241	107	85	49	26	23	11.3	5.3	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	170	84	51	35	22	13	11.2	4.6	
Construction	464	221	167	75	33	43	11.7	5.2	
Manufacturing	771	303	282	186	107	80	12.5	6.4	
Durable goods	366	148	118	100	45	54	14.2	5.9	
Nondurable goods	405	154	164	87	61	25	11.0	7.1	
Transportation and public utilities	642	109	48	57	25	32	14.3	4.4	
Wholesale and retail trade	4,019	518	491	326	124	202	14.6	6.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	739	77	90	77	20	58	17.4	7.5	
Services	3,327	732	534	487	238	249	14.4	6.4	
Public administration	303	44	38	19	4	15	11.6	5.5	
No previous work experience	446	142	159	145	55	90	19.3	8.2	

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			
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
	Total not in the labor force	67,029	67,816	11,801	12,058	18,453	18,386	36,775	37,372	24,715	25,056	42,313	42,761
Do not want a job now ¹	62,559	63,604	10,106	10,566	16,438	16,469	36,016	36,569	22,874	23,272	39,685	40,332
Want a job ¹	4,469	4,212	1,695	1,492	2,015	1,917	759	803	1,841	1,783	2,628	2,429
Did not search for work in previous year	2,594	2,541	906	854	1,109	1,075	579	612	1,044	1,034	1,550	1,507
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,875	1,671	789	639	906	841	180	191	797	749	1,078	922
Not available to work now	538	431	261	195	246	197	31	39	208	169	330	263
Available to work now	1,337	1,240	528	443	660	644	150	152	589	580	748	659
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	331	310	104	94	185	158	41	58	182	198	149	112
Reasons other than discouragement	1,006	930	423	350	474	486	109	94	407	383	599	547
Family responsibilities	138	128	26	21	96	101	17	6	21	5	118	123
In school or training	242	192	197	161	46	31	-	-	108	105	134	87
Ill health or disability	127	110	20	14	81	71	26	26	59	61	68	49
Other ⁴	499	500	181	154	252	283	66	63	220	212	279	288

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	
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,156	8,307	6.2	6.3	4,311	4,331	6.1	6.1	3,844	3,975	6.3	6.5
16 to 19 years	277	278	4.2	4.1	131	110	3.9	3.2	147	168	4.6	5.1
20 years and over	7,878	8,029	6.3	6.4	4,181	4,221	6.2	6.2	3,698	3,808	6.4	6.6
20 to 24 years	858	850	6.9	6.7	368	421	5.7	6.3	490	429	8.2	7.1
25 years and over	7,020	7,179	6.3	6.3	3,813	3,800	6.3	6.2	3,208	3,379	6.2	6.5
25 to 54 years	6,237	6,322	6.5	6.6	3,328	3,327	6.5	6.4	2,908	2,995	6.6	6.7
55 years and over	784	857	4.7	5.0	485	473	5.2	5.0	299	384	4.1	5.1
55 to 64 years	651	741	5.1	5.6	399	395	5.7	5.5	251	345	4.3	5.8
65 years and over	133	117	3.4	3.0	85	78	3.7	3.5	48	39	3.0	2.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	7,020	7,101	6.3	6.4	3,752	3,746	6.2	6.1	3,268	3,355	6.5	6.6
Black	807	920	5.7	6.2	400	447	5.9	6.4	407	473	5.4	6.0
Hispanic origin	492	530	3.8	3.9	312	305	3.9	3.7	180	225	3.6	4.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,629	4,522	6.1	5.9	2,775	2,677	6.4	6.2	1,854	1,845	5.6	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,390	1,440	6.8	6.9	470	476	5.7	5.6	920	964	7.5	7.8
Single (never married)	2,136	2,345	6.2	6.7	1,066	1,179	5.6	6.1	1,070	1,166	7.0	7.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,609	4,609	-	-	2,741	2,651	-	-	1,868	1,959	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,849	1,794	-	-	512	544	-	-	1,337	1,250	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	194	308	-	-	132	211	-	-	62	97	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,468	1,563	-	-	906	906	-	-	562	657	-	-

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							
	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,775	7,778	6,563	6,494	6,413	6,341	149	153	2.3	2.4
40 to 54 years	6,152	5,795	5,525	5,154	5,406	5,041	119	112	2.2	2.2
40 to 44 years	863	628	777	562	758	551	18	12	2.4	2.1
45 to 49 years	2,492	2,084	2,233	1,884	2,199	1,835	34	49	1.5	2.6
50 to 54 years	2,797	3,083	2,516	2,708	2,449	2,656	67	52	2.7	1.9
55 years and over	1,623	1,983	1,038	1,340	1,008	1,300	30	40	2.9	3.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,910	20,612	17,974	18,691	17,497	18,260	477	431	2.7	2.3
40 to 44 years	9,170	9,314	8,480	8,608	8,275	8,415	204	193	2.4	2.2
45 to 49 years	6,479	7,016	5,871	6,389	5,697	6,236	174	153	3.0	2.4
50 to 54 years	4,260	4,283	3,624	3,694	3,525	3,610	99	84	2.7	2.3

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1947 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,899	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	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	2,539	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	2,857	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	9,819
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,532	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	80,894	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	82,300	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	34,544	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:															
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	126,363	106,435	25,241	569	5,981	18,692	101,122	6,579	6,862	22,592	7,393	37,768	2,687	4,680	12,561
October ^P	126,508	106,567	25,208	564	6,013	18,631	101,300	6,593	6,861	22,598	7,415	37,892	2,712	4,662	12,567
November ^P	126,775	106,816	25,205	561	6,060	18,584	101,570	6,600	6,868	22,663	7,438	38,042	2,706	4,664	12,589

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	138.98
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:									
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	34.3	12.89	442.13	42.9	17.16	736.16	37.5	16.76	628.50
October ^P	34.6	12.92	447.03	43.8	17.14	750.73	40.0	16.85	674.00
November ^P	34.7	12.99	450.75	44.1	17.27	761.61	38.6	16.80	648.48

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	126.13	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:										
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	41.5	13.60	12.88	564.40	39.3	15.46	607.58	38.1	14.10	537.21
October ^P	41.9	13.54	12.83	567.33	39.4	15.38	605.97	38.3	14.13	541.18
November ^P	42.1	13.61	12.88	572.98	39.7	15.48	614.56	38.7	14.25	551.48

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:									
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	29.1	8.90	258.99	35.9	14.10	506.19	32.3	12.97	418.93
October ^p	28.9	8.85	255.77	36.0	14.21	511.56	32.6	13.01	424.13
November ^p	28.9	8.87	256.34	36.8	14.44	531.39	32.9	13.15	432.64

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total	123,944	124,289	124,640	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,508	126,775
Total private	104,282	104,609	104,954	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,567	106,816
Goods-producing	25,099	25,193	25,297	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,208	25,205
Mining	591	592	592	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	568	564	561
Metal mining	53	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50
Coal mining	94	94	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	90	89	89	90
Oil and gas extraction	337	338	338	338	336	332	329	330	325	323	321	317	313
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	108	108	108	108
Construction	5,750	5,810	5,881	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,981	6,013	6,060
General building contractors	1,335	1,351	1,365	1,371	1,373	1,385	1,388	1,401	1,410	1,413	1,410	1,420	1,417
Heavy construction, except building	788	805	817	813	805	819	819	821	828	829	820	824	836
Special trade contractors	3,627	3,654	3,699	3,718	3,682	3,726	3,710	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,751	3,769	3,807
Manufacturing	18,758	18,791	18,824	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,631	18,584
Durable goods	11,094	11,118	11,154	11,159	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,989	11,106	11,090	11,060	11,017
Lumber and wood products	795	798	800	800	801	802	803	801	802	802	805	806	809
Furniture and fixtures	513	515	517	519	520	524	526	524	528	526	524	524	524
Stone, clay, and glass products	554	555	562	561	558	561	559	562	561	564	564	565	568
Primary metal industries	715	716	719	718	719	718	716	717	706	714	712	706	699
Fabricated metal products	1,488	1,491	1,496	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,477	1,490	1,487	1,486	1,481
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,191	2,196	2,200	2,202	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,202	2,193	2,190	2,185	2,175	2,160
Computer and office equipment	379	381	381	381	381	377	376	375	375	373	374	370	367
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,707	1,712	1,719	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,694	1,688	1,679	1,671
Electronic components and accessories	672	676	680	680	681	678	677	672	667	661	659	654	652
Transportation equipment	1,878	1,878	1,882	1,886	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,883	1,888	1,881
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,005	1,001	1,002	1,004	1,002	1,004	998	993	878	995	995	1,000	1,002
Aircraft and parts	516	519	521	523	525	525	524	524	526	526	524	523	519
Instruments and related products	867	869	870	866	868	867	866	864	861	857	855	850	845
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	388	389	390	389	389	388	388	388	385	387	381	379
Nondurable goods	7,664	7,673	7,670	7,663	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,636	7,605	7,587	7,602	7,571	7,567
Food and kindred products	1,696	1,702	1,702	1,703	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,704	1,700	1,709
Tobacco products	42	41	40	41	41	42	41	40	40	40	39	40	40
Textile mill products	611	611	608	606	604	605	603	599	594	591	593	589	584
Apparel and other textile products	810	808	805	796	796	787	780	776	772	762	761	745	735
Paper and allied products	686	686	688	688	688	686	685	682	680	680	679	677	675
Printing and publishing	1,560	1,561	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568
Chemicals and allied products	1,035	1,036	1,035	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,036	1,035	1,037
Petroleum and coal products	138	139	136	136	136	137	136	137	135	134	135	134	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products	999	1,002	1,006	1,007	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,006	998	1,006	1,007	1,004	1,007
Leather and leather products	87	87	86	86	85	84	83	83	81	80	80	79	78
Service-producing	98,845	99,096	99,343	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,300	101,570
Transportation and public utilities	6,456	6,451	6,473	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,593	6,600
Transportation	4,147	4,135	4,148	4,164	4,170	4,173	4,191	4,196	4,208	4,235	4,237	4,244	4,249
Railroad transportation	228	230	231	231	231	231	232	232	231	232	234	233	234
Local and interurban passenger transit	453	455	456	459	460	453	459	458	466	469	466	468	468
Trucking and warehousing	1,678	1,676	1,684	1,688	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,716	1,721	1,721
Water transportation	180	179	177	181	183	181	185	183	188	192	191	190	193
Transportation by air	1,151	1,138	1,142	1,145	1,146	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,154	1,161	1,166	1,165	1,163
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	443	443	444	446	446	445	447	446	446	448	450	453	456
Communications and public utilities	2,309	2,316	2,325	2,330	2,334	2,340	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,335	2,342	2,349	2,351
Communications	1,449	1,457	1,466	1,471	1,475	1,484	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,483	1,490	1,499	1,499
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	860	859	859	859	859	856	857	854	854	852	852	850	852
Wholesale trade	6,711	6,731	6,759	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,861	6,868
Durable goods	3,989	4,002	4,017	4,030	4,039	4,050	4,059	4,067	4,072	4,084	4,094	4,095	4,099
Nondurable goods	2,722	2,729	2,742	2,739	2,744	2,748	2,756	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,768	2,766	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Retail trade	22,206	22,245	22,280	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,598	22,663
Building materials and garden supplies	944	946	954	959	966	971	972	975	977	979	984	987	991
General merchandise stores	2,761	2,771	2,771	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,788	2,784	2,790	2,784	2,800	2,809	2,834
Department stores	2,433	2,434	2,439	2,427	2,428	2,447	2,462	2,457	2,454	2,459	2,466	2,478	2,497
Food stores	3,516	3,517	3,528	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,552	3,551	3,557	3,555	3,561
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,328	2,329	2,331	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,355	2,354	2,361	2,368	2,374
New and used car dealers	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064	1,066	1,064	1,065	1,067	1,071
Apparel and accessory stores	1,105	1,103	1,108	1,100	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,108	1,111	1,112	1,109	1,101	1,097
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,029	1,035	1,039	1,043	1,048	1,045	1,055	1,058	1,063	1,070	1,071	1,074	1,078
Eating and drinking places	7,666	7,682	7,685	7,694	7,645	7,681	7,714	7,726	7,781	7,770	7,790	7,788	7,818
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,857	2,862	2,864	2,867	2,874	2,879	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,925	2,920	2,916	2,910
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,172	7,194	7,213	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,415	7,438
Finance	3,463	3,478	3,485	3,496	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,578	3,596	3,606
Depository institutions	2,035	2,040	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,041	2,044	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,038	2,043	2,043
Commercial banks	1,464	1,466	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,463	1,463	1,459	1,459	1,457	1,456	1,456	1,456
Savings institutions	261	263	262	262	262	263	264	264	265	264	264	265	264
Nondepository institutions	582	586	589	593	602	605	611	616	624	628	630	639	649
Mortgage bankers and brokers	261	262	264	270	276	278	281	284	289	294	298	304	310
Security and commodity brokers	616	620	625	629	633	636	641	648	655	657	662	665	664
Holding and other investment offices	230	232	234	235	236	239	240	241	244	245	248	249	250
Insurance	2,281	2,291	2,293	2,297	2,302	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,346	2,350	2,356
Insurance carriers	1,550	1,558	1,558	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599	1,601	1,604
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	731	733	735	737	736	738	741	742	743	744	747	749	752
Real estate	1,428	1,425	1,435	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,469	1,469	1,476
Services ¹	36,638	36,795	36,932	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,768	37,892	38,042
Agricultural services	694	694	696	696	695	706	700	706	713	718	719	720	732
Hotels and other lodging places	1,754	1,754	1,762	1,756	1,755	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,786	1,781	1,782	1,780
Personal services	1,185	1,178	1,176	1,177	1,178	1,186	1,190	1,186	1,184	1,185	1,179	1,178	1,177
Business services	8,226	8,294	8,351	8,384	8,412	8,422	8,491	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,605	8,674	8,729
Services to buildings	947	955	960	961	966	965	975	975	980	978	986	987	990
Personnel supply services	3,074	3,111	3,139	3,152	3,149	3,140	3,156	3,189	3,151	3,178	3,152	3,158	3,184
Help supply services	2,741	2,783	2,804	2,820	2,819	2,806	2,818	2,853	2,815	2,850	2,818	2,825	2,847
Computer and data processing services	1,475	1,493	1,507	1,522	1,538	1,561	1,578	1,601	1,622	1,632	1,643	1,659	1,673
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,138	1,143	1,147	1,144	1,145	1,146	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,167	1,168	1,168	1,174
Miscellaneous repair services	379	380	381	382	382	383	385	387	385	386	388	389	391
Motion pictures	557	564	563	569	565	563	567	554	564	566	568	567	558
Amusement and recreation services	1,610	1,625	1,633	1,641	1,647	1,660	1,662	1,670	1,694	1,705	1,717	1,718	1,729
Health services	9,807	9,827	9,837	9,852	9,867	9,873	9,887	9,905	9,902	9,919	9,937	9,945	9,959
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,772	1,779	1,784	1,788	1,796	1,801	1,806	1,813	1,817	1,828	1,835	1,842	1,848
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,760	1,761	1,759	1,761	1,761	1,760	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,754	1,758	1,755	1,755
Hospitals	3,901	3,908	3,916	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,971	3,977	3,979
Home health care services	714	713	706	702	698	687	684	683	673	670	667	662	662
Legal services	959	963	964	967	970	972	977	980	984	985	991	995	995
Educational services	2,155	2,160	2,169	2,179	2,189	2,192	2,195	2,200	2,205	2,198	2,218	2,237	2,252
Social services	2,552	2,561	2,570	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,609	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,652	2,658	2,673
Child day care services	571	572	575	574	575	577	575	581	583	586	583	583	587
Residential care	730	736	736	741	744	746	749	747	749	752	758	762	763
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	91	91	91	92	92	92	91	91	91	92	92	92	93
Membership organizations	2,247	2,255	2,260	2,261	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,276	2,280	2,281
Engineering and management services	3,089	3,111	3,137	3,148	3,164	3,178	3,212	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,280	3,292	3,322
Engineering and architectural services	885	892	897	899	904	910	913	921	925	927	926	928	931
Management and public relations	975	988	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,029	1,037	1,052	1,055	1,066	1,074	1,092
Government	19,662	19,680	19,686	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,928	19,941	19,959
Federal	2,689	2,688	2,670	2,676	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,672	2,683	2,687	2,712	2,706
Federal, except Postal Service	1,826	1,819	1,822	1,819	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,813	1,833	1,829
State	4,613	4,611	4,613	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,632	4,645	4,661	4,680	4,662	4,664
Education	1,923	1,924	1,924	1,924	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,933	1,938	1,949	1,960	1,943	1,938
Other State government	2,690	2,687	2,689	2,689	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,720	2,719	2,726
Local	12,360	12,381	12,403	12,431	12,438	12,470	12,520	12,507	12,509	12,578	12,561	12,567	12,589
Education	6,959	6,965	6,980	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,053	7,045	7,078	7,128	7,088	7,088	7,112
Other local government	5,401	5,416	5,423	5,432	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,473	5,479	5,477

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	59,663	59,810	59,974	60,114	60,220	60,308	60,380	60,460	60,689	60,791	60,893	61,008	61,130
Total private	48,763	48,884	49,026	49,142	49,239	49,306	49,369	49,446	49,626	49,725	49,854	49,893	49,975
Goods-producing	6,717	6,732	6,741	6,759	6,766	6,767	6,770	6,759	6,762	6,763	6,703	6,722	6,724
Mining	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	81	82	82
Construction	639	643	645	648	650	654	655	656	662	669	672	677	676
Manufacturing	5,996	6,007	6,014	6,028	6,033	6,030	6,032	6,021	6,018	6,012	5,950	5,963	5,966
Durable goods	2,932	2,945	2,952	2,962	2,973	2,979	2,982	2,980	2,976	2,976	2,938	2,954	2,951
Lumber and wood products	138	138	139	139	140	141	141	141	141	142	143	143	144
Furniture and fixtures	160	161	161	162	163	164	165	166	166	167	168	167	166
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	106	105	107	107	107	106	107	107	107	107	106
Primary metal industries	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	105	103	105	102	104	104
Fabricated metal products	329	330	330	331	333	334	334	334	334	334	334	336	336
Industrial machinery and equipment	478	481	482	484	485	486	485	485	482	482	478	475	474
Electronic and other electrical equipment	702	706	708	712	714	716	716	712	710	708	702	697	695
Transportation equipment	394	397	399	401	400	401	402	404	406	406	380	402	404
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171	171	169	170	171	171	171	171	171	170	169	169	169
Nondurable goods	3,064	3,062	3,062	3,066	3,060	3,051	3,050	3,041	3,042	3,036	3,012	3,009	3,015
Food and kindred products	554	555	557	558	559	559	559	560	562	560	548	554	559
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	12	12	12
Textile mill products	285	284	283	283	281	280	278	279	279	277	276	274	275
Apparel and other textile products	602	598	594	594	589	582	583	575	571	567	565	557	555
Paper and allied products	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	167	167	167	165	165	165
Printing and publishing	703	704	705	705	706	705	706	705	707	710	710	707	708
Chemicals and allied products	330	330	330	331	330	331	330	330	332	331	333	332	333
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	340	341	342	343	345	344	344	343	343	343	338	343	343
Leather and leather products	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	44	42	42	42
Service-producing	52,946	53,078	53,233	53,355	53,454	53,541	53,610	53,701	53,927	54,028	54,190	54,286	54,406
Transportation and public utilities	1,943	1,944	1,944	1,939	1,946	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,960	1,963	1,969	1,980	1,991
Wholesale trade	2,058	2,066	2,066	2,067	2,078	2,077	2,078	2,082	2,089	2,090	2,096	2,096	2,096
Retail trade	11,614	11,632	11,677	11,700	11,713	11,712	11,707	11,720	11,786	11,819	11,884	11,875	11,902
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,486	4,498	4,511	4,526	4,539	4,546	4,563	4,582	4,593	4,604	4,617	4,619	4,629
Services	21,945	22,012	22,087	22,151	22,197	22,256	22,302	22,352	22,436	22,486	22,585	22,601	22,633
Government	10,900	10,926	10,948	10,972	10,981	11,002	11,011	11,014	11,063	11,066	11,039	11,115	11,155
Federal	1,135	1,142	1,144	1,154	1,141	1,140	1,137	1,136	1,136	1,142	1,127	1,133	1,137
State	2,351	2,360	2,365	2,363	2,365	2,367	2,371	2,369	2,375	2,377	2,385	2,397	2,405
Local	7,414	7,424	7,439	7,455	7,475	7,495	7,503	7,509	7,552	7,547	7,527	7,585	7,613

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total private	85,441	85,705	85,947	86,073	86,113	86,282	86,526	86,698	86,787	86,903	87,072	87,166	87,303
Goods-producing	17,870	17,947	18,039	18,037	17,996	18,043	17,989	17,984	17,803	17,896	17,910	17,884	17,869
Mining	449	449	450	450	445	440	440	438	434	432	431	428	424
Construction	4,451	4,497	4,566	4,563	4,538	4,596	4,578	4,603	4,623	4,628	4,614	4,639	4,674
Manufacturing	12,970	13,001	13,023	13,024	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,836	12,865	12,817	12,771
Durable goods	7,621	7,644	7,669	7,676	7,669	7,666	7,642	7,626	7,468	7,577	7,584	7,566	7,527
Lumber and wood products	655	658	660	660	659	680	660	658	661	660	661	662	664
Furniture and fixtures	408	410	412	413	415	418	419	417	420	418	417	417	417
Stone, clay, and glass products	434	436	441	441	436	436	436	438	438	440	441	441	444
Primary metal industries	560	562	564	564	565	563	561	561	551	558	557	552	546
Fabricated metal products	1,122	1,125	1,130	1,132	1,131	1,132	1,127	1,122	1,111	1,118	1,120	1,119	1,115
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,382	1,386	1,389	1,391	1,391	1,389	1,389	1,392	1,385	1,384	1,380	1,376	1,366
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,080	1,086	1,089	1,087	1,085	1,081	1,079	1,075	1,062	1,056	1,059	1,051	1,042
Transportation equipment	1,283	1,280	1,279	1,283	1,281	1,279	1,267	1,262	1,138	1,245	1,251	1,257	1,247
Motor vehicles and equipment	791	790	787	788	784	784	774	768	641	752	757	762	756
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	270	272	273	273	273	274	271	270	271	269	269	264	262
Nondurable goods	5,349	5,357	5,354	5,348	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,317	5,278	5,259	5,281	5,251	5,244
Food and kindred products	1,260	1,263	1,265	1,267	1,267	1,271	1,273	1,270	1,256	1,249	1,265	1,262	1,271
Tobacco products	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	31
Textile mill products	518	519	516	514	513	513	511	509	503	499	502	498	494
Apparel and other textile products	659	656	652	645	643	633	627	624	622	613	612	596	587
Paper and allied products	523	524	525	525	525	524	522	520	516	517	517	515	514
Printing and publishing	849	850	850	848	845	846	847	848	846	844	844	843	838
Chemicals and allied products	576	578	580	582	583	583	584	584	584	581	582	581	581
Petroleum and coal products	91	92	89	89	89	90	89	89	89	88	89	89	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	774	777	780	781	783	784	781	780	771	778	780	777	781
Leather and leather products	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	59	58
Service-producing	67,571	67,758	67,908	68,036	68,117	68,239	68,537	68,714	68,984	69,007	69,162	69,282	69,434
Transportation and public utilities	5,370	5,367	5,374	5,372	5,375	5,373	5,402	5,401	5,424	5,456	5,457	5,470	5,470
Wholesale trade	5,392	5,407	5,426	5,431	5,436	5,448	5,457	5,464	5,477	5,479	5,497	5,495	5,497
Retail trade	19,539	19,570	19,585	19,605	19,582	19,596	19,710	19,719	19,817	19,795	19,828	19,830	19,855
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,245	5,264	5,287	5,307	5,329	5,353	5,367	5,391	5,416	5,417	5,426	5,446	5,464
Services	32,025	32,150	32,236	32,321	32,395	32,469	32,601	32,739	32,850	32,860	32,954	33,041	33,148

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994	59.3	60.5	67.0	64.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	61.7	61.5	60.4	64.0	61.7
1995	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998	63.8	58.7	59.6	56.9	56.6	59.0	55.1	53.9	53.5	P51.0	P56.0	
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	56.7	P55.9	P54.6		
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	61.8	P58.1	P58.0				
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	69.5	P65.9	P63.9							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1994	56.8	56.5	60.1	59.0	53.6	58.3	59.0	55.8	53.6	56.5	58.3	56.8
1995	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998	55.8	51.8	52.5	48.6	45.0	47.8	39.6	47.5	43.2	P38.5	P38.8	
Over 3-month span:												
1994	60.4	63.7	63.7	60.4	57.6	59.7	61.9	56.8	54.3	55.4	60.8	59.0
1995	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998	60.1	59.0	50.7	46.4	43.2	38.8	36.7	34.2	P41.7	P33.5		
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	34.5	P31.3	P29.5				
Over 12-month span:												
1994	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	59.4	58.3
1998	50.7	51.1	50.4	P41.4	P37.8							

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,870.7	1,871.0	1,871.9	1,876.0	1,877.2	1,879.4	1,878.2	1,882.9	1,884.4	1,881.5	1,886.3	1,886.1	1,883.9
Alaska	268.1	268.8	268.3	270.2	273.1	273.7	273.8	274.1	274.1	276.1	274.1	273.9	274.3
Arizona	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	2,092.9	2,092.0
Arkansas	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	1,125.5	1,125.8
California	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	13,656.0	13,688.8
Colorado	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	2,062.0	2,068.8
Connecticut	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	1,640.7	1,649.4
Delaware	392.5	393.6	395.5	394.6	396.6	398.0	398.3	400.3	399.7	399.0	401.1	403.1	404.0
District of Columbia	612.9	610.8	610.4	613.1	609.4	610.9	610.3	610.3	610.6	605.0	611.9	612.2	611.2
Florida	6,508.8	6,534.1	6,551.6	6,566.0	6,577.9	6,604.1	6,610.3	6,645.5	6,667.0	6,692.9	6,708.3	6,728.4	6,745.9
Georgia	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	3,752.8	3,751.1
Hawaii	533.4	532.8	530.5	528.6	528.4	529.0	527.8	527.7	525.6	522.6	526.6	531.0	526.3
Idaho	512.9	513.5	514.0	515.1	516.1	516.7	516.6	516.1	516.9	519.4	521.3	519.1	522.6
Illinois	5,816.0	5,823.5	5,833.8	5,837.8	5,833.2	5,834.5	5,852.9	5,863.7	5,874.4	5,884.7	5,879.1	5,880.0	5,887.5
Indiana	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	2,884.9	2,882.9
Iowa	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	1,442.2	1,448.7
Kansas	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	1,309.2	1,312.5
Kentucky	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	1,756.4	1,755.3
Louisiana	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	1,884.8	1,884.9
Maine	558.5	560.8	561.4	558.1	560.8	561.0	561.0	560.9	562.3	564.1	564.9	567.9	569.2
Maryland	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	2,298.8	2,314.9
Massachusetts	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	3,210.3	3,212.2
Michigan	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	4,554.9	4,571.4
Minnesota	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	2,547.5	2,560.8
Mississippi	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	1,119.3	1,121.0
Missouri	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	2,686.7	2,683.9
Montana	368.6	369.0	370.3	368.7	370.6	370.2	370.6	373.0	368.4	370.9	369.9	370.1	370.7
Nebraska	864.0	866.4	868.6	874.0	878.5	873.0	878.2	876.5	876.2	880.6	877.0	878.8	883.5
Nevada	901.9	904.2	907.2	907.0	912.8	916.0	920.9	921.8	927.8	931.8	935.2	940.5	947.7
New Hampshire	573.4	572.5	570.0	572.7	572.6	570.7	573.8	574.2	573.9	575.6	570.4	569.3	572.7
New Jersey	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	3,815.0	3,816.6
New Mexico	712.2	713.3	713.9	712.7	713.1	714.4	713.0	715.2	719.2	720.5	722.5	722.2	723.2
New York	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	8,187.1	8,205.8
North Carolina	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	3,753.3	3,759.4
North Dakota	314.4	315.1	316.2	317.4	319.0	318.1	318.0	318.6	320.0	319.9	317.0	317.5	316.5
Ohio	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	5,475.6	5,484.4
Oklahoma	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	1,436.7	1,436.3
Oregon	1,537.8	1,538.9	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	1,568.7	1,569.7
Pennsylvania	5,426.9	5,434.4	5,448.5	5,453.9	5,448.0	5,447.2	5,455.7	5,457.8	5,444.0	5,464.2	5,460.8	5,491.8	5,486.5
Rhode Island	451.9	451.1	453.4	452.7	454.1	453.7	455.3	456.8	455.0	454.6	453.4	455.2	454.4
South Carolina	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	1,804.3	1,805.9
South Dakota	356.3	355.7	356.1	354.9	357.0	357.3	358.0	360.3	358.5	360.0	360.5	361.0	361.7
Tennessee	2,596.9	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	2,625.9	2,629.1
Texas	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	8,938.6	8,955.5
Utah	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	1,027.8	1,030.4
Vermont	279.5	279.7	281.4	279.3	280.0	280.1	281.5	282.6	283.8	282.3	283.9	283.7	282.5
Virginia	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	3,340.1	3,344.1
Washington	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	2,603.4	2,610.9
West Virginia	716.9	717.7	717.1	715.3	715.6	715.2	715.1	724.2	714.2	713.3	717.2	721.7	725.5
Wisconsin	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	2,717.0	2,717.5
Wyoming	223.4	223.2	223.0	222.8	222.4	223.9	224.3	225.8	224.4	227.9	229.0	226.2	225.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	96.6	96.5	96.2	97.1	97.9	97.0	98.7	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.9	100.0	99.0
Alaska	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.9
Arizona	131.8	131.4	131.6	134.5	133.5	134.5	133.3	135.2	136.7	137.7	137.0	139.5	139.8
Arkansas	48.0	48.0	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.7	48.8	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.9	49.9
California	570.2	573.1	577.9	583.4	582.3	591.9	591.6	593.1	604.6	613.1	616.2	615.3	624.2
Colorado	121.6	118.0	122.1	127.3	128.0	127.9	126.5	127.1	126.8	127.6	128.2	131.2	132.4
Connecticut	57.7	58.1	58.9	60.1	60.1	59.8	59.6	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.8	59.6	59.7
Delaware	21.9	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.8	22.2	22.1	21.7	22.1	22.5	22.6	22.9	22.9
District of Columbia	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.4
Florida	337.6	339.3	339.9	340.5	340.6	342.6	344.5	347.0	348.1	348.8	351.7	350.3	352.8
Georgia	172.2	173.3	175.2	177.2	177.2	178.2	178.5	179.7	180.0	179.8	181.7	182.7	184.1
Hawaii ²	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.6	20.9	21.3	20.8	19.8
Idaho	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.6	32.9	31.9	32.4	32.2	32.8	32.3	32.7
Illinois	238.2	239.3	239.1	239.8	240.8	235.9	241.4	238.8	239.5	237.6	238.8	240.3	243.3
Indiana	140.6	142.3	142.9	143.3	143.8	140.6	144.5	143.2	138.6	139.9	139.1	138.4	139.0
Iowa	60.2	60.5	61.0	60.1	60.3	60.6	62.3	62.6	62.5	63.3	62.4	62.3	62.0
Kansas	59.3	59.4	59.3	60.7	60.8	58.5	60.2	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.7	61.9	62.1
Kentucky	82.1	81.6	82.3	85.2	83.3	85.4	86.3	86.4	86.1	85.8	86.1	85.9	85.9
Louisiana	117.8	117.4	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.4	118.6	119.8	122.2	123.3	122.8	122.4	123.3
Maine	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.4
Maryland	138.5	139.7	140.3	140.6	140.1	137.4	136.6	134.4	134.6	135.8	137.4	137.2	139.5
Massachusetts	99.7	102.5	104.4	107.9	108.8	108.3	108.2	107.8	107.4	108.9	108.8	107.4	107.8
Michigan	183.7	184.1	186.1	184.8	187.3	184.6	190.3	188.0	189.0	187.7	185.9	185.5	188.3
Minnesota	94.5	95.7	96.3	97.6	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.4	99.7	99.2	100.2	101.2	101.0
Mississippi	52.4	51.6	51.5	52.7	52.6	51.9	52.4	52.2	53.5	55.3	55.0	54.6	55.8
Missouri	124.6	125.2	124.9	123.1	124.8	118.5	123.6	124.0	122.8	127.8	126.8	127.3	128.7
Montana	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.3	18.0	17.3	17.9
Nebraska	39.2	39.2	40.9	42.8	42.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	39.9	40.3	41.0	40.6	40.8
Nevada	83.4	83.7	84.0	85.1	85.2	86.1	87.0	87.6	89.6	90.5	91.3	90.6	89.9
New Hampshire	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.4	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.8	21.7
New Jersey	131.2	131.8	131.9	135.6	137.1	136.4	136.2	135.4	135.8	136.7	137.3	138.5	138.1
New Mexico	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.0	43.0
New York	267.9	267.8	268.1	265.6	268.5	270.6	271.8	273.5	275.8	280.5	280.0	280.7	283.3
North Carolina	207.2	207.9	208.7	211.7	208.7	209.5	210.3	210.6	210.6	210.0	210.2	210.3	212.3
North Dakota	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	16.2	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.9
Ohio	225.0	225.4	225.3	226.7	228.4	228.1	232.9	233.5	233.4	232.0	234.4	233.8	232.8
Oklahoma	50.6	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.1	52.3	52.5	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.8	53.2	52.8
Oregon	82.7	83.1	84.6	82.3	84.3	84.9	85.7	83.0	82.0	82.0	82.9	81.7	84.6
Pennsylvania	214.7	216.4	217.1	218.4	219.4	220.6	222.2	223.2	222.9	220.8	221.6	220.6	220.2
Rhode Island	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.7	16.7	17.1
South Carolina	101.1	101.6	103.3	104.9	106.0	106.7	107.9	108.8	109.7	109.4	110.4	111.1	111.5
South Dakota	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7
Tennessee	117.4	117.8	118.1	117.0	117.7	119.2	120.3	120.7	119.4	121.0	121.3	121.9	122.7
Texas	462.4	464.5	467.0	468.1	476.7	477.8	480.3	484.7	484.6	487.6	488.7	485.8	487.4
Utah	64.7	65.8	66.5	65.7	66.5	67.3	67.7	68.6	67.9	68.3	68.3	67.1	67.8
Vermont	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.0
Virginia	187.3	188.3	189.0	190.2	191.5	192.9	193.4	194.9	195.5	196.8	198.0	196.9	199.1
Washington	136.1	136.8	136.6	137.7	138.2	138.9	140.1	141.5	141.9	143.2	143.4	142.1	142.6
West Virginia	35.4	35.6	35.5	36.2	35.4	34.3	35.5	33.9	35.2	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.8
Wisconsin	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.2	111.6	110.9	111.9	113.3	112.8	113.6	114.2	113.7	114.0
Wyoming	14.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.2	15.7	16.1	15.4	15.1

