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March 1999 Vol. 46 No. 3

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

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.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks

and new seasonal adjustment factors

State and area annual revisions March

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual revisions March

Annual averages May

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June

Employment& **Earnings**

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Editors' Note

With this issue, regional (table C-1), and State (table C-2) labor force data reflect the incorporation of updated 1990 census-based population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages, and revised seasonal adjustment factors. Area data (table C-3) also reflect revised inputs to the estimation process.

In addition, establishment-based State and area estimates (tables B-14 and B-18) have been adjusted to reflect March 1998 benchmark levels and State employment estimates (table B-7) also have been revised based on recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised historical regional and State labor force and State establishment-based employment data which used to appear in this publication are no longer being published but are available from the BLS Internet. Revised regional and State labor force data and State establishment-based employment data are available at http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm and http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm, respectively.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1999

ayroll employment rose in February, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.4 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 275,000; large gains occurred in construction and retail trade, while manufacturing had a substantial decline.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.4 percent, were essentially unchanged in February, after seasonal adjustment. The jobless rate has remained within a narrow range of 4.3 to 4.5 percent since last April. The unemployment rate of adult men rose in February to 3.7 percent. Jobless rates of other major demographic groups—adult women (3.8 percent), teenagers (14.1 percent), whites (3.8 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.7 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was little changed in February, at 133.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 64.4 percent, essentially unchanged from the previous month. Both the civilian labor force, 139.3 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.3 percent, also were essentially unchanged. (See table A-3.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders made up 6.1 percent of the total employed, the same share as a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. 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 271,000 in February, down from 361,000 a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 275,000 in February to 127.6 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase was about in line with the average of the prior 3 months, but well above the average for the first 10 months of 1998. There was a large job gain in construction in February, partly reflecting the effects of mild weather across much of the Nation. Retail employment also increased sharply. Manufacturing lost 50,000 jobs following 2 months of smaller declines. (See table B-3.)

Construction employment increased by 72,000 in February, following a month of much slower growth. February's above-average temperatures over much of the country contributed to the strong over-the-month gain. Special trades contracting increased by 59,000, half of which occurred in two outside activities, masonry and roofing. Since September 1998, construction employment has risen by 258,000.

The retail trade industry added 123,000 jobs in February, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in eating and drinking places increased by 25,000, following a decline in January. Large gains occurred, after seasonal adjustment, in apparel and accessory stores (12,000), miscellaneous retail establishments (24,000), and department stores (23,000), as seasonal layoffs in these industries were lighter than usual for February. Building materials (8,000) and furniture stores (10,000) continued to add jobs in February, partly aided by strong construction activity.

Employment in the services industry grew by 87,000 in February, compared to an average of 110,000 in the prior 12 months. Computer and data processing services continued its strong growth, with a gain of 13,000 jobs. Slow growth continued in help supply services employment, which increased by only 7,000. Job growth slowed in engineering and management services; employment was up 3,000 in February after rising by 72,000 over the previous 3 months. Over the month, employment rose in education (20,000) and social services (16,000), and home health care services posted its first job increase (7,000) since July 1997.

Transportation and public utilities employment increased by 15,000 in February, about equal to the industry's average monthly growth over the prior 12 months. Most of the overthe-month gain was in air transportation (11,000). Wholesale trade employment rose by 9,000, with widespread in-

1

creases in durable goods distribution.

Employment in finance rose by 8,000 in February as growth continued throughout most components of the industry. The exception was security brokerages, which have shown no net employment gains since October. Insurance and real estate employment levels were essentially unchanged in February.

Government employment was up by 22,000 over the month, led by gains in both the educational and noneducational components of local government.

Manufacturing employment dropped by 50,000 in February, the largest decline since last November. Since March 1998, factory employment has fallen by 337,000. In February, apparel employment fell by 15,000, more than twice the average loss for the previous 12 months. The apparel industry has lost 306,000 jobs since its last peak in November 1991, or nearly a third of its work force. Aircraft manufacturing employment decreased by 6,000 over the month, following several months of smaller declines. Reductions in industrial machinery (7,000) and electrical equipment (2,000) employment continued, but the declines in these industries were smaller than in recent months. Employment in stone, clay, and glass products rose by 3,000 in February.

Mining shed another 10,000 jobs in February, bringing employment losses to 57,000 since its most recent peak in

September 1997. Job losses in oil and gas extraction have accounted for most of the contraction in mining over this period

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in February to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.6 hours. Factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.6 percent to 147.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down 0.3 percent in February to 106.7. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 1 cent in February to \$13.04, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 5-cent gain in January. Average weekly earnings were \$452.49 in February (seasonally adjusted), up 0.7 percent over the month. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings both rose by 3.6 percent. (See table B-8.)

	Scheduled Release Dates												
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:													
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date										
March	April 2	June	July 2										
Aprıl	May 7	July	August 6										
Мау	June 4	August	September 3										

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1998											19	99
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
						Lab	or force s	tatus					
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Percent of population Unemployed Not in labor force	137,384 67.2 131,021	204,547 137,340 67.1 130,908 64.0 6,432 67,207	137,232 67.0		137,498 67.0	137,407 66.9 131,176 63.9	137,481 66.9 131,264		138,116 67.1	138,193 67.1 132,113 64.1 6,080	138,547 67.2 132,526 64.2	139,347 67.4 133,396 64.5 5,950	139,271 67.3 133,144 64.4 6,127
						Unei	mploymen	trates					
All workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White Black Hispanic origin	4.2	4.7 3.9 4.2 14.9 4.0 9.2 7.0	4.3 3.5 4.1 13.5 3.7 9.0 6.7	4.4 3.6 3.9 14.3 3.8 8.9 6.9	4.5 3.7 4.1 14.8 4.0 8.5 7.5	4.5 3.8 4.0 14.2 3.8 9.6 7.2	4.5 3.7 4.0 14.9 3.9 8.9 7.4	4.5 3.7 4.0 15.2 3.9 9.0 7.4	4.5 3.6 4.0 15.7 3.9 8.6 7.3	4.4 3.5 4.0 15.0 3.8 8.6 7.3	4.3 3.6 3.9 14.0 3.8 7.9 7.6	4.3 3.4 3.7 15.5 3.8 7.8 6.6	4.4 3.7 3.8 14.1 3.8 8.3 6.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect 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)

						1998						19	99
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
							Employmer	nt					
Total Total private	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,527	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,610
	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,579	106,818	107,096	107,274	107,527
Goods-producing industries	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,269	25,256	25,268
	590	587	582	579	578	571	571	568	564	560	557	547	537
	5,902	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5.970	5,989	5.981	6.012	6.051	6,153	6,167	6,239
Manufacturing Service-producing industries	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,633	18,573	18,559	18,542	18,492
	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,318	101,620	101,849	102,079	102,342
Transportation and public utilities	6,494	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,595	6,604	6,627	6,641	6,656
	6,769	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,864	6,877	6,882	6,899	6,908
	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,589	22,672	22,712	22,748	22,871
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,417	7,441	7,458	7,481	7,488
	37,020	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,768	37,905	38,040	38,148	38,249	38,336
	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,928	19,948	19,986	20,022	20,061	20,083
		Over-the-month change											
Total	192	82	320	328	189	118	