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	378.7	378.7	378.6	380.2	379.2	378.0	377.1	376.6	375.0	372.1	373.2	373.9	372.2
Alaska	15.0	15.5	13.9	15.5	16.4	16.3	15.5	14.1	14.8	15.9	14.7	14.8	15.0
Arizona	210.1	211.6	212.9	214.7	215.0	215.1	215.5	215.1	215.7	218.3	216.5	216.6	216.7
Arkansas	253.5	253.3	254.0	255.5	255.3	255.1	255.6	255.3	255.8	253.2	254.7	253.9	254.1
California	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	1,943.0	1,946.8
Colorado	205.6	206.6	207.7	206.9	208.4	208.8	208.4	208.0	208.3	208.4	207.2	205.8	206.7
Connecticut	276.5	276.0	276.3	277.1	276.9	277.0	277.6	276.7	276.4	277.2	278.0	276.4	276.0
Delaware	58.3	58.4	58.7	56.7	57.3	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.4	56.9	59.0	58.9	59.0
District of Columbia	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9
Florida	491.7	491.5	491.9	491.8	491.7	491.3	491.9	492.1	490.6	491.2	491.0	491.7	489.7
Georgia	588.1	589.3	590.0	589.1	587.1	589.9	590.4	591.4	591.3	587.5	594.0	590.9	592.8
Hawaii	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.0
Idaho	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.7	76.3	76.3	76.2	75.7	75.7	75.4	74.9	75.4
Illinois	983.3	979.5	980.9	981.3	980.2	980.5	981.8	980.1	980.2	978.0	976.7	978.2	981.2
Indiana	678.0	678.4	678.6	678.6	680.1	682.9	681.4	682.0	681.8	688.8	682.0	680.0	681.3
Iowa	256.3	256.1	256.3	258.5	257.0	258.4	258.3	259.1	259.2	263.6	260.1	258.7	259.8
Kansas	207.1	208.4	208.9	209.7	210.2	210.4	210.8	211.8	210.6	208.9	212.4	212.0	212.6
Kentucky	315.6	315.9	316.7	318.6	317.9	314.9	315.7	316.1	316.0	312.9	315.4	315.9	315.9
Louisiana	190.0	190.7	190.8	190.8	190.4	190.5	189.9	190.2	189.0	187.5	190.5	189.8	189.0
Maine	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.1	88.2	87.4	87.3	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.1	87.2	86.6
Maryland	173.6	176.6	176.7	176.6	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.8	175.8	173.1	172.0	175.0	174.1
Massachusetts	450.2	451.6	452.9	455.8	456.9	456.3	454.5	453.3	452.3	455.2	450.2	448.0	446.8
Michigan	969.8	970.7	969.3	970.9	973.2	973.8	981.3	978.8	972.8	916.1	977.7	977.5	977.1
Minnesota	437.5	439.3	440.4	440.7	438.7	442.4	441.6	442.5	444.8	442.0	443.1	440.8	441.9
Mississippi	240.3	241.2	241.1	241.8	242.6	241.5	241.8	242.2	240.6	240.2	238.2	239.1	239.3
Missouri	420.8	419.8	420.2	426.7	420.0	421.6	421.4	421.7	421.7	410.6	421.8	423.7	420.8
Montana	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.9	24.3	24.1	24.0	24.1	23.9
Nebraska	116.5	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.2	119.8	119.8	119.6	120.5	118.6	118.5	118.3
Nevada	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.0
New Hampshire	107.7	107.7	108.1	108.8	108.5	108.7	108.2	108.0	106.7	106.1	105.3	104.9	104.7
New Jersey	481.6	483.5	484.4	486.0	485.5	485.2	483.3	482.0	481.7	477.4	477.1	476.0	474.1
New Mexico	47.1	47.3	47.3	46.9	46.3	45.6	45.2	45.1	45.2	44.8	45.3	44.8	44.6
New York	922.3	923.3	925.1	923.0	920.3	920.4	918.2	916.9	917.2	901.8	917.6	917.6	916.6
North Carolina	834.2	834.7	833.5	833.1	833.7	833.1	831.2	830.8	827.1	823.4	823.8	822.1	820.4
North Dakota	23.6	23.7	23.6	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.6	23.3
Ohio	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	1,090.0	1,093.4
Oklahoma	182.2	183.2	183.7	184.2	184.4	184.4	183.7	185.1	185.3	184.3	185.7	185.5	186.0
Oregon	245.6	246.2	246.7	247.0	247.5	247.7	246.7	247.4	246.0	246.8	243.8	241.9	240.3
Pennsylvania	939.3	938.6	938.6	943.0	941.6	939.7	938.5	937.3	935.0	937.9	937.9	932.2	928.8
Rhode Island	79.3	78.8	80.1	79.4	79.4	79.3	78.8	79.1	78.9	79.5	78.1	78.3	78.1
South Carolina	361.8	362.1	362.2	362.2	361.4	362.5	364.2	364.2	364.1	367.5	361.8	364.2	363.0
South Dakota	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.0	49.6	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.9	49.7	50.1	50.1	50.1
Tennessee	516.0	517.5	517.7	517.8	518.2	518.5	516.4	514.2	514.2	511.1	509.5	507.9	507.2
Texas	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	1,097.6	1,097.7
Utah	133.6	134.0	134.0	135.1	135.3	135.4	135.4	135.7	135.0	134.3	134.4	134.5	134.3
Vermont	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.3	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.4	47.7
Virginia	405.3	405.3	405.8	406.4	406.6	407.6	407.5	405.7	405.5	404.3	404.8	406.0	404.4
Washington	373.8	375.1	376.0	377.4	377.4	377.8	376.9	378.2	379.5	379.8	377.7	375.7	373.2
West Virginia	82.2	82.4	82.7	83.0	83.1	82.9	83.1	83.0	82.9	81.8	82.3	82.5	82.5
Wisconsin	614.4	615.8	617.4	620.8	619.4	620.0	620.1	619.3	621.3	613.8	621.1	617.0	615.4
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	91.4	90.7	91.0	91.6	91.7	91.8	91.5	91.7	91.3	91.9	92.1	91.7	91.4
Alaska	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.6	25.0	25.7	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.1	25.1
Arizona	96.0	97.0	97.8	98.2	97.0	97.5	97.7	98.5	98.8	98.9	99.6	100.5	100.1
Arkansas	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.5	67.7	67.7	68.0	87.8	87.8	68.0	67.7	68.0
California	672.7	675.4	675.1	675.6	676.5	679.0	680.1	680.1	680.2	679.7	677.9	681.8	680.8
Colorado	122.0	121.8	121.2	122.5	122.5	122.0	122.7	123.3	124.7	126.4	126.7	126.9	126.4
Connecticut	75.0	75.3	75.7	75.3	75.8	76.1	76.0	76.7	76.4	76.3	76.3	70.5	76.1
Delaware	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	16.0	15.8	16.1
District of Columbia	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.6
Florida	330.3	330.9	332.2	335.6	336.2	338.1	336.6	338.9	339.9	340.2	341.7	343.7	343.7
Georgia	234.8	235.7	236.4	236.3	237.5	238.4	238.4	238.6	239.7	241.1	241.3	243.0	243.6
Hawaii	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.5
Idaho	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.4	25.8	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.8	24.8	24.8
Illinois	340.3	340.8	342.0	342.0	341.3	342.1	343.7	345.7	344.5	344.7	345.0	343.3	341.8
Indiana	140.4	140.7	141.5	142.3	142.6	142.8	142.9	142.5	140.7	141.1	140.7	140.8	141.1
Iowa	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.2	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.8	68.6	68.6	69.2
Kansas	73.0	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.6	74.6	74.5	75.1
Kentucky	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.5	99.7	100.0	101.5	101.7	102.4	102.1	103.0	102.7	102.5
Louisiana	111.8	111.8	112.1	111.7	112.5	112.8	113.4	113.8	114.2	114.1	114.2	113.9	114.1
Maine	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.7	24.0	23.9
Maryland	105.7	105.9	106.3	105.3	106.2	105.5	105.4	105.9	106.0	105.5	105.8	106.3	105.6
Massachusetts	137.0	136.0	135.3	136.8	137.5	137.6	138.6	138.4	138.6	138.1	137.2	138.2	137.7
Michigan	174.7	175.1	175.3	175.4	175.0	174.0	174.4	176.3	175.9	175.1	174.6	174.4	176.4
Minnesota	125.2	125.3	126.0	125.9	125.4	125.6	125.6	126.0	126.1	127.1	127.1	114.7	126.8
Mississippi	53.4	53.6	53.5	54.1	53.9	53.7	53.9	53.8	53.3	52.9	53.0	52.8	52.8
Missouri	164.0	163.6	164.3	165.9	165.4	165.6	166.4	166.0	165.5	164.8	164.8	164.8	164.9
Montana	21.2	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.3
Nebraska	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.1	54.9	55.6	56.1	56.2	56.8	56.7
Nevada	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.6	48.0	48.1
New Hampshire	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.1
New Jersey	259.9	259.4	260.4	260.4	261.9	261.9	262.0	263.0	263.8	263.9	264.3	265.9	264.3
New Mexico	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.2	33.7
New York	411.3	410.6	410.7	411.7	410.6	411.1	409.8	409.8	410.2	409.5	409.7	411.9	413.5
North Carolina	170.8	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	170.7	169.8	169.2	169.8	170.5	171.3	170.6	170.3
North Dakota	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.0	18.2
Ohio	234.6	233.8	233.3	235.4	235.4	235.2	234.9	234.9	234.4	233.4	234.1	234.0	234.8
Oklahoma	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.6	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.9	83.3	83.0	83.4
Oregon	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.7	75.6	75.7	75.5	75.3	75.0	76.0	75.5
Pennsylvania	279.3	278.4	278.2	281.0	280.8	280.4	281.5	280.7	280.3	281.5	280.6	282.7	282.2
Rhode Island	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.7
South Carolina	76.2	76.5	76.9	75.8	76.3	77.2	77.5	77.3	77.3	78.8	77.9	78.8	79.2
South Dakota	16.1	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.3	16.2
Tennessee	150.6	150.4	150.1	153.1	153.0	152.4	153.3	152.6	151.9	152.4	151.6	152.2	151.4
Texas	522.4	524.7	526.0	527.8	531.2	532.4	538.0	540.1	540.7	541.5	546.5	547.4	548.2
Utah	56.9	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.2	58.3	58.1
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4
Virginia	170.4	170.7	171.3	170.9	171.6	172.0	173.1	172.3	172.0	172.5	172.7	173.2	174.7
Washington	133.7	133.9	133.9	135.6	136.3	136.7	136.9	137.5	137.0	137.3	138.6	138.9	138.4
West Virginia	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.5	39.5	39.2
Wisconsin	123.1	123.0	122.5	124.0	124.4	123.8	124.1	123.6	124.1	123.9	124.2	124.3	123.6
Wyoming	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Trade												
Alabama	428.8	429.2	429.4	430.3	431.4	432.9	432.2	434.5	435.5	435.9	435.0	434.8	436.6
Alaska	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.9	56.4	56.9	56.8	57.2	57.5	57.1	56.9	56.8	56.3
Arizona	483.3	487.8	491.3	496.7	497.6	499.0	498.8	500.0	500.4	496.5	499.6	503.1	505.1
Arkansas	252.2	253.7	252.7	251.6	251.2	254.4	255.1	256.3	256.5	256.3	256.4	256.2	255.4
California	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	3,139.3	3,144.7
Colorado	484.3	486.6	486.5	489.5	490.7	491.9	492.2	496.3	499.7	501.5	503.4	504.6	507.7
Connecticut	356.6	359.6	362.3	360.2	359.9	359.0	357.9	358.8	358.4	359.1	360.0	359.2	359.6
Delaware	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.7	87.7	87.7	87.2	87.3	86.4	86.9	86.9	88.1	88.5
District of Columbia	48.6	48.6	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.7	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.7	48.6	48.9	48.3
Florida	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	1,711.4	1,717.7
Georgia	926.0	929.1	932.4	931.9	936.9	936.5	936.8	941.9	937.0	934.0	929.8	935.8	939.2
Hawaii	134.9	134.7	134.4	133.8	133.7	133.3	132.5	132.6	131.9	130.6	131.4	132.1	132.5
Idaho	128.7	129.4	129.7	129.6	130.1	129.2	130.1	131.1	131.2	130.6	130.5	130.5	130.3
Illinois	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	1,339.0	1,337.7
Indiana	682.7	682.9	681.9	676.9	682.5	683.8	684.7	684.3	687.7	687.7	684.9	684.8	683.1
Iowa	348.7	348.5	347.7	347.8	348.0	348.5	349.5	350.2	350.0	349.9	349.6	350.1	352.1
Kansas	313.3	313.6	314.4	314.7	316.1	316.4	317.3	318.6	318.6	319.8	321.3	321.3	322.2
Kentucky	410.2	414.4	416.1	416.2	416.4	415.6	417.4	419.0	417.2	416.7	419.8	418.8	419.3
Louisiana	433.1	434.7	436.2	434.7	436.8	436.7	436.0	436.1	437.3	437.6	437.5	436.9	438.7
Maine	141.7	142.8	142.4	140.4	139.9	140.8	141.0	140.6	141.2	141.6	142.1	142.6	143.7
Maryland	536.2	539.1	539.1	543.2	541.0	541.6	538.9	539.4	539.2	539.5	536.7	536.9	540.6
Massachusetts	717.4	722.0	723.6	727.4	729.4	728.6	728.6	732.1	729.1	731.5	732.0	731.1	728.7
Michigan	1,049.7	1,047.9	1,050.9	1,050.2	1,056.0	1,055.3	1,059.1	1,066.6	1,061.8	1,059.4	1,064.0	1,069.9	1,074.7
Minnesota	605.0	607.0	608.6	605.1	605.5	606.2	604.1	608.0	610.5	615.8	614.0	613.3	614.7
Mississippi	238.2	238.0	237.8	238.7	238.6	238.1	239.9	239.6	238.5	240.5	238.1	238.0	239.7
Missouri	625.0	625.4	626.4	625.4	626.5	628.4	631.5	632.8	632.7	633.8	633.9	637.0	637.3
Montana	99.2	99.3	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.7	99.0	98.9	99.4	100.1	99.9
Nebraska	211.5	212.0	211.7	214.5	214.2	213.2	214.8	214.3	214.7	214.9	214.8	214.9	215.7
Nevada	181.6	182.4	183.1	183.1	184.3	185.9	186.2	186.6	186.7	187.7	187.6	188.9	190.2
New Hampshire	150.9	150.1	150.2	149.8	149.3	148.8	149.5	149.7	150.5	150.9	150.6	149.5	152.4
New Jersey	876.1	877.8	880.1	879.5	885.9	886.6	884.3	890.7	891.1	891.3	891.4	892.0	894.1
New Mexico	168.1	168.8	169.1	168.7	169.2	169.9	169.7	170.8	171.0	171.9	171.9	173.7	173.3
New York	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	1,671.8	1,671.5
North Carolina	839.8	845.1	840.5	841.8	846.6	847.2	847.1	845.9	845.9	850.0	849.7	850.8	853.9
North Dakota	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.3	81.9	81.5	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.6	80.8	81.2
Ohio	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	1,320.9	1,322.0
Oklahoma	324.4	326.6	327.3	326.4	327.0	327.9	328.3	328.3	327.7	327.5	328.7	330.0	331.5
Oregon	380.9	381.9	384.8	383.0	384.5	387.0	386.5	388.1	387.0	388.4	385.2	386.3	389.2
Pennsylvania	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	1,236.7	1,240.1
Rhode Island	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.5	99.2	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.8	98.4	98.7	99.1	98.2
South Carolina	415.8	426.5	427.6	430.0	431.0	433.2	436.2	437.7	439.8	440.8	441.8	443.2	443.9
South Dakota	88.2	88.3	88.1	87.2	87.5	87.3	87.9	89.3	89.5	89.3	89.4	89.9	89.6
Tennessee	610.7	614.8	618.4	618.1	619.5	620.1	624.6	621.5	617.6	618.1	617.6	619.4	619.8
Texas	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	2,108.1	2,112.1
Utah	240.2	241.2	242.7	242.7	243.9	245.0	244.2	244.6	242.9	243.1	243.3	244.4	244.5
Vermont	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.2	65.5	65.9	65.8	65.6	65.9	65.7
Virginia	730.0	732.3	734.4	730.9	735.3	737.5	735.4	736.6	739.5	740.6	742.2	741.5	741.7
Washington	610.1	611.9	612.8	615.4	618.1	621.3	621.4	625.6	626.6	628.5	631.0	631.9	633.8
West Virginia	164.1	164.3	164.5	163.4	163.6	164.7	163.9	163.1	163.3	162.6	162.7	163.9	165.5
Wisconsin	607.8	608.5	609.5	608.6	611.7	613.4	613.0	615.3	614.5	616.0	618.9	617.4	618.3
Wyoming	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.5	51.9	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.9	53.0	52.4	52.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	84.9	84.9	85.1	85.1	85.3	85.6	85.8	86.2	86.4	86.5	87.0	86.8	87.3
Alaska	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5
Arizona	129.2	130.0	130.3	130.5	131.4	132.4	132.9	133.4	134.7	135.1	135.4	135.2	136.1
Arkansas	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.4	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.0	44.1	44.1
California	763.5	764.7	765.1	765.8	769.9	772.7	776.1	780.0	782.2	786.0	786.3	788.2	789.4
Colorado	129.0	129.5	130.0	130.0	130.9	131.2	130.7	131.5	132.5	133.6	134.3	134.0	134.4
Connecticut	131.8	132.8	133.8	133.7	133.8	134.7	134.5	135.5	135.6	135.8	135.9	135.6	135.8
Delaware	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.5	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.7	49.8	50.0
District of Columbia	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.9	28.6	28.9	28.9
Florida	416.8	419.3	419.2	418.8	419.9	422.8	424.5	426.3	427.4	427.0	428.4	429.5	431.6
Georgia	190.6	190.8	191.7	191.8	192.8	193.8	194.5	195.1	195.3	196.1	197.3	197.2	197.5
Hawaii	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	35.2	35.0	34.9	35.1
Idaho	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.6	26.9
Illinois	402.9	404.3	405.2	406.3	406.5	406.8	407.9	409.2	410.4	412.4	412.3	412.6	412.1
Indiana	139.9	140.1	140.4	140.2	140.0	140.2	140.6	140.8	140.6	141.4	142.1	142.5	142.6
Iowa	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.6
Kansas	60.7	60.8	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.0	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.3	60.6	60.8
Kentucky	70.2	70.4	70.6	70.5	70.7	70.8	71.1	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.0	71.2
Louisiana	86.1	86.5	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.8	86.5	86.6	87.1	86.6	86.6	86.2	86.2
Maine	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.6	30.8	30.8	31.2
Maryland	130.7	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.8	131.1	131.9	132.3	132.8	132.8	133.1	133.2	133.5
Massachusetts	214.6	215.2	215.7	215.9	216.1	216.5	216.3	216.7	217.4	218.0	218.0	218.7	219.3
Michigan	206.2	206.6	207.1	207.9	208.9	209.4	209.7	209.0	207.8	207.8	206.9	207.5	208.1
Minnesota	147.9	148.5	149.1	149.2	149.8	149.9	150.9	151.3	151.4	152.2	152.8	153.0	153.7
Mississippi	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.5	42.0
Missouri	154.7	154.8	155.5	155.8	156.0	156.7	156.8	157.7	158.2	159.7	159.8	159.6	160.1
Montana	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0
Nebraska	55.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	56.4	56.5	56.9	57.1	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.7	57.9
Nevada	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.6	42.9	42.9	43.4	43.7
New Hampshire	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.8	29.5	29.2	29.3	29.6	30.2	29.8
New Jersey	239.9	240.9	242.2	243.3	244.1	244.0	244.6	244.2	244.0	244.9	244.9	244.4	245.5
New Mexico	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9
New York	721.3	721.5	722.1	721.3	724.1	725.8	726.3	727.6	728.7	730.3	731.8	732.4	732.8
North Carolina	168.5	168.9	169.3	170.6	172.5	173.4	173.0	174.2	174.8	175.6	177.4	178.5	180.4
North Dakota	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7
Ohio	288.4	288.7	288.9	290.0	289.8	290.5	291.9	292.1	292.0	292.6	293.2	293.4	294.0
Oklahoma	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.9	71.1	71.0	71.3	70.8	71.0	71.2
Oregon	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	96.0	96.7	96.5	97.0	97.4	97.3	97.4	98.1	97.9
Pennsylvania	314.4	315.3	317.6	317.5	318.5	318.5	319.3	320.2	320.6	321.4	321.4	321.5	321.6
Rhode Island	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	27.0	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.7	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.0
South Carolina	75.3	75.3	75.8	76.0	76.6	76.9	77.6	78.1	78.5	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.4
South Dakota	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.8
Tennessee	122.0	121.7	121.7	123.4	123.5	123.2	122.7	122.8	122.8	122.9	122.9	122.8	122.9
Texas	469.0	469.7	471.2	473.5	475.6	477.4	478.5	479.8	481.8	482.8	484.0	484.7	485.9
Utah	53.6	54.0	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.7	53.7	53.5	54.1	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.3
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2
Virginia	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.6	170.7	170.7	170.6	171.1	170.9	172.5	172.5	172.9	174.3
Washington	130.3	130.4	131.0	131.5	132.0	132.5	133.7	134.5	134.4	135.6	136.4	136.3	136.4
West Virginia	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.1	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.9
Wisconsin	141.1	141.8	141.9	141.8	142.2	142.3	142.6	143.0	144.2	145.0	145.3	145.2	145.7
Wyoming	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Services												
Alabama	433.2	433.9	434.3	435.1	435.6	438.0	437.8	438.4	439.6	439.7	440.4	439.1	439.2
Alaska	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.5	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.8	67.4	67.9	67.9	67.9	68.4
Arizona	608.8	612.5	616.3	617.3	619.9	621.1	624.3	630.9	633.0	632.6	636.1	638.5	639.2
Arkansas	256.3	257.3	257.7	257.2	259.6	260.9	263.0	263.2	262.4	260.8	263.2	263.8	263.5
California	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	4,268.6	4,279.2
Colorado	608.7	610.4	610.8	609.5	607.4	609.8	609.0	617.0	620.6	620.4	621.0	622.9	625.3
Connecticut	503.5	506.4	508.7	506.6	506.9	505.4	509.3	509.0	512.9	511.1	514.7	512.3	515.4
Delaware	108.8	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.7	111.0	110.9	111.9	112.2	112.1	112.4	112.7	113.2
District of Columbia	267.0	266.0	265.6	266.3	266.0	267.5	265.7	266.2	268.7	269.2	268.4	270.3	271.0
Florida	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	2,433.3	2,436.8
Georgia	963.1	967.4	973.2	972.3	981.5	982.8	983.4	983.3	986.9	987.8	992.4	992.4	991.5
Hawaii	170.1	170.3	169.5	168.4	169.1	169.7	170.3	169.5	169.4	168.3	169.6	168.8	169.3
Idaho	124.0	123.9	123.9	121.8	121.4	121.5	121.2	121.4	121.7	124.1	125.0	124.3	125.8
Illinois	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	1,748.8	1,753.1
Indiana	691.2	696.7	700.7	691.3	692.1	693.1	699.4	702.9	697.5	696.5	697.1	697.1	697.7
Iowa	368.3	369.1	369.9	371.6	373.0	373.9	376.6	377.0	378.5	381.5	379.1	378.0	380.7
Kansas	323.2	324.1	325.0	324.9	325.8	326.9	329.5	329.1	330.3	331.0	330.2	330.2	330.4
Kentucky	430.7	431.7	433.3	432.0	432.3	434.5	437.5	441.5	442.8	442.6	445.4	444.0	444.2
Louisiana	503.8	504.6	506.0	507.4	507.7	511.0	511.6	512.6	515.2	515.5	510.2	512.2	511.7
Maine	159.7	160.5	160.7	160.6	161.6	162.0	162.4	163.2	163.0	164.3	164.7	165.3	166.2
Maryland	760.4	762.7	764.0	763.1	764.5	763.7	762.3	763.4	763.2	769.4	772.5	773.4	781.7
Massachusetts	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	1,153.1	1,157.7
Michigan	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	1,270.5	1,279.6
Minnesota	706.8	708.9	710.5	708.1	714.6	716.3	718.2	724.9	729.3	730.3	728.9	730.6	731.8
Mississippi	261.1	261.5	261.3	262.7	263.7	263.7	263.8	265.3	264.9	264.6	265.1	262.5	259.4
Missouri	740.3	744.3	746.5	746.2	747.0	740.7	742.1	749.0	744.1	745.9	745.2	745.6	744.7
Montana	105.9	106.0	106.6	106.1	107.1	107.0	107.1	107.5	107.8	107.5	107.7	107.2	107.1
Nebraska	232.8	233.4	233.3	234.3	236.8	235.6	236.1	236.4	236.4	237.4	237.2	235.8	239.1
Nevada	386.1	386.7	387.2	386.5	389.6	390.0	392.2	392.3	393.1	394.0	395.5	398.3	405.5
New Hampshire	166.1	166.0	165.7	165.2	165.3	164.0	164.2	165.7	167.4	166.7	165.3	164.0	165.6
New Jersey	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	1,225.4	1,228.0
New Mexico	197.2	197.4	197.2	196.8	197.7	197.7	197.7	198.5	199.8	199.7	200.9	203.1	203.7
New York	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	2,798.6	2,811.0
North Carolina	891.3	896.2	899.5	899.8	904.2	905.4	909.5	916.3	916.7	910.0	908.6	915.9	916.4
North Dakota	87.2	87.5	87.8	88.4	89.1	89.0	89.1	89.4	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.2	88.9
Ohio	1,491.9	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	1,516.9	1,525.3
Oklahoma	381.7	382.6	383.0	382.9	385.2	386.2	389.7	394.2	393.1	393.0	395.9	396.1	396.6
Oregon	404.5	404.2	408.7	412.0	412.9	412.7	414.7	413.9	415.6	417.2	420.1	421.0	421.5
Pennsylvania	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	1,750.1	1,749.1
Rhode Island	152.5	152.3	152.1	151.9	151.7	151.6	152.2	152.6	151.4	151.5	151.7	153.1	153.3
South Carolina	398.6	400.2	401.4	409.3	410.9	413.0	415.4	416.3	417.9	418.7	421.1	421.3	421.5
South Dakota	92.7	92.2	92.5	92.9	94.4	94.5	95.0	95.8	94.4	95.2	95.2	94.5	95.3
Tennessee	690.6	692.6	691.1	699.0	698.7	700.4	696.6	700.0	698.7	701.2	703.0	699.8	702.5
Texas	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	2,524.7	2,532.8
Utah	273.6	275.6	276.4	277.7	277.1	279.1	278.7	279.5	279.8	277.7	280.1	281.7	283.6
Vermont	84.0	84.3	84.7	83.9	84.2	84.4	84.8	85.9	85.9	85.7	86.7	85.7	85.3
Virginia	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	1,034.1	1,036.6
Washington	683.3	686.6	689.4	689.5	695.6	698.8	704.6	709.5	710.2	712.8	716.9	715.0	719.3
West Virginia	202.8	202.9	202.5	202.5	203.4	203.7	202.7	203.5	204.4	205.6	205.3	206.6	208.9
Wisconsin	688.8	690.7	692.3	693.5	691.0	693.6	696.0	700.9	703.0	702.4	704.8	704.1	704.9
Wyoming	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	48.8	48.7	49.6	48.8	49.2	49.4	49.4	49.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1997			1998									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Government													
Alabama	347.0	347.1	347.3	346.7	346.2	346.3	345.2	344.9	346.3	344.9	346.9	350.1	348.6
Alaska	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.6	73.4	73.1	73.6	72.7	73.1	73.5
Arizona	327.0	327.3	327.5	325.4	329.5	332.6	332.3	333.5	341.2	333.9	335.5	346.3	341.8
Arkansas	182.8	183.5	183.9	183.7	184.0	184.7	185.3	185.1	185.5	189.9	190.9	186.4	187.3
California	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	2,191.8	2,195.7
Colorado	316.2	316.2	317.0	318.2	317.8	318.0	318.3	320.7	318.9	323.3	319.9	323.0	322.2
Connecticut	225.3	225.6	226.3	225.8	227.0	226.8	226.2	225.3	226.0	225.0	225.5	226.3	226.0
Delaware	53.4	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.7	54.1	54.8	54.6	55.2	54.4	54.8	54.2
District of Columbia	229.9	229.3	228.6	230.0	227.9	227.2	228.8	229.1	226.7	219.5	228.1	226.0	225.0
Florida	944.8	949.3	950.5	956.9	953.2	951.3	949.1	954.2	954.6	962.6	956.2	961.6	966.6
Georgia	581.3	581.1	582.9	584.0	586.2	587.1	588.0	590.8	588.9	590.0	595.3	602.1	593.7
Hawaii	112.7	112.1	111.6	111.3	110.8	111.3	111.4	112.0	111.1	111.1	112.9	117.5	113.1
Idaho	99.7	99.6	99.4	101.1	101.4	102.1	102.1	101.4	101.5	102.4	102.8	102.6	103.5
Illinois	807.5	806.2	804.1	803.8	801.2	803.4	804.1	802.4	806.8	813.2	813.5	806.5	807.3
Indiana	389.4	386.1	390.4	395.2	391.0	389.9	391.4	396.1	395.8	379.7	386.8	394.8	391.7
Iowa	236.8	233.4	234.6	236.8	237.8	237.5	238.6	238.0	237.4	239.5	238.2	240.1	240.2
Kansas	237.0	235.2	237.8	239.4	239.0	239.7	236.8	241.2	239.3	240.5	234.7	240.7	241.4
Kentucky	290.2	291.0	291.1	294.1	292.5	294.3	293.1	291.1	294.1	293.4	295.9	296.0	294.2
Louisiana	365.9	366.5	365.2	365.4	367.7	367.0	367.4	367.9	369.3	365.5	365.8	369.7	370.7
Maine	93.1	92.8	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.5	92.1	91.4	92.6	92.3	92.4	92.5	92.1
Maryland	416.9	416.0	414.8	420.4	420.4	419.8	420.3	419.5	422.4	421.9	423.6	435.5	438.6
Massachusetts	406.9	407.3	409.0	408.5	409.3	407.7	408.8	409.8	411.8	407.7	408.7	412.4	412.8
Michigan	647.3	643.9	650.0	654.7	655.1	652.3	655.5	655.5	666.3	661.3	657.3	662.1	659.6
Minnesota	379.8	380.1	379.9	379.7	381.1	382.6	380.2	380.9	382.0	380.4	385.8	386.2	383.2
Mississippi	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.2	221.7	220.7	221.3	222.2	223.1	227.9	225.4	225.1	226.1
Missouri	415.4	414.1	416.4	416.4	418.3	415.3	416.5	419.1	427.9	419.1	419.1	423.7	422.5
Montana	77.3	77.3	77.9	77.0	77.0	77.6	77.8	79.0	76.3	78.9	77.7	78.2	78.2
Nebraska	153.3	153.9	154.0	152.8	153.6	152.7	153.3	152.0	151.2	152.2	150.4	153.2	153.7
Nevada	108.0	108.0	109.2	108.4	109.5	109.3	110.5	109.5	111.6	112.4	113.7	114.6	113.7
New Hampshire	78.2	78.4	75.6	77.8	78.4	77.9	79.5	79.1	78.7	80.9	78.0	79.2	79.0
New Jersey	570.7	570.0	570.5	570.0	569.6	568.4	566.6	567.2	565.9	561.8	564.8	570.9	570.7
New Mexico	178.0	178.2	178.6	178.7	178.3	179.1	177.6	177.4	179.4	180.1	180.5	177.5	178.1
New York	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	1,369.5	1,372.6
North Carolina	588.4	589.0	589.0	587.5	593.0	592.3	594.5	595.2	590.7	584.7	631.5	601.0	601.7
North Dakota	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.1	70.9	70.9	70.7	72.4	71.8	70.0	71.3	70.4
Ohio	760.5	761.4	760.9	763.4	760.6	761.7	762.7	766.3	765.0	773.0	768.0	773.5	769.1
Oklahoma	276.8	277.6	277.3	277.6	278.7	280.4	280.1	282.0	279.3	278.1	281.4	285.9	283.1
Oregon	252.1	248.9	253.9	254.7	255.6	256.3	256.3	257.7	258.2	255.7	257.6	259.9	258.9
Pennsylvania	713.7	712.7	713.8	717.8	712.2	711.2	712.6	712.4	697.2	704.0	699.9	728.3	724.9
Rhode Island	64.1	63.8	64.8	65.1	65.3	64.7	65.8	66.2	65.8	65.1	64.2	63.9	63.8
South Carolina	299.9	290.9	300.0	303.4	303.7	304.2	304.1	303.9	314.9	298.8	303.3	304.5	305.5
South Dakota	70.4	70.1	70.1	69.9	69.8	70.7	70.5	70.7	70.1	70.3	70.0	70.2	70.3
Tennessee	384.0	383.9	383.6	385.6	385.6	385.4	385.1	385.0	394.5	389.8	385.8	397.4	398.1
Texas	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	1,524.6	1,527.5
Utah	172.7	174.3	174.8	175.0	175.7	177.5	178.2	178.1	178.1	177.9	177.7	179.5	179.8
Vermont	45.5	45.4	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.5	45.7
Virginia	597.8	598.6	598.5	595.7	596.7	597.2	597.8	597.9	599.7	600.2	600.8	604.5	602.2
Washington	459.0	456.3	460.3	456.3	457.5	457.0	459.5	457.7	460.3	465.5	467.7	460.1	463.7
West Virginia	140.5	140.9	140.8	139.3	140.2	139.9	139.8	150.8	138.5	137.7	141.8	142.6	141.6
Wisconsin	387.9	387.7	388.7	390.0	391.3	390.0	392.5	391.8	391.1	392.5	394.0	393.1	393.3
Wyoming	57.0	56.9	57.1	56.9	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.7	57.9	57.4

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.6
Goods-producing	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.0
Mining	45.2	44.9	45.4	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	43.2	43.7	43.7
Construction	38.2	39.0	39.8	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.9
Manufacturing	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.1	40.5	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.5	43.3
Primary metal industries	45.2	45.2	45.2	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.1	43.7	43.6	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.3	45.4	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.0
Fabricated metal products	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.4	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.5
Transportation equipment	44.1	44.5	43.9	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.6	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.5	44.9	43.9	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.3	44.3	43.8	44.3
Instruments and related products	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.8	39.5
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.8
Tobacco products	39.0	38.8	38.3	38.5	37.7	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.7	38.5	38.0
Textile mill products	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.4
Paper and allied products	44.0	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Leather and leather products	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.4
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total private	143.2	143.6	144.6	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.7	145.8
Goods-producing	114.9	116.0	117.1	116.4	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.7	114.1	114.6	114.2
Mining	57.9	57.5	58.3	57.0	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	53.1	53.4	52.9
Construction	154.4	159.3	165.0	162.4	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.3	160.9	164.7	165.1
Manufacturing	110.1	110.6	110.6	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.2
Durable goods	113.9	114.6	114.6	114.5	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.7
Lumber and wood products	142.3	142.6	143.8	143.4	143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	144.0	143.8	141.9	143.9	145.0
Furniture and fixtures	130.2	131.1	132.8	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.4	132.7	131.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.6	114.9	116.5	116.2	113.9	114.1	114.7	114.4	115.2	116.0	115.4	116.0	116.2
Primary metal industries	95.9	96.3	96.6	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.3	92.3	91.2	90.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.0	73.8	75.6	74.6	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	71.0	69.4	67.2
Fabricated metal products	119.0	119.9	119.8	120.1	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.5	117.7	117.3	116.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	111.4	111.7	111.7	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	108.7	108.4	106.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	112.4	113.0	112.8	112.8	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.1	108.9	108.1	107.1
Transportation equipment	131.0	131.8	130.0	130.1	128.7	124.6	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.8	126.5	126.8	126.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	169.9	171.2	166.8	166.6	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.5	161.9	161.1	161.6
Instruments and related products	77.0	76.9	77.4	77.6	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.9	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.1	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	100.3	98.9	97.4
Nondurable goods	104.9	105.1	105.2	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	103.0	102.6	102.4
Food and kindred products	117.8	118.4	119.2	118.5	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.3	118.9	116.8	118.9	118.0	119.7
Tobacco products	63.7	61.5	60.7	61.0	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	57.9	59.1	58.3
Textile mill products	89.3	89.9	89.6	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.0	84.3	85.0	83.7
Apparel and other textile products	72.0	72.2	71.6	70.8	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.5	67.0	65.2	64.4
Paper and allied products	112.2	111.6	111.6	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	109.9	109.5	109.3
Printing and publishing	127.2	126.7	126.3	126.0	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	124.1	124.3	123.2
Chemicals and allied products	102.1	102.0	103.1	103.2	103.4	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.3
Petroleum and coal products	74.4	74.2	75.0	71.9	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	73.9	73.6	75.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.2	148.2	148.4	147.9	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.6	147.3	147.1	147.2
Leather and leather products	38.7	38.9	38.3	38.7	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.1	33.9	33.9	33.3
Service-producing	155.9	156.0	156.9	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.7	160.0
Transportation and public utilities	131.1	131.0	131.5	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.2	131.2	131.9	131.5
Wholesale trade	127.2	126.9	128.0	128.2	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.6	129.0	128.7	129.0	129.7
Retail trade	139.4	139.2	139.8	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.3	141.5	142.0	141.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.5	130.9	132.5	133.4	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.2	135.6	136.1	137.0
Services	190.3	191.0	192.1	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.6	196.3	196.9

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		
	Sept. 1998 ^f	Oct. 1998 ^f	Nov. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1997 to Nov. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1998 to Oct. 1998 ^f	Oct. 1998 To Nov. 1998 ^P
Total	230,338	231,350	232,184	2.1	0.4	0.4
Private sector	193,711	194,592	194,913	2.2	.5	.2
Mining	1,280	1,277	1,277	-8.2	-.2	.0
Construction	11,943	12,226	12,258	7.3	2.4	.3
Manufacturing	40,502	40,411	40,267	-1.7	-.2	-.4
Durable goods	24,319	24,275	24,137	-1.8	-.2	-.6
Nondurable goods	16,183	16,136	16,130	-1.5	-.3	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13,510	13,557	13,554	.9	.3	.0
Wholesale trade	13,631	13,664	13,750	2.3	.2	.6
Retail trade	34,069	34,195	34,176	2.1	.4	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,958	14,007	14,061	3.9	.4	.4
Services	64,820	65,255	65,571	4.0	.7	.5
Government	36,627	36,759	37,271	1.6	.4	1.4

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

^P = preliminary.

^f = 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.47	\$12.50	\$12.54	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.93
Goods-producing	14.10	14.15	14.16	14.21	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.47
Mining	16.48	16.46	16.47	16.76	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.10	17.15	17.21	17.30
Construction	16.24	16.34	16.27	16.34	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.57	16.68	16.76
Manufacturing	13.34	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.46	13.44	13.47	13.47	13.42	13.52	13.57	13.57	13.59
Excluding overtime²	12.61	12.63	12.66	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.81	12.90	12.89	12.90
Service-producing	11.93	11.95	12.00	12.06	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.40	12.44
Transportation and public utilities	15.10	15.16	15.21	15.25	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.42	15.37	15.40
Wholesale trade	13.72	13.71	13.75	13.81	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.16	14.14	14.19	14.20
Retail trade	8.49	8.51	8.56	8.59	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.83	8.86	8.84	8.85
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.65	13.66	13.72	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.16	14.17	14.25	14.37
Services	12.48	12.50	12.54	12.60	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	12.99	13.03	13.06
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.62	7.63	7.66	7.69	7.72	7.74	7.73	7.75	7.75	7.78	7.79	7.79	(4)
Goods-producing	8.61	8.64	8.64	8.68	8.70	8.68	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.72	8.71	8.71	(4)
Service-producing	7.29	7.30	7.33	7.36	7.39	7.43	7.43	7.44	7.45	7.48	7.49	7.48	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	432.71	433.75	436.39	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	446.34	447.38
Goods-producing	580.92	585.81	589.06	588.29	584.25	581.40	586.50	585.48	588.14	591.43	587.11	593.07	593.27
Mining	744.90	739.05	747.74	744.14	736.72	737.35	747.94	732.77	756.22	748.98	740.88	752.08	756.01
Construction	620.37	637.26	647.55	640.53	631.40	636.62	635.36	633.98	652.29	651.80	636.29	652.19	651.96
Manufacturing	561.61	564.21	563.30	563.64	562.63	556.42	563.05	563.05	559.61	563.78	564.51	565.87	565.34
Service-producing	392.50	393.16	396.00	397.98	396.88	401.05	403.59	403.35	404.67	406.32	406.06	407.96	409.28
Transportation and public utilities	602.49	604.88	608.40	608.48	607.75	606.67	609.34	603.96	607.07	603.26	606.01	605.58	605.22
Wholesale trade	528.22	525.09	529.38	531.69	530.07	531.60	539.00	534.04	538.88	543.74	540.15	543.48	546.70
Retail trade	246.21	245.94	248.24	249.11	249.70	252.30	253.75	253.17	255.50	256.07	256.94	257.24	256.65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	408.10	408.75	411.31	412.02	412.39	415.98	418.89	420.85	421.83	423.47	422.18	426.08	427.06
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	264.33	264.80	266.42	266.71	266.95	267.00	268.37	268.06	268.20	269.30	268.00	269.37	(4)
Goods-producing	354.87	357.64	359.62	359.15	356.90	354.30	356.32	355.48	356.45	358.23	355.39	357.92	(4)
Service-producing	239.77	240.02	241.76	242.97	242.44	244.39	245.19	244.90	245.25	246.11	245.80	246.20	(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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Total		124,568	124,965	126,798	127,485	127,818	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		104,627	104,869	107,068	107,239	107,388	85,834	86,024	87,641	87,794	87,897
Mining		599	594	574	570	564	454	450	436	433	427
Metal mining	10	53.0	52.9	50.6	50.4	50.2	40.6	40.4	38.2	38.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	-	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	15.9	16.0	14.7	14.6	-	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	-
Coal mining	12	95.0	94.3	89.0	89.1	89.9	77.6	77.3	73.2	73.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.4	88.7	83.3	83.3	-	72.8	72.6	68.3	68.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	340.7	338.6	323.0	319.3	314.3	251.6	249.7	239.1	236.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	141.0	140.6	133.5	133.1	-	81.3	81.1	80.0	80.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	194.8	193.1	184.5	181.8	-	166.2	164.5	155.0	152.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	110.2	108.2	111.8	111.1	109.2	83.8	82.1	85.0	84.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.5	41.9	43.1	42.9	-	33.3	32.7	33.6	33.5	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.4	36.2	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,984	5,879	6,259	6,270	6,192	4,686	4,580	4,884	4,894	4,813
General building contractors	15	1,361.1	1,355.8	1,448.4	1,453.1	1,442.2	966.5	959.5	1,020.2	1,024.5	-
Residential building construction	152	704.3	703.1	762.6	763.4	-	482.6	479.9	518.8	520.1	-
Operative builders	153	27.2	26.9	28.8	29.2	-	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	629.6	625.8	657.0	660.5	-	472.8	468.8	490.1	493.0	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	871.1	823.4	901.4	905.1	869.7	736.4	688.2	765.2	769.1	-
Highway and street construction	161	281.4	250.7	294.7	288.0	-	235.4	204.8	247.7	241.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	589.7	572.7	606.7	617.1	-	501.0	483.4	517.5	527.4	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,751.4	3,699.8	3,909.6	3,912.0	3,880.2	2,982.7	2,932.2	3,098.9	3,100.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	805.9	802.7	835.4	838.8	-	598.0	593.5	617.9	620.2	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	214.1	206.8	218.1	216.0	-	179.4	172.2	182.4	179.7	-
Electrical work	173	706.2	709.2	743.5	746.9	-	560.1	565.2	589.0	592.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	493.6	487.3	530.1	531.3	-	427.1	420.7	460.8	461.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	259.0	257.2	284.4	283.8	-	200.2	197.4	216.4	215.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	259.4	250.0	265.4	264.4	-	208.4	199.4	213.0	212.1	-
Manufacturing		18,784	18,814	18,777	18,681	18,633	13,008	13,023	12,946	12,864	12,823
Durable goods		11,077	11,126	11,103	11,066	11,043	7,613	7,649	7,592	7,570	7,556
Lumber and wood products	24	803.5	799.3	815.9	815.1	812.5	662.7	659.2	671.2	670.4	668.2
Logging	241	85.8	83.8	82.3	81.9	-	69.0	67.3	65.2	64.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.8	181.8	180.9	180.4	-	159.3	158.5	157.8	157.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	144.2	143.4	140.9	140.6	-	125.3	124.7	122.5	122.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.7	36.5	37.7	37.5	-	32.4	32.2	33.5	33.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	296.1	296.1	311.7	311.7	-	238.3	238.5	250.8	251.2	-
Millwork	2431	117.0	117.0	123.2	123.0	-	90.4	90.5	95.4	95.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	82.3	82.7	87.4	88.4	-	66.7	67.2	70.9	72.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.6	28.6	29.1	29.1	-	24.3	24.3	24.8	24.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.0	28.9	29.1	28.8	-	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.1	-
Wood containers	244	54.1	54.0	52.2	52.7	-	46.3	46.1	44.4	44.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	94.7	93.8	98.2	97.9	-	76.3	75.4	79.0	78.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	71.7	71.3	75.3	75.2	-	60.4	59.9	63.3	63.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	90.0	89.8	90.6	90.5	-	73.5	73.4	74.0	73.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	513.1	515.6	523.9	525.4	526.7	408.3	410.1	416.8	417.8	419.2
Household furniture	251	277.3	278.7	280.1	281.6	-	233.9	235.1	236.7	238.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	124.4	124.8	125.6	126.3	-	107.7	108.2	109.0	109.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	87.6	88.4	89.7	89.5	-	73.9	74.5	76.1	76.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.9	19.4	17.0	18.2	-	15.5	16.1	13.8	14.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.6	34.6	35.9	35.3	-	26.9	26.7	27.6	27.0	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	63.6	64.7	65.7	65.5	—	46.9	48.0	47.8	47.6	—
Public building and related furniture	253	43.7	43.6	45.6	45.9	—	34.6	34.3	35.4	35.5	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	88.3	88.6	90.8	90.6	—	66.3	66.1	68.1	68.1	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.2	40.0	41.7	41.8	—	26.6	26.6	28.8	28.6	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	562.4	557.4	574.0	572.9	570.9	441.4	436.9	450.2	449.6	448.1
Flat glass	321	16.8	17.0	16.6	16.5	—	13.6	13.8	13.2	13.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.9	72.7	71.7	71.4	—	60.9	60.4	59.0	58.8	—
Glass containers	3221	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.7	—	23.4	23.1	22.8	22.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.9	46.9	45.8	45.7	—	37.5	37.3	36.2	36.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.6	64.2	64.8	64.6	—	51.5	51.0	49.9	50.1	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.5	—	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.1	—
Structural clay products	325	33.7	33.6	33.0	33.1	—	26.2	26.3	25.3	25.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	39.0	38.9	37.8	38.2	—	30.8	30.6	29.7	30.0	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	224.3	219.9	232.4	231.8	—	173.6	169.8	181.2	180.8	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.7	18.4	18.8	18.6	—	12.2	11.9	12.1	12.0	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	74.5	73.6	77.9	78.1	—	56.9	56.5	60.5	60.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	113.2	110.0	117.6	117.0	—	90.4	87.3	94.3	94.0	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.8	78.7	80.7	80.4	—	60.5	60.6	63.4	63.3	—
Abrasive products	3291	20.1	20.0	20.4	20.2	—	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.0	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	—	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	713.6	718.0	711.5	705.3	701.1	558.8	563.0	556.9	551.4	548.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	235.4	236.3	231.8	229.4	226.3	181.5	182.3	179.1	176.5	174.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	163.1	163.6	159.5	158.2	—	126.8	127.4	124.4	122.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.2	28.5	28.8	28.3	—	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.4	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	132.0	133.0	131.7	130.9	—	108.4	109.3	107.8	107.3	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.4	81.5	80.1	79.7	—	67.6	67.8	66.3	66.0	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	—	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.5	27.9	28.6	28.5	—	22.5	22.8	23.5	23.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.1	39.4	38.8	37.8	—	30.2	30.5	30.3	29.3	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.0	22.2	22.6	21.7	—	17.8	18.0	18.5	17.6	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.8	168.6	170.1	168.1	—	129.1	129.7	130.3	128.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	—	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.1	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.1	21.3	20.9	19.9	—	15.7	15.8	15.6	14.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	71.9	72.1	72.6	72.4	—	55.1	55.2	54.3	54.5	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	92.4	93.1	91.6	91.6	—	75.0	75.9	74.4	74.5	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.3	—	21.0	21.3	21.4	21.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,486.7	1,493.9	1,488.7	1,487.4	1,486.3	1,123.0	1,127.9	1,122.1	1,120.3	1,120.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	37.5	37.2	36.8	36.4	—	32.0	31.7	31.2	30.7	—
Metal cans	3411	30.1	29.8	29.6	29.3	—	26.0	25.7	25.6	25.2	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.9	126.5	125.4	124.7	—	96.3	97.0	96.2	95.9	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.0	43.2	42.9	42.4	—	33.3	33.4	33.2	32.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.6	70.1	69.3	69.2	—	53.1	53.6	52.9	53.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.8	60.0	58.9	59.3	—	42.0	43.1	41.6	42.1	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.2	23.8	23.9	23.9	—	16.6	17.2	17.3	17.3	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	21.4	21.8	20.7	21.1	—	14.7	15.0	13.5	13.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	455.0	456.4	458.1	459.5	—	333.7	334.3	336.3	336.9	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	79.4	80.7	80.7	—	58.0	58.2	59.2	59.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.5	79.6	80.4	80.8	—	58.9	58.9	59.9	60.1	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.6	101.2	98.2	98.7	—	72.5	73.0	70.8	70.8	—
Sheet metal work	3444	121.7	121.6	123.0	123.4	—	93.5	93.1	94.6	94.6	—
Architectural metal work	3446	31.0	31.2	32.3	32.4	—	22.5	22.7	23.8	23.9	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.0	106.8	106.9	107.1	—	83.3	84.0	83.4	83.8	—
Screw machine products	3451	55.4	55.8	55.6	55.8	—	45.0	45.4	45.1	45.5	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.3	—	38.3	38.6	38.3	38.3	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	257.5	258.9	259.5	259.2	—	204.6	205.8	204.6	204.2	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.5	32.8	33.4	33.3	—	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.2	—
Automotive stampings	3465	114.7	115.7	114.8	114.9	—	94.3	95.3	93.7	93.6	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	97.3	97.2	97.9	97.6	—	75.6	75.5	75.2	75.1	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	139.9	140.7	138.6	138.5	-	113.1	113.5	111.8	111.6	-
Plating and polishing	3471	86.1	86.4	84.5	84.7	-	70.5	70.4	68.9	69.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	53.8	54.3	54.1	53.8	-	42.6	43.1	42.9	42.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.3	41.8	39.9	39.8	-	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	22.4	22.2	21.2	21.1	-	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.8	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	263.8	265.6	264.6	262.9	-	194.4	195.2	193.7	191.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.8	26.2	24.9	24.7	-	19.2	19.4	18.1	17.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.7	57.0	56.9	57.2	-	43.0	42.9	42.6	43.0	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,175.4	2,186.5	2,174.5	2,163.8	2,155.5	1,369.8	1,377.9	1,371.2	1,366.5	1,362.0
Engines and turbines	351	83.4	82.8	82.7	82.9	-	53.6	52.3	53.6	54.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.4	24.3	23.5	23.3	-	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.0	58.5	59.2	59.6	-	39.8	38.6	40.2	40.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	101.1	102.9	98.2	98.8	-	73.0	74.9	70.1	71.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	78.1	78.0	77.1	75.3	-	56.5	56.6	55.2	53.6	-
Construction and related machinery	353	248.0	249.6	252.7	251.5	-	161.8	163.4	163.7	162.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	89.8	90.3	92.1	91.6	-	61.1	61.7	62.6	61.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.8	-	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.6	50.7	49.7	49.3	-	33.8	34.6	33.3	33.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.6	40.9	42.0	41.9	-	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	31.6	31.6	32.7	32.5	-	21.8	22.0	22.7	22.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	350.3	352.1	346.9	345.1	-	250.5	251.1	247.1	245.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.1	42.2	42.3	41.9	-	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.4	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.8	-	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	167.9	169.4	166.4	166.2	-	128.6	129.7	126.8	126.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.6	53.8	53.6	53.3	-	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.0	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.2	20.9	20.2	20.0	-	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	182.9	184.6	179.7	178.3	-	100.5	101.0	97.8	98.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.0	15.2	15.0	14.9	-	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.0	-	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.6	-	15.0	15.1	14.6	14.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	263.4	264.9	264.7	263.1	-	168.7	169.5	168.4	167.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.3	30.4	30.3	29.9	-	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.3	40.5	41.2	41.0	-	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.5	-	15.4	15.3	14.8	14.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.3	35.3	35.8	35.5	-	23.8	23.8	24.7	24.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.2	-	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.9	22.2	21.9	21.7	-	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	-
Computer and office equipment	357	380.6	378.7	372.8	370.7	366.6	144.0	143.2	144.0	143.5	-
Electronic computers	3571	198.6	198.5	195.0	191.9	-	67.1	67.5	71.6	70.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.7	61.0	62.2	62.8	-	25.1	24.3	23.8	24.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	197.9	200.8	201.5	199.4	-	140.8	143.2	145.0	143.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	135.7	138.2	137.6	135.8	-	102.0	104.0	104.3	102.8	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	367.8	370.1	375.3	374.0	-	276.9	279.3	281.5	280.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.7	22.7	23.4	23.5	-	18.1	18.1	18.8	18.8	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	298.1	300.2	303.2	301.8	-	229.6	231.8	232.2	231.3	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,703.6	1,714.9	1,688.7	1,678.4	1,676.1	1,079.0	1,086.5	1,056.1	1,049.9	1,047.3
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.2	83.3	83.6	83.0	-	55.6	56.5	55.2	54.7	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	39.1	40.2	39.0	38.8	-	26.9	27.6	25.2	25.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.1	43.1	44.6	44.2	-	28.7	28.9	30.0	29.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	153.3	153.5	151.6	151.0	-	107.1	107.1	105.2	104.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	76.5	76.1	75.4	74.8	-	59.7	59.2	58.2	57.6	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	56.7	57.0	55.5	55.5	-	32.8	33.1	32.1	31.9	-
Household appliances	363	114.5	115.3	115.5	115.0	-	89.6	90.9	92.4	92.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	22.2	23.2	24.3	23.4	-	16.9	17.9	19.6	18.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.1	17.3	17.7	18.0	-	13.5	13.7	14.5	14.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	27.6	27.1	25.7	25.5	-	21.1	20.7	19.2	19.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	181.5	182.5	183.3	181.5	—	129.8	130.8	130.3	130.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	21.8	21.8	20.6	20.5	—	16.8	16.9	16.2	16.4	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.2	62.8	63.7	62.0	—	41.0	41.5	41.2	40.8	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.0	18.0	18.6	18.4	—	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	22.0	22.2	21.2	21.5	—	16.4	16.5	16.0	16.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	78.7	79.5	78.5	78.3	—	50.7	51.2	50.7	50.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.1	53.7	52.9	52.6	—	31.4	31.6	31.5	30.7	—
Communications equipment	366	275.7	278.1	274.1	271.8	—	132.0	133.2	126.7	125.8	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	121.0	122.5	126.8	125.8	—	59.9	60.2	58.1	57.8	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	668.8	672.8	657.2	652.8	651.6	406.5	408.4	392.1	389.3	—
Electron tubes	3671	22.6	22.8	22.0	21.8	—	16.5	16.8	15.9	15.8	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	287.3	288.7	283.0	279.4	—	131.7	131.2	125.8	124.2	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	148.2	148.8	144.8	145.1	—	101.5	102.5	99.0	98.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	148.9	149.9	144.9	145.0	—	107.7	108.4	103.5	103.2	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.7	26.6	25.6	25.6	—	20.9	20.8	20.0	20.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.4	66.5	65.1	65.3	—	51.6	52.3	50.0	49.7	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,858.1	1,882.1	1,882.2	1,882.5	1,885.5	1,266.5	1,285.5	1,246.6	1,249.1	1,252.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	989.6	1,006.6	996.3	998.0	1,002.7	782.7	798.0	754.9	758.6	763.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	352.3	361.5	358.2	357.0	—	272.2	280.5	255.2	256.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.8	41.0	42.1	42.3	—	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	542.3	549.1	536.8	539.0	—	433.4	439.9	418.2	420.5	—
Truck trailers	3715	34.4	34.9	38.2	38.7	—	28.0	28.4	30.8	31.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	513.3	518.7	523.5	522.4	521.5	261.8	264.6	262.7	261.7	—
Aircraft	3721	270.0	272.9	272.6	271.8	—	115.4	117.0	115.3	114.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.6	101.3	104.3	103.6	—	54.7	54.8	53.0	52.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	142.7	144.5	146.6	147.0	—	91.7	92.8	94.4	94.9	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	155.1	156.3	162.5	162.5	—	117.3	117.8	123.4	123.5	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	98.3	99.0	100.2	100.5	—	70.0	70.1	72.0	72.3	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	56.8	57.3	62.3	62.0	—	47.3	47.7	51.4	51.2	—
Railroad equipment	374	33.1	33.4	34.5	34.7	—	24.8	25.1	25.5	25.4	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.9	91.1	87.4	86.7	—	24.4	24.5	23.0	22.6	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.8	62.9	60.8	60.3	—	15.4	15.4	14.5	14.4	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.0	52.9	55.3	55.4	—	38.6	38.5	41.2	41.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.1	22.0	23.8	24.0	—	18.6	18.5	20.2	20.3	—
Instruments and related products	38	866.4	867.3	854.4	849.1	844.4	426.6	427.4	428.8	426.4	423.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	161.3	161.3	159.1	157.9	—	42.6	42.9	44.3	44.2	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	300.1	300.4	298.1	295.3	—	153.5	153.6	152.3	150.3	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.9	40.6	39.3	38.9	—	27.6	27.4	27.3	26.6	—
Process control instruments	3823	65.8	66.0	65.4	64.8	—	33.4	33.6	33.2	32.5	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	76.4	76.2	76.8	75.9	—	32.2	31.9	31.4	30.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	277.2	277.9	277.7	277.7	—	160.7	161.6	165.3	165.6	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.0	108.4	108.4	108.3	—	67.9	68.0	70.3	70.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.2	95.8	96.6	96.6	—	58.8	59.5	60.1	60.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.0	35.9	36.7	36.2	—	23.5	23.3	25.7	25.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.0	83.9	75.6	74.6	—	39.8	39.5	35.2	34.9	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.8	7.9	7.2	7.4	—	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	394.0	390.9	388.8	385.9	383.5	276.8	274.1	271.7	268.7	266.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.8	49.3	50.8	51.4	—	34.5	34.4	35.1	35.3	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.1	38.0	38.5	—	25.6	25.5	25.8	26.0	—
Musical instruments	393	16.3	16.3	16.9	16.8	—	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	109.2	107.5	99.7	97.9	—	75.1	73.6	67.0	65.3	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	38.1	37.4	34.1	33.3	—	25.2	24.7	21.7	21.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.1	70.1	65.6	64.6	—	49.9	48.9	45.3	44.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.3	30.4	30.1	29.9	—	20.6	20.5	20.8	20.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.4	23.9	23.5	23.4	—	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	—
Costume jewelry	3961	14.4	13.9	13.4	13.6	—	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	164.0	163.5	167.8	166.5	—	116.8	115.7	118.3	117.0	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	70.3	70.4	74.9	74.9	—	46.3	45.9	49.1	49.2	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Nondurable goods		7,707	7,688	7,674	7,615	7,590	5,395	5,374	5,354	5,294	5,267
Food and kindred products	20	1,723.9	1,704.9	1,768.4	1,731.9	1,717.9	1,288.0	1,269.8	1,326.1	1,293.1	1,280.6
Meat products	201	491.5	496.4	503.8	506.2	-	418.0	422.5	428.1	431.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	152.1	153.0	154.1	155.4	-	127.3	128.6	128.4	129.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	96.8	97.8	101.0	100.8	-	75.4	75.8	79.5	79.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	242.6	245.6	248.7	250.0	-	215.3	218.1	220.2	221.8	-
Dairy products	202	140.7	140.5	142.4	142.4	-	92.9	93.2	97.0	97.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	-	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.1	62.0	62.3	62.4	-	35.0	35.3	36.7	37.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	242.6	225.3	281.2	240.7	-	205.8	189.3	243.9	203.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	19.7	18.6	19.9	19.4	-	15.9	14.7	16.1	15.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	75.5	65.8	106.9	72.1	-	63.7	54.6	95.0	60.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	52.6	48.3	58.4	55.2	-	46.2	42.2	51.7	48.5	-
Grain mill products	204	126.0	125.7	125.1	124.9	-	90.5	90.5	88.2	87.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.0	19.1	19.4	19.5	-	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.9	39.5	39.9	40.1	-	26.0	26.0	25.7	25.8	-
Bakery products	205	210.5	211.4	209.3	208.6	-	142.2	142.4	141.4	141.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	150.4	151.3	151.5	151.4	-	91.5	91.6	92.1	92.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.1	60.1	57.8	57.2	-	50.7	50.8	49.3	48.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	111.8	109.9	101.3	107.8	-	90.7	88.0	79.5	86.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.9	7.9	5.5	6.5	-	4.5	6.0	4.0	5.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	14.2	11.1	9.2	12.8	-	13.2	10.2	8.1	11.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	59.8	59.6	55.9	57.0	-	48.8	48.3	44.1	45.3	-
Fats and oils	207	34.5	33.7	35.7	36.0	-	24.0	23.8	24.3	25.0	-
Beverages	208	181.8	181.0	186.9	186.4	-	89.1	88.6	91.4	91.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.8	-	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.5	93.8	97.8	97.3	-	38.7	38.6	40.4	39.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	184.5	181.0	182.7	178.9	-	134.8	131.5	132.3	129.1	-
Tobacco products	21	43.7	43.6	41.2	41.9	41.9	34.7	34.5	32.7	33.1	33.0
Cigarettes	211	27.6	27.7	25.9	25.6	-	20.6	20.6	19.4	19.0	-
Textile mill products	22	611.3	611.2	594.9	588.4	584.8	518.9	518.2	503.7	497.1	493.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	71.8	71.9	68.3	68.3	-	64.2	64.4	61.4	61.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	65.1	65.2	64.7	64.0	-	54.8	54.8	55.1	54.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	13.9	13.9	12.4	11.8	-	11.8	11.7	10.4	9.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.5	21.2	21.0	20.9	-	17.9	17.7	17.1	17.1	-
Knitting mills	225	169.0	168.6	159.8	156.8	-	144.9	144.0	135.8	132.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	19.4	19.2	17.1	16.9	-	17.0	16.9	14.7	14.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.5	-	32.8	32.7	32.1	31.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	50.6	50.5	48.4	47.5	-	43.7	43.3	41.6	40.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	14.7	14.3	12.4	12.2	-	12.9	12.5	11.0	10.9	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	24.9	25.2	23.8	22.5	-	20.8	21.0	19.9	18.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	65.8	66.0	62.5	61.9	-	53.8	53.9	51.4	51.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.7	30.9	28.4	28.4	-	25.2	25.3	23.2	23.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.6	20.7	19.7	19.3	-	16.5	16.6	16.0	15.8	-
Carpets and rugs	227	64.0	65.0	67.1	67.0	-	53.2	54.3	55.7	55.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.7	85.4	84.1	82.9	-	75.7	75.4	74.0	73.0	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	62.5	62.2	61.3	60.2	-	55.6	55.4	54.3	53.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.3	-	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.0	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.5	54.0	55.0	54.8	-	42.6	42.0	42.8	41.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	821.8	814.1	766.2	752.0	739.0	670.9	663.1	616.9	603.3	591.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	28.9	29.1	27.6	26.6	-	23.3	23.6	22.2	21.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	203.2	200.8	184.7	181.2	-	172.3	169.9	155.9	152.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	41.1	40.6	36.5	35.2	-	35.4	35.0	31.6	30.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	68.7	68.3	65.2	64.2	-	59.4	59.1	56.4	55.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	29.9	29.7	28.3	27.8	-	25.7	25.4	24.4	24.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	252.7	249.8	228.9	222.8	-	205.0	202.4	180.5	175.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	22.6	22.2	20.2	19.7	-	17.5	17.1	15.3	14.7	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	40.3	39.7	36.1	35.7	-	31.6	30.9	27.7	27.3	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	26.4	25.8	23.7	22.9	-	20.9	20.2	17.7	17.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	163.4	162.1	148.9	144.5	-	135.0	134.2	119.8	115.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	34.2	34.0	31.3	30.9	-	27.0	26.7	24.7	24.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	24.8	24.7	22.7	22.4	-	20.1	19.9	18.0	17.8	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.4	9.3	8.6	8.5	-	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	30.4	29.3	26.1	24.6	-	25.2	24.1	21.3	19.8	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	12.2	11.7	9.6	9.4	-	10.6	10.1	8.3	8.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.1	33.9	32.0	31.2	-	27.4	26.9	25.7	24.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	221.1	220.0	218.5	217.7	-	177.2	176.0	173.0	172.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.8	18.6	18.4	17.8	-	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.7	56.6	57.2	57.6	-	48.0	47.9	48.2	48.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.7	61.2	61.1	61.5	-	48.9	48.3	47.2	47.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	684.9	686.6	680.9	676.1	675.1	522.2	523.5	519.1	514.0	514.2
Paper mills	262	157.0	157.2	154.0	152.1	-	122.2	122.2	121.0	119.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	49.8	49.6	50.0	49.4	-	38.4	38.5	38.6	37.9	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.5	220.9	218.3	216.9	-	171.0	171.1	169.5	167.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	133.1	133.7	132.0	131.4	-	99.8	100.2	98.7	97.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	17.1	16.9	16.5	-	15.3	15.3	15.2	14.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.6	47.5	46.8	46.5	-	38.4	38.2	38.0	37.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	245.9	247.3	246.9	246.1	-	181.2	182.4	180.7	179.8	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.2	47.4	48.2	47.9	-	23.7	24.5	24.1	23.6	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.7	40.8	39.9	39.9	-	32.0	32.1	31.3	31.2	-
Envelopes	2677	25.5	25.8	25.0	24.9	-	20.0	20.1	19.3	19.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,556.1	1,564.6	1,562.2	1,566.2	1,572.3	847.0	853.3	840.8	841.1	841.3
Newspapers	271	442.7	445.1	442.3	443.2	-	148.1	149.3	147.0	146.6	-
Periodicals	272	136.3	136.4	139.1	139.3	-	46.8	47.1	44.3	44.4	-
Books	273	124.9	127.3	126.8	125.7	-	63.4	65.5	60.8	58.6	-
Book publishing	2731	87.1	89.0	88.2	87.3	-	33.7	35.1	30.7	28.6	-
Book printing	2732	37.8	38.3	38.6	38.4	-	29.7	30.4	30.1	30.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	88.8	89.6	91.2	91.9	-	41.9	42.3	43.3	43.8	-
Commercial printing	275	574.5	577.0	576.2	579.1	-	410.6	413.0	410.6	413.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	373.7	375.6	376.2	378.5	-	266.2	268.2	268.3	270.4	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	180.9	181.3	180.8	181.5	-	128.5	128.8	127.2	127.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	42.9	42.9	42.6	42.7	-	30.2	30.4	29.2	29.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.4	66.7	65.7	65.5	-	50.4	50.5	50.0	49.8	-
Printing trade services	279	49.7	49.6	49.4	49.3	-	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,034.8	1,034.0	1,035.0	1,035.2	1,035.4	575.0	576.1	582.4	580.7	580.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.3	116.5	115.2	114.2	-	58.8	59.2	63.0	63.5	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	70.1	70.4	69.6	68.9	-	35.3	35.4	36.2	35.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	157.0	157.0	153.3	153.3	-	104.1	104.6	100.6	99.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.1	80.2	80.7	80.1	-	49.5	49.7	48.7	48.1	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.1	45.1	42.9	42.7	-	35.3	35.5	33.8	33.6	-
Drugs	283	268.3	268.4	274.1	275.3	-	119.9	120.8	123.9	124.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	211.5	212.5	217.5	218.4	-	96.4	97.1	100.9	101.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	159.7	158.4	158.1	157.9	-	98.5	97.5	99.3	98.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.4	42.5	41.6	41.4	-	22.5	22.5	23.5	23.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842.3	40.1	40.3	41.7	41.5	-	22.3	22.7	23.6	23.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	77.2	75.6	74.8	75.0	-	53.7	52.3	52.2	51.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	51.6	51.7	52.6	52.4	-	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	137.4	137.2	136.4	137.0	-	78.5	78.9	80.0	79.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.0	-	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	111.8	111.5	110.7	111.6	-	62.8	63.1	64.1	63.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	50.5	50.6	50.6	50.9	-	30.6	30.7	30.2	30.6	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.0	94.2	94.7	94.2	-	57.0	57.0	57.8	57.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	140.7	139.4	137.0	136.4	135.3	93.2	91.8	91.3	90.8	90.0
Petroleum refining	291	95.9	95.8	91.9	91.8	-	62.6	62.5	60.2	60.1	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	30.5	29.2	30.5	30.2	-	22.9	21.6	23.1	22.8	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,001.1	1,000.8	1,008.4	1,006.6	1,008.8	777.1	776.5	781.6	780.8	783.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.3	76.3	80.4	77.7	-	57.4	56.3	59.6	56.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.0	-	5.9	5.8	4.5	4.4	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.0	70.5	71.5	71.3	-	53.9	54.2	54.8	54.7	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.1	28.4	29.7	29.8	-	22.0	22.1	23.1	23.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.6	112.3	111.3	110.8	-	85.6	85.8	85.1	84.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	734.9	734.4	739.1	740.8	-	574.3	574.4	577.6	580.0	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	89.1	88.4	79.9	80.1	79.0	68.0	67.0	59.5	59.8	59.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.8	12.8	11.8	11.9	-	10.5	10.6	9.7	9.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	39.5	39.0	34.0	34.0	-	31.8	31.1	27.4	27.1	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	21.4	21.2	18.3	18.6	-	17.0	16.7	14.3	14.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	10.5	10.4	8.7	8.6	-	8.1	8.0	6.9	6.9	-
Luggage	316	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.7	-	7.8	7.7	6.4	6.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	-	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.1	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,501	6,498	6,623	6,643	6,644	5,424	5,416	5,498	5,521	5,517
Transportation		4,194	4,188	4,277	4,293	4,293	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	228.8	229.1	235.8	235.2	234.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	202.8	203.0	208.4	207.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	468.4	467.5	477.3	485.4	483.4	428.9	428.1	435.9	444.9	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	230.9	232.3	238.5	239.1	-	209.8	210.9	216.0	216.7	-
Taxicabs	412	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	21.6	21.1	23.0	23.1	-	19.7	19.0	20.5	20.6	-
School buses	415	150.3	149.1	151.3	158.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,705.0	1,692.1	1,743.2	1,746.7	1,735.6	1,500.0	1,486.0	1,530.5	1,532.8	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,538.2	1,526.0	1,576.8	1,577.2	-	1,359.8	1,346.7	1,391.1	1,391.0	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	161.3	160.6	161.3	164.6	-	135.3	134.4	134.8	137.4	-
Water transportation	44	182.8	177.5	195.2	192.8	190.2	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.4	14.5	15.1	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	123.0	119.6	132.4	130.6	-	109.1	105.7	117.2	115.6	-
Transportation by air	45	1,151.0	1,165.8	1,160.3	1,163.7	1,179.0	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	985.9	999.6	980.6	984.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	516.8	516.5	530.9	530.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	121	123	133	133	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	-
Transportation services	47	444.2	442.1	450.7	454.9	455.9	361.8	361.6	368.8	372.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	216.1	213.9	218.0	219.4	-	181.2	178.5	183.7	185.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	171.4	170.4	173.1	174.3	-	143.9	142.5	145.7	147.1	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	179.0	179.2	183.2	185.4	-	139.3	141.9	143.9	146.0	-
Communications and public utilities		2,307	2,310	2,346	2,350	2,351	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,446.6	1,452.6	1,493.8	1,500.7	1,501.7	1,091.2	1,089.5	1,089.4	1,096.9	-
Telephone communications	481	995.8	1,000.0	1,023.7	1,030.3	-	727.7	724.5	718.7	727.0	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	835.7	837.6	862.7	868.0	-	601.0	597.2	597.3	603.4	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	244.0	245.2	247.8	247.6	-	203.1	204.2	202.5	202.0	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.7	117.1	118.0	118.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	128.3	128.1	129.8	129.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	176.1	176.6	188.7	189.0	-	146.5	146.8	153.5	153.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	860.6	857.3	852.2	848.9	849.3	684.1	681.3	684.0	682.0	-
Electric services	491	365.2	364.0	361.5	360.5	-	291.8	290.9	293.0	292.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	140.0	139.8	138.0	137.1	-	108.2	107.8	107.1	106.4	-
Combination utility services	493	159.2	159.0	155.8	155.4	-	123.2	122.8	122.2	122.4	-
Sanitary services	495	163.4	162.1	164.2	163.2	-	135.2	134.2	135.6	135.0	-
Wholesale trade		6,722	6,724	6,872	6,886	6,880	5,409	5,406	5,513	5,521	5,511
Durable goods	50	3,978	3,987	4,089	4,096	4,097	3,153	3,158	3,226	3,230	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	514.4	512.7	521.0	521.1	-	416.7	414.7	412.7	413.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	145.4	145.2	149.6	150.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	290.6	289.7	290.8	289.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	159.7	160.6	166.4	167.4	-	127.1	128.4	132.4	133.7	-
Furniture	5021	76.0	77.1	81.2	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	83.7	83.5	85.2	85.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	261.2	260.1	273.1	274.2	-	215.6	215.6	226.4	227.6	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	133.0	132.7	139.4	139.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.0	38.7	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	872.4	877.7	918.7	923.3	-	681.1	685.5	719.2	719.7	-
Office equipment	5044	202.6	203.0	214.5	215.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	348.2	349.7	367.3	369.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	182.3	183.6	190.9	193.0	-	147.3	148.4	154.4	155.5	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	147.2	148.4	152.1	152.6	-	119.3	120.1	122.7	123.0	-
Electrical goods	506	546.0	548.6	556.7	557.1	-	404.0	403.8	404.8	404.7	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	227.5	228.9	233.6	234.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.7	49.7	50.9	50.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	268.8	270.0	272.2	272.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	300.9	300.4	304.1	303.2	-	245.0	244.1	247.9	247.2	-
Hardware	5072	107.2	107.0	110.0	109.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	118.8	118.5	118.2	118.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	825.1	825.0	838.4	836.4	-	660.0	659.7	668.8	667.4	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	89.8	90.1	92.3	92.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	121.2	120.4	123.7	122.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	334.4	334.6	337.0	337.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	154.4	154.7	158.9	157.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	350.7	353.8	358.9	360.2	-	284.0	286.5	290.8	292.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	133.4	134.0	131.7	130.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,744	2,737	2,783	2,790	2,783	2,256	2,248	2,287	2,291	-
Paper and paper products	511	264.8	264.5	271.0	269.8	-	222.0	220.9	226.0	226.1	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	154.0	153.8	158.5	156.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	214.9	215.6	216.3	217.3	-	178.9	179.2	181.1	181.6	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	225.5	227.9	232.1	231.0	-	182.3	184.4	189.9	188.6	-
Groceries and related products	514	913.6	906.8	916.7	917.9	-	769.0	764.3	771.3	770.5	-
Groceries, general line	5141	289.7	289.6	287.4	287.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	55.2	55.6	55.9	56.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	106.5	100.1	104.0	101.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	113.8	110.5	113.5	116.6	-	92.7	89.0	92.7	95.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	150.2	150.3	150.0	150.8	-	109.2	109.7	109.1	109.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	156.7	156.7	158.5	157.9	-	129.7	129.7	130.6	130.0	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	64.2	64.3	67.1	67.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	92.5	92.4	91.4	90.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.0	153.9	156.7	156.2	-	124.2	124.2	127.1	126.4	-
Beer and ale	5181	98.5	98.5	100.7	100.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.5	55.4	56.0	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	551.9	551.1	568.3	572.7	-	447.5	446.2	458.9	462.6	-
Farm supplies	5191	168.7	164.4	172.2	171.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,169	22,562	22,654	22,661	23,014	19,512	19,891	19,878	19,878	20,216
Building materials and garden supplies	52	941.0	938.6	988.3	986.8	983.2	782.8	778.9	821.2	819.3	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	572.6	568.8	603.7	602.2	-	484.6	479.8	510.2	508.4	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	68.8	69.3	71.0	70.3	-	53.3	53.7	54.5	53.6	-
Hardware stores	525	162.6	164.3	165.7	165.9	-	133.7	135.4	136.5	136.9	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	92.5	91.6	98.0	98.1	-	76.2	75.2	80.7	80.8	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,783.7	2,972.3	2,776.2	2,856.1	3,036.3	2,587.7	2,772.9	2,582.1	2,662.0	-
Department stores	531	2,452.3	2,624.1	2,446.3	2,523.2	2,685.2	2,302.4	2,471.9	2,299.0	2,376.4	-
Variety stores	533	141.0	147.5	137.9	141.3	-	120.1	125.8	117.6	120.6	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	190.4	200.7	192.0	191.6	-	165.2	175.2	165.5	165.0	-
Food stores	54	3,518.7	3,551.7	3,553.1	3,562.4	3,597.7	3,196.9	3,229.3	3,214.7	3,223.9	-
Grocery stores	541	3,087.8	3,108.9	3,101.8	3,104.2	-	2,828.1	2,847.0	2,829.5	2,831.4	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.5	51.1	48.1	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	14.4	14.3	13.9	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	215.1	217.6	227.6	229.7	-	188.0	190.5	197.3	199.5	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,333.6	2,325.9	2,375.3	2,376.8	2,372.9	1,947.0	1,940.3	1,968.6	1,968.7	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,057.6	1,055.5	1,068.6	1,070.4	1,071.1	888.1	886.4	896.7	897.2	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	405.2	403.7	418.0	419.2	-	317.6	315.6	315.4	317.2	-
Gasoline service stations	554	673.1	670.7	679.4	678.4	-	584.3	582.4	589.1	587.3	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.7	-	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,101.1	1,155.2	1,091.0	1,096.7	1,146.3	917.8	970.1	909.7	915.1	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	78.8	82.3	77.6	77.7	-	62.2	66.0	62.8	62.4	-
Women's clothing stores	562	281.8	289.7	265.9	268.1	-	234.0	240.8	219.5	222.1	-
Family clothing stores	565	350.6	385.3	353.7	357.6	-	311.4	345.7	315.3	318.7	-
Shoe stores	566	201.3	201.9	201.3	200.6	-	159.0	160.1	158.8	158.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,026.0	1,052.9	1,060.8	1,076.7	1,103.6	843.9	870.7	871.2	886.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	526.7	536.0	543.6	549.4	-	430.5	438.9	441.8	448.0	-
Furniture stores	5712	307.0	310.7	321.5	324.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	70.4	71.3	68.0	68.7	-	56.9	57.9	55.2	55.8	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	428.9	445.6	449.2	458.6	-	356.5	373.9	374.2	382.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	189.6	197.9	196.7	202.5	-	157.6	166.2	163.7	169.1	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	78.6	84.3	85.0	87.1	-	65.4	70.7	71.6	73.6	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,609.3	7,596.0	7,917.5	7,770.2	7,749.9	6,847.8	6,828.8	7,106.3	6,957.9	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,855.8	2,969.7	2,891.5	2,935.7	3,024.4	2,388.3	2,500.1	2,403.8	2,444.2	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	631.0	639.6	646.5	651.2	-	525.9	534.8	538.4	540.5	-
Liquor stores	592	112.4	113.3	113.8	112.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	117.8	118.5	121.5	123.2	-	98.5	98.9	100.5	102.8	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,007.4	1,088.9	1,011.7	1,026.3	-	846.8	927.8	844.2	859.1	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	194.0	205.8	198.5	201.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	133.0	138.2	140.5	133.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	89.9	91.1	95.0	94.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	144.1	151.5	142.6	146.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	228.9	239.3	234.8	237.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	51.5	53.2	50.2	50.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	366.2	384.7	356.4	376.4	-	311.1	328.3	302.3	320.7	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	242.1	260.0	236.2	255.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.8	68.2	68.2	68.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	98.6	99.9	95.5	97.2	-	81.6	83.0	78.5	80.1	-
Retail stores, nec	599	522.4	524.8	546.1	548.5	-	432.5	434.7	447.7	449.7	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	150.3	152.2	153.3	155.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	69.6	69.6	75.4	76.4	-	58.1	57.5	60.3	61.0	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	302.5	303.0	317.4	316.3	-	246.6	247.3	258.4	257.5	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,140	7,151	7,399	7,405	7,415	5,212	5,223	5,427	5,431	5,439
Finance		3,439	3,456	3,572	3,584	3,598	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,023.9	2,030.6	2,034.5	2,034.4	2,038.7	1,451.7	1,456.6	1,458.9	1,458.6	-
Commercial banks	602	1,456.9	1,461.9	1,451.9	1,450.6	1,453.5	1,030.2	1,034.0	1,026.0	1,025.4	-
State commercial banks	6022	590.5	592.4	592.4	602.8	602.4	-	421.4	423.2	432.0	431.7
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	866.4	869.5	849.1	848.2	-	608.8	610.8	594.0	593.7	-
Savings institutions	603	259.0	259.6	262.7	262.5	263.0	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	144.2	144.3	145.1	144.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	114.8	115.3	117.6	117.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	173.8	174.0	179.5	180.0	-	137.8	138.2	142.9	143.3	-
Nondepository institutions	61	578.0	579.6	628.7	636.6	645.4	403.5	404.8	427.6	433.8	-
Personal credit institutions	614	182.9	183.3	186.1	187.1	-	120.4	119.6	106.3	106.6	-
Business credit institutions	615	116.5	116.7	123.5	124.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	257.9	258.6	297.1	302.4	307.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	610.4	615.0	661.2	664.8	663.2	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	454.0	456.9	484.3	487.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.4	25.5	25.2	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	131.0	132.6	151.7	152.2	-	87.2	88.3	102.3	102.2	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	227.0	230.3	247.2	248.5	250.4	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	106.9	107.3	114.0	114.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,273	2,279	2,343	2,350	2,354	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,545.7	1,549.9	1,597.6	1,601.5	1,603.5	1,133.5	1,142.8	1,213.3	1,217.3	-
Life insurance	631	519.8	521.3	530.1	530.1	-	339.8	341.1	354.9	354.0	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	341.3	343.0	356.5	359.2	-	277.6	278.2	286.7	288.9	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	279.5	280.9	292.7	295.1	-	231.1	231.5	239.7	241.7	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	541.6	541.3	551.8	551.4	-	401.2	407.6	442.2	443.7	-
Title insurance	636	73.1	73.9	84.6	86.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	727.3	729.1	745.1	748.2	750.3	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,428	1,416	1,484	1,471	1,463	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	578.6	575.1	588.5	585.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	697.1	692.3	732.2	722.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	118.0	114.3	123.8	122.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		36,728	36,647	37,910	38,123	38,046	32,129	32,035	33,059	33,252	33,151
Agricultural services	07	723.5	693.0	760.9	754.6	731.9	614.7	585.1	646.7	639.6	-
Veterinary services	074	182.3	183.6	191.4	191.9	-	153.3	154.6	161.5	161.8	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	490.8	459.0	517.8	511.2	-	419.5	388.7	442.3	435.0	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,753.1	1,687.2	1,833.1	1,778.2	1,710.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,708.0	1,645.8	1,778.9	1,731.0	-	1,504.3	1,445.9	1,562.8	1,518.8	-
Personal services	72	1,153.0	1,155.5	1,145.3	1,148.7	1,147.8	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	442.4	444.5	438.8	439.5	-	389.3	391.2	386.5	386.6	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	79.9	79.8	56.0	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	395.3	395.7	402.8	404.2	-	352.0	352.2	355.3	355.9	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	97.5	97.8	100.9	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	122.2	121.8	132.0	134.1	-	101.0	100.6	109.4	111.2	-
Business services	73	8,314.9	8,342.3	8,708.1	8,834.3	8,849.4	7,398.5	7,424.4	7,713.2	7,824.0	-
Advertising	731	257.8	259.0	270.3	271.7	-	186.3	188.3	194.0	195.6	-
Advertising agencies	7311	170.1	170.5	175.6	177.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	136.4	136.8	136.6	138.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	311.8	313.2	316.0	318.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	77.5	77.4	79.1	79.6	-	65.3	65.4	67.1	67.4	-
Services to buildings	734	949.3	948.1	997.3	989.5	991.9	845.4	845.3	883.5	885.2	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	90.7	89.0	97.6	97.0	-	72.6	71.1	79.6	78.8	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	858.6	859.1	889.7	892.5	-	772.8	774.2	803.9	806.4	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	256.8	255.1	265.8	267.0	-	205.4	203.9	211.4	212.3	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	41.1	41.7	40.3	40.2	-	30.8	31.3	29.6	29.8	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	45.3	45.2	47.8	48.5	-	38.5	38.4	40.7	41.2	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	170.4	168.2	177.7	178.3	-	136.1	134.2	141.1	141.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,179.1	3,180.7	3,254.4	3,311.6	3,293.2	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	332.4	335.1	339.6	345.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,846.7	2,845.6	2,914.8	2,966.0	2,946.0	2,775.0	2,776.4	2,823.6	2,868.0	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,460.5	1,475.7	1,639.2	1,656.0	1,672.4	1,164.3	1,175.1	1,312.1	1,327.0	-
Computer programming services	7371	336.0	339.0	377.3	382.3	-	287.1	288.9	323.7	327.1	-
Prepackaged software	7372	239.9	241.5	276.5	276.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	168.0	169.1	187.7	189.7	-	117.8	118.3	134.1	137.0	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	253.3	257.5	274.5	277.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	83.5	84.8	94.9	96.5	-	59.8	60.6	70.2	71.7	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	57.4	58.1	58.3	58.8	-	39.4	39.9	42.3	43.1	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,763.2	1,773.7	1,838.5	1,881.3	-	1,536.6	1,545.0	1,599.8	1,637.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	584.8	591.3	616.5	622.5	-	540.1	545.8	566.5	572.7	-
Security systems services	7382	59.6	61.2	59.0	59.5	-	50.8	52.3	48.4	48.5	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	81.3	82.5	83.5	85.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,136.0	1,135.8	1,170.4	1,170.5	1,171.7	931.4	929.8	947.5	946.3	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	201.7	200.0	211.0	210.7	-	165.7	164.1	172.3	172.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	134.2	133.0	140.7	140.4	-	111.4	110.2	115.8	115.9	-
Automobile parking	752	73.4	73.7	76.9	77.5	-	64.0	64.2	67.0	67.6	-
Automotive repair shops	753	624.1	626.7	642.6	641.4	-	499.0	501.0	503.3	500.5	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	217.8	218.8	224.8	224.8	-	178.1	178.9	183.0	183.0	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	265.5	266.5	270.9	271.5	-	210.7	211.4	204.6	203.7	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	236.8	235.4	239.9	240.9	—	202.7	200.5	204.9	205.7	—
Carwashes	7542	124.3	121.1	125.1	126.2	—	110.0	106.9	110.9	111.8	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	380.3	379.5	390.6	391.3	391.4	311.6	311.1	319.6	320.4	—
Electrical repair shops	762	116.2	115.6	119.7	119.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	546.4	553.4	559.9	555.6	552.8	456.6	462.2	462.8	461.9	—
Motion picture production and services	781	240.7	239.5	239.3	243.5	—	202.0	201.2	199.0	202.6	—
Motion picture theaters	783	123.2	125.4	129.6	124.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	163.1	169.0	172.7	169.1	—	131.7	135.7	136.0	136.8	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,545.1	1,444.6	1,810.9	1,657.8	1,550.2	1,348.9	1,247.3	1,587.2	1,443.9	—
Bowling centers	793	83.8	84.3	79.9	82.9	—	74.7	75.3	70.9	73.8	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,119.0	1,023.1	1,330.4	1,201.5	—	976.6	883.1	1,165.6	1,045.5	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	168.4	170.6	181.5	184.4	—	149.8	151.9	160.4	162.8	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	326.1	301.0	399.5	355.5	—	285.8	261.7	354.2	311.5	—
Health services	80	9,790.8	9,815.9	9,924.9	9,946.3	9,968.1	8,674.4	8,699.1	8,789.2	8,806.9	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,763.2	1,770.2	1,833.2	1,841.4	1,846.6	1,446.6	1,453.1	1,508.9	1,514.5	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	630.6	631.1	645.5	648.8	—	551.1	551.1	561.9	565.0	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	450.3	450.7	465.4	468.0	—	374.1	374.9	387.3	389.4	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041.2	168.8	168.3	170.0	169.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,759.6	1,763.6	1,757.1	1,755.2	1,758.1	1,580.7	1,585.1	1,580.2	1,577.6	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,335.0	1,338.0	1,333.8	1,332.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	207.4	208.1	208.0	207.3	—	185.6	186.5	186.8	186.5	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	217.2	217.5	215.3	215.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,890.3	3,902.2	3,964.7	3,974.5	3,980.6	3,566.6	3,578.7	3,632.0	3,641.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,586.4	3,596.6	3,652.2	3,661.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	83.4	84.0	85.2	86.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	220.5	221.6	227.3	226.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	197.9	199.2	203.8	202.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	720.9	719.3	668.0	667.4	667.3	664.4	662.9	615.2	615.5	—
Legal services	81	950.5	957.2	982.8	989.8	994.2	756.8	763.0	784.9	789.7	—
Educational services	82	2,288.1	2,325.5	2,169.0	2,385.3	2,430.5	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	648.7	653.9	658.0	681.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,372.4	1,400.8	1,240.6	1,420.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	84.2	86.7	86.5	88.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,555.2	2,562.5	2,642.3	2,667.6	2,682.9	2,216.0	2,221.6	2,287.2	2,312.3	—
Individual and family services	832	683.3	688.5	711.5	718.3	—	592.5	596.6	616.9	624.2	—
Job training and related services	833	355.1	355.3	376.8	377.0	—	304.8	305.4	327.5	327.6	—
Child day care services	835	586.6	585.7	586.6	598.2	602.4	520.6	520.1	516.8	528.7	—
Residential care	836	725.4	728.5	755.5	759.0	761.2	629.7	631.8	654.3	657.5	—
Social services, nec	839	204.8	204.5	211.9	215.1	—	168.4	167.7	171.7	174.3	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	92.0	88.4	93.6	93.0	90.8	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,239.5	2,233.8	2,254.1	2,266.3	2,267.9	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.6	108.0	110.3	110.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	59.3	59.8	62.1	62.4	—	42.7	43.1	44.8	45.2	—
Labor organizations	863	144.1	142.0	138.4	141.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	433.7	432.2	440.7	448.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,065.4	3,077.4	3,267.8	3,286.9	3,308.8	2,340.8	2,343.2	2,494.3	2,502.3	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	884.5	885.5	929.5	929.7	930.4	727.1	727.8	764.3	764.0	—
Engineering services	8711	679.4	680.2	709.9	709.0	—	564.8	565.3	590.3	589.7	—
Architectural services	8712	148.3	148.6	159.2	160.6	—	116.1	116.1	124.6	125.6	—
Surveying services	8713	56.8	56.7	60.4	60.1	—	46.2	46.4	49.4	48.7	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	605.5	610.3	637.9	644.1	—	423.4	425.3	451.0	452.6	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	602.5	607.3	632.7	636.3	-	461.4	463.9	483.7	486.6	-
Commercial physical research	8731	228.6	229.5	238.0	238.6	-	158.5	159.0	163.7	164.3	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	137.6	140.1	146.6	149.3	-	114.5	115.9	122.5	124.5	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	141.8	143.4	150.1	150.2	-	111.3	112.3	117.4	117.5	-
Management and public relations	874	972.9	974.3	1,067.7	1,076.8	1,091.0	728.9	726.2	795.3	799.1	-
Management services	8741	323.1	324.0	355.9	363.3	-	237.8	237.4	266.0	270.8	-
Management consulting services	8742	346.4	348.4	391.6	395.1	-	261.7	261.3	289.5	290.8	-
Public relations services	8743	40.2	40.6	45.1	44.7	-	27.3	27.4	30.3	29.6	-
Services, nec	89	50.7	51.3	52.9	53.4	53.3	40.2	40.6	41.4	41.9	-
Government		19,941	20,096	19,730	20,246	20,430	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,667	2,679	2,685	2,693	2,699	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,605.9	2,617.5	2,623.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		683.7	681.8	660.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		848.9	867.7	867.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,073.3	1,068.0	1,095.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		31.2	31.1	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		30.0	30.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,818.2	1,810.9	1,818.0	1,821.8	1,813.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		48.6	48.5	47.9	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.8	21.8	22.3	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		12.9	12.9	12.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		360.5	359.0	358.7	352.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	221.7	221.6	219.0	218.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,722	4,749	4,638	4,778	4,801	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		86.6	86.4	87.5	86.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		52.3	52.2	52.1	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		2,763.6	2,797.9	2,636.4	2,791.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	365.0	366.3	365.4	364.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	2,047.0	2,082.1	1,909.3	2,069.9	2,097.9	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		206.2	205.9	209.0	208.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		145.4	143.6	152.7	148.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,819.0	1,812.0	1,862.4	1,847.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,674.5	2,666.4	2,729.1	2,707.8	2,702.8	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,552	12,668	12,407	12,775	12,930	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		453.5	453.7	454.8	453.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		8,362.7	8,468.1	8,106.6	8,529.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	640.9	643.0	654.8	656.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	7,221.5	7,330.2	6,941.2	7,364.9	7,486.8	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		139.4	139.8	142.1	142.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		360.9	355.1	368.5	365.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,735.6	3,746.0	3,845.3	3,792.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,330.3	5,337.6	5,465.5	5,410.2	5,442.9	-	-	-	-	-

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	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998
Total	58,703	59,623	60,065	60,128	61,093
Total private	48,755	48,873	49,921	50,015	50,086
Goods-producing	6,771	6,769	6,706	6,786	6,780
Mining	84	82	83	83	82
Construction	650	650	688	692	688
Manufacturing	6,037	6,037	5,935	6,011	6,010
Durable goods	2,926	2,932	2,918	2,956	2,952
Lumber and wood products	140	139	144	145	146
Furniture and fixtures	160	160	165	166	166
Stone, clay, and glass products	106	106	106	108	107
Primary metal industries	104	103	102	105	105
Fabricated metal products	328	329	330	336	337
Industrial machinery and equipment	475	475	477	473	469
Electronic and other electrical equipment	696	703	697	695	695
Transportation equipment	394	394	374	403	404
Instruments and related products	352	352	354	354	353
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	168	170	171
Nondurable goods	3,111	3,105	3,017	3,055	3,058
Food and kindred products	591	588	569	590	595
Tobacco products	13	14	11	13	13
Textile mill products	286	286	275	275	277
Apparel and other textile products	609	607	551	559	560
Paper and allied products	168	168	167	167	166
Printing and publishing	701	700	709	708	705
Chemicals and allied products	331	330	335	335	333
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	339	341	335	342	344
Leather and leather products	48	47	41	43	42
Service-producing	51,932	52,854	53,359	53,342	54,313
Transportation and public utilities	1,875	1,953	1,946	1,953	2,002
Wholesale trade	2,059	2,064	2,098	2,094	2,100
Retail trade	11,660	11,637	11,895	11,934	11,933
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,515	4,482	4,659	4,654	4,622
Services	21,875	21,968	22,617	22,594	22,649
Government	9,948	10,750	10,144	10,113	11,007
Federal	1,149	1,136	1,133	1,136	1,134
State	2,219	2,323	2,260	2,256	2,384
Local	6,580	7,291	6,751	6,721	7,489

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P
Alabama	1,880.5	1,884.2	1,893.4	10.1	9.7	9.6	98.8	101.2	101.2
Birmingham	467.3	474.1	477.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	28.1	29.6	29.6
Huntsville	175.3	175.0	175.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.3	6.3
Mobile	221.3	225.0	224.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	17.0	17.1
Montgomery	156.7	157.0	157.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.2
Tuscaloosa	80.3	82.8	82.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.8	6.5	6.4
Alaska	269.5	285.7	275.4	10.7	11.2	11.1	14.2	16.0	14.7
Anchorage	125.0	129.9	129.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.0	8.2	7.6
Arizona	2,010.5	2,085.5	2,102.0	14.2	13.2	13.1	134.0	141.0	142.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,412.0	1,474.0	1,482.1	6.6	6.0	5.9	96.2	102.2	103.5
Tucson	315.8	320.2	326.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.8	21.2	21.1
Arkansas	1,117.9	1,136.1	1,136.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	49.5	51.8	51.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.0	141.4	142.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.6	5.6
Fort Smith	96.6	96.5	97.0	.9	.8	.8	4.2	4.4	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	306.5	307.6	308.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.0	15.0
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.0	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	13,371.2	13,687.2	13,743.7	29.5	28.3	28.1	588.3	637.4	642.3
Bakersfield	181.6	179.9	182.4	10.8	10.6	10.3	8.6	8.4	8.4
Fresno	280.4	285.3	284.2	.5	.5	.5	13.8	15.2	15.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,913.7	3,987.8	4,005.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	112.5	117.2	117.3
Modesto	135.4	145.3	140.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.8	7.7
Oakland	965.5	985.6	991.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	53.6	59.8	59.7
Orange County	1,248.3	1,289.5	1,297.2	.9	.9	.9	61.6	66.8	67.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	855.0	889.6	896.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	54.4	60.5	60.9
Sacramento	628.6	643.8	643.0	.2	.2	.2	35.1	37.8	37.7
Salinas	119.3	122.3	122.3	.1	.1	.1	4.8	5.4	5.5
San Diego	1,063.9	1,082.8	1,090.7	.4	.4	.4	55.4	57.3	57.3
San Francisco	996.9	1,012.9	1,015.7	.6	.5	.5	37.0	39.2	39.5
San Jose	945.5	953.4	959.1	.1	.2	.2	40.7	43.8	44.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	152.8	153.7	156.4	1.1	.9	.9	6.7	7.1	7.1
Santa Rosa	168.8	171.6	171.9	.5	.5	.5	9.9	9.8	9.7
Stockton-Lodi	171.5	179.0	175.6	.1	.1	.1	8.3	8.8	8.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	154.2	159.5	159.7	.5	.5	.6	10.8	11.3	11.2
Ventura	246.4	253.7	253.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	11.8	12.1	12.1
Colorado	2,002.3	2,059.5	2,068.8	14.3	13.8	13.8	125.0	135.3	135.8
Boulder-Longmont	163.5	163.6	166.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.9	7.0
Colorado Springs	219.6	222.8	225.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.2	13.2
Denver	1,069.6	1,102.1	1,104.9	6.8	6.4	6.4	65.0	70.6	71.2
Connecticut	1,642.1	1,649.9	1,664.7	.8	.8	.8	60.6	63.4	62.7
Bridgeport	185.3	182.8	185.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.0	7.1
Danbury	87.1	87.3	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	4.0
Hartford	602.5	600.2	603.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	20.1	19.9
New Haven-Meriden	253.4	247.2	252.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.9	9.5
New London-Norwich	137.7	139.6	139.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	206.8	208.4	210.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.9	6.1
Waterbury	88.2	88.6	89.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.7	3.9
Delaware	394.9	404.0	406.2	.1	.1	.1	23.0	23.6	24.0
Dover	52.7	55.3	55.9	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.6	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	306.9	314.1	316.8	.2	.2	.2	17.3	17.6	18.2
District of Columbia	615.5	612.9	613.5	.1	.1	.1	8.9	8.7	8.5
Washington PMSA	2,506.3	2,563.8	2,571.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	128.9	137.3	137.6
Florida	6,496.2	6,686.5	6,732.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	340.3	352.2	355.6
Daytona Beach	151.1	154.2	154.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.0	7.8
Fort Lauderdale	632.7	649.3	651.7	.1	.1	.1	33.9	34.7	34.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	149.9	152.0	153.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.8	13.0	12.9
Gainesville	113.8	115.9	116.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.6	4.5
Jacksonville	529.1	544.7	547.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.0	28.7	28.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	168.6	172.6	173.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	8.3	8.2	8.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	178.4	181.8	182.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	9.8	9.8
Miami	964.7	978.0	984.2	.3	.3	.3	34.3	34.9	35.0
Orlando	808.7	843.1	845.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	44.7	46.4	47.5
Pensacola	152.6	157.4	157.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.2	11.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	255.6	271.2	274.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.2	13.5	13.5
Tallahassee	148.3	149.7	151.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	5.7	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,077.8	1,120.2	1,125.6	.4	.4	.4	52.1	54.7	55.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	440.3	455.2	459.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	26.0	27.2	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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P
Alabama	379.5	374.2	373.0	91.9	92.2	91.9	429.9	435.0	437.5
Birmingham	50.6	50.0	49.7	30.1	30.7	30.7	112.5	116.3	117.0
Huntsville	40.4	39.6	39.3	3.7	3.3	3.3	34.8	35.4	35.7
Mobile	27.7	28.1	28.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	58.2	59.5	59.3
Montgomery	17.5	17.8	17.8	6.4	6.7	6.7	36.8	36.7	36.9
Tuscaloosa	11.6	12.6	12.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	18.5	18.7	18.9
Alaska	13.3	16.2	13.1	24.5	26.7	25.3	55.1	59.0	56.3
Anchorage	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.9	12.9	30.5	31.6	31.2
Arizona	210.3	217.2	216.8	96.9	100.5	101.0	481.8	497.6	503.4
Phoenix-Mesa	163.8	169.5	169.3	71.9	76.0	76.3	340.8	352.8	356.3
Tucson	28.4	29.4	29.6	13.2	13.5	13.4	68.3	69.7	70.9
Arkansas	253.4	254.4	254.1	67.3	68.5	68.6	253.4	257.6	256.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.9	33.5	33.5	9.5	9.7	9.8	40.0	40.3	40.6
Fort Smith	27.4	26.9	27.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	20.0	19.8	19.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	33.4	33.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	70.5	71.0	71.1
Pine Bluff	8.2	8.4	8.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.1	7.1
California	1,935.7	1,967.1	1,948.0	680.0	688.6	688.3	3,084.6	3,142.9	3,147.0
Bakersfield	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.6	10.7	42.8	42.4	42.6
Fresno	31.2	33.9	31.8	14.5	14.8	14.7	67.9	68.5	68.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	670.8	680.4	681.8	214.1	219.3	219.5	862.2	879.6	880.1
Modesto	26.3	34.1	27.1	5.8	5.9	6.0	34.5	35.0	35.1
Oakland	120.1	121.3	120.9	61.7	61.7	62.0	215.4	218.9	219.4
Orange County	225.3	234.1	234.5	46.2	48.4	48.7	309.3	320.2	321.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	107.2	113.8	114.5	44.3	46.0	46.4	218.3	226.9	227.9
Sacramento	46.6	46.6	46.5	25.6	26.0	26.0	137.4	140.0	139.1
Salinas	8.9	9.2	8.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	31.4	32.5	32.5
San Diego	123.2	124.6	124.4	42.1	41.7	41.8	242.9	248.1	248.7
San Francisco	77.2	76.6	76.4	80.4	80.0	79.8	209.3	209.4	209.2
San Jose	259.5	255.5	253.8	28.3	28.8	29.0	187.4	189.6	190.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.0	17.1	17.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	36.4	36.9	37.1
Santa Rosa	26.1	26.5	26.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	41.9	43.4	43.6
Stockton-Lodi	23.9	29.4	25.4	11.1	11.9	11.4	40.9	41.2	41.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.5	20.0	19.3	6.2	6.6	6.5	39.9	40.2	40.5
Ventura	33.0	34.2	34.2	9.8	10.1	10.1	60.1	61.4	61.1
Colorado	206.7	206.6	207.5	122.2	126.5	126.6	482.3	503.3	505.6
Boulder-Longmont	32.4	33.0	32.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	35.6	35.8	36.1
Colorado Springs	27.0	27.1	27.3	11.9	12.0	12.0	48.8	50.8	51.1
Denver	93.8	93.5	93.9	85.4	88.3	88.7	257.0	268.8	269.6
Connecticut	277.3	276.7	276.8	75.8	71.4	76.9	359.5	360.5	362.4
Bridgeport	40.0	39.5	39.5	7.2	6.5	7.1	41.4	41.4	41.9
Danbury	18.9	18.3	18.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	22.4	21.9	22.2
Hartford	93.2	94.6	94.4	27.3	26.7	27.6	125.2	123.7	123.7
New Haven-Meriden	39.5	38.8	38.9	16.3	13.5	16.6	53.4	52.6	53.3
New London-Norwich	24.3	24.2	24.0	6.5	6.3	6.6	28.4	28.7	28.6
Stamford-Norwalk	28.1	26.6	26.7	10.2	9.8	10.1	46.4	46.5	47.2
Waterbury	19.1	18.9	18.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	18.7	19.1	19.0
Delaware	58.5	59.0	59.2	16.0	15.8	16.3	65.9	69.3	68.7
Dover	6.1	6.2	6.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	12.6	13.0	13.3
Wilmington-Newark	44.2	45.3	45.1	13.9	14.0	14.2	62.0	63.1	63.7
District of Columbia	12.6	12.8	12.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	48.9	48.7	48.6
Washington PMSA	99.7	102.7	102.0	113.0	113.6	114.0	472.6	474.9	476.8
Florida	491.6	490.5	489.4	329.2	341.3	342.7	1,652.8	1,684.0	1,699.4
Daytona Beach	14.3	14.7	14.7	4.2	4.6	4.6	42.5	43.2	43.3
Fort Lauderdale	40.2	40.5	40.3	30.7	31.4	31.3	177.4	181.1	182.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	42.0	42.6	43.1
Gainesville	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	24.2	25.0	25.2
Jacksonville	37.7	39.1	39.1	36.6	37.1	37.5	130.1	133.3	133.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.7	20.4	20.4	8.6	9.1	9.1	48.0	50.1	50.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.0	28.5	28.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	41.4	42.8	42.8
Miami	74.7	72.7	72.6	83.5	85.6	86.2	254.6	258.7	259.8
Orlando	52.8	53.3	53.7	41.5	43.2	43.2	201.5	208.2	208.9
Pensacola	10.9	10.7	10.7	7.1	7.8	7.7	38.6	41.2	40.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.8	21.8	21.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	59.0	60.1	61.7
Tallahassee	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	29.8	30.2	30.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.1	87.3	87.1	49.2	50.9	51.4	259.8	262.3	264.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.6	31.3	31.3	16.5	17.0	16.9	111.5	114.4	116.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Alabama	84.7	87.0	87.0	435.4	440.9	441.4	350.2	344.0	351.8
Birmingham	34.6	36.2	36.2	139.3	141.7	141.8	68.7	66.6	69.7
Huntsville	4.7	4.7	4.7	47.0	47.6	48.0	38.7	37.9	38.0
Mobile	10.1	10.2	10.1	60.5	61.5	60.5	34.8	35.2	35.4
Montgomery	9.2	9.4	9.4	41.8	42.1	42.2	36.8	36.0	36.4
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.6	2.7	13.7	14.6	14.5	22.8	22.6	22.6
Alaska	12.2	12.8	12.5	65.4	70.6	67.7	74.1	73.2	74.7
Anchorage	7.2	7.3	7.3	35.2	36.9	36.5	28.4	28.3	28.8
Arizona	129.4	135.2	136.4	607.5	634.7	637.9	336.4	348.1	351.2
Phoenix-Mesa	109.0	116.6	117.7	442.5	462.4	465.4	181.2	188.5	187.7
Tucson	12.1	12.7	12.9	98.8	101.2	102.3	72.8	70.2	74.1
Arkansas	44.3	44.1	44.1	259.2	267.2	266.4	187.2	188.9	191.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.9	5.0	5.0	27.2	27.6	27.8	19.7	19.7	20.2
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.1	24.4	25.4	25.6	9.9	9.6	9.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.5	17.1	17.0	90.0	90.1	90.4	58.9	59.5	59.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.0
California	762.1	787.8	788.0	4,121.8	4,277.1	4,292.0	2,169.2	2,158.0	2,210.0
Bakersfield	6.9	7.5	7.6	43.1	43.7	43.5	49.1	46.1	48.7
Fresno	13.7	13.3	13.4	72.6	73.6	72.3	66.2	65.5	67.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	220.5	224.7	224.5	1,286.1	1,317.2	1,323.8	541.8	543.7	553.1
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	32.3	33.5	33.9	24.7	24.5	25.8
Oakland	55.3	55.8	55.9	285.8	294.4	296.2	171.3	171.4	175.0
Orange County	92.2	96.6	96.7	376.9	387.9	388.6	135.9	134.6	139.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.4	31.7	31.7	224.6	233.9	235.8	174.6	175.7	178.2
Sacramento	41.9	43.7	43.8	172.4	179.5	178.9	169.4	170.0	170.8
Salinas	5.8	5.9	5.9	33.6	34.2	34.3	28.7	29.2	29.3
San Diego	61.6	62.9	62.7	343.3	357.7	358.6	195.0	190.1	196.8
San Francisco	102.7	106.2	106.1	364.8	378.0	378.6	124.9	123.0	125.6
San Jose	30.9	31.4	31.5	309.1	316.5	318.7	89.5	87.6	91.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.5	7.5	47.1	48.1	48.9	31.3	30.1	31.9
Santa Rosa	9.5	9.9	9.9	48.3	49.1	49.3	26.3	25.9	26.0
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.7	8.7	43.2	44.0	44.1	35.4	34.9	35.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.4	6.4	41.0	42.9	43.3	31.1	31.6	31.9
Ventura	13.2	14.4	14.6	72.7	77.0	76.3	44.2	43.1	44.0
Colorado	128.2	133.4	133.5	600.0	619.2	616.5	323.6	321.4	329.5
Boulder-Longmont	5.6	5.5	5.6	51.7	52.0	52.9	27.7	26.4	28.0
Colorado Springs	11.6	12.2	12.2	72.3	73.6	74.9	35.1	33.9	35.1
Denver	85.3	89.2	89.4	328.7	338.1	337.1	147.6	147.2	148.6
Connecticut	131.6	135.7	135.7	507.4	515.4	519.5	229.1	226.0	229.9
Bridgeport	10.4	10.3	10.3	58.0	57.5	58.3	21.4	20.6	21.0
Danbury	4.7	5.0	5.1	24.7	25.5	25.6	10.3	10.0	10.4
Hartford	68.6	68.6	68.8	172.6	173.3	173.7	95.0	93.2	95.6
New Haven-Meriden	13.0	12.8	12.9	90.2	89.2	90.3	31.4	30.4	31.4
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.9	3.9	34.4	35.1	35.0	35.7	36.5	38.6
Stamford-Norwalk	24.4	26.4	26.6	73.6	75.5	75.9	18.0	17.7	17.7
Waterbury	4.3	4.2	4.2	26.8	27.1	27.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Delaware	48.2	49.7	49.6	109.5	113.4	113.9	53.7	53.1	54.4
Dover	2.4	2.7	2.7	12.2	12.9	12.9	15.2	15.8	16.1
Wilmington-Newark	42.1	43.2	43.1	88.8	93.3	93.5	38.4	37.4	38.8
District of Columbia	28.4	29.0	28.8	270.1	271.4	274.0	228.9	225.3	223.9
Washington PMSA	133.4	135.5	135.6	964.7	1,004.7	1,005.7	593.0	594.0	598.3
Florida	416.7	428.7	431.6	2,298.7	2,416.3	2,424.6	960.3	966.6	982.0
Daytona Beach	6.4	6.6	6.6	52.3	53.4	53.2	23.7	23.7	24.2
Fort Lauderdale	45.4	46.6	46.7	220.6	229.5	229.9	84.4	85.4	85.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.9	9.1	9.2	47.2	47.5	47.7	25.1	25.8	26.0
Gainesville	5.1	5.4	5.3	33.0	34.6	34.8	39.4	38.4	39.2
Jacksonville	52.5	54.8	55.5	174.8	183.6	183.6	68.0	67.7	69.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	8.2	8.3	46.8	48.1	48.4	25.6	25.4	25.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.9	5.9	6.0	63.7	64.0	64.3	25.0	25.1	25.6
Miami	67.5	67.5	67.6	313.9	323.7	324.1	135.9	134.6	138.8
Orlando	47.1	48.9	49.0	334.7	354.3	354.2	86.0	88.4	88.9
Pensacola	6.2	6.5	6.6	49.6	51.3	51.4	29.1	28.4	28.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.5	11.9	11.9	121.9	135.5	136.3	23.8	22.8	23.5
Tallahassee	5.6	5.9	5.9	38.7	39.8	40.0	58.7	58.6	59.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	77.3	81.2	81.3	417.9	448.3	449.3	133.0	135.1	136.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.6	31.5	31.4	170.7	178.9	180.8	54.4	54.9	55.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Georgia	3,683.2	3,754.2	3,770.9	8.1	8.7	8.7	174.3	184.6	186.2
Albany	60.8	59.8	60.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Athens	73.0	74.7	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Atlanta	1,998.9	2,041.6	2,051.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	97.8	103.2	104.1
Augusta-Aiken	193.0	196.0	196.1	.4	.4	.4	11.3	11.0	11.1
Columbus	115.3	117.6	117.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.5
Macon	150.0	151.8	152.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.2	6.7	6.8
Savannah	132.2	134.3	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.7	7.7
Hawaii	530.0	519.5	522.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	21.1	20.6
Honolulu	402.2	392.2	395.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	16.1	15.8
Idaho	519.4	528.7	529.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	34.3	34.7	34.4
Boise City	198.5	200.6	201.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.5	13.5
Illinois	5,859.5	5,906.4	5,932.4	12.0	11.6	11.3	256.1	260.4	261.1
Bloomington-Normal	81.3	82.5	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	100.2	97.5	100.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.4
Chicago	4,085.2	4,130.5	4,140.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	169.7	173.2	173.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	182.4	183.1	182.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.3	10.3
Decatur	57.1	57.4	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.1
Kankakee	43.9	43.5	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	174.0	174.5	174.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.5	8.6
Rockford	179.8	178.3	178.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.2	7.1
Springfield	114.1	113.1	113.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.1	5.3
Indiana	2,902.8	2,906.3	2,917.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	147.6	146.3	145.8
Bloomington	67.2	65.8	67.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	116.3	117.4	117.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.0
Evansville-Henderson	154.6	155.1	155.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.3	10.3
Fort Wayne	271.1	270.5	271.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.6	14.6
Gary	265.1	267.2	268.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	17.6	17.3
Indianapolis	839.3	855.9	860.9	.8	.8	.8	48.6	51.0	51.2
Kokomo	51.9	54.3	54.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.7
Lafayette	94.4	96.6	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.2
Muncie	60.7	59.8	60.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
South Bend	134.3	136.1	136.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.1	7.1
Terre Haute	69.3	68.9	69.7	.2	.3	.3	3.4	3.6	3.8
Iowa	1,430.1	1,445.8	1,459.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	65.0	67.3	66.8
Cedar Rapids	114.5	113.4	115.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.3	6.2
Des Moines	272.4	272.0	273.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.9	12.9
Dubuque	51.9	51.9	52.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Iowa City	67.6	65.5	67.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.7	2.7
Sioux City	65.3	65.3	66.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.4	73.5	74.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Kansas	1,290.5	1,309.8	1,321.2	8.3	8.0	7.9	61.5	64.5	64.3
Lawrence	47.8	47.2	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Topeka	99.8	100.4	100.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	5.0
Wichita	279.4	283.8	285.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.5	14.8	14.7
Kentucky	1,735.6	1,767.6	1,770.6	22.7	22.2	22.1	86.7	90.2	90.4
Lexington	276.3	280.5	284.1	.3	.3	.3	13.4	14.2	13.9
Louisville	557.3	578.9	576.2	.5	.6	.6	30.6	31.8	31.7
Owensboro	43.4	44.8	44.6	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.7	3.7
Louisiana	1,873.8	1,890.5	1,894.4	55.6	53.8	53.4	119.7	124.0	125.2
Alexandria	53.8	55.3	55.3	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	286.5	291.0	295.8	.9	1.0	1.0	32.0	34.2	35.3
Houma	75.8	77.2	77.4	7.7	6.9	6.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Lafayette	163.3	165.8	166.8	15.7	15.6	15.4	9.9	10.4	10.7
Lake Charles	86.2	86.1	85.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.4	10.3
Monroe	68.8	68.9	68.8	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.6	3.5
New Orleans	619.6	620.7	623.1	15.3	15.5	15.5	30.8	30.9	31.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	172.4	175.3	176.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.9	10.7	10.9
Maine	569.5	579.7	579.8	.1	.1	.1	26.8	28.0	28.0
Lewiston-Auburn	43.0	42.9	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	1.8	1.7
Portland	142.8	140.3	142.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.5	8.2

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Georgia	588.7	592.3	593.5	236.4	243.7	245.3	928.6	934.9	942.3
Albany	9.2	8.5	8.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.3	14.3	14.3
Athens	11.4	11.6	11.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.4	18.5	18.5
Atlanta	219.9	220.9	221.7	168.0	173.0	174.3	529.2	532.9	536.5
Augusta-Aiken	41.1	41.7	41.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	42.1	43.2	43.2
Columbus	21.2	20.8	20.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.8	27.3	27.3
Macon	20.8	20.1	20.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	34.2	33.5	33.5
Savannah	17.9	18.9	18.9	9.7	9.6	9.6	33.3	34.2	34.2
Hawaii	16.3	16.0	15.9	41.3	40.6	40.4	133.5	131.2	131.1
Honolulu	12.6	12.3	12.1	33.2	32.5	32.3	99.2	96.9	96.9
Idaho	76.1	76.2	76.3	24.4	25.1	25.3	130.3	131.9	131.9
Boise City	35.6	36.6	36.4	9.7	10.1	10.0	47.0	46.9	46.8
Illinois	980.0	980.3	977.9	343.8	344.6	345.1	1,334.5	1,339.7	1,342.6
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	17.5	17.6	17.8
Champaign-Urbana	11.9	11.5	11.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	22.0	21.3	21.8
Chicago	661.5	663.2	662.3	253.3	253.4	254.0	922.4	929.1	930.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.2	31.7	30.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	47.7	47.9	47.9
Decatur	13.5	13.5	13.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	12.5	12.4	12.5
Kankakee	8.4	7.9	7.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.1	11.0	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	32.5	33.1	32.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	41.4	42.1	42.4
Rockford	53.3	53.5	53.3	9.8	9.3	9.6	37.6	37.4	37.4
Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	24.2	24.4	24.4
Indiana	678.4	683.1	681.7	141.5	142.1	142.1	686.1	685.8	686.4
Bloomington	10.4	10.6	10.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	15.3	15.4	15.4
Elkhart-Goshen	58.7	59.3	59.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	22.2	22.2	22.1
Evansville-Henderson	31.7	31.8	31.7	7.0	7.1	7.1	38.2	38.3	38.3
Fort Wayne	75.2	73.4	73.0	13.0	12.8	12.7	64.6	64.3	65.5
Gary	49.8	49.4	49.4	15.5	15.4	15.6	63.2	64.8	64.8
Indianapolis	128.1	126.6	126.9	51.3	52.7	52.4	217.3	219.3	220.4
Kokomo	20.0	21.3	21.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.4	11.5	11.5
Lafayette	22.0	22.2	22.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.4	19.4	19.4
Muncie	10.6	9.4	9.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.9	13.6	14.0
South Bend	22.4	22.8	22.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	34.1	34.0	34.2
Terre Haute	11.9	12.2	12.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	19.5	19.4	19.8
Iowa	256.5	259.5	260.0	66.6	68.8	69.6	348.7	352.4	352.0
Cedar Rapids	22.0	22.5	22.3	7.9	7.6	7.7	25.6	24.8	25.2
Des Moines	25.2	25.2	25.4	13.7	13.6	14.0	71.0	70.2	69.9
Dubuque	12.0	11.9	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.4	12.4
Iowa City	4.9	5.0	4.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.5	12.8	12.7
Sioux City	13.1	13.3	13.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.9	15.9	15.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.9	14.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	16.7	16.9	17.1
Kansas	207.2	211.8	212.7	73.0	74.5	75.1	314.2	320.9	323.1
Lawrence	5.3	5.5	5.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.9	12.0	12.2
Topeka	9.5	9.8	9.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	21.3	21.4	21.4
Wichita	71.2	73.9	74.3	11.0	11.2	11.2	61.9	63.1	63.1
Kentucky	316.2	315.8	316.5	99.5	102.6	103.5	412.7	420.9	421.7
Lexington	47.2	48.9	50.0	11.1	10.8	11.0	62.5	64.0	64.6
Louisville	87.9	89.7	89.4	42.9	44.1	45.5	136.4	141.8	141.4
Owensboro	7.0	7.3	7.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	10.9	11.1	11.1
Louisiana	191.8	191.3	190.6	112.3	114.4	114.6	434.5	437.1	438.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.3	13.1	13.0
Baton Rouge	25.0	24.6	24.8	12.3	12.6	13.1	67.0	68.0	69.9
Houma	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.7	8.8	17.3	17.6	17.6
Lafayette	14.7	14.7	14.8	10.2	10.3	10.3	42.1	42.3	42.9
Lake Charles	11.8	11.8	11.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	18.4	18.5	18.4
Monroe	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	17.1	17.5	17.4
New Orleans	49.0	49.5	49.3	42.6	42.3	42.1	151.4	151.0	151.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.2	19.4	19.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	39.9	40.3	40.5
Maine	88.0	88.1	87.0	23.8	24.5	24.3	144.3	147.5	146.3
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	8.0	8.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.1	11.2
Portland	15.2	15.2	15.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	42.7	41.0	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Georgia	190.6	197.8	197.5	970.1	1,000.3	998.4	586.4	591.9	599.0
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.2	15.9	15.4	15.6	12.5	12.4	12.6
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.8	15.7	15.3	20.7	22.3	22.9
Atlanta	130.1	133.2	133.1	595.9	617.6	616.1	256.4	259.1	264.4
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	5.9	5.9	45.5	47.1	46.8	39.9	40.2	40.4
Columbus	8.1	8.6	8.7	29.8	30.8	30.8	20.0	20.4	20.2
Macon	8.7	9.8	9.8	40.2	41.1	41.2	33.4	33.9	34.1
Savannah	4.3	4.3	4.3	38.8	38.9	39.0	20.7	20.7	20.8
Hawaii	35.8	34.9	35.0	169.4	168.0	168.6	110.9	107.7	111.3
Honolulu	28.7	27.9	28.0	122.0	120.2	121.0	88.9	86.3	89.3
Idaho	25.5	26.9	26.7	123.8	127.3	125.5	102.0	103.4	105.8
Boise City	11.5	12.1	12.1	50.3	50.6	50.7	30.6	30.8	31.6
Illinois	401.4	412.1	410.6	1,711.6	1,759.3	1,763.6	820.1	798.4	820.2
Bloomington-Normal	14.1	15.4	15.6	20.4	20.5	20.8	14.8	14.5	15.0
Champaign-Urbana	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.3	21.7	21.7	35.1	33.0	35.5
Chicago	312.2	322.6	321.6	1,274.8	1,310.9	1,310.6	489.6	476.3	485.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.4	8.4	47.5	48.2	48.2	27.7	26.7	26.9
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.5	14.0	13.9	6.8	6.3	6.7
Kankakee	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.5	11.8	11.7	7.0	6.7	6.7
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.0	8.0	54.0	53.8	53.6	19.7	19.2	19.5
Rockford	7.6	7.5	7.5	46.9	46.2	46.3	17.4	17.2	17.4
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.8	33.1	33.2	33.2	34.0	33.3	33.6
Indiana	139.2	142.5	141.9	697.9	699.9	704.7	405.2	399.9	407.8
Bloomington	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.1	12.3	21.8	20.5	21.3
Elkhart-Goshen	3.0	3.3	3.3	17.8	17.9	18.1	6.9	6.9	7.0
Evansville-Henderson	7.4	7.6	7.6	43.9	43.5	43.9	14.9	15.2	15.0
Fort Wayne	14.9	14.4	14.4	62.5	62.8	62.9	27.3	28.2	28.6
Gary	9.4	9.4	9.5	72.6	73.2	73.6	37.0	37.4	38.0
Indianapolis	63.2	66.4	66.3	228.4	234.0	235.4	103.6	105.1	107.5
Kokomo	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	6.9	7.0	7.2
Lafayette	3.9	4.3	4.4	18.7	19.5	19.1	24.1	24.6	25.8
Muncie	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.4	17.3	17.3	12.2	11.7	12.1
South Bend	6.4	6.3	6.3	44.1	46.3	46.5	14.0	13.8	14.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.8	16.5	16.5	12.4	11.9	12.1
Iowa	80.0	82.1	82.1	370.6	378.2	383.0	240.5	235.3	244.0
Cedar Rapids	6.1	6.4	6.5	35.5	34.8	35.5	11.5	11.0	11.7
Des Moines	37.7	38.8	38.8	77.8	79.2	79.8	34.2	32.1	33.1
Dubuque	1.7	1.9	1.9	18.0	17.8	18.0	3.8	3.7	3.9
Iowa City	1.9	2.1	2.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	28.8	26.7	28.9
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.9	19.0	19.4	7.7	7.5	7.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.7	20.4	20.7	13.4	12.7	13.4
Kansas	60.8	60.8	60.9	324.3	331.7	331.5	241.2	237.6	245.7
Lawrence	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.5	11.6	13.8	12.7	13.9
Topeka	6.9	6.8	6.8	28.9	28.7	29.1	22.2	22.5	22.2
Wichita	11.0	11.3	11.3	74.3	75.2	75.3	34.1	32.9	34.4
Kentucky	70.4	71.1	71.3	433.1	448.9	446.9	294.3	295.9	298.2
Lexington	10.3	10.1	10.3	74.1	76.1	76.7	57.4	56.1	57.3
Louisville	29.0	30.0	29.6	160.8	170.8	167.3	69.2	70.1	70.7
Owensboro	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.0	10.8	7.2	7.3	7.3
Louisiana	86.2	86.3	86.3	504.9	513.2	512.7	368.8	370.4	373.5
Alexandria	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.7	16.7	16.8	13.2	13.3	13.4
Baton Rouge	17.7	17.7	17.7	73.2	74.3	74.2	58.4	58.6	59.8
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.9	16.2	16.2	13.4	13.7	14.0
Lafayette	6.3	6.2	6.2	40.7	41.9	41.8	23.7	24.4	24.7
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.5	24.0	23.6	23.6	13.0	13.3	13.4
Monroe	4.9	5.0	5.0	18.2	18.2	18.2	13.2	13.0	13.1
New Orleans	31.7	31.3	31.3	191.5	191.9	192.6	107.3	108.3	108.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.6	53.0	54.5	54.7	32.9	32.5	33.1
Maine	28.7	31.0	31.0	161.7	169.1	168.1	96.1	91.4	95.0
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
Portland	12.5	12.6	12.7	40.5	40.2	40.7	18.4	17.3	17.7

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Maryland	2,275.7	2,308.1	2,327.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	142.4	141.7	143.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,180.9	1,192.4	1,197.9	.2	.2	.2	66.9	67.1	67.8
Baltimore City	409.0	418.0	420.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.5	13.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	843.4	854.4	858.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.7	63.0	63.1
Massachusetts	3,176.4	3,225.8	3,244.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	107.6	116.6	116.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	58.1	61.7	59.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Boston	1,938.4	1,972.3	1,983.0	.5	.5	.4	60.2	67.3	66.7
Brockton	97.1	98.2	99.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.8	3.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.4	53.9	53.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.1	2.0
Lawrence	151.6	150.3	150.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.5	6.5
Lowell	119.2	119.9	121.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.2
New Bedford	65.2	65.4	65.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Pittsfield	42.6	43.3	43.5	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Springfield	256.6	258.2	260.5	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.1	8.2
Worcester	227.5	227.8	229.0	.2	.2	.2	7.7	7.7	7.8
Michigan	4,516.9	4,576.0	4,615.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	196.1	198.7	200.6
Ann Arbor	272.2	274.6	279.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.6	11.6
Benton Harbor	72.9	72.9	73.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Detroit	2,111.3	2,136.6	2,156.7	.8	.8	.8	86.7	91.4	92.5
Flint	182.8	181.6	183.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.5	8.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	563.3	580.8	581.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.3	28.1	27.7
Jackson	61.7	63.0	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	214.0	215.6	216.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.4	9.4
Lansing-East Lansing	237.1	236.4	239.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.8	9.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	183.2	184.6	186.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	9.6	9.8
Minnesota	2,530.1	2,558.4	2,586.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	104.3	114.0	111.4
Duluth-Superior	112.2	113.5	114.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,641.9	1,652.9	1,682.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	64.9	69.7	68.6
Rochester	74.8	77.5	77.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.4
St. Cloud	86.4	86.1	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.7
Mississippi	1,121.6	1,126.0	1,129.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	53.3	56.1	56.7
Jackson	222.1	228.2	229.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	12.4	12.4
Missouri	2,674.5	2,698.9	2,709.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	128.7	132.2	132.9
Kansas City	931.3	955.7	957.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.6	52.3	52.5
St. Louis	1,302.8	1,313.2	1,317.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	69.7	71.5	72.1
Springfield	162.3	163.3	165.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.8	6.7
Montana	374.6	377.6	376.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	21.0	20.1	20.4
Nebraska	871.9	880.2	891.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	41.5	43.1	43.2
Lincoln	147.5	150.0	150.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.5	7.5
Omaha	407.3	414.0	421.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	21.2	21.3
Nevada	905.2	943.4	951.1	14.5	13.8	13.7	84.8	92.4	91.4
Las Vegas	640.5	672.7	681.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	65.8	71.3	70.9
Reno	180.4	184.5	184.5	.7	.5	.5	12.8	14.7	14.3
New Hampshire	578.8	573.8	578.3	.5	.5	.4	22.5	22.9	23.0
Manchester	97.4	94.0	95.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.6	4.7
Nashua	93.9	92.4	93.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	114.9	112.7	113.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.2
New Jersey	3,772.6	3,823.0	3,841.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	139.2	145.1	145.2
Atlantic-Cape May	180.9	192.0	182.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.0	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	650.6	653.7	659.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.6	24.9	24.9
Camden	476.3	485.0	489.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.8	24.1
Jersey City	243.5	245.5	246.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	4.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	617.4	628.8	633.0	.5	.5	.4	20.1	21.1	20.7
Monmouth-Ocean	363.1	370.7	367.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	19.6	19.4
Newark	960.2	967.9	975.3	.8	.9	.9	34.0	35.2	35.0
Trenton	198.1	196.5	198.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.1	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.1	60.1	60.3	.3	.3	.2	2.2	2.4	2.3
New Mexico	715.8	725.4	726.5	15.7	15.1	15.0	43.2	44.0	43.8
Albuquerque	336.3	341.2	341.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	22.0	21.7
Las Cruces	52.3	52.8	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Santa Fe	71.5	73.8	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.8

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Maryland	173.6	175.5	174.1	105.9	106.9	105.8	537.2	540.0	541.5
Baltimore PMSA	98.9	99.2	97.7	59.4	61.3	61.6	271.1	273.7	274.2
Baltimore City	29.4	30.9	30.4	20.4	22.0	22.1	64.7	64.6	64.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.3	38.9	38.9	34.1	34.2	34.5	198.5	196.3	196.8
Massachusetts	450.8	449.9	447.4	138.5	139.5	139.3	723.8	734.4	734.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	19.8	21.8	20.4
Boston	224.1	223.7	221.8	84.7	85.4	85.4	419.6	424.6	427.4
Brockton	10.7	10.4	10.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	31.7	31.7	31.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.7	13.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.4	12.6
Lawrence	38.9	37.2	36.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	34.7	34.6	34.8
Lowell	29.0	30.1	30.1	7.4	7.1	7.2	25.0	24.9	25.2
New Bedford	13.7	13.4	13.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	16.4	16.4	16.4
Pittsfield	7.4	7.5	7.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.4	10.6
Springfield	39.3	39.3	39.2	10.3	10.6	10.6	58.9	58.8	59.2
Worcester	41.9	41.9	41.9	9.8	9.0	9.0	51.1	51.2	51.3
Michigan	968.9	980.4	976.3	175.6	178.7	177.3	1,057.3	1,070.1	1,082.7
Ann Arbor	52.4	53.7	54.0	6.4	6.6	6.7	54.5	55.0	55.3
Benton Harbor	20.0	20.1	20.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	16.2	16.6	16.4
Detroit	443.9	444.3	443.9	95.8	95.3	95.0	492.8	500.4	509.2
Flint	41.3	39.6	39.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	45.6	46.1	46.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	154.9	159.3	158.5	19.1	19.3	19.4	138.6	143.6	144.3
Jackson	12.8	13.0	13.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.6	16.1	16.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.7	50.0	49.6	7.1	7.2	7.3	47.2	47.8	48.1
Lansing-East Lansing	30.1	29.4	29.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	52.5	53.1	53.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.7	40.1	40.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	46.3	47.3	47.4
Minnesota	439.5	447.5	443.9	126.4	115.6	127.9	606.8	614.6	616.5
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.7	8.7	7.2	7.7	7.5	28.1	28.4	28.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	274.7	278.1	277.3	90.0	81.4	93.5	391.2	394.9	396.8
Rochester	12.7	14.0	13.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.7	14.9	15.0
St. Cloud	15.4	15.6	15.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	25.8	26.0	26.3
Mississippi	241.1	239.5	240.1	54.2	53.2	53.8	238.6	238.9	240.0
Jackson	20.5	21.1	21.1	15.7	15.6	15.7	53.7	53.4	54.0
Missouri	421.0	423.2	421.3	165.1	165.5	166.0	630.3	639.4	642.7
Kansas City	107.4	109.6	109.4	76.4	79.5	79.9	228.3	231.9	232.7
St. Louis	196.9	196.8	196.2	83.0	83.3	83.3	307.9	311.3	313.1
Springfield	23.8	23.8	23.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	45.7	45.7	46.4
Montana	24.9	24.6	24.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	99.6	102.0	100.3
Nebraska	116.7	118.6	118.5	54.3	56.4	56.8	213.5	214.6	217.9
Lincoln	17.4	17.9	17.8	9.6	10.3	10.3	31.1	31.0	31.3
Omaha	39.6	42.1	42.3	28.6	29.3	29.9	98.5	98.5	101.4
Nevada	41.0	43.1	43.1	46.7	48.0	48.1	181.9	189.1	190.5
Las Vegas	22.1	23.3	23.0	33.3	34.2	34.2	130.0	136.7	137.7
Reno	13.5	14.2	14.5	11.7	11.6	11.8	41.1	41.2	41.6
New Hampshire	107.7	104.9	104.7	19.8	19.6	19.6	150.8	150.1	152.4
Manchester	13.9	13.5	13.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	23.6	23.0	23.5
Nashua	27.9	27.2	27.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	22.9	22.6	22.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.8	19.2	19.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	30.5	30.0	30.6
New Jersey	486.6	481.1	479.1	261.3	267.4	266.6	880.4	896.6	898.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	36.6	42.3	38.2
Bergen-Passaic	108.8	106.8	106.1	36.0	37.5	37.8	178.1	180.0	180.7
Camden	55.1	54.9	54.9	22.2	22.5	23.0	126.0	128.3	129.2
Jersey City	29.5	29.6	28.6	28.8	29.2	29.1	56.6	56.1	56.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.7	92.8	92.4	50.6	52.0	51.9	144.3	146.8	147.1
Monmouth-Ocean	20.8	20.0	19.7	21.0	21.3	22.0	99.2	103.5	100.6
Newark	136.2	136.1	136.0	81.4	84.3	83.7	190.9	191.7	192.3
Trenton	19.6	18.1	17.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	33.1	32.8	32.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.3	13.1	12.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	11.6	11.7	11.9
New Mexico	48.2	46.1	45.6	33.1	33.5	34.1	168.2	174.1	173.3
Albuquerque	30.3	28.7	28.7	16.0	16.3	16.6	80.9	83.5	83.9
Las Cruces	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.5	11.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	15.4	15.6	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Maryland	130.6	133.3	133.4	762.4	779.6	784.0	422.3	429.8	443.9
Baltimore PMSA	72.8	73.7	73.8	397.3	405.8	406.8	214.3	211.4	215.8
Baltimore City	33.2	34.6	34.7	159.4	159.9	160.9	88.7	92.5	93.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	49.2	50.8	50.9	290.0	295.7	295.8	172.6	175.5	178.3
Massachusetts	214.0	218.9	218.6	1,127.9	1,157.0	1,168.0	412.4	408.0	418.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.5	3.4	19.9	20.9	20.4	7.4	7.7	7.6
Boston	159.2	163.3	163.4	760.1	779.0	785.3	230.0	228.5	232.6
Brockton	3.2	3.4	3.3	26.3	27.3	27.6	16.5	16.6	17.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	8.0	8.3	8.5
Lawrence	4.4	4.2	4.2	44.4	45.2	45.0	18.0	17.7	18.3
Lowell	3.9	3.8	3.8	33.1	33.7	33.7	15.6	15.1	15.8
New Bedford	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.0	17.9	17.9	10.3	9.7	10.2
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.3	14.5	14.5	5.3	5.6	5.7
Springfield	12.6	13.2	13.1	80.7	81.8	82.5	46.5	46.3	47.6
Worcester	15.0	14.8	14.7	66.7	67.3	68.0	35.1	35.7	36.1
Michigan	205.5	207.3	207.5	1,238.5	1,275.6	1,283.4	667.4	659.5	680.0
Ann Arbor	9.8	10.4	10.2	65.9	67.8	67.8	72.3	69.5	73.8
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.4	2.4	19.7	19.4	20.0	8.8	8.6	9.0
Detroit	112.1	113.2	112.9	647.0	661.2	665.2	232.1	230.0	237.2
Flint	6.5	6.6	6.6	51.1	51.4	52.5	25.1	23.9	24.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	22.4	23.2	23.1	146.0	151.1	150.1	56.1	56.2	58.4
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.2	15.2	10.5	10.5	10.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.9	10.8	10.8	54.2	55.0	54.8	35.9	35.4	36.4
Lansing-East Lansing	13.7	14.2	14.2	57.3	58.6	58.7	28.0	28.3	28.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.9	7.0	6.9	49.3	50.8	51.1	22.3	22.7	23.1
Minnesota	147.6	153.6	153.4	711.7	735.8	736.5	385.6	369.2	388.9
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.6	31.9	33.2	33.0	23.4	21.8	23.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	115.7	118.4	118.3	479.4	492.9	494.4	225.4	216.9	232.7
Rochester	2.3	2.3	2.4	32.6	33.7	33.7	7.0	7.0	7.0
St. Cloud	3.0	3.1	3.2	21.8	21.6	22.2	13.1	11.9	12.7
Mississippi	40.8	41.5	41.7	264.4	263.6	262.8	223.3	227.3	229.2
Jackson	15.6	16.5	16.6	59.2	61.6	61.7	44.8	46.7	46.8
Missouri	154.8	159.8	160.2	746.0	753.8	752.1	421.8	419.9	428.8
Kansas City	65.4	68.7	69.0	270.6	276.7	276.6	133.6	137.0	137.3
St. Louis	79.7	81.7	81.5	410.3	417.0	416.5	155.3	151.6	154.8
Springfield	6.9	7.2	7.2	48.6	49.8	49.9	20.2	19.7	20.9
Montana	16.6	16.9	17.0	105.8	109.0	107.0	79.7	78.1	80.7
Nebraska	55.5	57.6	58.1	234.8	236.5	241.1	154.3	152.0	154.7
Lincoln	9.4	10.2	10.2	37.5	37.0	37.5	35.5	36.1	35.7
Omaha	35.5	36.5	36.7	133.7	137.6	139.2	51.8	48.8	51.0
Nevada	40.9	43.4	43.7	385.8	399.3	405.2	109.6	114.3	115.4
Las Vegas	30.8	32.7	32.9	287.9	299.7	306.9	68.4	72.6	73.2
Reno	8.2	8.6	8.7	69.1	69.8	68.8	23.3	23.9	24.3
New Hampshire	29.5	30.0	29.8	167.7	166.0	167.3	80.3	79.8	81.1
Manchester	7.4	7.1	7.1	31.2	29.3	29.9	11.3	10.5	10.7
Nashua	4.3	4.7	4.6	24.8	23.6	24.9	8.6	8.8	8.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.5	6.4	29.1	29.4	29.1	21.7	20.5	21.5
New Jersey	240.2	246.5	246.3	1,190.1	1,231.7	1,230.9	572.8	552.6	573.0
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.5	6.4	87.1	92.1	87.7	28.9	30.5	29.2
Bergen-Passaic	34.5	35.4	35.3	196.9	202.7	203.1	72.7	66.4	71.4
Camden	22.8	24.4	24.9	146.2	154.3	154.1	79.2	76.8	79.4
Jersey City	25.8	27.0	26.7	59.1	61.9	61.5	39.0	36.7	38.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.1	45.8	46.4	186.1	195.3	194.9	77.8	74.5	79.2
Monmouth-Ocean	17.9	18.1	18.0	122.0	126.9	125.4	63.4	61.3	62.6
Newark	72.4	73.3	73.5	302.5	307.7	309.6	142.0	138.7	144.3
Trenton	11.2	11.5	11.4	70.2	72.0	73.9	52.0	49.5	50.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.2	3.1	3.1	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.9
New Mexico	31.2	31.9	31.9	195.8	202.8	202.3	180.4	177.9	180.5
Albuquerque	16.5	17.0	16.8	105.7	108.1	108.0	65.1	65.6	65.6
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.8	12.0	20.2	19.3	19.9
Santa Fe	3.2	3.4	3.4	20.9	22.1	21.5	25.1	25.5	25.6

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
New York	8,136.7	8,192.5	8,266.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	284.4	302.8	300.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	436.5	434.9	438.9	.5	.5	.5	16.3	17.2	17.1
Binghamton	115.4	116.2	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	551.8	548.0	550.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	23.0	22.6
Dutchess County	107.7	109.4	111.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Elmira	42.9	42.8	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Glens Falls	50.4	51.2	50.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,137.8	1,148.5	1,161.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.3	55.5	55.4
New York PMSA	3,965.4	4,023.7	4,063.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	124.0	132.2	132.0
New York City	3,450.6	3,501.6	3,537.5	.3	.3	.3	98.5	105.4	105.0
Newburgh	121.6	122.5	121.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.6	4.5
Rochester	534.8	528.9	535.4	.5	.4	.4	18.2	18.7	18.7
Rockland County	101.7	106.2	106.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.2	4.2
Syracuse	340.4	340.9	343.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.4	14.8
Utica-Rome	129.0	131.6	132.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Westchester County	392.6	394.7	397.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.7	20.3	20.4
North Carolina	3,738.4	3,765.1	3,794.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	209.1	213.2	214.2
Asheville	110.4	110.4	111.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.9	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	765.7	766.7	769.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.4	47.3	47.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	637.9	635.1	638.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.8	32.6	32.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	629.3	639.0	643.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.3	36.5	36.4
North Dakota	319.6	319.9	321.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	16.3	17.3	16.5
Bismarck	49.4	49.8	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.6
Fargo-Moorhead	99.9	98.8	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.2	5.6
Grand Forks	49.2	47.9	48.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.0
Ohio	5,444.2	5,501.5	5,518.6	13.6	13.3	13.1	240.0	249.7	247.8
Akron	325.9	330.4	331.7	.5	.5	.5	14.0	14.3	14.3
Canton-Massillon	183.7	186.7	188.0	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.4	9.6
Cincinnati	853.9	878.7	878.5	.7	.8	.8	41.2	43.4	43.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,148.7	1,171.9	1,175.0	.9	.8	.8	48.0	50.6	50.4
Columbus	823.9	837.7	840.1	.7	.7	.6	37.0	39.6	39.1
Dayton-Springfield	480.4	476.9	481.2	.4	.4	.4	18.2	18.8	18.5
Hamilton-Middletown	119.0	119.3	119.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.5	7.4
Lima	78.2	79.5	79.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7
Mansfield	80.3	79.6	79.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Staubenville-Weirton	50.9	50.5	51.1	.4	.4	.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
Toledo	320.8	318.9	320.1	.2	.1	.1	15.8	15.7	15.7
Youngstown-Warren	249.9	252.3	253.1	.5	.5	.5	10.7	10.7	10.7
Oklahoma	1,408.7	1,440.8	1,447.8	31.3	31.9	31.6	51.1	53.9	53.3
Enid	24.9	25.3	25.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Lawton	37.1	37.8	38.0	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	506.2	514.9	518.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	18.6	19.1	18.8
Tulsa	378.8	390.2	392.1	7.6	7.5	7.5	15.4	17.0	17.1
Oregon	1,557.3	1,582.2	1,589.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	85.8	87.7	87.7
Eugene-Springfield	140.6	140.7	141.9	.2	.2	.2	7.9	8.3	8.2
Medford-Ashland	70.7	72.0	73.1	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.7	3.6
Portland-Vancouver	938.5	952.3	958.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	58.2	57.3	57.3
Salem	135.7	138.7	137.5	.3	.3	.3	8.1	8.6	8.4
Pennsylvania	5,478.8	5,501.2	5,539.9	20.8	20.2	20.1	227.4	234.3	232.9
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	268.6	264.7	267.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	10.9	11.0
Altoona	58.7	59.4	60.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Erie	131.1	131.2	131.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	354.2	356.1	357.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.8	13.8
Johnstown	88.2	88.2	89.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.6
Lancaster	217.2	218.1	220.3	.4	.4	.4	12.6	12.9	12.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,285.8	2,299.0	2,318.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	93.0	97.9	97.8
Philadelphia City	678.5	677.0	683.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	11.8	11.9
Pittsburgh	1,084.0	1,074.9	1,081.8	4.7	4.8	4.4	53.0	53.1	52.9
Reading	168.2	165.7	167.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.7	7.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	278.4	279.6	282.3	.4	.4	.4	11.0	12.2	12.2
Sharon	48.5	48.7	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.6
State College	70.8	70.8	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.4
Williamsport	53.8	54.2	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
York	165.6	164.7	165.1	.4	.4	.4	8.7	9.0	8.9

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
New York	927.8	925.5	922.0	416.8	414.9	419.1	1,654.8	1,675.8	1,679.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.2	38.9	38.5	17.3	17.1	17.3	93.2	93.6	93.8
Binghamton	25.3	25.5	25.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	23.8	23.9	24.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.8	89.8	89.3	25.9	26.5	26.8	131.6	129.8	129.7
Dutchess County	17.9	18.9	18.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	20.2	21.0	21.0
Elmira	9.6	9.6	9.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.4	10.3
Glens Falls	8.4	8.3	8.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.6	12.1	11.8
Nassau-Suffolk	114.2	113.6	114.0	53.5	54.3	54.9	290.8	295.2	294.6
New York PMSA	320.7	323.4	321.1	236.1	237.2	238.5	701.2	716.3	720.7
New York City	268.0	270.7	268.4	209.5	210.6	211.7	589.4	599.1	603.7
Newburgh	11.8	11.8	11.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	33.7	34.1	33.7
Rochester	127.9	121.6	121.3	17.1	17.0	17.3	112.0	113.5	112.7
Rockland County	12.3	12.4	12.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	22.5	26.3	26.3
Syracuse	48.4	49.3	49.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	79.1	80.2	80.0
Utica-Rome	19.7	19.5	19.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	26.7	27.7	27.5
Westchester County	38.5	38.3	38.3	19.6	19.6	19.8	85.1	86.6	86.4
North Carolina	837.9	825.2	824.2	171.7	171.5	171.2	842.0	850.9	855.9
Asheville	20.0	19.4	19.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	27.6	27.8	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	144.7	141.3	141.7	52.7	53.3	53.1	184.4	185.3	185.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	165.1	164.4	164.3	32.0	31.3	31.4	142.7	142.1	142.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.9	85.6	85.7	27.2	28.2	28.3	132.2	134.2	135.2
North Dakota	24.3	23.8	24.0	18.2	18.0	18.4	81.6	80.9	81.4
Bismarck	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	12.2	12.4	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	8.5	8.3	8.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	28.1	28.0	28.4
Grand Forks	4.3	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.7	12.5	12.9
Ohio	1,088.7	1,094.8	1,091.6	236.2	236.0	236.4	1,314.3	1,323.8	1,321.6
Akron	63.4	64.2	63.9	14.6	15.0	14.9	80.4	82.2	82.8
Canton-Massillon	46.4	47.5	47.5	5.1	4.9	5.1	46.4	46.4	46.4
Cincinnati	140.6	142.9	142.6	44.7	44.9	45.1	218.3	222.2	221.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	220.0	223.5	223.4	46.3	45.9	46.0	273.7	277.6	276.9
Columbus	92.9	94.7	94.1	36.7	36.6	36.4	213.8	215.7	215.9
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	98.2	98.5	20.8	21.2	21.5	111.2	112.0	112.6
Hamilton-Middletown	21.0	20.8	20.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	31.5	31.3	31.1
Lima	19.4	19.9	19.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.5	19.0	19.1
Mansfield	22.6	22.5	22.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	18.6	18.6	18.5
Steubenville-Weirton	13.8	13.8	13.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	10.7	10.7	10.9
Toledo	61.4	60.6	60.1	14.3	14.7	14.9	79.6	77.8	77.5
Youngstown-Warren	59.9	59.8	59.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	62.6	63.7	64.0
Oklahoma	182.7	186.2	186.5	80.6	83.2	83.7	324.8	331.0	331.8
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.2	6.2	6.3
Lawton	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.9	9.1	9.1
Oklahoma City	55.1	56.7	57.1	24.7	25.5	25.8	119.0	122.0	122.7
Tulsa	56.8	57.2	57.4	30.1	31.5	31.8	87.5	88.4	88.7
Oregon	249.6	249.8	244.3	75.2	76.6	76.2	383.1	390.6	391.5
Eugene-Springfield	21.8	22.0	21.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	35.2	35.9	36.1
Medford-Ashland	9.5	9.1	8.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	21.4	21.4	22.6
Portland-Vancouver	150.4	149.2	147.8	53.0	55.2	55.2	230.6	237.9	237.0
Salem	19.4	21.0	19.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	28.2	29.0	28.5
Pennsylvania	942.8	936.1	932.2	283.4	284.7	286.4	1,226.3	1,232.1	1,243.9
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	57.0	55.0	54.9	15.7	15.7	15.8	57.1	56.2	56.8
Altoona	10.0	10.0	10.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	15.8	16.2	16.5
Erie	34.2	34.1	34.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	29.0	29.5	29.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.9	45.0	44.7	23.4	23.4	23.6	78.4	79.8	80.3
Johnstown	12.7	12.8	12.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	20.5	20.9	20.6
Lancaster	56.8	56.0	56.0	8.7	8.8	9.0	53.8	54.7	55.2
Philadelphia PMSA	306.4	302.1	300.7	108.8	111.4	112.1	502.6	506.2	508.1
Philadelphia City	58.7	57.5	57.2	33.9	34.4	34.8	109.9	111.9	111.5
Pittsburgh	138.9	138.8	138.4	66.2	64.2	65.6	257.3	256.9	258.8
Reading	44.0	42.1	41.8	8.1	8.4	8.3	39.0	38.8	39.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.6	55.3	55.4	15.5	15.7	16.0	66.6	66.6	67.3
Sharon	11.2	10.9	11.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.3	12.4
State College	8.6	8.9	8.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.9	13.8
Williamsport	13.2	13.4	13.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.2	13.2	13.5
York	47.8	46.4	46.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	40.2	40.4	40.8

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
New York	721.0	734.6	732.5	2,744.3	2,804.2	2,833.5	1,382.8	1,329.8	1,375.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.4	25.6	25.4	134.8	134.7	136.5	109.8	107.3	109.8
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	31.3	31.3	31.5	22.1	22.4	22.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.2	29.7	29.3	164.9	163.8	164.9	88.1	85.4	88.1
Dutchess County	4.5	4.9	4.8	33.9	34.1	34.5	23.0	22.0	23.3
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.2	10.8	10.9	11.1	7.5	7.4	7.7
Glens Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.5	15.4	14.4	10.0	9.5	10.3
Nassau-Suffolk	78.4	80.6	79.7	368.5	375.9	380.5	180.0	173.3	181.9
New York PMSA	505.7	516.5	515.0	1,473.0	1,512.4	1,536.9	604.7	585.7	599.3
New York City	472.9	483.0	481.7	1,290.1	1,326.7	1,349.8	521.8	505.7	517.0
Newburgh	5.4	5.7	5.4	31.7	32.5	32.1	27.6	27.0	27.5
Rochester	21.1	21.3	21.1	159.7	162.7	164.6	78.4	73.7	79.3
Rockland County	4.9	5.1	5.0	32.3	32.5	33.0	19.5	19.4	19.6
Syracuse	18.0	17.9	17.8	100.6	99.8	100.1	60.7	59.3	61.6
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.7	7.7	39.6	41.3	41.3	27.6	27.4	28.1
Westchester County	26.4	26.9	26.8	144.4	148.8	147.5	58.9	56.3	58.4
North Carolina	168.9	179.0	180.8	902.8	919.6	928.3	602.0	601.6	615.5
Asheville	3.2	3.0	3.0	32.8	33.6	34.0	16.1	16.1	16.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	53.9	56.1	56.3	189.2	189.4	190.3	93.4	94.0	95.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	33.0	33.2	33.5	165.3	167.6	168.4	68.0	63.9	65.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	29.9	30.7	30.7	194.6	196.9	198.1	125.2	126.9	128.8
North Dakota	15.0	15.6	15.7	87.6	89.2	89.3	72.2	71.0	72.3
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.5	15.7	15.8	10.7	10.5	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.1	6.6	6.7	30.3	29.7	29.8	15.9	14.6	14.9
Grand Forks	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.1	11.4	11.0	13.1	13.4	13.8
Ohio	287.5	293.6	293.1	1,493.3	1,531.5	1,536.7	770.6	758.8	778.3
Akron	12.9	13.3	13.3	90.7	92.5	92.2	49.4	48.4	49.8
Canton-Massillon	6.1	6.2	6.2	50.1	52.1	52.4	20.0	19.7	20.3
Cincinnati	53.2	55.6	55.4	253.9	266.2	265.8	101.3	102.7	104.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	73.9	75.9	75.6	340.1	351.5	353.0	145.8	146.1	148.9
Columbus	71.5	73.5	73.3	234.0	241.4	242.9	137.3	135.5	137.8
Dayton-Springfield	18.3	18.3	18.4	139.3	138.8	139.9	72.2	69.2	71.4
Hamilton-Middletown	6.4	6.7	6.8	27.0	27.7	27.5	20.9	20.2	20.8
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	20.7	21.0	21.1	10.6	10.4	10.5
Mansfield	2.6	2.4	2.4	20.0	19.6	19.6	10.5	10.6	10.7
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.7	13.4	13.8	6.4	6.3	6.4
Toledo	10.9	11.0	11.2	90.8	91.4	91.5	47.8	47.6	49.1
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.4	9.5	64.5	65.9	65.6	31.7	31.6	33.1
Oklahoma	69.8	70.8	71.1	385.1	399.3	400.0	283.3	284.5	289.8
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.1	8.4	8.4	11.9	12.1	12.4
Oklahoma City	29.5	30.1	30.4	148.8	151.8	152.1	103.2	102.4	104.1
Tulsa	20.0	20.8	20.8	118.4	124.9	125.2	43.0	42.9	43.8
Oregon	95.5	98.4	97.7	409.5	426.9	426.6	256.7	250.3	263.6
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.6	7.6	38.0	38.9	38.7	25.5	23.5	25.0
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.1	20.4	20.1	10.6	10.6	11.2
Portland-Vancouver	66.6	67.8	67.2	259.4	268.0	269.9	119.2	115.7	122.7
Salem	6.8	6.7	6.7	32.5	33.0	33.1	37.1	36.6	37.8
Pennsylvania	314.0	321.8	321.3	1,738.8	1,755.4	1,766.6	725.3	716.6	736.5
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.2	13.5	13.4	83.6	83.3	84.0	31.2	30.1	31.7
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.9	16.5	16.5	8.1	7.7	8.1
Erie	5.4	5.4	5.4	36.8	36.3	36.8	16.2	16.0	16.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.6	25.8	25.7	99.9	101.9	101.9	67.3	66.4	67.5
Johnstown	4.2	4.1	4.1	26.9	27.0	27.5	13.9	13.6	13.9
Lancaster	9.5	9.9	10.0	56.3	56.8	57.8	19.1	18.6	19.2
Philadelphia PMSA	158.5	160.7	160.8	819.9	827.1	836.8	296.8	293.6	302.0
Philadelphia City	54.8	54.9	55.2	290.0	287.1	294.1	118.8	119.4	119.0
Pittsburgh	62.0	62.5	62.3	374.3	369.6	370.9	127.6	125.0	128.5
Reading	8.4	8.8	8.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	19.8	18.9	20.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.0	14.3	14.1	81.1	80.9	82.0	35.2	34.2	34.9
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.7	14.0	14.7	14.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
State College	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.2	14.4	14.2	28.1	27.3	28.3
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.8	14.8	14.9	6.1	6.1	6.2
York	5.1	5.5	5.5	39.2	40.0	39.5	16.5	15.5	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Rhode Island	459.3	459.7	461.7	.2	.2	.2	15.4	17.7	17.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	516.0	510.6	516.1	.2	.2	.2	17.2	19.9	20.0
South Carolina	1,738.7	1,812.1	1,813.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	101.8	111.7	112.3
Charleston-North Charleston	225.3	235.9	236.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	18.4	18.5
Columbia	284.4	293.7	295.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	16.5	16.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	463.7	474.7	475.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.6	32.2	32.2
South Dakota	357.8	361.6	363.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	16.3	16.9	16.4
Rapid City	46.6	47.3	47.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.1
Sioux Falls	104.1	108.0	108.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.7	5.5
Tennessee	2,616.4	2,646.1	2,649.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	120.2	125.5	125.5
Chattanooga	224.1	224.9	225.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.7	10.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	202.0	200.6	200.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.4	11.4
Knoxville	320.9	320.1	320.5	.6	.6	.6	15.5	15.8	15.4
Memphis	560.9	567.7	572.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.9	25.0	25.0
Nashville	634.5	640.4	641.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.1	34.8	35.0
Texas	8,736.5	8,943.0	8,989.0	167.8	165.7	164.7	466.3	489.2	491.3
Abiene	56.0	57.9	58.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.5
Amarillo	93.9	95.7	96.0	.6	.6	.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
Austin-San Marcos	578.2	596.5	599.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	30.7	33.9	34.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	158.6	160.9	161.1	.8	.9	.9	15.2	14.8	14.5
Brazoria	74.7	75.6	75.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	8.7	8.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	98.7	99.7	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Bryan-College Station	70.4	70.2	71.5	.9	.8	.8	3.0	3.4	3.3
Corpus Christi	155.6	157.2	157.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.6	10.3	10.3
Dallas	1,799.2	1,855.1	1,861.9	11.6	11.4	11.5	84.7	88.6	88.8
El Paso	248.3	254.9	255.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.5	12.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	715.3	738.9	740.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.1	37.5	37.3
Galveston-Texas City	88.9	90.4	90.2	.7	.7	.7	4.6	4.2	4.3
Houston	1,923.9	1,977.7	1,979.5	69.4	70.1	69.6	130.6	136.8	137.8
Killeen-Temple	98.1	101.6	102.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.3
Laredo	61.6	62.1	62.3	3.2	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.3
Longview-Marshall	89.3	90.4	90.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.7	4.7
Lubbock	115.3	117.7	118.8	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.7	4.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	137.5	139.5	141.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.3	7.4
Odessa Midland	105.6	106.9	107.6	13.9	12.5	12.6	5.9	7.2	7.2
San Angelo	43.8	44.1	44.1	.7	.7	.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
San Antonio	673.2	693.9	696.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	35.2	37.7	37.8
Sherman-Denison	44.2	44.7	44.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Texarkana	51.7	52.4	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Tyler	76.0	80.8	81.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.2
Victoria	36.0	37.1	37.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.5
Waco	97.0	98.6	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.0	5.0
Wichita Falls	59.5	61.0	61.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Utah	1,010.2	1,037.8	1,036.4	8.6	8.1	8.2	67.6	71.6	70.6
Provo-Orem	139.1	142.7	141.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.5	9.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	679.7	695.5	696.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	45.2	47.2	48.7
Vermont	285.1	286.0	288.2	.7	.6	.6	14.5	14.5	14.6
Barre-Montpelier	30.6	31.7	31.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Burlington	101.2	101.4	102.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	4.7	4.8
Virginia	3,276.5	3,345.5	3,361.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	190.4	201.2	202.1
Bristol	37.3	36.9	37.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	81.8	84.1	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.4	4.3
Danville	46.1	46.6	47.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg	98.0	97.8	98.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.1	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	672.8	679.9	682.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.5	41.3	41.7
Northern Virginia	1,013.6	1,051.3	1,054.4	.7	.8	.8	57.7	61.2	61.5
Richmond-Petersburg	529.2	536.1	537.7	.8	.7	.7	33.8	34.8	34.3
Roanoke	140.8	139.9	140.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.6	8.6
Washington	2,556.3	2,632.8	2,638.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	143.1	152.0	149.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,317.5	1,364.3	1,362.3	.7	.7	.7	69.3	72.8	71.9
Spokane	190.5	187.4	186.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	10.7	10.3
Tacoma	229.3	238.3	239.2	.2	.2	.2	13.2	15.9	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Rhode Island	81.0	79.6	79.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	100.4	100.0	99.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	103.8	102.7	102.9	17.6	17.6	17.9	116.9	114.7	114.9
South Carolina	362.0	363.4	363.0	76.4	79.1	79.4	417.8	447.1	445.8
Charleston-North Charleston	21.3	21.9	21.7	12.3	13.1	12.9	55.4	58.4	57.8
Columbia	25.9	26.5	26.5	12.6	13.0	13.0	66.4	69.6	69.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.4	122.7	122.5	20.7	21.1	21.2	118.1	122.6	122.9
South Dakota	49.7	49.9	50.2	16.3	16.2	16.4	88.2	89.8	89.6
Rapid City	4.7	4.6	4.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.4	14.7	14.2
Sioux Falls	14.2	14.8	15.0	6.5	6.4	6.6	28.0	27.0	27.1
Tennessee	516.5	508.6	507.7	151.7	153.0	152.5	615.0	622.6	624.0
Chattanooga	42.8	43.2	43.3	12.0	12.1	12.1	53.9	53.6	53.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	51.7	50.5	50.1	7.9	7.5	7.5	45.7	45.7	45.7
Knoxville	48.9	47.2	47.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	84.9	85.1	85.0
Memphis	63.6	61.3	62.7	61.2	63.5	63.6	141.5	143.3	144.4
Nashville	96.1	95.2	94.9	31.4	31.5	31.7	153.0	155.6	156.7
Texas	1,090.4	1,099.7	1,099.1	524.5	547.4	550.4	2,064.5	2,106.8	2,113.2
Abilene	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.4	14.9	14.9
Amarillo	9.3	9.3	9.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	26.3	26.7	26.8
Austin-San Marcos	77.0	76.1	76.1	18.8	20.0	19.9	123.4	129.0	129.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.9	25.8	25.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	35.9	37.0	36.9
Brazoria	16.6	16.8	16.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.2	15.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.0	12.2	12.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	23.8	23.7	24.0
Bryan-College Station	4.2	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	15.2	15.3	15.5
Corpus Christi	13.2	13.4	13.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	36.0	36.6	36.4
Dallas	247.6	251.9	251.8	123.3	130.7	131.1	433.6	443.1	443.9
El Paso	43.9	41.7	41.5	13.7	14.6	14.7	57.8	59.4	59.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.6	111.4	111.2	66.9	69.8	70.0	180.5	187.9	189.1
Galveston-Texas City	7.9	8.1	8.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.2	20.0	19.9
Houston	212.5	217.2	216.3	135.7	139.7	139.9	440.6	449.2	449.7
Killeen-Temple	9.0	9.3	9.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	22.9	23.3	23.4
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.4	11.2	11.3	16.5	17.0	17.0
Longview-Marshall	19.1	19.0	19.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	22.3	23.0	23.0
Lubbock	7.8	8.0	8.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	32.2	33.0	33.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.4	13.0	13.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	38.1	38.6	39.5
Odessa Midland	7.6	7.3	7.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	27.7	27.5	27.8
San Angelo	5.3	4.7	4.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.0	10.4	10.4
San Antonio	50.1	50.7	50.9	30.9	31.3	31.4	162.2	166.3	166.1
Sherman-Denison	10.6	10.5	10.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
Texarkana	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.4	13.5	13.5
Tyler	9.5	10.8	10.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	19.7	20.9	20.9
Victoria	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	9.5	9.7	9.8
Waco	16.4	16.6	16.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.1	22.8	22.9
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.5	8.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.8	13.9
Utah	134.6	135.5	135.3	57.3	58.4	58.4	240.4	245.5	244.6
Provo-Orem	20.0	20.4	20.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	30.9	31.4	31.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.3	83.4	83.2	45.2	46.0	46.4	164.3	168.7	168.5
Vermont	47.3	46.6	48.1	12.5	12.5	12.6	65.6	66.4	66.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.7	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	6.8	6.8
Burlington	18.4	19.1	18.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	21.9	22.3	22.4
Virginia	406.4	407.0	405.4	171.7	173.3	176.1	731.7	740.2	743.5
Bristol	9.6	8.8	8.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.3	10.4
Charlottesville	8.2	8.2	8.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.4	16.8	17.0
Danville	15.6	15.6	15.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.9	10.0	10.2
Lynchburg	25.3	24.9	24.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.9	20.2	20.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.8	68.5	68.7	32.4	33.2	33.6	159.0	159.9	160.5
Northern Virginia	44.4	45.7	45.6	61.3	62.1	62.5	215.6	218.6	219.7
Richmond-Petersburg	61.7	61.1	60.5	27.6	28.0	28.4	124.7	126.0	127.4
Roanoke	19.2	18.6	18.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	36.2	35.7	36.2
Washington	378.9	382.1	378.3	135.4	140.8	140.2	615.5	640.6	639.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	223.2	227.8	226.9	78.4	83.4	81.7	306.3	317.0	317.2
Spokane	23.1	22.6	20.1	7.9	8.2	8.2	48.5	47.5	47.3
Tacoma	25.9	25.1	24.7	9.4	10.4	10.3	56.8	62.2	62.1

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Rhode Island	26.6	27.9	28.0	154.6	154.9	155.4	65.2	63.3	64.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	28.9	29.4	29.1	164.9	162.6	165.5	66.5	63.5	66.6
South Carolina	75.1	79.6	79.2	400.8	425.5	423.6	302.9	303.8	308.5
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	8.6	8.6	61.2	65.5	66.9	50.0	50.0	51.3
Columbia	20.1	20.9	20.9	70.2	71.7	72.1	73.7	75.5	76.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.5	16.0	15.9	98.4	101.8	101.9	58.0	58.3	59.0
South Dakota	21.4	22.7	22.8	92.5	95.4	95.1	71.2	69.0	71.1
Rapid City	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.1	14.0	7.3	7.0	7.3
Sioux Falls	12.0	12.9	13.1	30.4	31.1	31.4	9.9	10.1	10.1
Tennessee	122.1	123.5	123.0	696.9	707.5	708.9	389.4	400.9	403.4
Chattanooga	15.4	15.5	15.6	56.1	56.7	56.7	33.9	33.7	33.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.3	50.2	50.7	50.7	29.3	28.6	29.1
Knoxville	14.0	14.3	14.3	87.4	89.0	88.6	55.3	53.9	55.2
Memphis	27.9	28.2	28.2	161.4	163.0	164.0	80.4	83.4	84.8
Nashville	39.2	39.6	39.4	198.8	199.4	199.0	83.9	84.3	85.2
Texas	469.0	485.3	485.9	2,445.3	2,533.6	2,541.8	1,508.7	1,515.3	1,542.6
Ablene	2.4	2.5	2.5	19.4	20.1	20.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
Amarillo	4.9	5.1	5.1	25.8	26.8	26.5	16.7	16.4	16.8
Austin-San Marcos	30.0	30.8	30.9	166.6	173.8	174.5	130.5	131.6	133.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.4	5.4	41.7	42.3	42.5	26.8	26.7	27.0
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.8	14.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.7	27.8	28.7	28.8	23.4	23.2	23.6
Bryan-College Station	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.1	15.5	15.5	28.2	26.9	28.1
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.5	6.5	48.1	50.0	49.9	31.4	31.5	31.9
Dallas	141.4	146.4	146.4	555.7	577.1	580.9	201.3	205.9	207.5
El Paso	9.8	10.3	10.5	56.1	59.1	59.2	55.1	57.3	57.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	32.0	33.3	33.2	193.9	203.2	203.0	92.0	91.5	92.4
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.6	5.6	19.0	19.6	19.5	27.6	27.7	27.7
Houston	101.8	105.4	105.4	582.0	603.3	602.9	251.3	256.0	257.9
Killeen-Temple	4.0	4.3	4.3	27.0	28.3	28.2	27.5	28.3	28.7
Laredo	2.3	2.5	2.5	11.0	11.5	11.6	14.4	14.4	14.5
Longview-Marshall	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.9	21.3	21.4	11.8	11.6	11.8
Lubbock	5.5	5.7	5.7	34.7	36.1	36.1	25.1	24.4	25.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.9	4.9	5.0	31.1	32.3	32.4	36.9	37.3	38.2
Odessa Midland	3.6	3.5	3.5	24.4	25.6	25.3	18.2	19.2	19.6
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.0	13.3	13.4	9.0	9.2	9.2
San Antonio	44.8	45.6	45.6	213.3	225.0	226.7	134.8	135.3	136.4
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.7	12.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.4	15.0	15.0	11.8	11.7	11.9
Tyler	4.0	4.2	4.1	23.4	25.1	25.3	11.0	11.0	11.3
Victoria	1.6	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.0	10.0	6.3	6.8	7.0
Waco	5.6	5.9	6.0	29.6	29.3	29.6	15.0	15.1	15.2
Wichita Falls	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.4	17.1	17.0	12.7	13.1	13.2
Utah	53.6	54.5	54.3	273.8	286.6	283.6	174.3	177.7	181.4
Provo-Orem	4.1	4.3	4.2	52.9	54.3	53.8	19.5	20.5	20.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	44.2	44.4	44.6	163.1	182.5	191.6	111.4	110.5	113.1
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.2	84.6	85.2	85.9	47.6	45.9	47.9
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.4	8.0	8.7	8.8	7.1	7.3	7.1
Burlington	5.1	5.1	5.0	29.4	30.1	29.8	16.2	15.4	16.7
Virginia	167.9	173.4	173.6	993.1	1,043.4	1,040.4	604.2	596.0	608.8
Bristol	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.3	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Charlottesville	4.1	4.3	4.4	20.0	20.2	20.3	26.4	27.8	29.9
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.3	10.3	5.9	5.8	5.9
Lynchburg	4.3	4.2	4.2	25.3	26.4	26.8	12.6	12.3	12.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	31.0	32.9	32.9	196.2	200.9	198.7	144.9	143.2	146.0
Northern Virginia	55.1	56.8	56.7	398.7	426.2	426.8	180.1	179.9	180.8
Richmond-Petersburg	43.8	44.4	44.3	140.6	147.2	144.9	96.2	93.9	97.2
Roanoke	9.3	9.3	9.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	17.6	17.4	17.8
Washington	130.1	136.9	136.2	687.1	726.4	723.6	482.6	450.4	467.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	79.3	83.7	83.7	380.9	398.7	396.9	179.4	180.2	183.3
Spokane	10.8	11.0	10.9	56.6	57.0	57.1	31.3	30.4	32.7
Tacoma	11.8	12.4	12.3	64.7	65.5	65.2	47.3	46.6	48.8

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P
West Virginia	721.8	722.7	730.3	24.4	23.1	23.1	38.1	38.3	38.6
Charleston	132.0	134.5	134.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.8	7.7
Huntington-Ashland	121.9	120.8	122.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	6.5	5.4	5.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.5	70.4	70.7	.3	.3	.3	4.6	4.3	4.1
Wheeling	67.0	67.1	67.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.9	3.0
Wisconsin	2,704.9	2,742.2	2,748.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	117.1	122.8	122.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	196.9	199.9	200.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.9	11.7
Eau Claire	74.3	75.3	76.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Green Bay	136.1	136.1	137.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.2	7.0
Janesville-Beloit	70.3	69.1	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	3.0
Kenosha	51.2	53.0	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
La Crosse	70.0	69.3	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Madison	271.3	276.0	279.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.8	14.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	840.1	852.1	855.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.4	33.7	33.5
Racine	82.8	84.1	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.9	3.8
Sheboygan	58.7	58.6	58.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Wausau	65.4	66.5	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Wyoming	228.7	234.9	231.2	17.4	17.9	17.8	16.8	17.6	17.0
Casper	30.4	31.4	31.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1
Puerto Rico	969.0	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	56.1	(2)	(2)
Caguas	67.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	66.7	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	(2)	(2)
Ponce	76.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	606.2	(2)	(2)	.6	(2)	(2)	38.2	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	40.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
West Virginia	82.7	83.0	83.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	164.2	164.7	165.5
Charleston	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.5	9.3	9.3	30.9	32.2	32.0
Huntington-Ashland	16.9	16.2	16.1	6.7	6.9	6.9	31.8	31.8	31.9
Parkersburg-Manetta	13.3	13.1	13.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.9	17.9
Wheeling	6.1	6.2	6.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	17.2	16.8	16.8
Wisconsin	616.2	623.0	617.0	124.8	125.9	125.3	612.6	621.1	622.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.1	59.0	58.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	42.4	43.4	43.8
Eau Claire	12.5	13.4	13.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	20.1	20.4	20.7
Green Bay	28.3	29.1	29.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	32.1	31.7	31.8
Janesville-Beloit	22.0	22.0	22.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	16.0	15.6	15.6
Kenosha	11.4	11.7	11.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	12.3	12.5	12.5
La Crosse	11.8	11.7	11.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	18.4	18.5	18.7
Madison	29.8	29.9	30.1	9.6	9.9	10.1	58.4	57.3	58.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.6	178.5	177.5	40.0	41.0	41.1	180.1	183.6	183.9
Racine	25.6	25.9	26.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	16.4	16.7	16.6
Sheboygan	24.1	23.8	23.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Wausau	18.7	19.2	19.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	16.0	16.4	16.6
Wyoming	11.5	11.3	11.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	52.8	54.5	53.1
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.5	8.5
Puerto Rico	147.6	(2)	(2)	26.1	(2)	(2)	197.0	(2)	(2)
Caguas	16.0	(2)	(2)	.6	(2)	(2)	15.0	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	16.5	(2)	(2)	.6	(2)	(2)	11.6	(2)	(2)
Ponce	10.5	(2)	(2)	2.2	(2)	(2)	13.4	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	68.1	(2)	(2)	20.7	(2)	(2)	130.0	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.2	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)	8.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P
West Virginia	28.4	28.5	28.8	203.5	207.0	209.5	141.5	138.7	142.6
Charleston	7.5	7.9	7.9	40.7	41.7	41.7	23.6	23.6	23.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	4.2	34.2	35.2	35.2	20.6	20.2	21.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.1	20.2	20.4	9.6	9.4	9.6
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	23.2	23.7	24.2	10.3	10.2	10.3
Wisconsin	140.8	145.5	145.4	695.2	711.8	711.9	395.7	389.6	401.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.7	10.0	10.1	44.5	45.0	44.9	22.8	22.9	23.5
Eau Claire	2.5	2.7	2.7	19.6	19.7	19.6	12.6	12.0	12.6
Green Bay	9.1	9.4	9.3	33.8	33.4	33.8	15.9	15.4	16.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.2	15.7	16.0	8.6	8.5	8.8
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.4	14.1	14.4	8.1	8.4	8.5
La Crosse	2.5	2.7	2.8	20.7	21.0	21.0	10.6	9.4	10.2
Madison	21.3	22.2	22.2	68.3	71.0	71.3	70.8	71.9	73.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.0	59.7	59.7	262.2	267.0	268.7	89.8	88.6	90.8
Racine	2.3	2.2	2.3	23.2	23.4	23.3	9.5	9.7	9.8
Sheboygan	2.1	2.3	2.2	11.0	11.3	11.1	6.3	6.1	6.3
Wausau	4.8	4.9	4.9	12.1	12.2	12.1	7.3	7.3	7.4
Wyoming	8.2	8.5	8.4	49.0	52.3	49.9	59.1	58.7	59.5
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	5.4	5.4	5.5
Puerto Rico	46.3	(²)	(²)	192.0	(²)	(²)	302.8	(²)	(²)
Caguas	1.7	(²)	(²)	12.1	(²)	(²)	18.6	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	2.0	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)	20.8	(²)	(²)
Ponce	2.3	(²)	(²)	17.1	(²)	(²)	26.3	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	36.5	(²)	(²)	128.6	(²)	(²)	183.5	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)	13.4	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1997 benchmarks.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Total private		34.7	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.6	41.4	40.4	41.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.3	45.6	42.9	43.8	44.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.6	44.4	45.4	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron ores	101	46.1	46.1	45.4	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper ores	102	45.2	45.4	49.4	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal mining	12	45.0	45.2	44.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	45.3	44.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.6	45.6	41.2	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.2	43.0	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas field services	138	46.3	46.9	41.2	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.6	46.8	46.1	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Crushed and broken stone	142	50.5	48.5	48.4	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction		39.8	37.8	37.5	40.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	
General building contractors	15	38.7	37.6	36.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential building construction	152	37.6	36.5	36.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders	153	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.8	38.7	37.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.2	39.4	40.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street construction	161	45.4	37.4	42.1	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.7	40.2	39.6	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Special trade contractors	17	39.0	37.6	37.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.6	39.2	38.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.8	36.5	36.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical work	173	40.1	39.6	37.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.6	35.0	34.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.5	35.7	35.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.3	32.7	34.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing		42.2	42.6	41.5	41.9	42.1	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.8
Durable goods		43.0	43.3	41.8	42.5	42.6	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	41.5	41.4	40.5	41.5	41.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.6	-
Logging	241	41.4	40.3	39.9	42.2	-	5.7	5.1	5.1	6.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.3	42.3	41.6	42.5	-	5.1	5.1	4.3	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.8	42.7	42.1	42.9	-	5.6	5.5	4.7	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	41.2	39.8	41.4	-	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.0	42.2	41.1	41.7	-	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	-
Millwork	2431	41.7	41.9	40.8	41.4	-	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.9	41.8	40.9	40.7	-	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.6	42.3	41.2	42.6	-	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.6	44.9	42.9	43.1	-	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	-
Wood containers	244	39.6	39.7	38.6	39.1	-	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.8	39.6	38.6	40.2	-	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.2	39.6	38.5	40.4	-	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.7	-	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.7	41.2	39.7	40.9	40.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	-
Household furniture	251	39.9	40.1	38.4	39.9	-	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.1	40.4	38.4	40.3	-	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.6	39.7	38.0	39.4	-	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.0	41.8	36.6	39.7	-	4.6	5.0	2.4	3.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.3	38.7	40.7	38.9	-	4.0	3.2	5.0	2.8	-
Office furniture	252	42.4	44.0	41.0	43.8	-	4.6	5.5	4.0	4.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.3	40.8	40.9	42.0	-	3.8	3.9	5.3	5.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.6	42.9	43.3	42.7	-	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.5	42.8	38.6	39.0	-	4.2	5.2	3.3	3.4	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Total private		\$12.45	\$12.53	\$12.89	\$12.92	\$12.99	\$432.02	\$436.04	\$442.13	\$447.03	\$450.75
Goods-producing		14.11	14.12	14.47	14.49	14.50	586.98	584.57	584.59	599.89	597.40
Mining		16.23	16.41	17.16	17.14	17.27	735.22	748.30	736.16	750.73	761.61
Metal mining	10	17.94	18.28	18.52	18.39	-	782.18	811.63	840.81	798.13	-
Iron ores	101	18.94	19.74	21.52	20.78	-	873.13	910.01	977.01	928.87	-
Copper ores	102	16.47	16.51	16.78	17.02	-	744.44	749.55	828.93	788.03	-
Coal mining	12	18.93	19.10	19.22	19.17	-	851.85	863.32	847.60	858.82	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.20	19.36	19.46	19.43	-	864.00	877.01	858.19	870.46	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	15.79	16.00	17.17	17.15	-	704.23	729.60	707.40	728.88	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	21.40	21.74	22.97	23.10	-	881.68	934.82	941.77	949.41	-
Oil and gas field services	138	13.30	13.35	14.14	14.14	-	615.79	626.12	582.57	610.85	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.35	14.32	14.83	14.95	-	697.41	670.18	683.66	704.15	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.65	13.69	14.05	14.24	-	689.33	663.97	680.02	703.46	-
Construction		16.33	16.28	16.76	16.85	16.80	649.93	615.38	628.50	674.00	648.48
General building contractors	15	15.53	15.55	16.03	16.15	-	601.01	584.68	588.30	623.39	-
Residential building construction	152	14.55	14.46	14.97	15.06	-	547.08	527.79	541.91	560.23	-
Operative builders	153	15.43	15.21	15.16	15.34	-	590.97	567.33	568.50	572.18	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.47	16.62	17.14	17.23	-	655.51	643.19	639.32	690.92	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.13	15.74	16.54	16.70	-	712.95	620.16	668.22	743.15	-
Highway and street construction	161	16.34	15.74	16.82	16.87	-	741.84	588.68	708.12	765.90	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.02	15.73	16.40	16.62	-	700.07	632.35	649.44	732.94	-
Special trade contractors	17	16.64	16.65	17.06	17.13	-	648.96	626.04	631.22	673.21	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.92	16.80	17.26	17.40	-	670.03	658.56	657.61	690.78	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.97	15.00	15.47	15.65	-	565.87	547.50	563.11	590.01	-
Electrical work	173	18.00	18.08	18.51	18.69	-	721.80	715.97	692.27	751.34	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.48	16.44	17.00	16.88	-	603.17	575.40	584.80	622.87	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.34	16.35	16.79	16.54	-	596.41	583.70	596.05	613.63	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.50	14.57	14.98	14.97	-	526.35	476.44	518.31	547.90	-
Manufacturing		13.28	13.36	13.60	13.54	13.61	560.42	569.14	564.40	567.33	572.98
Durable goods		13.88	13.95	14.08	14.03	14.10	596.84	604.04	588.54	596.28	600.66
Lumber and wood products	24	10.87	10.91	11.19	11.23	11.27	451.11	451.67	453.20	466.05	468.83
Logging	241	12.35	12.38	12.73	12.85	-	511.29	498.91	507.93	542.27	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.91	10.95	11.13	11.18	-	461.49	463.19	463.01	475.15	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.35	11.40	11.58	11.63	-	485.78	486.78	487.52	498.93	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.15	9.20	9.49	9.52	-	370.58	379.04	377.70	394.13	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.97	11.04	11.39	11.36	-	460.74	465.89	468.13	473.71	-
Millwork	2431	11.16	11.16	11.45	11.46	-	465.37	467.60	467.16	474.44	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.59	10.80	11.25	11.18	-	433.13	451.44	460.13	455.03	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.53	9.62	10.21	10.13	-	405.98	406.93	420.65	431.54	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.15	13.24	13.56	13.59	-	586.49	594.48	581.72	585.73	-
Wood containers	244	8.54	8.55	8.95	9.02	-	338.18	339.44	345.47	352.68	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.14	11.11	11.15	11.47	-	443.37	439.96	430.39	461.09	-
Mobile homes	2451	11.33	11.31	11.27	11.63	-	455.47	447.88	433.90	469.85	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.22	10.28	10.60	10.50	-	415.95	420.45	425.06	427.35	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.67	10.69	10.98	10.98	10.96	434.27	440.43	435.91	449.08	448.26
Household furniture	251	10.08	10.10	10.41	10.37	-	402.19	405.01	399.74	413.76	-
Wood household furniture	2511	9.62	9.60	9.99	10.00	-	385.76	387.84	383.62	403.00	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.75	10.76	10.96	11.11	-	425.70	427.17	416.48	437.73	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.78	9.82	10.11	9.80	-	400.98	410.48	370.03	389.06	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.54	10.70	11.05	10.71	-	414.22	414.09	449.74	416.62	-
Office furniture	252	11.77	11.79	11.53	11.77	-	499.05	518.76	472.73	515.53	-
Public building and related furniture	253	11.54	11.63	12.43	12.27	-	465.06	474.50	508.39	515.34	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.47	11.39	11.71	11.77	-	488.62	488.63	507.04	502.58	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.52	10.76	10.94	11.02	-	436.58	460.53	422.28	429.78	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.9	43.1	43.9	44.1	43.5	6.4	5.8	6.5	6.9	—
Flat glass	321	46.6	45.9	43.8	42.8	—	8.0	7.2	7.9	7.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.2	43.0	45.0	42.2	—	4.7	5.0	7.6	5.2	—
Glass containers	3221	44.3	44.9	48.6	44.1	—	6.4	6.4	9.0	6.6	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.8	41.9	42.8	41.1	—	3.6	4.1	6.7	4.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.0	42.7	43.2	43.7	—	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.5	46.1	45.8	44.3	—	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.7	—
Structural clay products	325	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.7	—	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.1	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.3	42.2	40.9	41.4	—	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.1	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.7	43.1	45.0	46.6	—	8.2	6.3	7.3	9.1	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.2	45.3	47.4	48.5	—	9.3	7.7	8.8	10.3	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	43.1	43.2	45.4	—	6.9	6.0	6.1	8.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.9	41.8	45.0	46.6	—	8.7	5.9	7.4	9.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.6	43.4	43.1	42.3	—	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.5	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	43.9	41.3	41.8	—	3.8	4.2	2.5	2.8	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.5	47.6	49.1	48.5	—	5.4	8.4	11.2	12.4	—
Primary metal industries	33	45.1	45.5	43.8	43.5	44.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.1	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.0	45.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.2	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.6	45.9	45.0	43.0	—	7.5	6.8	6.7	5.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.9	45.3	44.3	43.9	—	6.8	7.1	5.8	5.5	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	46.4	46.6	43.5	44.2	—	7.4	7.6	5.9	6.3	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.7	47.4	44.8	45.0	—	8.3	8.6	6.9	7.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	54.0	54.6	42.9	46.2	—	10.0	10.7	6.4	7.8	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	45.3	44.2	41.9	43.2	—	5.9	5.6	4.3	5.1	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.4	45.0	43.7	42.3	—	6.2	6.7	9.4	6.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.4	44.6	44.1	43.5	—	6.2	6.6	11.4	7.3	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.5	46.0	44.3	43.7	—	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.1	44.8	42.9	42.9	—	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.2	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	47.0	47.3	44.8	43.2	—	10.0	10.8	12.7	9.0	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	45.6	46.2	44.8	44.2	—	7.8	7.9	6.8	7.1	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.9	44.0	42.4	43.8	—	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.6	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.9	44.1	43.6	44.6	—	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.1	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.8	43.3	41.6	42.5	42.8	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.0	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.9	43.3	42.9	43.8	—	6.2	5.8	7.2	6.6	—
Metal cans	3411	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.9	—	6.1	5.7	7.1	6.6	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	43.4	44.1	41.4	42.9	—	5.0	5.3	4.1	4.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.3	44.2	42.5	43.9	—	5.2	5.2	4.2	5.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	43.6	44.1	40.7	42.3	—	5.0	5.4	4.1	4.2	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.7	41.9	42.2	43.3	—	5.2	4.8	3.8	4.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	43.1	41.6	40.7	41.6	—	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.3	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.3	42.7	41.7	42.7	—	4.6	5.1	3.7	5.6	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.4	42.8	41.6	42.5	—	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.2	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.0	43.5	42.7	44.3	—	6.0	6.5	6.6	7.3	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.8	41.8	40.6	42.0	—	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.3	44.3	41.9	42.5	—	5.5	6.0	4.6	5.1	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.6	—	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.2	—	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.1	44.6	42.1	43.0	—	6.2	6.4	4.6	5.3	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.6	43.3	40.8	41.7	—	5.4	5.8	3.9	4.6	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.9	46.1	43.7	44.6	—	7.1	7.2	5.4	6.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.9	44.6	42.3	43.5	—	6.4	6.7	5.4	5.7	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	45.1	46.4	42.1	43.3	—	7.1	7.7	5.5	5.6	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.6	45.3	43.6	44.7	—	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.3	42.6	40.2	41.4	—	4.9	5.1	3.7	4.3	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.7	41.8	40.7	41.8	—	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.2	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	41.3	40.8	41.5	—	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.1	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.7	42.7	40.6	42.2	—	5.7	5.6	4.3	5.3	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	39.9	41.0	39.4	40.0	—	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.6	41.5	42.2	42.6	—	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.6	43.4	41.2	41.5	—	4.7	5.1	3.7	3.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.8	43.3	39.9	41.6	—	4.9	5.1	3.4	4.2	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	41.0	40.5	40.3	—	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.32	\$13.36	\$13.82	\$13.68	\$13.68	\$584.75	\$575.82	\$606.70	\$603.29	\$595.08
Flat glass	321	19.17	18.90	18.99	17.95	—	893.32	867.51	831.76	768.26	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.03	15.15	16.02	15.62	—	634.27	651.45	720.90	659.16	—
Glass containers	3221	15.82	15.82	16.92	16.58	—	700.83	710.32	822.31	731.18	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.49	14.70	15.37	14.98	—	591.19	615.93	657.84	615.68	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.86	12.10	12.13	12.21	—	509.98	516.67	524.02	533.58	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.59	18.32	18.93	18.81	—	782.76	844.55	866.99	833.28	—
Structural clay products	325	11.40	11.48	12.06	12.13	—	482.22	487.90	505.31	505.82	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.53	11.63	12.22	11.77	—	476.19	490.79	499.80	487.28	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.90	12.74	13.27	13.36	—	589.53	549.09	597.15	622.58	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.45	12.34	12.50	12.64	—	587.64	559.00	592.50	613.04	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.47	11.39	11.82	11.98	—	509.27	490.91	510.62	543.89	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.71	13.52	14.10	14.23	—	629.29	565.14	634.50	663.12	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.66	13.75	13.95	13.68	—	581.92	596.75	601.25	578.66	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.16	12.27	12.48	12.50	—	516.80	538.65	515.42	522.50	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.55	15.90	15.47	15.64	—	723.08	756.84	759.58	758.54	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.33	15.38	15.61	15.28	15.35	691.38	699.79	683.72	664.68	675.40
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.26	18.28	18.75	18.09	18.20	821.70	831.74	830.63	777.87	782.60
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.95	19.95	20.50	19.77	—	909.72	915.71	922.50	850.11	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.15	14.27	14.07	13.78	—	635.34	646.43	623.30	604.94	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.96	14.06	13.96	13.93	—	647.74	655.20	607.26	615.71	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.94	15.05	14.59	14.52	—	697.70	713.37	653.63	653.40	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.07	15.13	15.12	14.79	—	813.78	826.10	648.65	683.30	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.74	12.86	13.61	13.64	—	577.12	568.41	570.26	589.25	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.74	16.89	17.11	17.19	—	743.26	760.05	747.71	727.14	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.80	17.02	17.09	17.10	—	745.92	759.09	753.67	743.85	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.56	14.58	14.58	14.40	—	662.48	670.68	645.89	629.28	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.60	14.78	15.48	15.35	—	643.86	662.14	664.09	658.52	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	17.22	16.90	16.97	16.49	—	809.34	799.37	760.26	712.37	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.62	14.59	14.43	14.32	—	666.67	674.06	646.46	632.94	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.02	12.03	12.43	12.36	—	527.68	529.32	527.03	541.37	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.62	11.54	11.84	11.84	—	510.12	508.91	516.22	528.06	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.86	12.93	13.18	13.19	13.23	550.41	559.87	548.29	560.58	566.24
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.17	16.24	16.75	16.62	—	693.69	703.19	718.58	727.96	—
Metal cans	3411	17.14	17.26	17.85	17.73	—	742.16	754.26	765.77	778.35	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.37	12.34	12.29	12.21	—	536.86	544.19	508.81	523.81	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.13	12.11	12.37	12.41	—	525.23	535.26	525.73	544.80	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.52	12.51	12.41	12.23	—	545.87	551.69	505.09	517.33	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.90	11.94	11.83	11.90	—	508.13	500.29	499.23	515.27	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.67	11.71	11.58	11.47	—	502.98	487.14	471.31	477.15	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.91	11.82	12.22	12.41	—	503.79	504.71	509.57	529.91	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.21	12.31	12.61	12.64	—	517.70	526.87	524.58	537.20	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.41	12.50	12.99	13.12	—	533.63	543.75	554.67	581.22	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.38	10.49	10.63	10.67	—	433.88	438.48	431.58	448.14	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.54	13.66	13.86	13.94	—	586.28	605.14	580.73	592.45	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.48	12.54	13.00	12.94	—	516.67	520.41	526.50	538.30	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.63	11.69	11.88	11.87	—	488.46	494.49	493.02	500.91	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.91	13.05	13.33	13.43	—	569.33	582.03	561.19	577.49	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.33	12.46	12.71	12.73	—	525.26	539.52	518.57	530.84	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.53	13.70	14.02	14.21	—	621.03	631.57	612.67	633.77	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.09	15.20	15.47	15.50	—	662.45	677.92	654.38	674.25	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.43	14.52	14.70	14.72	—	650.79	673.73	618.87	637.38	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.38	17.45	17.80	17.88	—	775.15	790.49	776.08	799.24	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.30	12.41	12.75	12.67	—	520.29	528.67	512.55	524.54	—
Metal services, nec	347	10.87	10.84	11.24	11.27	—	453.28	453.11	457.47	471.09	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.71	10.73	11.07	11.13	—	440.18	443.15	451.66	461.90	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.13	11.02	11.51	11.49	—	475.25	470.55	467.31	484.88	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.26	15.50	15.61	15.37	—	608.87	635.50	615.03	614.80	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.00	16.50	16.65	16.34	—	649.60	684.75	702.63	696.08	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.29	12.35	12.61	12.62	—	523.55	535.99	519.53	523.73	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.57	12.53	12.83	12.91	—	538.00	542.55	511.92	537.06	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.87	10.92	11.30	11.27	—	440.24	447.72	457.65	454.18	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.4	44.0	41.8	42.4	42.4	5.5	5.9	4.5	4.7	--
Engines and turbines	351	44.6	45.4	44.9	43.2	--	6.5	6.7	6.2	5.9	--
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.3	43.2	43.6	43.3	--	4.4	5.8	4.5	4.6	--
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.4	46.2	45.3	43.2	--	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.3	--
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.9	42.9	40.9	40.8	--	4.4	5.0	3.0	2.9	--
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.6	43.6	42.2	41.4	--	5.0	5.5	3.2	3.0	--
Construction and related machinery	353	45.0	45.1	41.9	43.4	--	6.2	6.4	4.3	5.1	--
Construction machinery	3531	44.2	44.1	40.7	42.6	--	5.2	5.3	3.9	4.4	--
Mining machinery	3532	42.0	42.7	40.1	41.3	--	4.5	4.8	3.5	3.5	--
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.9	49.9	44.6	46.4	--	10.2	10.5	5.5	7.7	--
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.6	43.4	41.7	42.0	--	4.9	5.5	4.1	4.5	--
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.2	42.2	40.5	42.6	--	4.6	4.5	3.6	4.5	--
Metalworking machinery	354	44.0	44.5	41.6	43.0	--	6.4	6.6	4.8	5.4	--
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.8	44.4	42.1	42.8	--	6.4	6.6	4.1	5.0	--
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.7	45.9	42.5	44.0	--	6.2	7.0	5.1	5.7	--
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.1	44.4	42.0	43.6	--	7.0	7.1	5.3	6.2	--
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.0	43.7	40.8	41.6	--	4.9	5.2	3.6	3.9	--
Power driven handtools	3546	42.2	43.8	41.9	41.6	--	4.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	--
Special industry machinery	355	43.2	43.7	40.8	41.8	--	5.5	5.7	3.9	4.5	--
Textile machinery	3552	41.3	41.7	39.1	39.6	--	3.9	4.2	2.3	3.3	--
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.6	43.0	40.6	40.8	--	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.4	--
Food products machinery	3556	42.1	42.2	41.0	42.4	--	4.7	4.8	4.0	5.0	--
General industrial machinery	356	43.1	43.8	41.1	41.8	--	5.3	5.6	4.1	4.4	--
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.7	42.9	40.1	40.5	--	4.4	5.1	3.8	4.2	--
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.8	43.9	41.0	42.4	--	6.7	6.8	5.1	5.2	--
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.5	44.1	42.0	42.2	--	4.7	5.5	4.1	4.5	--
Blowers and fans	3564	43.4	44.3	42.9	43.0	--	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.7	--
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.5	44.5	40.1	41.6	--	6.2	6.4	4.3	5.0	--
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.7	43.1	41.3	41.5	--	5.6	5.8	4.0	3.9	--
Computer and office equipment	357	41.8	42.8	42.8	42.3	--	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	--
Electronic computers	3571	41.7	42.8	43.0	42.7	--	3.1	4.1	5.4	4.7	--
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	42.6	41.3	42.3	--	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.5	--
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.7	44.8	42.7	42.8	--	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.1	--
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.9	45.4	43.3	43.3	--	4.9	5.8	5.7	4.5	--
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.9	43.5	41.1	42.1	--	5.9	6.2	4.4	5.0	--
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.6	41.4	40.4	41.1	--	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	--
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.8	43.3	41.1	42.2	--	5.9	6.3	4.5	5.1	--
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.9	42.7	41.0	41.5	42.2	4.4	4.7	3.9	3.9	--
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.6	42.5	40.0	40.3	--	4.4	4.9	4.0	3.7	--
Transformers, except electronic	3612	42.4	43.4	41.5	41.4	--	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.3	--
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.9	41.6	38.7	39.3	--	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.0	--
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.5	42.5	40.8	41.3	--	3.3	4.1	3.2	3.3	--
Motors and generators	3621	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.6	--	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	--
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.6	42.3	39.8	40.6	--	3.3	4.4	2.8	3.1	--
Household appliances	363	41.1	41.1	39.5	40.2	--	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.7	--
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.0	39.9	41.1	42.5	--	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.7	--
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.6	41.3	38.9	39.1	--	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	--
Electric housewares and fans	3634	42.2	42.1	40.7	40.2	--	4.1	3.7	2.9	2.1	--
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.3	42.2	40.5	41.9	--	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.3	--
Electric lamps	3641	42.8	42.4	39.3	41.0	--	5.3	4.9	3.8	4.3	--
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.0	41.9	40.5	42.0	--	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.4	--
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.3	42.7	40.7	42.4	--	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	--
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.6	39.4	37.9	39.7	--	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	--
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.5	43.5	40.8	40.7	--	5.7	5.8	4.9	5.1	--
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.8	41.8	39.7	40.7	--	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.9	--
Communications equipment	366	42.8	43.6	42.8	42.9	--	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.5	--
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.6	45.6	45.1	44.3	--	4.6	4.8	5.2	3.7	--
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.7	42.7	40.9	41.2	--	4.5	4.9	3.9	3.9	--
Electron tubes	3671	40.1	41.0	42.4	42.3	--	4.5	4.6	5.5	2.6	--
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.1	43.5	42.5	42.0	--	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.7	--
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.1	42.4	39.7	41.1	--	3.8	4.7	3.0	3.5	--
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.4	43.2	41.6	42.8	--	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	--
Storage batteries	3691	43.4	43.6	44.0	44.2	--	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.1	--
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.7	43.2	41.4	43.3	--	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	--

See footnotes at end of table.

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.23	\$14.30	\$14.53	\$14.54	\$14.63	\$617.58	\$629.20	\$607.35	\$616.50	\$620.31
Engines and turbines	351	16.66	16.96	17.41	17.60	—	743.04	769.98	781.71	760.32	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.47	20.02	19.29	19.33	—	823.58	864.86	841.04	836.99	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.75	15.95	16.81	17.04	—	715.05	736.89	761.49	736.13	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.03	14.03	13.83	13.58	—	587.86	601.89	565.65	554.06	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.68	14.80	14.32	14.23	—	625.37	645.28	604.30	589.12	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.52	13.60	13.72	13.75	—	608.40	613.36	574.87	596.75	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.81	14.04	14.10	13.90	—	610.40	619.16	573.87	592.14	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.55	14.36	14.73	14.71	—	611.10	613.17	590.67	607.52	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.40	13.42	13.57	13.86	—	668.66	669.66	605.22	643.10	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.54	13.66	13.76	13.96	—	576.80	592.84	573.79	586.32	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.64	12.61	12.70	12.77	—	533.41	532.14	514.35	544.00	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.04	15.06	15.47	15.43	—	661.76	670.17	643.55	663.49	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.80	14.78	15.16	14.96	—	648.24	656.23	638.24	640.29	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.32	15.50	15.76	15.90	—	684.80	711.45	669.80	699.60	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.82	15.80	16.24	16.13	—	697.66	701.52	682.08	703.27	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.16	13.20	13.48	13.51	—	565.88	576.84	549.98	562.02	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.21	12.40	12.56	12.65	—	515.26	543.12	526.26	526.24	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.76	14.86	15.12	15.13	—	637.63	649.38	616.90	632.43	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.91	12.90	13.10	13.26	—	533.18	537.93	512.21	525.10	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.19	15.97	16.41	16.06	—	631.90	686.71	666.25	655.25	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.56	14.54	14.83	15.06	—	612.98	613.59	608.03	638.54	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.88	13.93	14.06	14.13	—	598.23	610.13	577.87	590.63	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.55	14.63	14.89	14.99	—	606.74	627.63	597.09	607.10	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.13	15.21	15.03	15.08	—	662.69	667.72	616.23	639.39	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.60	14.84	14.89	14.86	—	620.50	654.44	625.38	627.09	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.63	11.67	11.71	11.57	—	504.74	516.98	502.36	497.51	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.92	14.92	15.06	15.18	—	663.94	663.94	603.91	631.49	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.30	13.34	13.53	13.67	—	567.91	574.95	558.79	567.31	—
Computer and office equipment	357	14.63	14.74	15.41	15.68	—	611.53	630.87	659.55	663.26	—
Electronic computers	3571	16.15	16.27	16.95	17.35	—	673.46	696.36	728.85	740.85	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.46	13.55	14.03	13.94	—	565.32	577.23	579.44	589.66	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.13	13.30	12.96	12.94	—	573.78	595.84	553.39	553.83	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.58	13.74	13.26	13.26	—	596.16	623.80	574.16	574.16	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.84	13.89	14.19	14.15	—	593.74	604.22	583.21	595.72	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.49	14.56	14.69	14.35	—	588.29	602.78	593.48	589.79	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	13.67	13.75	14.06	14.05	—	585.08	595.38	577.87	592.91	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.91	13.00	13.26	13.15	13.30	540.93	555.10	543.66	545.73	561.26
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.72	12.90	13.11	13.20	—	529.15	548.25	524.40	531.96	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.88	11.90	12.17	12.11	—	503.71	516.46	505.06	501.35	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.53	13.90	13.96	14.17	—	553.38	578.24	540.25	556.88	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.29	12.38	12.53	12.50	—	510.04	526.15	511.22	516.25	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.45	11.47	11.58	11.64	—	475.18	482.89	478.25	484.22	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	13.92	14.10	14.35	14.21	—	565.15	596.43	571.13	576.93	—
Household appliances	363	12.34	12.28	12.64	12.62	—	507.17	504.71	499.28	507.32	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.48	13.30	14.02	14.06	—	539.20	530.67	576.22	597.55	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.57	14.09	13.91	13.51	—	606.11	581.92	541.10	528.24	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.63	10.57	11.19	11.11	—	448.59	445.00	455.43	446.62	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.75	12.80	12.75	12.61	—	539.33	540.16	516.38	528.36	—
Electric lamps	3641	16.10	16.02	17.16	17.17	—	689.08	679.25	674.39	703.97	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.01	13.10	13.29	13.13	—	533.41	548.89	538.25	551.46	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.40	11.43	11.84	11.73	—	482.22	488.06	481.89	497.35	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.86	8.99	9.28	9.12	—	359.72	354.21	351.71	362.06	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.53	11.68	12.16	12.18	—	490.03	508.08	496.13	495.73	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.93	11.11	11.75	11.77	—	456.87	464.40	466.48	479.04	—
Communications equipment	366	13.90	13.97	14.42	14.25	—	594.92	609.09	617.18	611.33	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.91	15.13	15.63	15.22	—	664.99	689.93	704.91	674.25	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.87	13.00	13.40	13.28	—	536.68	555.10	548.06	547.14	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.00	15.12	15.36	14.70	—	601.50	619.92	651.26	621.81	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.01	17.31	17.71	17.76	—	716.12	752.99	752.68	745.92	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.49	10.64	10.78	10.76	—	431.14	451.14	427.97	442.24	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.83	13.88	13.71	13.54	—	586.39	599.62	570.34	579.51	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.28	15.06	15.13	15.22	—	663.15	656.62	665.72	672.72	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.94	14.13	13.84	13.43	—	595.24	610.42	572.98	581.52	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.5	44.5	43.3	44.1	44.3	6.7	6.7	5.3	5.4	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	44.8	43.8	44.5	44.8	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.4	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.7	44.1	43.4	44.3	—	7.7	6.7	5.5	5.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.6	44.2	42.5	43.2	—	5.0	6.6	3.8	4.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.3	45.7	44.6	45.0	—	7.5	7.7	6.4	5.9	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.7	42.1	41.3	41.8	—	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.9	45.6	43.7	44.5	—	7.1	7.6	5.6	6.1	—
Aircraft	3721	44.7	45.2	44.4	44.9	—	7.1	7.3	5.7	6.1	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.9	45.5	43.8	44.7	—	6.7	8.0	5.9	6.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	45.3	46.1	42.9	43.8	—	7.4	7.8	5.4	5.9	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.1	41.7	40.9	43.1	—	4.2	4.6	3.9	5.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.5	43.2	42.1	44.6	—	5.1	5.7	4.5	6.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.9	39.6	39.2	40.9	—	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	—
Railroad equipment	374	44.3	45.2	41.3	43.2	—	4.5	5.3	3.9	4.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.9	42.6	41.7	41.8	—	4.3	4.4	3.0	3.7	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.9	41.8	41.2	41.1	—	4.1	3.8	2.7	3.3	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.9	40.9	39.0	41.0	—	3.5	3.6	2.1	3.2	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	40.2	39.6	37.4	40.0	—	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.4	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.9	42.6	40.6	41.1	41.5	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.1	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.8	44.0	41.3	42.0	—	4.2	4.6	2.9	3.6	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.6	42.7	40.8	41.0	—	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.1	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.8	41.9	40.7	40.2	—	2.8	4.1	4.8	4.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.1	42.9	40.0	40.6	—	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.6	42.7	41.1	41.7	—	3.2	3.4	1.6	2.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.7	42.3	40.1	40.8	—	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.0	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.7	42.2	39.9	40.7	—	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.0	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.0	41.7	39.8	40.6	—	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.8	41.6	39.3	40.2	—	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.1	—	7.1	6.4	4.1	3.8	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.7	39.7	40.7	41.3	—	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.8	41.2	39.3	40.2	40.2	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.3	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	41.9	42.1	38.8	39.8	—	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.9	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	41.9	42.1	37.7	39.0	—	4.2	4.2	3.0	4.0	—
Musical instruments	393	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.6	—	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.6	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	40.8	39.0	39.5	—	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.1	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.2	40.6	39.6	39.3	—	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.7	40.9	38.7	39.7	—	2.3	2.7	1.5	2.2	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.8	40.8	38.1	38.4	—	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.0	39.7	38.0	39.5	—	4.1	3.4	1.7	3.5	—
Costume jewelry	3961	39.9	38.8	36.8	39.6	—	4.9	3.2	1.1	4.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	41.4	41.5	39.8	41.0	—	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.9	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	42.4	42.7	40.5	41.5	—	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.5	—
Nondurable goods		41.1	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Food and kindred products	20	41.8	42.2	42.5	42.0	42.5	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.6	—
Meat products	201	41.4	41.8	41.7	41.5	—	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	43.3	44.6	43.9	44.3	—	6.0	6.6	5.7	6.6	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.2	43.4	41.9	41.8	—	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.7	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.7	39.7	40.4	39.7	—	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	—
Dairy products	202	41.9	42.6	43.8	41.9	—	4.8	5.2	6.3	5.0	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.4	41.9	43.4	42.0	—	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.8	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	43.6	44.3	41.9	—	5.2	5.7	7.0	4.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.6	41.7	43.7	42.0	—	5.7	5.3	8.5	6.2	—
Canned specialties	2032	44.7	45.2	44.4	45.9	—	8.5	8.2	10.5	11.1	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.5	41.5	45.6	39.9	—	6.5	5.2	11.2	5.3	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.1	40.8	43.0	41.5	—	4.3	4.4	7.8	5.9	—
Grain mill products	204	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.6	—	7.8	7.7	8.9	8.2	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.7	48.6	47.5	47.0	—	7.6	9.3	9.8	8.5	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.4	43.5	44.6	45.2	—	6.7	6.3	7.3	7.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.88	\$17.94	\$17.53	\$17.49	\$17.57	\$795.66	\$798.33	\$759.05	\$771.31	\$778.35
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.47	18.53	17.85	17.70	17.78	831.15	830.14	781.83	787.65	796.54
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	22.32	22.26	21.66	21.25	—	1,020.02	981.67	940.04	941.38	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.33	15.98	15.10	14.94	—	637.73	706.32	641.75	645.41	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.90	17.07	16.44	16.40	—	765.57	780.10	733.22	738.00	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.39	11.09	11.48	11.59	—	474.96	466.89	474.12	484.46	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.03	19.10	19.21	19.39	—	854.45	870.96	839.48	862.86	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.76	19.27	19.05	19.21	—	842.32	876.79	834.39	858.69	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.77	16.76	16.74	16.89	—	759.68	772.64	718.15	739.78	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.15	13.14	13.30	13.54	—	553.62	547.94	543.97	583.57	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.47	14.43	14.41	14.78	—	629.45	623.38	606.66	659.19	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.02	11.08	11.63	11.63	—	439.70	438.77	455.90	475.67	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.88	16.96	16.90	16.86	—	747.78	766.59	697.97	728.35	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.63	19.76	19.92	20.22	—	842.13	841.78	830.66	845.20	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.60	11.64	11.87	11.95	—	474.44	476.08	462.93	489.95	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.52	11.57	11.84	11.97	—	463.10	458.17	442.82	478.80	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.59	13.66	13.84	13.81	13.87	569.42	581.92	561.90	567.59	575.61
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.94	17.04	17.33	17.37	—	741.97	749.76	715.73	729.54	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.67	13.76	14.02	13.99	—	568.67	587.55	572.02	573.59	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.62	11.75	12.14	12.10	—	462.48	492.33	494.10	486.42	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.42	13.46	14.10	14.13	—	564.98	577.43	564.00	573.68	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.65	16.04	16.22	15.97	—	651.04	684.91	666.64	665.95	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.65	12.72	12.80	12.75	—	527.51	538.06	513.28	520.20	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.01	11.99	12.01	11.84	—	500.82	505.98	479.20	481.89	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.73	11.89	12.03	12.12	—	480.93	495.81	478.79	492.07	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.11	10.17	10.12	10.26	—	412.49	423.07	397.72	412.45	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.91	15.86	16.58	16.49	—	680.95	677.22	702.99	694.23	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.92	10.02	10.26	10.40	—	413.66	397.79	417.58	429.52	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.64	10.71	10.96	11.01	11.00	434.11	441.25	430.73	442.60	442.20
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.03	11.15	11.56	11.61	—	462.16	469.42	448.53	462.08	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.16	11.27	11.67	11.72	—	467.60	474.47	439.96	457.08	—
Musical instruments	393	10.66	10.70	11.01	11.25	—	435.99	446.19	452.51	468.00	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.98	10.16	10.57	10.58	—	398.20	414.53	412.23	417.91	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.43	9.60	10.33	10.35	—	379.09	389.76	409.07	406.76	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.26	10.43	10.68	10.69	—	407.32	426.59	413.32	424.39	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.16	11.09	11.22	11.46	—	444.17	452.47	427.48	440.06	—
Cosume jewelry and notions	396	9.46	9.56	9.63	9.57	—	378.40	379.53	365.94	378.02	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.57	8.69	8.68	8.58	—	341.94	337.17	319.42	339.77	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.01	11.03	11.13	11.16	—	455.81	457.75	442.97	457.56	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.72	11.69	11.85	11.96	—	496.93	499.16	479.93	496.34	—
Nondurable goods		12.39	12.48	12.91	12.83	12.89	509.23	517.92	529.31	527.31	533.65
Food and kindred products	20	11.45	11.60	11.95	11.82	11.94	478.61	489.52	507.88	496.44	507.45
Meat products	201	9.43	9.45	9.83	9.75	—	390.40	395.01	409.91	404.63	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.06	10.08	10.50	10.52	—	435.60	449.57	460.95	466.04	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.71	10.84	11.16	10.92	—	462.67	470.46	467.60	456.46	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.54	8.51	8.90	8.81	—	339.04	337.85	359.56	349.76	—
Dairy products	202	13.32	13.40	13.98	13.70	—	558.11	570.84	612.32	574.03	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.08	12.17	12.79	12.55	—	500.11	509.92	555.09	527.10	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.07	14.11	14.59	14.25	—	599.38	615.20	646.34	597.08	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.81	11.09	11.47	11.31	—	449.70	462.45	501.24	475.02	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.06	14.87	14.88	15.37	—	628.48	672.12	660.67	705.48	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.20	11.72	12.11	11.93	—	464.80	486.38	552.22	476.01	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.18	10.34	10.63	10.47	—	408.22	421.87	457.09	434.51	—
Grain mill products	204	14.56	14.62	15.10	14.88	—	663.94	672.52	700.64	693.41	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.89	13.11	13.49	13.18	—	589.07	637.15	640.78	619.46	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.46	11.61	11.75	11.70	—	508.82	505.04	524.05	528.84	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.7	—	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.9	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.0	41.0	40.3	40.9	—	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.9	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.7	42.0	41.9	40.3	—	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.9	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.4	42.8	40.9	42.4	—	5.1	5.8	4.7	5.7	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	47.7	63.3	46.6	52.0	—	9.7	18.7	7.3	13.1	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	49.1	53.9	52.4	50.8	—	12.1	15.9	12.0	10.7	—
Beet sugar	2063	40.7	40.4	42.2	42.1	—	5.7	4.2	6.6	6.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.4	40.8	39.7	41.0	—	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.5	—
Fats and oils	207	42.7	44.0	44.3	43.1	—	6.7	7.3	6.5	6.6	—
Beverages	208	43.0	43.2	44.5	44.3	—	5.2	5.0	6.0	6.0	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.7	49.2	46.9	47.2	—	7.3	9.3	8.5	7.8	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.9	40.8	44.9	43.4	—	4.5	3.6	5.4	5.2	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.5	40.3	40.0	39.8	—	6.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	—
Tobacco products	21	39.6	39.5	37.4	39.1	38.5	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.6	—
Cigarettes	211	38.4	37.9	37.7	37.7	—	3.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	—
Textile mill products	22	41.4	41.9	40.5	41.1	41.3	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.4	—	6.0	5.5	6.6	5.8	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.3	42.8	41.4	41.9	—	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.8	40.5	37.3	37.8	—	4.1	4.6	2.3	2.9	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	40.8	40.4	40.6	—	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	—
Knitting mills	225	40.3	40.5	39.7	39.7	—	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.7	39.9	38.4	39.6	—	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.1	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.0	38.8	36.3	37.5	—	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.4	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.3	41.0	42.7	40.8	—	3.8	3.5	4.4	3.6	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.6	41.3	37.9	38.4	—	3.2	2.7	0.9	1.6	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.7	39.4	39.1	38.9	—	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.1	42.9	40.4	41.9	—	5.3	5.6	4.3	5.3	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.4	43.4	40.8	43.5	—	5.4	5.8	4.9	6.4	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.5	43.4	41.2	42.0	—	5.1	5.8	3.8	4.6	—
Carpets and rugs	227	41.4	43.1	40.6	42.6	—	5.0	6.0	4.8	5.4	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.7	42.1	39.9	40.7	—	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.4	42.8	40.6	41.4	—	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.0	39.3	36.9	37.1	—	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.9	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.7	42.4	41.4	41.7	—	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	37.6	36.7	37.6	37.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.9	37.6	36.4	37.0	—	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.0	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	37.3	36.0	36.5	—	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.9	36.9	34.9	35.0	—	1.3	2.1	1.3	1.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.8	36.7	35.0	34.9	—	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.1	38.2	35.3	37.2	—	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.1	35.9	35.4	36.9	—	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.2	35.0	34.0	35.2	—	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.2	37.5	34.8	36.4	—	2.3	1.9	1.0	2.0	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.8	36.8	36.3	38.3	—	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.6	35.6	35.6	37.0	—	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.3	35.9	37.6	—	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.1	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.9	38.2	35.7	37.6	—	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.9	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.8	34.8	36.4	37.8	—	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.1	37.5	36.2	37.1	—	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.3	38.5	39.0	38.1	—	2.7	4.0	3.6	3.9	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.5	38.8	35.4	36.4	—	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.2	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.6	39.6	39.0	39.5	—	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.6	36.4	34.1	35.1	—	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.4	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.1	40.4	40.9	40.8	—	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.4	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.6	—	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.8	44.4	44.1	43.7	44.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.8	—
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.3	47.0	45.1	—	6.8	6.6	8.4	6.9	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.5	44.6	46.0	44.1	—	7.7	7.3	8.8	7.6	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.39	\$12.48	\$12.98	\$12.75	—	\$503.03	\$515.42	\$530.88	\$518.93	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.66	12.65	13.01	12.73	—	506.40	518.65	524.30	520.66	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.91	12.19	12.93	12.80	—	496.65	511.98	541.77	515.84	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.42	12.57	13.19	12.74	—	514.19	538.00	539.47	540.18	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.08	11.64	11.04	10.61	—	528.52	736.81	514.46	551.72	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.25	18.38	17.85	18.21	—	896.08	990.68	935.34	925.07	—
Beet sugar	2063	12.30	12.86	15.11	13.18	—	500.61	519.54	637.64	554.88	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.61	11.71	12.23	12.01	—	469.04	477.77	485.53	492.41	—
Fats and oils	207	12.63	12.80	12.82	12.94	—	539.30	563.20	567.93	557.71	—
Beverages	208	15.92	16.36	15.96	16.02	—	684.56	706.75	710.22	709.69	—
Malt beverages	2082	22.00	22.93	22.79	23.17	—	1,005.40	1,128.16	1,068.85	1,093.62	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.47	13.37	13.23	13.17	—	564.39	545.50	594.03	571.58	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.23	10.42	10.88	10.75	—	424.55	419.93	435.20	427.85	—
Tobacco products	21	18.05	17.88	18.03	17.08	\$17.49	714.78	706.26	674.32	667.83	\$673.37
Cigarettes	211	24.97	24.66	24.20	24.01	—	958.85	934.61	912.34	905.18	—
Textile mill products	22	10.11	10.16	10.48	10.44	10.50	418.55	425.70	424.44	429.08	433.65
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.60	10.59	11.15	11.04	—	447.32	447.96	472.76	468.10	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.07	11.10	11.33	11.28	—	468.26	475.08	469.06	472.63	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.56	10.66	10.76	10.72	—	420.29	431.73	401.35	405.22	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.14	9.26	9.57	9.61	—	363.77	377.81	386.63	390.17	—
Knitting mills	225	9.12	9.20	9.58	9.50	—	367.54	372.60	380.33	377.15	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.56	8.58	8.95	8.99	—	331.27	342.34	343.68	356.00	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.10	9.21	9.65	9.50	—	345.80	357.35	350.30	356.25	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.45	8.59	8.88	8.81	—	348.99	352.19	379.18	359.45	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.60	9.35	10.06	9.64	—	380.16	386.16	381.27	370.18	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.78	10.03	10.36	10.32	—	398.05	395.18	405.08	401.45	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.42	10.45	10.72	10.73	—	438.68	448.31	433.09	449.59	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.27	10.39	10.68	10.65	—	435.45	450.93	435.74	463.28	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.00	10.95	11.10	11.16	—	467.50	475.23	457.32	468.72	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.15	10.21	10.24	10.27	—	420.21	440.05	415.74	437.50	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.85	9.88	10.16	10.11	—	410.75	415.95	405.38	411.48	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.88	9.91	10.20	10.17	—	418.91	424.15	414.12	421.04	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.97	9.96	9.98	9.93	—	388.83	391.43	368.26	368.40	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.60	11.73	11.99	11.97	—	495.32	497.35	496.39	499.15	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.32	8.32	8.62	8.65	8.65	312.83	312.83	316.35	325.24	326.11
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.46	8.56	8.69	8.88	—	320.63	321.86	316.32	328.56	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.78	7.85	7.96	8.02	—	287.86	292.81	286.56	292.73	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.67	7.70	7.89	7.88	—	275.35	284.13	275.36	275.80	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.89	8.03	8.16	8.28	—	282.46	294.70	285.60	288.97	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.68	7.74	7.64	7.76	—	292.61	295.67	269.69	288.67	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.04	7.98	8.33	8.31	—	290.24	286.48	294.88	306.64	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.09	7.15	7.42	7.41	—	256.66	250.25	252.28	260.83	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.12	9.01	9.56	9.53	—	339.26	337.88	332.69	346.89	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.04	7.86	8.20	8.33	—	303.91	289.25	297.66	319.04	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.91	7.86	8.18	8.14	—	281.60	279.82	291.21	301.18	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.92	8.00	8.19	8.03	—	297.79	298.40	294.02	301.93	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.75	7.76	7.91	7.96	—	293.73	296.43	282.39	299.30	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.42	8.78	8.93	8.23	—	309.86	305.54	325.05	311.09	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.66	7.75	8.28	8.30	—	284.19	290.63	299.74	307.93	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.34	7.40	8.06	8.28	—	273.78	284.90	314.34	315.47	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.92	7.98	8.23	8.28	—	304.92	309.62	291.34	301.39	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.24	9.20	9.51	9.56	—	365.90	364.32	370.89	377.62	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.32	8.25	8.19	8.29	—	304.51	300.30	279.28	290.98	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.89	8.91	9.14	9.21	—	356.49	359.96	373.83	375.77	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.90	10.87	11.22	11.08	—	438.18	433.71	451.04	449.85	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.17	15.22	15.83	15.58	15.63	664.45	675.77	698.10	680.85	687.72
Paper mills	262	19.37	19.44	20.29	20.00	—	877.46	880.63	953.63	902.00	—
Paperboard mills	263	19.02	19.04	20.03	19.90	—	846.39	849.18	921.38	877.59	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.8	44.6	42.7	43.5	—	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.3	45.2	43.7	44.1	—	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.4	43.1	41.2	42.2	—	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	44.2	44.3	41.3	43.1	—	6.4	6.3	5.1	5.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.5	43.3	42.9	42.8	—	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.7	44.2	43.0	41.9	—	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.3	43.3	44.2	43.0	—	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.0	—
Envelopes	2677	41.9	42.7	42.0	42.0	—	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	—
Printing and publishing											
Newspapers	271	33.2	33.8	33.9	33.0	—	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	—
Periodicals	272	37.5	38.0	35.9	36.4	—	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	—
Books	273	40.6	40.2	40.1	39.3	—	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	—
Book publishing	2731	37.6	38.7	36.6	37.0	—	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	—
Book printing	2732	43.9	42.0	43.6	41.5	—	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	36.7	36.5	36.6	—	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	—
Commercial printing	275	40.6	41.0	40.1	40.1	—	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.4	40.8	40.5	40.1	—	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.6	40.9	39.6	40.3	—	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.2	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.4	43.7	41.3	41.7	—	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.1	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.9	39.8	39.4	39.7	—	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	—
Printing trade services	279	39.5	40.2	39.2	39.7	—	4.3	4.8	3.6	3.7	—
Chemicals and allied products											
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	47.3	47.3	45.0	44.1	—	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.6	46.8	45.1	44.2	—	6.5	6.3	6.7	5.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.5	44.0	43.9	42.5	—	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.9	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.2	44.8	44.0	43.2	—	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.0	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.8	43.4	43.4	41.5	—	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.2	—
Drugs	283	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.1	—	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.6	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.7	42.2	43.0	43.4	—	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	42.0	41.0	41.3	—	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.1	43.8	44.9	44.6	—	4.1	5.0	6.3	6.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	41.9	39.9	41.2	—	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	—
Toilet preparations	2844	41.0	41.2	39.7	39.8	—	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.3	42.7	41.3	42.2	—	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.4	44.9	45.4	45.1	—	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.4	43.4	45.7	45.9	—	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.6	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.8	45.2	45.3	45.0	—	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.9	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.9	44.9	46.6	45.8	—	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.4	44.3	43.7	43.5	—	5.3	5.6	5.1	4.5	—
Petroleum and coal products											
Petroleum refining	291	42.9	44.1	42.3	43.1	—	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.5	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	44.9	41.5	45.2	46.1	—	9.6	6.9	9.6	10.3	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products											
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.9	44.6	43.2	42.8	—	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	43.6	41.6	38.4	40.5	—	4.4	3.3	5.3	5.5	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.5	43.0	42.6	42.9	—	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.1	44.2	44.6	45.4	—	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.5	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.7	43.7	41.5	42.3	—	4.7	5.4	4.3	4.5	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.6	42.1	41.1	41.6	—	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	—
Leather and leather products											
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.5	42.1	37.6	39.6	—	4.5	4.5	3.4	4.0	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.9	36.5	36.6	36.8	—	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.8	35.8	36.6	36.5	—	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.3	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.4	38.2	36.5	36.8	—	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	—
Luggage	316	38.5	40.3	37.7	36.8	—	2.6	3.2	1.6	2.1	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	40.4	41.1	40.4	38.8	—	3.7	3.2	2.2	2.4	—
Service-producing		32.8	33.0	32.7	32.8	33.1	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	40.4	39.3	39.4	39.7	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.90	\$12.95	\$13.24	\$13.15	—	\$565.02	\$577.57	\$565.35	\$572.03	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.91	12.97	13.23	13.16	—	571.91	586.24	578.15	580.36	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.93	12.85	13.20	13.17	—	548.23	553.84	543.84	555.77	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.66	13.76	14.05	13.87	—	603.77	609.57	580.27	597.80	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.20	13.32	13.70	13.59	—	561.00	576.76	587.73	581.65	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.44	15.41	15.47	15.73	—	659.29	681.12	665.21	659.09	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.77	12.04	12.47	12.14	—	497.87	521.33	551.17	522.02	—
Envelopes	2677	11.98	12.05	12.65	12.52	—	501.96	514.54	531.30	525.84	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.19	13.24	13.64	13.62	\$13.56	513.09	520.33	525.14	523.01	\$523.42
Newspapers	271	12.96	13.01	13.42	13.28	—	430.27	439.74	454.94	438.24	—
Periodicals	272	14.65	14.81	15.16	14.85	—	549.38	562.78	544.24	540.54	—
Books	273	12.32	12.50	13.07	13.10	—	500.19	502.50	524.11	514.83	—
Book publishing	2731	11.63	11.92	12.28	12.29	—	437.29	461.30	449.45	454.73	—
Book printing	2732	12.98	13.11	13.74	13.79	—	569.82	550.62	599.06	572.29	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.97	12.83	12.93	13.16	—	472.11	470.86	471.95	481.66	—
Commercial printing	275	13.46	13.49	13.93	13.90	—	546.48	553.09	558.59	557.39	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.66	13.66	14.16	14.16	—	551.86	557.33	573.48	567.82	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.82	12.92	13.19	13.16	—	520.49	528.43	522.32	530.35	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.00	14.32	14.52	14.63	—	593.60	625.78	599.68	610.07	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.28	10.34	10.63	10.72	—	410.17	411.53	418.82	425.58	—
Printing trade services	279	16.54	16.33	16.83	16.83	—	653.33	656.47	659.74	668.15	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.65	16.85	17.31	17.23	17.30	720.95	736.35	751.25	744.34	750.82
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.85	18.91	19.00	18.90	—	891.61	894.44	855.00	833.49	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.17	19.12	19.72	19.48	—	893.32	894.82	889.37	861.02	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.61	17.78	18.05	17.96	—	766.04	782.32	792.40	763.30	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.68	19.92	20.19	20.14	—	869.86	892.42	888.36	870.05	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.93	15.12	15.08	15.00	—	639.00	656.21	654.47	622.50	—
Drugs	283	16.40	16.71	17.35	17.17	—	680.60	701.82	737.38	740.03	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.20	16.50	17.17	16.90	—	675.54	696.30	738.31	733.46	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.06	13.45	14.02	14.07	—	540.68	564.90	574.82	581.09	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.73	17.34	18.12	17.45	—	704.33	759.49	813.59	778.27	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.94	12.95	13.46	13.48	—	535.72	542.61	537.05	555.38	—
Toilet preparations	2844	11.53	11.89	12.19	12.62	—	472.73	489.87	483.94	502.28	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.13	14.18	14.36	14.50	—	611.83	605.49	593.07	611.90	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.98	20.14	20.83	20.79	—	887.11	904.29	945.68	937.63	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.84	20.03	20.65	20.57	—	841.22	869.30	943.71	944.16	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.12	20.28	21.01	20.98	—	901.38	916.66	951.75	944.10	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.02	17.05	17.60	17.41	—	781.22	765.55	820.16	797.38	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.11	15.17	15.44	15.47	—	655.77	672.03	674.73	672.95	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.29	20.39	20.80	21.01	20.94	878.56	884.93	898.56	922.34	929.74
Petroleum refining	291	22.63	22.62	23.49	23.72	—	970.83	997.54	993.63	1,022.33	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.75	15.36	15.99	16.03	—	707.18	637.44	722.75	738.98	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.63	11.64	11.98	11.90	11.98	487.30	494.70	495.97	497.42	504.36
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.71	18.61	18.67	18.61	—	821.37	830.01	806.54	796.51	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.73	9.90	9.85	10.09	—	424.23	411.84	378.24	408.65	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.67	11.66	11.84	11.74	—	495.98	501.38	504.38	503.65	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.79	11.79	11.86	11.66	—	508.15	521.12	528.96	529.36	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.36	11.39	11.70	11.70	—	485.07	497.74	485.55	494.91	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.95	10.97	11.32	11.28	—	455.52	461.84	465.25	469.25	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.16	9.14	9.37	9.44	9.42	353.58	351.89	348.56	354.94	356.08
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.76	12.05	12.08	12.36	—	476.28	507.31	454.21	489.46	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.83	8.61	9.01	9.03	—	334.66	314.27	329.77	332.30	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.51	9.13	9.81	9.79	—	368.99	326.85	359.05	357.34	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.69	7.59	7.78	7.84	—	279.92	289.94	283.97	288.51	—
Luggage	316	8.97	8.84	9.30	9.16	—	345.35	356.25	350.61	337.09	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.06	8.29	8.14	8.29	—	325.62	340.72	328.86	321.65	—
Service-producing		11.88	12.00	12.37	12.40	12.50	389.66	396.00	404.50	406.72	413.75
Transportation and public utilities		15.09	15.19	15.46	15.38	15.48	600.58	613.68	607.58	605.97	614.56

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	49.6	51.7	46.0	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.8	39.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.9	38.7	37.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.5	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.2	41.5	40.0	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	38.5	39.1	36.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.3	45.0	44.2	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.2	37.9	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.8	38.0	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.9	38.3	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.4	42.1	43.0	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.9	42.3	43.7	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.2	36.0	35.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.2	39.9	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.7	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.1	44.1	42.6	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.9	43.2	43.8	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.0	42.5	43.6	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.5	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.8	38.0	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	37.9	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.5	39.9	39.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.7	40.4	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.7	40.1	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.6	42.0	40.3	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.0	39.6	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.1	39.5	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.7	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.8	38.0	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.3	37.1	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	35.5	36.6	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.7	38.3	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.8	35.4	35.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.1	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.7	38.1	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.4	37.8	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.2	36.2	35.7	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.8	29.1	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.7	34.4	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.1	35.9	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.7	35.9	35.0	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.9	31.0	30.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.2	30.2	31.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$18.14	\$18.12	\$17.81	\$17.96	—	\$899.74	\$936.80	\$819.26	\$824.36	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.91	10.98	11.20	11.18	—	376.40	376.61	385.28	383.47	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.37	11.47	11.74	11.76	—	435.47	445.04	461.38	449.23	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.65	13.69	12.84	12.88	—	530.99	529.80	482.78	511.34	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.37	13.41	13.66	13.68	—	541.49	541.76	547.77	556.78	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.63	13.68	13.89	13.93	—	550.65	551.30	556.99	565.56	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.72	10.80	11.17	11.19	—	441.66	448.20	446.80	465.50	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.15	21.22	20.88	20.60	—	775.78	829.70	766.30	774.56	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.62	20.94	20.63	20.92	—	892.85	942.30	911.85	947.68	—
Transportation services	47	13.37	13.56	13.75	13.66	—	497.36	513.92	525.25	525.91	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.67	13.89	14.07	13.96	—	503.06	527.82	545.92	540.25	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.91	14.12	14.38	14.24	—	513.28	540.80	569.45	562.48	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.44	13.66	13.67	13.66	—	497.28	506.79	511.26	516.35	—
Communications	48	17.16	17.21	17.45	17.46	—	684.68	698.73	715.45	710.62	—
Telephone communications	481	17.71	17.76	17.90	17.90	—	733.19	747.70	769.70	758.96	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.23	18.27	18.42	18.45	—	763.84	772.82	804.95	793.35	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.47	17.55	17.97	18.15	—	614.94	631.80	637.94	640.70	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.73	13.80	14.35	14.33	—	538.22	550.62	562.52	570.33	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.30	19.59	20.23	20.10	—	814.46	836.49	863.82	856.26	—
Electric services	491	20.40	20.73	21.32	21.19	—	850.68	872.73	897.57	887.86	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.14	18.64	18.65	18.60	—	781.83	822.02	794.49	807.24	—
Combination utility services	493	23.36	23.38	24.60	24.66	—	1,002.14	1,010.02	1,077.48	1,045.58	—
Sanitary services	495	14.89	15.15	16.02	15.80	—	625.38	643.88	698.47	696.78	—
Wholesale trade		13.57	13.76	14.10	14.13	\$14.25	521.09	532.51	537.21	541.18	\$551.48
Durable goods	50	14.18	14.34	14.73	14.77	—	554.44	566.43	568.58	574.55	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.34	12.50	12.92	12.93	—	466.45	475.00	480.62	482.29	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.69	12.69	13.15	13.19	—	479.68	480.95	487.87	489.35	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.86	13.00	13.31	13.39	—	520.83	518.70	527.08	542.30	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.75	16.89	17.46	17.48	—	664.98	682.36	687.92	688.71	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	16.46	16.40	17.20	17.52	—	653.46	657.64	669.08	683.28	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.46	13.74	13.93	13.90	—	559.94	577.08	561.38	572.68	—
Electrical goods	506	15.53	15.68	15.78	15.71	—	605.67	620.93	613.84	617.40	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.51	13.64	13.82	13.89	—	528.24	538.78	529.31	538.93	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.23	14.42	14.81	14.98	—	560.66	572.47	580.55	590.21	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.95	11.06	11.42	11.49	—	413.91	420.28	419.11	420.53	—
Nondurable goods	51	12.67	12.89	13.18	13.19	—	473.86	485.95	492.93	495.94	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.10	13.54	13.64	13.89	—	475.53	502.33	506.04	515.32	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	16.42	17.02	17.65	17.50	—	582.91	622.93	642.46	637.00	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.30	12.32	12.64	13.04	—	463.71	471.86	462.62	481.18	—
Groceries and related products	514	12.98	13.11	13.37	13.28	—	498.43	506.05	517.42	512.61	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.54	9.74	9.89	10.00	—	360.61	344.80	348.13	379.00	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	14.42	14.74	15.24	15.20	—	578.24	591.07	606.55	608.00	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.74	11.93	11.97	12.02	—	442.60	454.53	450.07	456.76	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	14.75	15.00	15.36	15.30	—	551.65	567.00	585.22	573.75	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.49	10.55	10.88	10.95	—	379.74	381.91	388.42	394.20	—
Retail trade		8.47	8.51	8.90	8.85	8.87	243.94	245.09	258.99	255.77	256.34
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.00	10.06	10.53	10.53	—	347.00	346.06	368.55	370.66	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.37	10.44	10.96	10.99	—	374.36	374.80	402.23	406.63	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.65	10.80	10.90	10.80	—	380.21	387.72	381.50	374.76	—
Hardware stores	525	8.40	8.31	8.70	8.66	—	259.56	257.61	266.22	262.40	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.11	9.12	9.46	9.44	—	284.23	275.42	297.99	302.08	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.7	29.8	30.3	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.8	29.8	30.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.3	27.7	28.1	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	30.0	30.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.5	29.7	30.9	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.6	29.8	31.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.0	28.9	28.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.6	35.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.8	37.0	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.9	38.2	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.9	31.9	32.0	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.7	26.6	26.9	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.9	28.9	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.2	24.9	24.5	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.4	27.4	27.8	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	25.9	26.0	26.7	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	33.2	33.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.8	33.1	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	34.8	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.7	33.0	33.1	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.8	33.1	32.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.6	25.0	26.5	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	28.7	28.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.7	30.8	30.1	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.3	27.2	28.0	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.5	33.0	32.4	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.8	39.0	36.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.1	30.0	30.3	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.9	33.0	33.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.9	36.7	35.9	36.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	34.8	36.1	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.5	36.0	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	34.9	36.1	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.2	35.8	35.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.7	36.3	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.6	38.6	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.5	39.4	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.8	38.9	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.5	39.1	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.7	38.4	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.8	39.0	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.1	39.9	38.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.8	32.3	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.8	33.5	34.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.30	\$8.27	\$8.73	\$8.61	—	\$246.51	\$246.45	\$264.52	\$254.00	—
Department stores	531	8.35	8.31	8.79	8.66	—	248.83	247.64	267.22	255.47	—
Variety stores	533	7.54	7.54	7.83	7.79	—	205.84	208.86	220.02	215.78	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.17	8.13	8.50	8.39	—	247.55	243.90	258.40	252.54	—
Food stores	54	8.78	8.80	9.42	9.17	—	259.01	261.36	291.08	272.35	—
Grocery stores	541	8.89	8.92	9.53	9.26	—	263.14	265.82	297.34	275.95	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.70	7.65	8.30	8.29	—	223.30	221.09	237.38	240.41	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.48	11.67	12.21	12.17	—	406.39	415.45	429.79	432.04	—
New and used car dealers	551	14.37	14.66	15.44	15.24	—	528.82	542.42	563.56	563.88	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.61	9.72	10.04	10.15	—	364.22	371.30	375.50	384.69	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.60	7.63	7.88	7.95	—	242.44	243.40	252.16	253.61	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.57	12.46	13.46	13.06	—	443.72	437.35	472.45	462.32	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.19	8.20	8.54	8.57	—	218.67	218.12	229.73	227.11	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.89	9.97	10.36	10.22	—	285.82	288.13	293.19	292.29	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.13	8.10	8.48	8.49	—	204.88	201.69	207.76	204.61	—
Family clothing stores	565	7.86	7.93	8.33	8.39	—	215.36	217.28	231.57	229.05	—
Shoe stores	566	8.10	8.07	8.24	8.26	—	209.79	209.82	220.01	218.06	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.44	11.57	12.06	11.95	—	376.38	384.12	399.19	393.16	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.75	10.97	11.49	11.34	—	352.60	363.11	378.02	373.09	—
Household appliance stores	572	10.68	11.04	11.51	11.15	—	368.46	384.19	392.49	383.56	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.39	12.36	12.82	12.79	—	405.15	407.88	424.34	416.95	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.12	11.21	11.90	11.66	—	364.74	371.05	389.13	374.29	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.18	7.07	7.14	7.28	—	183.81	176.75	189.21	188.55	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.22	6.21	6.43	6.45	—	156.74	155.87	162.68	163.83	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.17	9.16	9.55	9.53	—	267.76	268.39	280.77	280.18	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.85	9.83	10.20	10.13	—	280.73	282.12	291.72	288.71	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.64	7.72	7.95	7.98	—	234.55	237.78	239.30	243.39	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.46	8.43	8.83	8.78	—	230.96	229.30	247.24	241.45	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.58	9.53	10.04	9.98	—	311.35	314.49	325.30	324.35	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.51	12.75	12.70	12.88	—	472.88	497.25	466.09	484.29	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.24	9.24	9.70	9.75	—	278.12	277.20	293.91	298.35	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.03	11.17	11.41	11.43	—	362.89	368.61	379.95	390.91	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.59	9.55	9.99	10.06	—	288.66	288.41	305.69	309.85	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.56	13.72	14.10	14.21	\$14.44	486.80	503.52	506.19	511.56	\$531.39
Depository institutions	60	10.37	10.53	10.88	10.95	—	360.88	380.13	382.98	385.44	—
Commercial banks	602	9.87	10.04	10.48	10.57	—	340.52	361.44	367.85	371.01	—
State commercial banks	6022	9.79	9.86	10.22	10.30	—	341.67	355.95	356.68	361.53	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.93	10.16	10.67	10.77	—	339.61	363.73	375.58	376.95	—
Credit unions	606	10.24	10.36	10.61	10.66	—	365.57	376.07	376.66	378.43	—
Nondepository institutions	61	13.97	14.16	14.51	14.57	—	525.27	546.58	555.73	556.57	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.84	11.96	12.15	12.14	—	455.84	471.22	470.21	467.39	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	19.46	20.02	21.08	21.16	—	735.59	778.78	798.93	810.43	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.19	16.43	16.70	16.85	—	623.32	642.41	641.28	650.41	—
Life insurance	631	14.89	14.98	15.08	15.33	—	561.35	575.23	579.07	590.21	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.87	15.20	15.96	16.13	—	576.96	592.80	611.27	622.62	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.17	15.54	16.33	16.56	—	593.15	610.72	633.60	647.50	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	17.79	18.03	18.12	18.12	—	695.59	719.40	697.62	704.87	—
Services		12.41	12.57	12.97	13.01	13.15	404.57	412.30	418.93	424.13	432.64
Agricultural services	07	9.66	9.74	10.00	10.10	—	336.17	326.29	345.00	359.56	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.8	29.0	28.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.3	35.4	36.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.2	31.2	31.7	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.3	34.4	33.8	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.7	28.2	27.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.7	27.7	26.9	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.5	37.2	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.7	37.5	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings											
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.0	36.9	38.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.7	27.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	38.8	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.7	40.3	40.3	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.4	38.8	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.5	32.5	29.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	39.0	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	38.7	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.7	39.8	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.4	38.3	38.5	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.7	38.8	39.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.1	33.2	32.8	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	35.5	35.5	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.8	36.2	37.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.0	36.4	37.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.5	33.6	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.2	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.0	37.7	37.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.6	30.6	31.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.7	26.4	28.5	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	29.7	30.3	29.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.0	39.6	39.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.1	24.5	23.0	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	25.0	24.5	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.9	26.0	25.7	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.8	19.6	19.2	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.1	33.6	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.4	28.7	26.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	30.3	29.8	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.3	32.7	33.0	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.0	32.2	32.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.9	35.2	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.74	\$9.74	\$10.08	\$10.04	—	\$280.51	\$282.46	\$286.27	\$290.16	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.69	9.81	10.03	10.16	—	361.44	347.27	370.11	389.13	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.66	8.81	8.96	9.07	—	270.19	274.87	284.03	286.61	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.14	8.18	8.49	8.50	—	279.20	281.39	286.96	293.25	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.13	9.15	9.32	9.27	—	252.90	258.03	256.30	260.49	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.63	8.76	9.28	9.37	—	239.05	242.65	249.63	255.80	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	11.89	12.08	12.75	12.64	—	398.32	407.10	413.10	425.97	—
Advertising	731	16.90	17.18	17.75	17.62	—	616.85	639.10	646.10	644.89	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.08	11.24	11.42	11.57	—	406.64	421.50	409.98	413.05	—
Services to buildings	734	8.04	8.11	8.34	8.31	—	228.34	231.14	235.19	236.00	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.92	11.18	11.43	11.43	—	393.12	412.54	437.77	430.91	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.69	7.73	7.91	7.89	—	213.01	214.12	215.15	216.98	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.11	12.19	12.94	12.97	—	475.92	472.97	504.66	509.72	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	11.51	11.65	12.82	12.92	—	424.72	431.05	476.90	472.87	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.16	15.87	16.83	16.77	—	657.71	639.56	678.25	692.60	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.06	11.22	11.80	11.82	—	435.76	435.34	459.02	463.34	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.66	9.77	10.23	10.18	—	313.95	317.53	304.85	333.90	—
Computer and data processing services	737	20.39	20.64	21.35	21.45	—	780.94	804.96	819.84	825.83	—
Computer programming services	7371	23.47	23.77	24.67	24.79	—	896.55	919.90	939.93	946.98	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.66	20.75	20.76	20.91	—	799.54	825.85	820.02	828.04	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.66	15.39	15.76	15.86	—	601.34	589.44	606.76	623.30	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	15.23	15.54	16.85	16.98	—	589.40	602.95	672.32	684.29	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.82	9.95	10.25	10.21	—	325.04	330.34	336.20	339.99	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.95	8.03	8.42	8.38	—	273.48	276.23	291.33	291.62	—
Security systems services	7382	12.38	12.65	13.75	13.80	—	439.49	449.08	499.13	507.84	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.74	10.85	11.12	11.18	—	388.79	389.52	396.98	402.48	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.27	10.28	10.59	10.61	—	367.67	372.14	392.89	388.33	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.25	9.30	9.59	9.54	—	333.00	338.52	354.83	347.26	—
Automobile parking	752	8.21	8.19	8.24	8.23	—	275.04	275.18	270.27	267.48	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.00	12.10	12.53	12.58	—	460.80	462.22	471.13	479.30	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.60	12.67	13.15	13.23	—	482.58	486.53	494.44	506.71	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.95	12.05	12.48	12.44	—	454.10	454.29	465.50	471.48	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.28	8.42	8.48	8.59	—	261.65	257.65	262.88	269.73	—
Carwashes	7542	7.14	7.28	7.49	7.55	—	204.92	192.19	213.47	218.20	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.86	12.90	13.35	13.43	—	492.54	494.07	505.97	515.71	—
Motion pictures											
Motion pictures	78	14.64	14.71	14.91	15.13	—	434.81	445.71	439.85	453.90	—
Motion picture production and services	781	19.94	20.32	20.30	20.39	—	777.66	804.67	793.73	815.60	—
Video tape rental	784	6.69	6.79	7.30	7.22	—	154.54	166.36	167.90	162.45	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Amusement and recreation services	79	9.49	9.85	9.73	9.88	—	250.54	263.98	251.03	258.86	—
Bowling centers	793	7.47	7.45	7.68	7.56	—	183.02	186.25	188.16	190.51	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.84	9.06	8.94	9.04	—	228.96	235.56	229.76	232.33	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.46	8.59	8.81	8.90	—	167.51	168.36	169.15	174.44	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.19	9.35	9.41	9.60	—	257.32	259.00	263.48	264.96	—
Health services											
Health services	80	13.42	13.45	13.86	13.87	—	442.86	447.89	457.38	456.32	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.94	14.01	14.33	14.42	—	461.41	470.74	488.59	471.53	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.74	13.88	14.27	14.25	—	390.22	398.36	399.56	399.00	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.75	12.88	13.13	13.23	—	382.50	390.26	391.27	398.22	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.50	9.50	9.91	9.88	—	306.85	310.65	327.03	320.11	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.98	8.99	9.48	9.44	—	287.36	289.48	303.36	297.36	—
Hospitals	806	15.19	15.21	15.66	15.62	—	530.13	535.39	544.97	543.58	—

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	35.6	34.5	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.6	31.2	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.2	31.7	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.2	31.2	30.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.1	30.4	29.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.9	32.6	32.4	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.0	32.8	32.2	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	35.7	35.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.3	39.6	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.2	38.7	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.4	37.8	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.7	36.5	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.8	36.9	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.1	40.5	39.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.0	30.6	29.9	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.5	35.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.7	36.5	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.9	35.3	34.8	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.5	36.9	36.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.4	36.3	33.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.4	35.2	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998P	Nov. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.37	\$11.39	\$11.59	\$11.53	—	\$330.87	\$331.45	\$334.95	\$333.22	—
Legal services	81	17.41	17.75	18.05	18.20	—	604.13	631.90	622.73	631.54	—
Social services	83	8.92	8.98	9.33	9.32	—	278.30	283.77	291.10	290.78	—
Individual and family services	832	9.42	9.51	9.81	9.82	—	293.90	301.47	309.02	307.37	—
Job training and related services	833	8.62	8.70	9.02	9.03	—	268.94	271.44	276.01	278.12	—
Child day care services	835	7.68	7.73	8.07	8.05	—	231.17	234.99	236.45	240.70	—
Residential care	836	9.04	9.06	9.44	9.44	—	288.38	295.36	305.86	303.97	—
Social services, nec	839	10.86	10.95	11.19	11.21	—	347.52	359.16	360.32	363.20	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	17.99	18.22	18.34	18.46	—	629.65	650.45	641.90	651.64	—
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	17.32	17.64	18.00	18.11	—	640.84	661.50	664.20	670.07	—
Engineering services	871	19.13	19.38	19.66	19.80	—	751.81	767.45	768.71	778.14	—
Architectural services	8711	20.01	20.24	20.53	20.69	—	790.40	807.58	808.88	821.39	—
Surveying services	8712	16.95	17.37	17.62	17.71	—	647.49	672.22	669.56	674.75	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	13.48	13.46	14.02	14.05	—	517.63	508.79	534.16	540.93	—
Research and testing services	872	14.99	15.30	15.53	15.65	—	535.14	558.45	555.97	564.97	—
Commercial physical research	873	17.76	18.23	18.56	18.40	—	653.57	672.69	671.87	667.92	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	19.80	20.37	20.31	20.37	—	793.98	824.99	808.34	804.62	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	13.74	14.18	15.49	15.11	—	425.94	433.91	463.15	465.39	—
Management and public relations	8733	21.01	21.53	21.72	21.58	—	760.56	785.85	777.58	768.25	—
Management services	874	16.41	16.74	17.33	17.57	—	585.84	611.01	622.15	627.25	—
Management consulting services	8741	14.92	15.36	15.72	15.87	—	520.71	542.21	547.06	545.93	—
Public relations services	8742	18.32	18.65	19.68	20.03	—	650.36	688.19	712.42	721.08	—
Services, nec	8743	14.95	15.43	15.75	16.11	—	514.28	560.11	527.63	552.57	—
Services, nec	89	16.91	17.03	17.78	17.50	—	581.70	599.46	622.30	619.50	—

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

² See table 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)			
	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.78	\$20.97	\$21.24	\$21.49	\$20.70	\$20.81	\$21.28	\$21.55
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.08	21.28	21.33	21.58	20.70	20.81	21.50	21.78

P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Manufacturing	\$12.53	\$12.60	\$12.88	\$12.83	\$12.88
Durable goods	13.07	13.12	13.34	13.28	13.33
Lumber and wood products	10.31	10.34	10.65	10.65	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.19	10.21	10.50	10.50	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.41	12.52	12.87	12.69	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.23	14.27	14.53	14.29	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.10	12.16	12.49	12.46	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.38	13.40	13.78	13.77	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.27	12.32	12.66	12.57	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.64	16.68	16.51	16.47	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.98	13.02	13.34	13.30	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.17	10.25	10.59	10.57	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.73	11.81	12.21	12.16	\$12.22
Food and kindred products	10.75	10.89	11.15	11.09	(2)
Tobacco products	17.36	17.28	17.58	16.52	(2)
Textile mill products	9.57	9.61	9.93	9.90	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.08	8.08	8.39	8.41	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.19	14.23	14.75	14.61	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.59	12.63	13.03	13.03	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	15.68	15.85	16.30	16.26	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	18.82	19.07	19.27	19.38	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.01	11.01	11.38	11.30	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.87	8.87	9.10	9.14	(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				
	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P	Oct. 1997	Nov. 1997	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998 ^P	Nov. 1998 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.45	\$12.53	\$12.89	\$12.92	\$12.99	\$432.02	\$436.04	\$442.13	\$447.03	\$450.75
Constant (1982) dollars	7.61	7.66	7.80	7.80	(2)	264.07	266.53	267.47	269.78	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	16.23	16.41	17.16	17.14	\$17.27	735.22	748.30	736.16	750.73	\$761.61
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	10.03	10.38	10.34	(2)	449.40	457.40	445.35	453.07	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.33	16.28	16.76	16.85	\$16.80	649.93	615.38	628.50	674.00	\$648.48
Constant (1982) dollars	9.98	9.95	10.14	10.17	(2)	397.27	376.15	380.22	406.76	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.28	13.36	13.60	13.54	\$13.61	560.42	569.14	564.40	567.33	\$572.98
Constant (1982) dollars	8.12	8.17	8.23	8.17	(2)	342.56	347.89	341.44	342.38	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.09	15.19	15.46	15.38	\$15.48	600.58	613.68	607.58	605.97	\$614.56
Constant (1982) dollars	9.22	9.28	9.35	9.28	(2)	367.10	375.11	367.56	365.70	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.57	13.76	14.10	14.13	\$14.25	521.09	532.51	537.21	541.18	\$551.48
Constant (1982) dollars	8.29	8.41	8.53	8.53	(2)	318.51	325.50	324.99	326.60	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.47	8.51	8.90	8.85	\$8.87	243.94	245.09	258.99	255.77	\$256.34
Constant (1982) dollars	5.18	5.20	5.38	5.34	(2)	149.11	149.81	156.68	154.36	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.56	13.72	14.10	14.21	\$14.44	486.80	503.52	506.19	511.56	\$531.39
Constant (1982) dollars	8.29	8.39	8.53	8.58	(2)	297.56	307.78	306.23	308.73	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.41	12.57	12.97	13.01	\$13.15	404.57	412.30	418.93	424.13	\$432.64
Constant (1982) dollars	7.59	7.68	7.85	7.85	(2)	247.29	252.02	253.44	255.96	(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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998 ^P
Alabama	42.1	42.1	42.4	\$11.95	\$12.22	\$12.11	\$503.10	\$514.46	\$513.46
Birmingham	44.1	41.9	42.2	12.78	12.98	12.69	563.60	543.86	535.52
Mobile	43.2	45.1	45.5	14.18	13.79	13.64	612.58	621.93	620.62
Alaska	55.3	57.6	51.6	11.78	10.86	11.27	650.33	625.54	581.53
Arizona	41.4	39.4	39.5	11.66	12.48	12.38	482.72	491.71	489.01
Arkansas	41.7	41.3	41.4	10.89	11.19	11.23	454.11	462.15	464.92
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.5	42.6	41.3	10.48	10.72	10.89	424.44	456.67	449.76
Fort Smith	42.4	42.1	42.7	10.94	11.12	11.35	463.86	468.15	484.65
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.0	41.9	41.5	11.79	11.80	11.75	495.18	494.42	487.63
Pine Bluff	42.8	41.1	40.3	12.99	13.53	13.51	555.97	556.08	544.45
California	42.2	41.3	41.8	13.25	13.76	13.70	559.15	568.29	572.66
Bakersfield	40.7	41.4	41.5	13.70	14.11	14.04	557.59	584.15	582.66
Fresno	41.2	41.7	41.8	11.72	11.94	12.02	482.86	497.90	502.44
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.6	41.5	42.1	12.53	12.89	12.88	533.78	534.94	542.25
Modesto	40.9	45.4	41.0	13.26	13.60	13.73	542.33	617.44	562.93
Oakland	41.6	41.5	41.8	15.58	15.67	15.76	648.13	650.31	658.77
Orange County	42.7	42.6	43.3	12.80	13.05	13.13	546.56	555.93	588.53
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.2	41.7	42.7	11.86	12.10	12.07	500.49	504.57	515.39
Sacramento	41.0	40.7	40.6	14.37	14.74	14.79	589.17	599.92	600.47
Salinas	36.7	38.2	41.6	14.02	13.99	14.17	514.53	534.42	589.47
San Diego	40.7	39.8	40.1	13.39	13.66	13.67	544.97	543.67	548.17
San Francisco	40.9	41.3	41.5	14.47	14.68	14.73	591.82	606.28	611.30
San Jose	42.1	42.2	42.3	16.54	16.72	16.78	696.33	705.58	709.79
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.6	40.7	41.4	13.75	14.30	14.19	572.00	582.01	587.47
Santa Rosa	40.3	39.1	39.6	14.60	15.32	15.39	588.38	599.01	609.44
Stockton-Lodi	43.2	44.2	43.2	13.14	13.69	13.57	567.65	605.10	586.22
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.4	42.7	42.3	15.27	15.57	15.69	647.45	664.84	663.69
Ventura	42.8	42.3	42.9	12.44	12.42	12.42	529.94	525.37	532.82
Colorado	42.0	41.2	41.2	13.37	13.99	13.99	561.54	576.39	576.39
Denver	41.9	42.0	41.9	13.19	13.05	13.08	552.66	548.10	548.05
Connecticut	42.8	42.3	43.1	14.81	14.92	14.84	625.31	631.12	639.60
Bridgeport	42.7	41.4	42.4	14.74	15.52	15.14	629.40	642.53	641.94
Danbury	44.0	41.3	41.9	14.84	15.13	14.87	652.96	624.87	623.05
Hartford	43.7	42.6	43.7	15.40	15.72	15.72	672.98	671.38	686.96
New Haven-Meriden	42.3	41.5	42.1	14.61	14.80	14.92	618.00	614.20	628.13
New London-Norwich	42.9	42.0	42.5	15.11	15.64	15.67	648.22	656.88	685.98
Stamford-Norwalk	41.0	38.4	39.8	13.82	13.80	13.76	566.62	529.92	547.65
Waterbury	43.4	42.3	43.7	13.62	14.06	14.07	591.11	594.74	614.86
Delaware	42.1	41.5	42.8	14.96	15.48	15.50	629.82	642.42	683.40
Dover	39.9	39.8	39.7	13.53	13.80	13.84	539.85	549.24	549.45
Wilmington-Newark	42.4	42.8	44.7	17.81	18.51	18.53	755.14	792.23	828.29
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.0	41.0	39.7	14.13	14.48	14.38	565.20	593.68	570.89
Florida	41.9	41.3	41.9	11.02	11.59	11.47	461.74	478.67	480.59
Georgia	42.2	41.3	41.9	11.86	12.13	12.15	500.49	500.97	509.09
Atlanta	43.0	40.5	40.8	12.84	13.00	12.89	552.12	526.50	525.91
Savannah	48.7	48.5	49.8	14.49	15.18	15.13	705.66	736.23	753.47
Hawaii	37.3	37.4	37.8	13.04	12.97	12.62	486.39	485.08	477.04
Honolulu	39.9	38.5	38.6	12.94	12.93	12.75	516.31	497.81	492.15
Idaho	41.1	39.4	39.3	12.80	12.99	13.10	526.08	511.81	514.83
Illinois	42.3	41.7	42.0	13.41	13.85	13.83	567.24	577.55	580.86
Bloomington-Normal	41.0	43.7	39.6	17.49	18.77	17.67	717.09	820.25	699.73
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	40.7	41.0	11.12	11.51	11.50	461.48	468.46	471.50
Chicago	42.1	41.4	41.7	13.32	13.60	13.58	560.77	563.04	566.29
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.0	42.9	43.2	15.44	15.61	15.45	663.92	669.67	687.44
Decatur	42.6	41.2	41.3	16.71	16.83	16.82	711.85	693.40	694.67
Kankakee	41.3	40.7	42.0	14.82	14.64	14.71	612.07	595.85	617.82
Peoria-Pekin	42.4	41.3	41.7	16.56	16.51	16.49	702.14	681.86	687.63
Rockford	42.5	42.8	43.7	15.16	16.43	16.20	644.30	703.20	707.94
Springfield	41.1	40.2	40.4	12.09	12.57	12.66	496.90	505.31	511.46

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Indiana	43.4	41.1	42.5	\$14.89	\$15.02	\$14.72	\$646.23	\$617.32	\$625.60
Bloomington	41.8	40.3	40.2	12.06	12.04	12.07	504.11	485.21	485.21
Elkhart-Goshen	39.4	38.3	39.2	12.15	13.09	12.79	478.71	501.35	501.37
Evansville-Henderson	43.3	43.5	44.0	14.99	14.14	14.18	649.07	615.09	623.92
Fort Wayne	42.0	41.3	41.9	14.85	14.66	14.30	623.70	605.46	599.17
Gary	43.0	39.8	41.4	18.85	18.76	18.43	810.55	746.65	763.00
Indianapolis	44.0	43.3	43.3	15.68	15.11	15.11	689.92	654.26	654.26
Kokomo	50.2	52.6	51.8	21.02	21.05	20.67	1,055.20	1,107.23	1,070.71
Lafayette	42.9	43.3	43.9	15.55	15.99	15.68	667.10	692.37	688.35
Muncie	45.3	44.9	45.0	14.95	14.37	14.48	677.24	645.21	651.60
South Bend	42.3	40.7	41.4	12.58	12.77	12.58	532.13	519.74	520.81
Terre Haute	44.1	47.0	47.0	14.49	14.56	14.34	639.01	684.32	673.98
Iowa	43.2	40.6	41.7	13.68	14.35	13.75	590.98	582.61	573.38
Cedar Rapids	42.0	41.5	40.2	16.96	18.66	17.17	712.32	774.39	690.23
Des Moines	43.8	40.7	41.8	13.76	14.54	14.13	602.69	591.78	590.63
Dubuque	41.6	40.2	38.6	15.44	15.71	16.06	642.30	631.54	619.92
Sioux City	39.4	37.7	40.6	11.38	12.47	11.71	448.37	470.12	475.43
Kansas	42.7	41.5	41.6	13.74	14.03	14.00	586.70	582.25	582.40
Topeka	39.7	42.4	43.1	15.48	16.88	17.07	614.56	715.71	735.72
Wichita	43.5	42.5	42.6	16.05	15.96	16.05	698.18	678.30	683.73
Kentucky	42.2	41.5	41.2	13.38	13.87	13.76	564.64	575.61	566.91
Lexington	43.3	41.8	41.6	14.16	14.00	13.92	613.13	585.20	579.07
Louisville	42.5	41.9	41.7	15.07	15.17	15.07	640.48	635.62	628.42
Louisiana	44.4	43.7	44.8	14.27	14.67	14.55	633.59	641.08	651.84
Baton Rouge	43.5	43.0	43.3	16.51	16.91	17.09	718.19	727.13	740.00
New Orleans	44.3	43.6	44.0	14.25	14.52	14.61	631.28	633.07	642.84
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.3	41.3	42.6	13.77	14.18	13.64	582.47	585.63	581.06
Maine	40.7	40.0	41.2	13.07	13.84	13.31	531.95	553.60	548.37
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	42.2	41.3	11.50	12.34	11.95	481.85	520.75	493.54
Portland	38.8	43.7	42.5	11.08	11.42	11.69	429.90	499.05	496.83
Maryland	41.3	41.7	42.0	13.97	14.44	14.39	576.96	602.15	604.38
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	42.2	41.8	14.57	15.03	15.30	601.74	634.27	639.54
Massachusetts	42.0	41.6	41.5	13.55	13.82	13.80	569.10	574.91	572.70
Boston	41.5	40.9	40.9	14.66	15.17	15.20	608.39	620.45	621.68
Springfield	42.4	40.9	41.3	13.07	13.71	13.73	554.17	560.74	567.05
Worcester	43.3	41.9	41.8	13.72	13.97	13.96	594.08	585.34	583.53
Michigan	44.8	42.8	43.6	17.55	18.23	18.06	786.24	780.24	787.42
Ann Arbor	45.8	44.5	44.8	18.48	19.70	19.50	846.38	876.65	873.60
Detroit	45.8	43.5	44.4	19.17	20.37	20.19	877.99	886.10	896.44
Flint	46.7	43.2	44.3	24.12	27.22	25.99	1,126.40	1,175.90	1,151.36
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.2	41.2	42.0	14.38	15.04	14.90	606.84	619.65	625.80
Jackson	41.8	39.6	41.0	13.35	12.70	12.70	558.03	502.92	520.70
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	46.1	44.0	43.5	15.36	16.44	15.94	708.10	723.36	693.39
Lansing East Lansing	42.9	43.3	42.9	18.90	19.73	19.64	810.81	854.31	842.56
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.8	46.7	46.1	21.11	22.16	21.57	987.95	1,034.87	994.38
Minnesota	42.1	41.7	41.9	13.82	13.99	13.84	581.82	583.38	579.90
Duluth-Superior	41.1	40.9	40.7	12.65	12.73	12.62	519.92	520.66	513.63
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.3	41.8	42.4	14.61	15.09	14.92	618.00	630.76	632.61
St. Cloud	43.0	43.9	44.9	12.71	13.76	12.99	546.53	604.06	583.25
Mississippi	41.9	40.8	41.9	10.44	10.74	10.76	437.44	438.19	450.84
Jackson	42.0	41.0	41.6	12.18	12.00	11.87	511.56	492.00	493.79
Missouri	42.0	41.3	41.1	13.10	13.70	13.58	550.20	565.81	558.14
Kansas City	43.9	42.8	43.1	14.37	14.66	14.52	630.84	627.45	625.81
St. Louis	43.0	42.6	42.1	15.30	15.92	15.88	657.90	678.19	688.55
Springfield	40.5	42.3	39.6	10.95	11.71	11.44	443.48	495.33	453.02
Montana	41.2	38.3	39.5	13.27	13.87	13.95	546.72	531.22	551.03
Nebraska	42.1	41.5	44.1	12.23	12.33	12.11	514.88	511.70	534.05
Lincoln	46.6	43.3	45.1	13.80	14.23	14.28	643.08	616.16	644.03
Omaha	41.8	42.8	42.9	13.76	13.12	12.63	575.17	561.54	541.83
Nevada	43.2	42.5	41.9	14.01	14.35	14.01	605.23	609.88	587.02
Las Vegas	40.7	41.1	38.9	14.97	15.49	15.70	609.28	636.64	610.73

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
New Hampshire	41.6	40.3	41.3	\$12.57	\$12.92	\$12.79	\$522.91	\$520.68	\$528.23
Manchester	40.7	39.5	41.6	13.57	13.11	13.29	552.90	517.85	582.86
Nashua	39.3	41.0	41.5	15.14	14.75	14.76	595.00	604.75	612.54
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.3	38.0	39.2	11.69	12.68	12.30	482.80	481.84	482.16
New Jersey	42.1	41.7	42.1	14.20	14.60	14.60	597.82	608.82	614.66
New Mexico	38.3	37.9	38.5	12.36	12.31	12.08	473.39	466.55	465.08
Albuquerque	37.6	37.2	38.3	14.43	14.08	13.15	542.57	523.78	503.85
New York	41.3	40.7	41.1	13.31	13.66	13.53	549.70	555.96	556.08
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.0	41.9	42.6	14.82	14.72	14.52	622.44	616.77	618.55
Binghamton	39.8	40.7	40.8	10.58	11.08	10.80	421.08	450.14	440.64
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	43.3	43.0	17.20	17.06	16.99	739.60	738.70	730.57
Dutchess County	39.5	38.8	40.4	12.40	12.09	12.29	489.80	469.09	496.52
Elmira	42.1	41.9	41.2	12.44	12.87	12.79	523.72	539.25	526.95
Nassau-Suffolk	40.9	39.6	40.1	12.08	12.62	12.62	494.07	499.75	506.06
New York PMSA	39.2	38.7	38.8	12.10	12.28	12.27	474.32	475.24	476.08
New York City	39.0	38.4	38.5	11.87	12.02	12.00	462.93	461.57	462.00
Newburgh	40.6	42.0	39.9	11.29	11.35	11.42	458.37	476.70	455.66
Rochester	43.1	43.0	43.7	14.90	15.33	15.22	642.19	659.19	685.11
Rockland County	41.6	42.5	42.6	15.87	16.03	16.00	660.19	681.28	681.60
Syracuse	42.4	40.8	41.8	14.11	14.44	14.53	598.26	589.15	607.35
Utica-Rome	40.4	39.1	39.2	11.31	11.94	11.98	456.92	466.85	469.62
Westchester County	40.4	40.2	40.4	12.52	12.94	13.04	505.81	520.19	526.82
North Carolina	41.4	40.6	41.1	11.51	11.97	11.94	476.51	485.98	490.73
Asheville	42.5	40.1	41.4	11.14	11.43	11.44	473.45	458.34	473.62
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.2	40.7	41.4	12.47	13.03	12.95	513.76	530.32	536.13
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.7	39.7	40.5	11.87	12.18	12.20	483.11	483.55	494.10
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.0	42.1	42.1	12.58	13.00	12.94	528.36	547.30	544.77
North Dakota	40.1	40.2	40.2	11.41	11.71	11.56	457.54	470.74	464.71
Fargo-Moorhead	40.5	41.7	39.1	11.36	11.49	11.23	460.08	479.13	439.09
Ohio	43.7	43.2	43.2	15.60	16.09	15.95	681.72	695.09	699.04
Akron	43.4	41.3	42.1	12.80	13.27	13.17	555.52	548.05	554.46
Canton-Massillon	42.2	41.1	41.1	13.75	14.14	14.04	580.25	581.15	577.04
Cincinnati	44.1	43.5	43.7	14.89	15.44	15.43	656.65	671.64	674.29
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.7	42.9	43.0	15.01	15.52	15.50	655.94	665.81	666.50
Columbus	42.4	42.7	42.3	14.56	15.41	15.19	617.34	658.01	642.54
Dayton-Springfield	44.5	44.3	43.7	16.82	17.49	17.36	748.49	774.81	758.63
Hamilton-Middletown	45.5	46.2	45.5	17.07	18.01	17.38	776.69	832.06	790.79
Lima	43.7	43.1	43.4	16.78	16.22	16.50	733.29	699.08	716.10
Mansfield	43.2	42.4	43.2	16.27	17.10	17.05	702.86	725.04	736.56
Steubenville-Weirton	41.5	40.2	40.5	16.30	18.83	18.59	676.45	756.97	752.90
Toledo	44.4	43.1	43.5	16.75	17.30	17.38	743.70	745.63	755.16
Youngstown-Warren	42.7	42.7	41.9	18.03	18.22	17.81	769.68	777.99	746.24
Oklahoma	43.0	40.4	41.2	12.52	12.81	12.52	538.36	517.52	515.82
Oklahoma City	44.7	41.8	43.0	13.99	14.09	13.69	625.35	588.96	588.67
Tulsa	43.1	41.7	41.2	12.94	13.21	13.27	557.71	550.86	546.72
Oregon	40.8	40.3	40.8	13.40	14.17	14.17	546.72	571.05	578.14
Eugene-Springfield	39.5	40.8	41.2	12.65	13.38	13.28	499.68	545.90	547.14
Medford-Ashland	39.4	38.1	39.0	12.59	13.20	13.10	496.05	502.92	510.90
Portland-Vancouver	41.8	39.9	40.9	13.70	14.74	14.58	572.66	588.13	596.32
Salem	39.2	39.4	39.5	11.38	11.67	11.92	446.10	459.80	470.84
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.6	41.8	13.84	14.15	14.10	561.28	588.64	589.39
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	42.4	41.4	42.3	14.08	14.69	14.63	596.99	608.17	618.85
Altoona	40.0	40.0	41.0	11.75	12.35	12.20	470.00	494.00	500.20
Erie	44.3	42.8	44.0	14.20	14.06	13.99	629.06	601.77	615.56
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	39.4	39.5	13.29	13.72	13.86	530.27	540.57	547.47
Johnstown	39.6	38.6	39.7	10.27	10.42	10.45	406.69	402.21	414.87
Lancaster	40.7	40.7	40.7	13.03	13.00	13.01	530.32	529.10	529.51
Philadelphia PMSA	41.8	40.9	40.9	15.00	15.51	15.47	627.00	634.36	632.72
Pittsburgh	43.0	42.6	43.1	14.82	15.19	15.12	637.26	647.09	651.67
Reading	41.7	41.8	42.3	15.19	15.05	15.01	633.42	629.09	634.92
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	41.8	41.1	41.1	12.50	13.09	13.05	522.50	538.00	536.36
Sharon	43.2	42.9	42.7	14.80	15.53	15.26	639.36	666.24	651.80
State College	42.7	43.1	41.5	12.03	12.20	12.00	513.68	525.82	498.00
Williamsport	40.3	39.7	40.6	10.76	11.47	11.47	433.63	455.36	465.68
York	42.6	43.2	43.1	14.22	14.60	14.71	605.77	630.72	634.00

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		
	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P	October 1997	September 1998	October 1998P
Rhode Island	40.5	40.3	39.7	\$11.38	\$11.66	\$11.65	\$460.89	\$489.90	\$462.51
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.5	40.0	40.6	11.60	11.90	11.91	481.40	476.00	483.55
South Carolina	42.5	42.6	42.7	10.39	10.54	10.55	441.58	449.00	450.49
South Dakota	41.9	42.7	42.6	10.00	10.29	10.30	419.00	439.38	438.78
Rapid City	40.9	42.2	40.5	9.94	10.48	10.50	406.55	442.26	425.25
Sioux Falls	42.4	44.3	44.1	10.44	10.76	10.81	442.66	476.67	476.72
Tennessee	41.3	38.8	40.6	11.85	12.33	12.07	489.41	478.40	490.04
Chattanooga	42.0	39.4	41.1	10.71	11.74	11.46	449.82	462.56	471.01
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.8	37.8	38.9	12.66	13.30	12.97	503.87	502.74	504.53
Knoxville	41.1	39.7	40.6	11.50	12.14	12.15	472.65	481.96	493.29
Memphis	41.7	39.5	40.1	12.23	13.32	13.02	509.99	526.14	522.10
Nashville	41.3	39.1	40.9	12.93	13.14	12.82	534.01	513.77	524.34
Texas	43.9	43.0	43.6	12.06	12.23	12.19	529.43	525.89	531.48
Dallas	43.5	42.7	43.0	12.13	12.39	12.39	527.66	529.05	532.77
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.9	43.7	44.4	12.85	13.04	13.06	564.12	569.85	579.86
Houston	46.3	43.3	45.1	14.34	14.43	14.40	663.94	624.82	649.44
San Antonio	41.5	41.9	41.8	9.74	9.74	9.75	404.21	408.11	407.55
Utah	40.4	40.6	40.6	13.00	13.23	13.19	525.20	537.14	535.51
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.3	40.1	12.76	13.01	13.03	512.95	524.30	522.50
Vermont	41.0	39.7	40.1	12.77	13.25	12.99	523.57	526.03	520.90
Burlington	44.5	44.9	43.5	13.30	14.32	13.91	591.85	642.97	605.09
Virginia	42.0	42.1	42.4	12.66	13.02	12.84	531.72	548.14	544.42
Bristol	37.0	36.3	43.6	10.86	10.76	10.75	401.82	390.59	468.70
Charlottesville	43.4	42.1	44.0	10.14	10.64	10.74	440.08	447.94	472.56
Danville	43.8	43.7	41.5	12.78	12.73	12.48	559.76	556.30	517.92
Lynchburg	44.1	44.2	43.9	12.18	12.57	12.62	537.14	555.59	554.02
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	42.8	43.7	42.0	14.94	15.02	14.81	639.43	656.37	622.02
Northern Virginia	40.7	42.2	41.4	12.79	13.31	13.22	520.55	561.68	547.31
Richmond-Petersburg	42.1	41.5	42.1	15.83	16.62	16.27	686.44	689.73	684.97
Roanoke	40.8	39.9	40.8	14.29	14.04	13.97	590.17	560.20	569.98
Washington	41.4	40.7	41.4	15.27	15.95	15.94	632.18	649.17	659.92
West Virginia	42.1	41.6	41.8	13.21	14.19	14.03	556.14	590.30	586.45
Charleston	49.8	48.3	49.8	15.20	16.28	16.26	756.96	786.32	809.75
Huntington-Ashland	43.7	43.7	43.9	14.65	15.66	16.01	640.21	684.34	702.84
Parkersburg-Manetta	43.4	42.5	42.3	16.97	17.53	17.73	736.50	745.03	749.98
Wheeling	40.7	40.7	40.2	18.32	17.00	17.08	664.22	891.90	686.62
Wisconsin	42.7	42.2	42.0	13.77	14.19	14.15	587.98	598.82	594.30
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.1	44.2	44.0	14.97	15.67	15.37	660.18	692.61	676.28
Eau Claire	41.2	43.5	41.4	12.85	12.30	12.72	521.18	535.05	526.61
Green Bay	42.7	42.1	42.7	14.90	15.68	15.44	636.23	660.13	659.29
Janesville-Beloit	45.7	44.5	44.4	17.41	19.18	19.05	795.64	853.51	845.82
Kenosha	40.5	37.5	38.6	15.45	16.44	16.04	625.73	616.50	619.14
La Crosse	42.7	42.2	41.2	11.63	12.76	12.35	496.60	538.47	508.82
Madison	41.9	42.8	40.4	12.73	13.46	13.35	533.39	576.94	539.34
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.3	41.1	41.8	14.95	15.05	15.11	632.39	618.56	631.60
Racine	42.8	42.3	41.3	14.26	14.83	14.68	610.33	627.31	606.28
Sheboygan	43.2	44.4	44.1	13.05	14.14	14.07	563.76	627.82	620.49
Wausau	44.4	43.4	42.0	13.45	13.89	13.73	597.18	602.83	576.66
Wyoming	40.7	40.1	40.6	14.35	15.66	15.78	584.05	627.97	640.67
Puerto Rico	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	8.27	(¹)	(¹)	329.15	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	18.39	(¹)	(¹)	777.90	(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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,057.1	26,056.9
Employed	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	24,853.6	24,856.0
Unemployed	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	1,203.5	1,200.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,119.4	7,140.6
Employed	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	6,865.7	6,881.8
Unemployed	303.3	298.5	292.7	269.7	258.4	276.2	243.1	264.3	252.4	239.8	232.9	253.7	258.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	18,937.8	18,916.3
Employed	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	17,987.9	17,974.1
Unemployed	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	949.9	942.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	48,247.0	48,312.6
Employed	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	46,139.8	46,216.9
Unemployed	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	2,107.2	2,095.8
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	24,918.9	24,971.4
Employed	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	23,939.4	23,971.1
Unemployed	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	979.5	1,000.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,162.3	8,171.2
Employed	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	7,809.0	7,817.6
Unemployed	417.7	409.7	397.5	369.1	351.0	382.8	357.7	355.0	333.2	329.6	345.4	353.3	353.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,165.8	15,170.0
Employed	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	14,391.4	14,428.2
Unemployed	762.9	743.2	727.2	714.5	674.4	693.3	698.1	694.2	736.3	752.7	761.2	774.4	741.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,372.4	33,416.2
Employed	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	32,163.9	32,222.9
Unemployed	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	1,208.5	1,193.3
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,082.2	23,144.0
Employed	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	22,177.7	22,253.0
Unemployed	966.8	962.9	959.3	930.8	917.3	924.3	811.1	843.6	895.4	940.7	872.0	904.5	891.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,290.2	10,272.2
Employed	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	9,986.2	9,969.9
Unemployed	335.7	329.7	327.4	315.2	311.8	332.3	320.7	329.8	315.9	314.4	305.6	304.0	302.3
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	30,935.6	30,941.7
Employed	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	29,261.3	29,314.6
Unemployed	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	1,674.3	1,627.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,809.9	8,832.2
Employed	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	8,437.5	8,470.0
Unemployed	347.5	349.0	349.7	335.6	348.5	368.1	374.8	362.3	367.9	360.5	366.2	372.5	362.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,125.7	22,109.5
Employed	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	20,823.8	20,844.6
Unemployed	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	1,301.9	1,264.9
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7

^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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,152.1	2,156.8
Employed	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	2,061.6	2,062.8
Unemployed	105.7	102.7	99.1	89.1	81.8	89.9	78.7	86.7	81.8	78.3	80.1	90.5	94.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.0	317.4	318.5	317.6	318.0	317.4	316.3	318.5	319.6	317.8	318.9	318.9	321.0
Employed	293.0	294.4	295.9	297.8	297.9	298.5	298.3	299.6	299.3	298.0	300.1	300.1	301.5
Unemployed	24.0	23.1	22.6	19.8	20.1	19.0	18.1	18.9	20.3	19.8	18.9	18.8	19.5
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.1
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,297.7	2,282.7
Employed	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	2,201.7	2,201.7
Unemployed	93.3	94.7	93.0	83.8	89.3	99.0	99.6	92.5	90.3	86.4	94.8	96.1	81.1
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.6
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,248.0
Employed	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	1,179.7	1,180.5
Unemployed	61.6	61.7	62.1	65.6	65.4	70.1	65.1	64.8	60.2	58.0	56.3	62.2	67.5
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.4
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,351.0	16,298.3
Employed	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	15,363.9	15,340.2
Unemployed	989.3	973.6	971.0	968.3	958.0	980.0	964.0	960.4	942.5	926.4	952.2	987.1	958.1
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,263.4	2,280.5
Employed	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	2,182.8	2,196.3
Unemployed	66.5	67.4	66.9	63.1	67.2	69.9	75.3	71.4	76.5	75.1	74.6	80.6	84.2
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,722.3	1,720.6
Employed	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	1,655.5	1,655.6
Unemployed	82.6	80.0	77.5	65.3	65.0	69.4	67.1	65.3	65.3	59.0	59.8	66.9	65.0
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.8
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	381.9	383.9	387.0	387.9	388.7	393.2	393.2	393.9	394.4	395.5	393.2	394.0	397.5
Employed	368.7	371.2	374.0	374.6	375.0	379.6	378.3	377.7	378.5	379.3	379.1	380.6	383.4
Unemployed	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.6	14.9	16.2	15.9	16.1	14.1	13.4	14.1
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.5
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	255.7	255.6	255.7	258.5	260.6	260.6	268.4	267.1	265.3	261.5	264.3	261.0	260.5
Employed	234.6	234.8	234.9	236.7	237.0	236.3	244.6	245.3	243.6	239.8	241.0	237.9	237.1
Unemployed	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.8	23.6	24.2	23.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	23.3	23.2	23.4
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.9	9.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,345.5	7,354.0
Employed	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	7,038.4	7,037.9
Unemployed	333.9	337.0	337.7	337.8	336.1	346.4	342.9	328.7	331.1	316.3	319.6	307.1	316.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,003.6	3,999.0
Employed	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	3,848.2	3,843.9
Unemployed	166.9	164.2	158.9	157.0	163.6	159.1	157.7	160.5	162.2	160.1	161.7	155.4	155.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	592.4	592.5	593.1	593.4	592.8	592.9	592.3	593.4	592.4	596.2	596.9	600.8	599.0
Employed	556.3	557.1	557.7	560.4	558.7	558.6	561.0	559.0	556.9	561.4	563.1	564.2	563.9
Unemployed	36.1	35.4	35.4	33.0	34.1	34.4	31.3	34.5	35.5	34.8	33.8	36.6	35.0
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.8
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	638.0	638.4	641.0	640.1	641.7	644.8	646.7	647.2	645.1	646.9	653.4	663.2	662.5
Employed	604.2	605.8	607.4	608.1	609.5	611.2	613.5	616.4	612.8	615.5	621.4	630.2	629.2
Unemployed	33.7	32.6	33.6	32.0	32.2	33.5	33.2	30.9	32.3	31.4	32.0	33.0	33.3
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,163.5	6,184.3
Employed	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	5,885.0	5,914.9
Unemployed	287.6	294.8	295.1	302.7	283.6	280.0	255.9	241.8	278.1	275.7	259.5	278.6	269.4
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,095.0	3,103.0
Employed	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	2,999.1	3,017.2
Unemployed	113.5	109.2	109.1	101.8	100.5	106.9	87.2	88.9	87.7	79.5	83.8	95.9	85.8
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.8
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,567.2
Employed	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	1,525.9
Unemployed	45.7	45.3	46.0	44.5	41.4	41.5	38.2	36.7	39.8	39.7	40.0	41.8	41.3
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,424.7	1,429.0
Employed	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	1,371.8	1,377.5
Unemployed	50.4	50.6	52.7	48.8	47.7	49.5	47.7	50.3	50.0	52.8	50.9	52.9	51.5
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,943.5	1,945.7
Employed	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	1,863.5	1,863.1
Unemployed	97.0	94.9	92.3	88.4	79.9	86.9	77.8	81.6	85.8	81.5	86.3	80.0	82.6
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,073.4	2,069.5
Employed	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	1,946.2	1,966.5
Unemployed	119.7	119.4	117.3	105.3	88.2	95.8	113.8	109.7	108.7	122.6	126.9	127.2	103.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.0
Maine													
Civilian labor force	657.8	659.0	661.1	660.9	657.9	655.0	653.3	654.1	650.6	652.2	654.1	649.6	660.7
Employed	622.5	624.0	626.3	627.7	627.6	626.6	627.1	629.0	624.4	622.1	625.3	621.5	631.2
Unemployed	35.3	35.0	34.9	33.1	30.3	28.4	26.2	25.1	26.1	30.2	28.8	28.1	29.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,779.1	2,795.9
Employed	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	2,659.1	2,681.2
Unemployed	139.6	137.4	133.7	134.9	134.9	130.4	125.0	126.7	123.7	132.7	134.0	119.9	114.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,265.2	3,272.0
Employed	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	3,157.3	3,162.9
Unemployed	127.3	126.4	124.3	116.9	108.9	121.9	95.8	119.6	111.2	101.3	96.7	107.9	109.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,055.4	5,083.4
Employed	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	4,871.7	4,897.3
Unemployed	200.9	199.0	197.3	197.7	205.0	198.8	176.6	187.9	181.2	209.7	180.7	183.7	186.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,698.6	2,689.0
Employed	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	2,634.4	2,630.6
Unemployed	81.3	79.6	77.3	72.6	69.1	77.1	69.4	74.5	69.5	61.9	57.0	64.3	58.3
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,284.6	1,284.8
Employed	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	1,216.4	1,220.1
Unemployed	73.2	69.6	65.6	69.8	69.1	75.4	68.3	66.0	58.7	62.9	64.7	68.2	64.6
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,909.7	2,905.7
Employed	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	2,802.3	2,795.1
Unemployed	119.9	116.9	115.7	115.0	118.7	124.7	129.6	131.8	122.5	121.2	119.1	107.4	110.6
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.8
Montana													
Civilian labor force	458.0	459.0	460.6	462.2	462.5	461.8	462.6	464.4	464.4	464.9	463.8	464.3	466.1
Employed	433.3	434.2	435.9	437.1	438.2	436.8	437.2	438.5	439.5	441.1	440.6	440.2	440.6
Unemployed	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1	24.3	25.0	25.4	25.8	24.9	23.7	23.2	24.0	25.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	913.9	919.0	923.6	924.2	926.2	926.8	928.7	927.2	927.2	932.3	931.6	930.0	932.7
Employed	893.4	899.9	905.9	907.6	908.4	906.3	910.5	908.8	911.6	912.3	910.3	910.7	911.5
Unemployed	20.5	19.1	17.7	16.6	17.9	20.5	18.2	18.4	15.6	20.0	21.3	19.3	21.1
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	895.1	897.1	900.6	905.7	911.4	909.6	914.5	915.8	920.6	924.9	926.6	931.4	942.8
Employed	859.7	861.7	864.8	866.7	869.7	867.2	870.4	872.9	880.4	885.7	887.4	896.1	907.3
Unemployed	35.4	35.4	35.8	39.0	41.8	42.4	44.1	42.9	40.2	39.3	39.2	35.3	35.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	652.8	653.2	651.2	653.3	652.7	652.0	653.5	655.2	653.8	653.3	647.8	648.7	655.0
Employed	633.3	633.7	632.1	635.4	634.6	632.7	634.9	635.5	636.0	638.0	634.1	633.0	636.3
Unemployed	19.5	19.5	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.3	18.6	19.6	17.8	15.4	13.7	15.7	18.7
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,190.0	4,183.0
Employed	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	3,993.1	3,992.8
Unemployed	210.1	206.9	206.6	204.7	210.6	214.0	214.1	209.3	202.1	203.7	202.1	196.9	190.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	829.8	832.8	835.5	836.1	837.7	841.7	842.7	842.7	846.9	847.6	846.7	847.5	849.2
Employed	779.8	781.3	782.2	784.9	785.1	787.7	790.7	788.1	790.2	793.8	792.2	792.3	793.9
Unemployed	50.0	51.5	53.3	51.2	52.5	54.0	52.1	54.5	56.7	53.8	54.5	55.2	55.3
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,794.5	8,794.6
Employed	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	8,310.6	8,320.6
Unemployed	557.0	546.7	534.0	527.2	542.3	533.5	505.4	500.5	479.7	479.6	467.3	483.8	474.0
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,819.9	3,826.2
Employed	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	3,685.9	3,688.8
Unemployed	136.7	139.4	139.8	138.4	141.3	148.8	140.1	126.3	115.3	123.9	135.9	133.9	137.4
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.1	346.3	346.1	346.2	346.0	346.4	344.9	346.4	347.3	347.0	346.8	346.7	346.4
Employed	339.5	339.2	339.1	339.8	339.4	338.0	338.2	339.1	339.5	339.5	338.5	338.0	337.5
Unemployed	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.6	8.4	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.5	8.3	8.7	9.0
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,804.7	5,804.5
Employed	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	5,554.4	5,556.8
Unemployed	259.7	256.1	254.6	234.7	240.9	247.5	222.0	246.7	261.1	274.7	251.5	250.3	247.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,635.3	1,637.6
Employed	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	1,564.3	1,567.6
Unemployed	62.8	60.8	57.3	52.7	56.9	57.5	60.5	59.5	64.8	71.5	69.1	71.1	69.9
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,789.1	1,804.2
Employed	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	1,687.4	1,701.0
Unemployed	99.0	96.5	94.2	94.1	83.9	87.2	89.9	92.2	94.9	95.9	101.0	101.7	103.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,953.3	5,938.7
Employed	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	5,684.2	5,660.8
Unemployed	298.4	292.9	286.7	276.4	279.8	284.8	256.6	255.6	261.7	269.9	265.4	269.1	278.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	507.7	506.7	507.5	508.6	506.5	509.5	506.6	501.8	498.4	500.1	499.6	502.6	501.8
Employed	481.6	481.4	482.9	484.1	481.9	483.7	481.9	478.4	477.9	477.8	475.5	478.0	475.7
Unemployed	26.0	25.2	24.6	24.5	24.6	25.8	24.7	23.4	20.5	22.2	24.0	24.6	26.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,932.6	1,949.7
Employed	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	1,869.2	1,875.5
Unemployed	72.8	70.8	70.0	73.8	65.8	46.2	56.6	65.0	61.9	73.4	66.9	63.3	74.2
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.8
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	394.4	395.9	397.5	398.0	398.7	398.6	398.4	399.8	400.6	401.2	398.5	399.4	402.3
Employed	383.0	384.8	386.7	386.7	388.2	387.8	387.4	388.9	390.0	389.9	389.5	389.8	391.9
Unemployed	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.3	9.0	9.7	10.4
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,782.1	2,783.9
Employed	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	2,667.4	2,671.5
Unemployed	141.9	142.5	140.6	121.9	120.3	130.7	132.9	120.7	106.9	106.9	114.2	114.7	112.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,215.3	10,215.0
Employed	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	9,701.3	9,713.6
Unemployed	518.8	501.3	490.5	490.9	463.9	469.9	458.7	460.3	502.6	500.6	508.9	514.0	501.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,084.5	1,090.2
Employed	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	1,048.2	1,055.2
Unemployed	31.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.1	33.6	34.6	33.0	34.8	39.0	35.9	36.3	35.0
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	328.5	329.3	330.3	329.2	330.8	331.8	330.2	329.1	330.4	333.3	332.9	330.9	330.6
Employed	315.9	316.9	318.0	317.2	319.3	320.4	319.6	317.9	318.9	321.5	323.2	320.5	320.1
Unemployed	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.8	9.8	10.4	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,580.5	3,579.0
Employed	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	3,468.7	3,467.1
Unemployed	127.1	124.8	121.2	116.4	115.8	118.6	99.4	106.2	111.2	105.5	111.5	111.8	111.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,065.9	3,087.1
Employed	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	2,908.3	2,938.0
Unemployed	135.8	132.6	133.6	134.6	124.6	125.0	125.9	134.0	140.8	142.5	142.7	157.6	149.1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	804.6	805.0	802.7	802.9	800.4	807.0	806.2	811.3	806.4	807.6	803.5	802.8	809.5
Employed	750.8	752.1	751.0	753.7	754.2	752.0	752.9	759.3	750.5	752.3	748.7	751.4	756.2
Unemployed	53.8	52.9	51.6	49.2	46.2	55.1	53.4	52.0	55.9	55.3	54.8	51.5	53.4
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,963.6	2,968.9
Employed	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	2,867.5	2,866.7
Unemployed	105.1	103.8	103.2	93.8	87.3	91.1	69.4	78.4	87.3	101.1	96.4	96.1	102.2
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	252.1	253.0	254.9	254.0	254.2	255.0	254.8	256.3	258.1	258.8	258.6	257.9	258.2
Employed	240.1	241.4	243.5	243.5	244.0	244.3	244.2	245.0	245.9	247.0	246.6	246.0	245.8
Unemployed	12.1	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.5	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.4
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8

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			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Alabama	2,167.5	2,141.7	2,178.6	2,162.6	109.4	89.6	108.7	97.4	5.0	4.2	5.0	4.5
Anniston	55.9	53.6	55.6	54.2	3.5	2.4	3.5	2.7	6.3	4.5	6.3	5.0
Birmingham	471.6	471.7	474.3	478.1	16.5	13.8	16.5	15.1	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.2
Decatur	72.3	71.3	72.5	72.0	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.2	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.5
Dothan	67.2	66.7	67.6	67.3	3.2	2.2	3.2	2.4	4.8	3.4	4.8	3.6
Florence	71.6	70.7	71.9	71.0	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.5	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.3
Gadsden	50.4	50.7	50.9	51.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	6.8
Huntsville	170.9	169.8	171.9	171.1	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1
Mobile	268.6	268.8	270.3	269.9	13.1	10.6	12.7	11.5	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.2
Montgomery	160.6	158.2	161.7	159.5	7.0	5.3	7.0	5.4	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.4
Tuscaloosa	84.1	85.3	84.5	85.8	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.3	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.7
Alaska	316.5	320.3	315.7	320.5	19.7	15.4	22.5	18.7	6.2	4.8	7.1	5.8
Anchorage	136.4	139.6	139.6	143.1	7.1	5.3	7.7	6.0	5.2	3.8	5.5	4.2
Arizona	2,187.0	2,311.3	2,207.5	2,300.5	108.4	109.6	100.6	87.8	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.8
Flagstaff	58.3	58.1	59.7	61.1	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.2	7.0	6.2	7.2	5.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,437.0	1,532.8	1,453.5	1,526.2	45.7	49.3	43.6	40.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
Tucson	358.2	368.3	361.8	371.7	12.7	11.2	12.4	9.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.4
Yuma	67.1	73.8	64.9	66.2	23.1	24.3	18.1	16.6	34.4	33.0	27.9	25.0
Arkansas	1,216.4	1,244.7	1,216.8	1,244.5	58.7	58.0	52.3	57.2	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.9	142.5	139.5	142.7	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6
Fort Smith	95.1	96.3	95.6	96.7	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.5
Jonesboro	41.1	42.1	41.2	42.2	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	296.1	302.2	296.0	301.4	11.4	10.4	10.2	10.1	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.8	35.9	36.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	7.7	7.2	6.6	6.9
California	16,102.6	16,398.8	16,141.9	16,364.9	968.5	954.9	951.7	918.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6
Bakersfield	287.3	281.9	281.1	272.1	30.1	29.2	35.2	29.9	10.5	10.4	12.5	11.0
Chico-Paradise	86.5	88.5	86.8	88.0	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.3
Fresno	447.0	453.1	428.3	428.1	45.8	49.3	57.6	55.7	10.2	10.9	13.5	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,561.4	4,694.1	4,548.7	4,644.8	303.2	310.5	285.0	296.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4
Merced	83.5	83.7	83.0	82.7	8.9	9.3	11.0	10.0	10.6	11.1	13.3	12.1
Modesto	206.9	210.8	205.0	207.8	20.3	19.0	24.1	22.8	9.8	9.0	11.8	11.0
Oakland	1,181.6	1,195.8	1,189.4	1,204.3	52.3	49.8	48.3	45.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7
Orange County	1,383.5	1,420.5	1,396.6	1,433.0	48.0	45.6	44.3	41.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.9
Redding	75.3	74.6	74.8	74.9	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.2	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,358.2	1,400.1	1,367.3	1,408.4	102.6	95.7	94.4	86.8	7.6	6.8	6.9	6.2
Sacramento	741.5	746.4	741.7	747.3	39.3	35.9	37.5	33.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.5
Salinas	182.9	182.4	184.6	183.3	11.5	11.7	12.8	12.2	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.7
San Diego	1,282.1	1,293.4	1,294.0	1,305.4	56.7	51.6	51.9	47.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6
San Francisco	934.8	943.7	940.4	946.4	33.0	30.5	30.2	27.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.9
San Jose	944.4	957.6	954.0	966.1	29.0	36.5	26.6	34.4	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.6
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	106.2	108.1	109.5	110.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	192.5	192.8	197.1	195.7	8.6	8.2	9.2	7.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	142.7	145.9	145.8	147.5	7.5	7.2	8.7	7.6	5.2	4.9	6.0	5.1
Santa Rosa	241.5	245.9	243.5	244.8	8.6	7.9	8.1	6.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.8
Stockton-Lodi	251.1	253.3	249.1	249.9	21.1	21.5	24.0	22.6	8.4	8.5	9.6	9.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	243.5	249.1	244.6	248.3	13.4	11.9	13.8	11.1	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.5
Ventura	381.6	390.5	387.6	389.7	29.1	26.2	26.2	22.6	7.6	6.7	6.8	5.8
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	160.1	163.3	163.2	165.0	21.9	22.4	25.9	24.2	13.7	13.7	15.8	14.7
Yolo	86.5	87.4	87.2	87.5	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.3
Yuba City	57.2	58.7	55.6	56.3	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.2	10.8	9.7	12.0	11.0
Colorado	2,203.2	2,288.1	2,207.1	2,297.6	63.9	76.2	59.9	77.5	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.4
Boulder-Longmont	171.9	176.1	174.4	179.1	4.5	5.4	4.1	5.5	2.6	3.1	2.4	3.1
Colorado Springs	248.6	257.8	251.0	260.9	8.3	10.5	7.8	10.4	3.3	4.1	3.1	4.0
Denver	1,114.4	1,159.9	1,112.0	1,159.4	28.9	32.8	26.2	32.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8
Fort Collins-Loveland	138.4	142.8	138.5	143.1	3.9	4.9	3.5	5.0	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.5
Grand Junction	57.3	60.3	57.9	60.7	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.0
Greeley	82.2	86.4	83.5	87.6	2.8	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.0	4.1
Pueblo	60.4	64.7	60.7	65.1	2.4	4.0	2.2	4.0	4.0	6.2	3.6	6.2
Connecticut	1,709.2	1,708.0	1,723.6	1,718.9	72.5	55.8	73.5	56.7	4.2	3.3	4.3	3.3
Bridgeport	216.7	214.8	218.9	217.4	11.0	8.5	11.1	9.0	5.1	4.0	5.1	4.2
Danbury	107.7	109.0	108.9	110.4	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.2
Hartford	581.2	579.0	585.6	581.3	25.7	19.6	25.8	19.8	4.4	3.4	4.4	3.4
New Haven-Meriden	269.4	267.8	273.3	270.3	11.7	9.0	11.7	8.8	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.3
New London-Norwich	154.4	154.7	154.2	154.6	7.5	5.7	7.8	5.8	4.9	3.7	5.1	3.8
Stamford-Norwalk	193.6	196.0	195.5	198.0	5.3	4.2	5.4	4.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.3
Waterbury	118.2	119.0	119.0	119.3	5.4	4.4	5.7	4.3	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.6
Delaware	377.2	390.3	379.4	394.9	13.9	13.5	12.2	13.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.3
Dover	65.7	69.1	66.6	71.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.6
Wilmington-Newark	283.7	290.0	286.0	293.1	12.0	11.0	10.4	9.3	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
District of Columbia	255.2	260.1	255.4	260.0	20.2	22.2	20.4	22.6	7.9	8.5	8.0	8.7
Washington	2,520.5	2,598.1	2,529.4	2,595.8	93.2	84.7	90.5	78.9	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.0
Florida	7,188.1	7,380.5	7,216.3	7,383.5	366.0	335.0	336.0	317.4	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.3
Daytona Beach	189.1	192.0	190.2	191.6	7.6	6.2	7.1	6.4	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.3
Fort Lauderdale	760.1	775.6	762.1	774.5	38.7	34.5	36.8	34.1	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	169.0	171.7	170.2	171.5	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.0
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	122.4	125.1	122.0	124.5	14.8	14.5	11.6	12.3	12.1	11.6	9.5	9.9
Fort Walton Beach	79.4	81.9	78.1	80.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.9
Gainesville	103.6	105.6	104.2	105.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Jacksonville	540.7	555.9	544.2	555.6	19.3	16.3	18.1	15.6	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.4	200.4	196.6	199.2	15.6	14.6	12.5	11.7	7.9	7.3	6.4	5.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	204.3	208.2	205.4	209.3	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.8	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7
Miami	1,047.4	1,055.6	1,049.4	1,057.7	75.9	68.2	72.3	67.5	7.3	6.5	6.9	6.4
Naples	86.2	89.1	86.8	90.5	6.4	5.5	5.1	4.6	7.4	6.2	5.9	5.0
Ocala	94.5	97.2	95.9	97.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
Orlando	831.0	861.5	832.0	858.4	29.4	26.9	27.0	24.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.9
Panama City	66.1	68.5	65.0	67.4	3.5	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.4	8.0
Pensacola	172.5	177.7	173.1	177.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Punta Gorda	45.7	45.7	45.9	46.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	268.5	286.2	271.1	288.1	8.6	7.7	7.5	6.9	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.4
Tallahassee	143.4	145.7	145.4	146.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,144.2	1,185.3	1,150.6	1,184.5	41.2	36.7	38.8	33.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	2.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	488.3	503.4	490.3	503.9	36.7	32.9	32.1	30.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.0
Georgia	3,917.3	3,992.2	3,949.2	4,015.2	180.5	163.3	175.9	163.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.1
Albany	58.1	58.6	58.7	59.0	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.9	7.0	8.6	6.9	8.3
Athens	69.4	75.0	73.5	75.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6
Atlanta	2,066.8	2,110.7	2,089.1	2,125.0	78.1	69.5	76.3	68.1	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.2
Augusta-Aiken	206.0	204.1	203.4	204.7	13.8	10.6	12.3	11.0	6.7	5.2	6.0	5.4
Columbus	122.8	123.6	122.8	124.0	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.9
Macon	152.5	154.5	153.6	155.3	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
Savannah	132.7	133.7	133.2	135.4	6.3	5.7	6.1	7.0	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.2
Hawaii	585.0	592.9	589.0	595.7	37.4	36.6	35.0	34.1	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.7
Honolulu	421.1	425.9	424.7	429.2	22.9	23.6	21.4	21.9	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.1
Idaho	636.4	663.3	636.6	661.1	27.6	26.9	27.4	26.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
Boise City	210.6	223.2	210.8	223.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2
Pocatello	39.4	41.1	39.4	40.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	4.7	3.8	5.0	4.1
Illinois	6,111.6	6,141.2	6,151.6	6,185.0	260.4	256.3	261.1	246.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
Bloomington-Normal	81.9	83.1	82.7	84.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8
Champaign-Urbana	90.4	91.9	95.0	95.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2
Chicago	4,081.3	4,111.5	4,102.6	4,134.4	170.0	169.6	170.9	162.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.0	185.2	184.4	183.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Decatur	57.7	57.2	58.1	57.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.8	6.3	5.1	6.2	4.8
Kankakee	51.6	51.6	52.0	51.8	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8
Peoria-Pekin	181.7	181.0	183.0	182.5	6.8	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3
Rockford	194.1	193.0	195.6	194.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Springfield	105.4	104.5	106.7	105.6	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6
Indiana	3,106.2	3,098.1	3,122.2	3,113.5	102.8	87.0	104.1	77.5	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.5
Bloomington	62.3	62.1	64.3	63.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9
Elkhart-Goshen	94.8	92.4	94.6	92.9	3.1	2.0	3.4	1.9	3.3	2.2	3.6	2.0
Evansville-Henderson	157.9	155.8	158.8	155.9	6.2	5.4	6.2	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.8
Fort Wayne	267.4	264.2	268.4	264.3	7.6	8.4	7.3	6.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.3
Gary	303.6	300.8	304.4	301.9	11.6	10.7	12.0	9.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.3
Indianapolis	832.5	838.0	839.8	845.0	22.7	19.4	22.7	17.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.1
Kokomo	51.3	52.6	51.6	52.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.1	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.2
Lafayette	90.6	91.6	91.7	92.6	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.7
Muncie	62.7	61.9	63.8	62.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.1
South Bend	135.9	135.6	137.6	136.6	4.5	3.3	4.6	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.2
Terre Haute	72.4	70.7	73.8	71.6	4.0	2.6	4.1	2.5	5.5	3.7	5.5	3.5
Iowa	1,569.2	1,577.4	1,579.5	1,571.1	42.7	37.3	37.0	33.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1
Cedar Rapids	106.7	108.5	108.9	108.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.5
Des Moines	248.5	250.8	249.8	249.2	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Dubuque	49.1	49.2	49.6	49.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
Iowa City	63.6	64.3	65.6	65.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0
Sioux City	64.6	65.2	65.2	65.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.2	69.6	68.9	69.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9

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			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Kansas	1,366.6	1,413.0	1,388.0	1,431.1	46.9	49.5	49.3	50.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Lawrence	52.3	54.3	54.2	56.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.1
Topeka	88.5	90.2	89.7	91.2	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.7
Wichita	275.9	286.0	279.6	290.3	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Kentucky	1,930.5	1,940.0	1,932.1	1,941.6	94.7	76.2	91.7	78.5	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.0
Lexington	255.5	259.3	258.1	262.2	7.2	4.8	6.1	5.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.9
Louisville	552.3	563.8	551.5	560.9	20.8	16.4	19.6	16.4	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.9
Owensboro	49.8	50.1	49.4	49.9	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.0	5.6	4.0	4.8	4.0
Louisiana	2,023.8	2,074.3	2,042.1	2,078.9	115.1	123.6	116.1	100.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.9
Alexandria	58.1	60.5	58.8	60.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	4.5
Baton Rouge	290.3	299.8	294.6	303.3	14.9	14.9	14.5	11.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.8
Houma	90.2	93.6	91.1	94.1	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.3
Lafayette	176.4	182.1	178.7	182.7	8.7	10.4	10.3	8.8	4.9	5.7	5.8	4.8
Lake Charles	89.9	91.4	91.3	91.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.1
Monroe	70.0	70.6	70.8	70.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.2	5.9	5.7	6.1	4.6
New Orleans	618.4	625.4	623.2	626.4	33.4	32.7	33.2	26.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	184.6	190.2	187.0	190.8	11.7	11.4	11.7	9.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	4.9
Maine	657.7	650.9	657.1	660.1	28.8	22.0	29.9	24.5	4.4	3.4	4.5	3.7
Bangor	49.4	50.3	50.7	51.3	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.2	3.4	2.3	3.6	2.4
Lewiston-Auburn	51.3	51.2	52.6	52.6	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.0	4.8	3.6	4.9	3.7
Portland	130.0	127.1	132.2	131.7	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.0
Maryland	2,798.1	2,791.9	2,784.1	2,795.4	147.1	120.8	137.6	112.4	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.0
Baltimore	1,326.4	1,317.7	1,316.7	1,321.2	83.0	65.4	72.8	61.1	6.3	5.0	5.5	4.6
Cumberland	45.5	46.9	45.8	46.6	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4	7.5	8.7	7.3	7.3
Hagerstown	71.7	71.3	71.8	72.0	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.5	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.4
Massachusetts	3,253.1	3,250.0	3,263.1	3,266.5	129.9	108.5	111.3	94.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	74.8	74.6	72.5	72.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.0	3.4	2.8
Boston	1,799.5	1,806.8	1,809.2	1,819.8	64.4	52.8	54.5	44.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.5
Brockton	132.3	131.0	132.7	132.6	6.3	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.7	69.8	70.4	69.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	4.9	4.0	4.3	3.6
Lawrence	196.9	195.2	198.1	196.3	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.3	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.7
Lowell	163.0	164.2	165.5	166.3	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.1
New Bedford	81.6	80.4	81.5	80.7	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	6.8	6.0	6.1	5.5
Pittsfield	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.1	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	4.9	3.8	4.2	3.3
Springfield	283.1	281.5	284.8	284.7	11.6	10.0	10.2	9.0	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.1
Worcester	248.2	247.3	250.7	249.1	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.3	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.9
Michigan	4,972.9	5,043.8	5,003.6	5,086.3	183.2	162.4	169.9	154.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0
Ann Arbor	291.6	295.2	293.6	300.5	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8
Benton Harbor	83.3	83.2	84.2	84.4	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.0	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.6
Detroit	2,215.7	2,254.6	2,234.8	2,277.6	81.0	75.1	73.3	68.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.0
Flint	202.6	202.6	204.3	204.5	10.3	9.3	9.5	8.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	585.4	602.4	589.4	604.0	17.9	15.6	16.6	14.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Jackson	76.8	77.5	76.9	77.6	3.4	2.4	3.1	2.3	4.4	3.1	4.1	2.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	231.4	232.2	232.7	233.9	7.9	6.4	7.5	6.4	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.7
Lansing-East Lansing	241.2	242.3	245.1	246.3	6.6	5.2	6.3	5.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	200.2	202.4	201.9	205.0	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
Minnesota	2,645.5	2,703.9	2,670.8	2,710.2	85.5	66.7	72.4	49.6	3.2	2.5	2.7	1.8
Duluth-Superior	123.0	125.9	124.2	125.4	5.6	4.4	5.2	3.5	4.6	3.5	4.2	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,642.4	1,695.9	1,663.4	1,699.2	45.7	41.2	38.4	26.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	1.6
Rochester	67.2	70.1	67.5	69.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.2
St. Cloud	92.4	92.6	94.0	93.8	3.4	2.0	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.0
Mississippi	1,266.4	1,277.6	1,274.7	1,281.4	74.6	65.7	69.6	60.5	5.9	5.1	5.5	4.7
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	160.1	163.0	161.8	164.5	8.0	6.6	7.6	6.5	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.0
Hattiesburg	51.9	51.6	52.4	51.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.1
Jackson	223.5	230.6	225.8	232.2	8.5	7.8	8.0	7.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.3
Missouri	2,866.5	2,890.2	2,888.0	2,900.9	110.9	95.9	103.7	92.9	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2
Columbia	80.0	78.4	80.3	78.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Joplin	78.8	78.4	79.6	79.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.2
Kansas City	959.1	993.9	967.3	999.1	35.3	31.8	32.6	31.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.1
St. Joseph	47.2	48.1	48.9	49.5	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.9	4.6	4.0	4.8	3.9
St. Louis LMA	1,337.3	1,351.2	1,343.4	1,356.1	53.3	50.3	49.8	47.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Springfield	165.6	171.1	169.0	169.1	4.6	4.2	4.6	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.3
Montana	454.8	463.4	455.4	463.6	20.1	19.8	21.8	22.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.9
Billings	68.0	69.6	68.6	70.2	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.5
Great Falls	37.3	36.9	37.8	37.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	September		October		Number				Percent of labor force			
					September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Nebraska	904.8	924.1	916.1	935.4	20.0	16.9	19.1	19.5	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.1
Lincoln	140.0	144.7	142.2	145.3	2.7	1.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.5
Omaha	384.2	397.4	389.7	404.4	9.3	7.4	8.4	8.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0
Nevada	898.6	937.9	897.2	945.0	36.5	35.9	33.7	33.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.5
Las Vegas	676.7	713.3	677.2	720.7	28.9	27.9	26.7	25.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.5
Reno	174.0	177.9	172.9	177.8	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9
New Hampshire	643.5	643.7	650.0	652.3	18.0	14.4	16.3	15.5	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.4
Manchester	100.3	98.1	101.2	100.1	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2
Nashua	102.1	102.2	103.6	104.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.4	120.1	122.5	122.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.9
New Jersey	4,176.0	4,169.0	4,192.1	4,179.6	205.2	189.1	198.5	178.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.3
Atlantic-Cape May	180.5	180.0	173.6	172.6	11.8	12.5	13.0	13.0	6.6	6.9	7.5	7.5
Bergen-Passaic	674.9	672.1	681.7	677.7	33.6	29.2	32.1	27.3	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.0
Jersey City	284.7	283.5	285.0	283.6	21.7	20.7	20.7	19.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	635.1	642.2	641.7	646.1	22.7	20.6	22.1	18.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.9
Monmouth-Ocean	521.6	517.4	516.9	513.6	23.4	21.4	22.7	20.3	4.5	4.1	4.4	3.9
Newark	1,015.6	1,012.2	1,023.1	1,019.7	52.2	45.9	49.9	43.4	5.1	4.5	4.9	4.3
Trenton	168.8	165.4	169.5	166.8	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.3	65.9	66.1	65.9	4.6	5.4	4.7	5.2	7.1	8.2	7.1	7.8
New Mexico	819.9	841.9	830.9	850.7	46.4	52.2	46.4	52.0	5.7	6.2	5.6	6.1
Albuquerque	357.2	367.7	361.3	372.0	15.4	18.6	15.1	18.6	4.3	5.0	4.2	5.0
Las Cruces	67.4	69.6	69.2	71.2	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.5	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.7
Santa Fe	74.3	76.4	74.4	76.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
New York	8,762.6	8,730.7	8,806.7	8,780.3	538.5	456.6	533.9	448.4	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	449.3	446.7	453.9	448.0	18.9	16.1	18.4	14.1	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.1
Binghamton	125.6	125.8	125.6	125.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	579.0	574.3	583.1	572.4	30.4	28.2	29.1	24.0	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.2
Dutchess County	118.3	119.3	118.7	120.2	5.0	4.3	4.6	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.0
Elmira	44.0	43.8	44.4	44.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.7
Glens Falls	61.8	61.1	61.5	60.4	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.6	4.7	3.9	5.5	4.3
Jamestown	67.8	66.9	68.2	67.3	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.1	5.6	4.7	5.4	4.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,391.9	1,395.0	1,401.9	1,402.1	57.6	45.6	54.1	38.9	4.1	3.3	3.9	2.8
New York	3,978.3	3,973.8	4,006.5	4,017.8	320.7	268.0	323.7	281.7	8.1	6.7	8.1	7.0
New York City	3,341.8	3,329.6	3,364.9	3,371.8	295.0	246.4	299.8	262.7	8.8	7.4	8.9	7.8
Newburgh	172.5	171.7	173.0	170.0	7.3	5.8	6.8	5.1	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.0
Rochester	574.0	564.9	574.3	567.3	23.5	22.0	23.3	19.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.4
Syracuse	368.8	363.6	367.9	363.5	16.8	14.5	16.1	12.2	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.3
Utica-Rome	143.5	143.4	142.9	143.2	6.8	5.5	6.7	5.0	4.7	3.8	4.7	3.5
North Carolina	3,841.8	3,812.4	3,852.0	3,830.0	124.3	119.1	126.6	126.5	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
Asheville	111.4	110.9	112.5	111.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	751.1	740.3	752.6	742.5	21.6	19.0	21.6	18.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5
Fayetteville	114.0	113.5	115.2	114.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Goldensboro	48.3	48.9	48.4	49.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.7
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	638.9	625.1	639.5	628.2	16.7	14.9	16.7	15.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4
Greenville	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.0
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	174.1	172.3	174.1	172.6	6.3	4.6	6.3	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.6	2.6
Jacksonville	44.5	45.9	45.3	45.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	612.2	615.6	617.0	619.9	11.0	10.3	11.1	10.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Rocky Mount	73.0	68.0	71.9	68.5	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.7
Wilmington	109.8	108.2	110.0	106.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
North Dakota	349.6	349.5	346.6	346.0	6.2	7.0	4.7	6.1	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.8
Bismarck	53.7	54.4	53.0	53.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.6
Fargo-Moorhead	102.7	103.9	103.6	103.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9
Grand Forks	54.3	53.5	54.3	53.1	1.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	1.5
Ohio	5,731.9	5,802.9	5,772.2	5,830.3	244.2	237.3	239.0	229.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9
Akron	366.2	370.1	367.4	371.5	14.4	13.7	14.2	12.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Canton-Massillon	203.8	207.4	205.2	208.6	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.8	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.8
Cincinnati	844.0	865.5	849.0	866.5	30.1	29.7	30.4	29.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,121.8	1,140.5	1,126.5	1,144.7	51.1	49.6	49.3	47.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.1
Columbus	808.7	825.5	817.6	830.0	23.0	23.0	22.2	22.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Dayton-Springfield	478.1	477.3	484.4	482.8	18.6	18.1	17.7	17.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7
Hamilton-Middletown	174.4	176.3	176.6	176.5	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.9	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lima	75.2	76.9	76.1	77.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7
Mansfield	84.4	83.3	84.7	83.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.5	6.2	5.7	5.9	5.4
Steubenville-Weirton	57.6	56.5	58.6	57.4	5.1	3.2	4.8	3.3	8.8	5.6	8.2	5.7
Toledo	317.1	318.4	321.4	320.0	14.3	15.2	14.6	14.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.5
Youngstown-Warren	288.0	290.9	289.6	292.5	15.9	14.6	15.1	14.3	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.9

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			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Oklahoma	1,599.4	1,630.1	1,614.9	1,648.0	62.8	68.9	62.0	69.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.2
Enid	28.1	28.4	28.5	29.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5
Lawton	40.3	41.0	40.7	41.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.7
Oklahoma City	529.0	538.0	534.0	544.6	17.1	18.9	17.1	18.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.4
Tulsa	402.0	413.4	406.3	419.2	13.3	13.4	13.1	14.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Oregon	1,758.0	1,793.9	1,764.7	1,803.8	87.8	89.7	85.3	89.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0
Eugene-Springfield	158.1	161.4	161.4	163.1	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Medford-Ashland	89.1	90.9	88.5	91.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7
Portland-Vancouver	1,034.2	1,059.0	1,042.1	1,070.0	41.4	45.7	39.6	44.6	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.2
Salem	169.4	172.0	167.9	170.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8
Pennsylvania	5,980.9	5,944.4	6,006.1	5,958.3	293.4	255.0	269.2	248.3	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	309.5	303.4	311.3	306.0	14.9	14.0	14.1	13.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
Altoona	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.2
Erie	140.6	138.8	140.9	139.1	7.4	6.3	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.9	350.4	352.1	350.4	10.9	9.5	10.3	9.4	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7
Johnstown	105.0	103.3	105.1	103.6	6.7	5.5	6.6	5.3	6.4	5.3	6.3	5.2
Lancaster	246.8	247.0	247.9	247.2	7.6	6.8	6.9	6.5	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
Philadelphia	2,489.3	2,489.0	2,502.8	2,498.6	124.0	108.7	112.9	101.8	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.1
Pittsburgh	1,150.5	1,136.8	1,155.5	1,140.9	52.2	46.5	46.6	46.3	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1
Reading	186.0	184.1	187.5	184.5	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	312.3	310.2	314.4	312.2	20.7	16.5	19.6	16.5	6.6	5.3	6.2	5.3
Sharon	57.0	56.6	56.7	56.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6
State College	67.7	68.6	69.1	69.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Williamsport	58.1	57.5	58.8	57.6	3.3	2.9	3.6	2.6	5.8	5.0	6.2	4.6
York	195.8	193.6	195.8	192.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4
Rhode Island	510.1	505.5	511.5	505.7	26.0	24.2	25.9	25.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	580.5	572.9	583.3	575.6	30.8	27.5	29.8	28.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9
South Carolina	1,924.0	1,938.7	1,908.2	1,944.9	81.7	66.6	73.0	74.4	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.8
Charleston-North Charleston	255.5	264.8	253.9	265.6	9.2	7.2	8.2	7.7	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.9
Columbia	271.7	278.2	270.6	279.3	7.1	5.4	6.2	5.7	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0
Florence	63.9	62.5	63.0	62.9	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	5.5	4.1	4.6	4.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	485.1	494.5	483.2	495.9	14.1	12.9	12.5	14.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.9
Myrtle Beach	99.9	100.8	97.3	100.3	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.3
Sumter	47.1	46.8	46.7	47.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	5.2	4.3	4.7	4.9
South Dakota	392.9	399.9	394.5	402.6	9.7	7.8	9.0	8.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.0
Rapid City	45.9	46.6	46.0	47.1	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.9
Sioux Falls	97.4	102.4	98.8	104.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.2
Tennessee	2,736.0	2,805.1	2,759.4	2,812.0	141.4	109.4	135.3	106.5	5.2	3.9	4.9	3.8
Chattanooga	224.1	227.8	226.6	228.8	10.6	8.1	10.5	7.8	4.7	3.5	4.6	3.4
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	81.0	84.3	82.2	84.1	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.0	4.9	3.7	4.9	3.6
Jackson	56.0	57.2	56.4	57.5	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	4.2	3.2	4.0	3.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.0	232.8	231.3	232.8	11.1	8.8	10.7	9.0	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9
Knoxville	339.8	348.1	342.1	348.9	11.9	11.6	12.3	11.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3
Memphis	538.4	555.3	543.2	557.4	25.6	22.2	25.8	18.4	4.8	4.0	4.7	3.3
Nashville	628.7	648.5	634.0	651.6	23.0	16.8	21.6	17.8	3.7	2.6	3.4	2.7
Texas	9,907.1	10,198.9	9,960.4	10,239.7	514.1	507.3	479.9	467.8	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6
Abilene	59.9	62.3	60.4	62.6	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5
Amarillo	110.1	113.1	110.6	113.3	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.2
Austin-San Marcos	657.1	680.2	660.8	684.5	20.1	19.3	18.5	17.4	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.4	184.4	181.4	184.1	14.0	14.3	13.4	13.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1
Brazoria	105.8	107.4	105.8	106.7	7.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	7.1	6.4	6.4	5.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	124.9	128.2	125.7	128.3	14.7	16.2	14.5	14.8	11.8	12.6	11.6	11.5
Bryan-College Station	71.9	72.6	73.0	74.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Corpus Christi	176.9	178.8	176.4	178.3	13.0	13.1	11.6	12.0	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.7
Dallas	1,829.2	1,890.7	1,841.5	1,901.9	68.5	62.2	62.7	57.8	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.0
El Paso	292.8	301.0	294.7	301.1	32.6	32.0	32.0	30.0	11.1	10.6	10.9	10.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	851.6	878.3	853.4	881.8	30.6	29.7	27.6	27.1	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1
Galveston-Texas City	124.7	125.8	125.2	125.6	9.8	8.4	9.0	7.7	7.9	6.7	7.2	6.1
Houston	2,062.9	2,119.6	2,069.9	2,121.3	100.4	87.8	91.5	81.7	4.9	4.1	4.4	3.9
Killeen-Temple	113.8	117.3	114.3	117.7	5.9	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.0
Laredo	69.8	71.3	70.1	71.9	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.6	9.6	8.8	8.8	9.2
Longview-Marshall	103.4	106.1	104.1	106.4	7.5	8.4	7.1	7.7	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.2
Lubbock	122.1	125.3	124.1	126.7	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	185.8	192.1	187.7	193.4	32.2	34.5	30.2	31.5	17.3	18.0	16.1	16.3
Odessa-Midland	123.8	129.0	124.8	129.6	5.9	8.0	5.3	7.6	4.7	6.2	4.3	5.9
San Angelo	51.3	52.7	51.4	53.1	1.7	2.8	1.6	2.8	3.4	5.3	3.0	5.3
San Antonio	745.6	773.6	751.1	775.5	30.8	29.4	28.2	25.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.3
Sherman-Denison	49.9	51.5	50.2	51.9	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.8	4.4	5.8	3.8	5.4

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

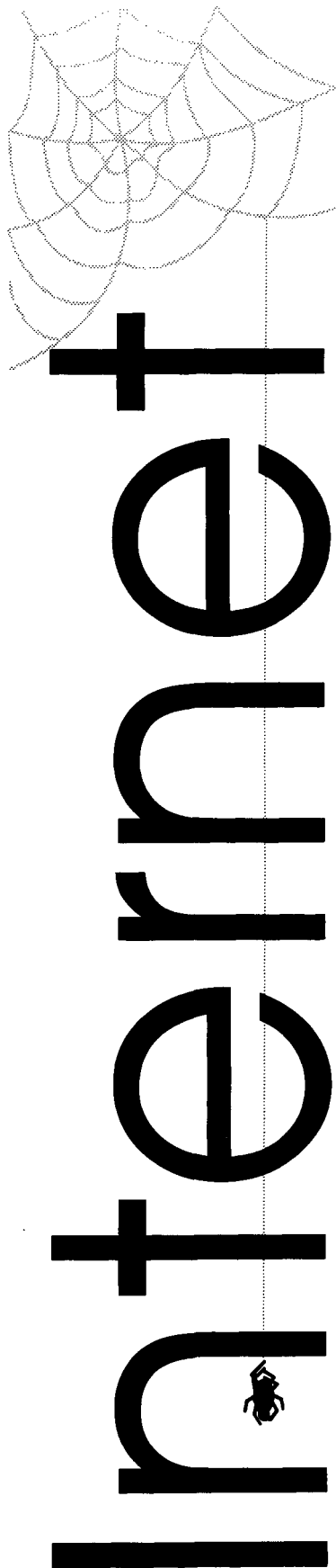
(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P	1997	1998	1997	1998 ^P
Texas—Continued												
Texarkana	56.8	58.1	56.7	58.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.4
Tyler	88.4	91.4	89.9	92.2	5.4	4.7	7.8	4.5	6.2	5.1	8.6	4.9
Victoria	43.3	44.7	43.4	44.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2
Waco	101.0	102.5	101.6	103.2	4.8	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.7	4.0	4.2	3.6
Wichita Falls	65.1	67.0	65.4	66.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.8	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.2
Utah	1,059.1	1,093.6	1,065.0	1,099.5	30.7	34.9	31.7	34.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2
Provo-Orem	158.5	163.6	159.4	163.8	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	680.4	703.1	685.8	708.3	19.6	22.1	20.3	21.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
Vermont	329.5	334.2	331.9	334.4	11.0	9.2	11.2	9.4	3.3	2.8	3.4	2.8
Burlington	99.5	101.6	100.4	102.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.0
Virginia	3,428.5	3,571.9	3,446.8	3,561.0	133.8	113.7	118.5	104.3	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.9
Charlottesville	71.7	76.8	73.4	78.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.4
Danville	56.9	58.8	56.8	59.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.3
Lynchburg	101.1	103.2	101.8	103.6	3.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.7	2.6	3.1	2.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	729.8	751.2	729.4	747.5	35.7	29.3	30.7	26.3	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.5
Richmond-Petersburg	498.2	519.0	501.9	517.3	18.4	15.9	16.2	15.0	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.9
Roanoke	126.5	127.8	126.4	127.8	4.4	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.1
Washington	2,984.2	3,039.2	3,024.9	3,100.0	114.7	132.1	124.6	139.0	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.5
Bellingham	77.4	78.2	79.7	81.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Bremerton	91.1	90.0	92.8	92.4	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.2
Olympia	95.4	97.5	97.3	100.1	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	93.6	95.2	93.3	95.9	5.3	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,335.5	1,374.0	1,352.8	1,396.8	38.7	42.8	41.3	43.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Spokane	204.9	202.1	209.1	209.1	7.3	8.5	7.9	11.3	3.6	4.2	3.8	5.4
Tacoma	323.6	332.3	325.7	336.2	12.7	14.7	14.4	15.5	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6
Yakima	122.2	122.2	125.2	126.2	7.7	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.3	7.4	6.4	7.1
West Virginia	800.9	802.2	800.6	805.7	47.1	45.0	47.3	47.2	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.9
Charleston	130.8	133.5	130.1	133.1	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.7	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3
Huntington-Ashland	137.2	135.8	138.5	136.3	8.9	7.8	9.5	7.5	6.5	5.8	6.9	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.3	78.2	77.2	78.0	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.7	4.8	5.3
Wheeling	73.1	73.9	73.7	74.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	4.9	4.2	4.7	4.1
Wisconsin	2,932.9	2,961.8	2,937.3	2,965.8	89.5	79.9	85.7	84.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	221.7	225.5	223.5	225.4	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3
Eau Claire	82.1	83.4	83.1	84.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Green Bay	131.2	131.2	131.8	131.7	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	79.6	78.5	80.1	79.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kenosha	77.4	80.5	77.6	80.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8
La Crosse	70.5	70.5	71.7	71.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
Madison	256.4	262.8	258.8	264.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	805.2	819.7	806.1	820.3	27.6	25.3	25.9	26.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2
Racine	94.2	95.9	94.5	95.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6
Sheboygan	60.8	60.3	60.4	59.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1
Wausau	72.7	72.8	72.8	73.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6
Wyoming	250.8	258.3	253.1	259.5	9.8	9.4	10.0	10.4	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0
Casper	31.7	33.4	32.4	34.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.0
Cheyenne	37.2	39.1	38.1	39.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.9
Puerto Rico	1,320.0	1,305.8	1,314.7	1,268.6	178.3	180.6	179.1	179.3	13.5	13.8	13.6	14.1
Aguadilla	51.8	50.7	52.0	49.3	9.9	9.8	10.2	9.6	19.1	19.4	19.5	19.4
Arecibo	53.9	52.6	53.5	51.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.3	15.2	15.5	15.1	16.2
Caguas	117.4	116.7	118.1	114.0	14.3	15.0	14.2	16.0	12.2	12.9	12.0	14.1
Mayaguez	93.7	92.4	93.7	89.2	14.8	14.9	17.6	14.3	15.8	16.1	18.8	16.0
Ponce	112.6	110.8	112.0	107.8	19.4	18.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	16.6	17.5	17.1
San Juan-Bayamon	712.7	712.4	711.2	693.9	78.4	81.2	77.4	81.9	11.0	11.4	10.9	11.8

^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



Need information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics?

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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>
 Federal Government productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/gprhome.htm>
 Multifactor productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/mprhome.htm>

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>

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	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates

varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.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 1 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	(?)	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
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	(?)	.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 non-seasonal 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

Effective 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 X-12 ARIMA (first introduced in June 1996) replaces the X-11 ARIMA, which had been used to adjust these series since the early 1980's. All national establishment-based series were revised back to 1988.

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 varia-

tion 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.

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 are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12; additive models are not considered. 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 by production or nonsupervisory workers 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 rather than through the previously used moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA. 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; this replaces the X-11 ARIMA-based procedure previously used to account for this effect.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1997, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1997, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1997-April 1998 period will appear in the December issue.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each individual State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a "sum-of-States" employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

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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.

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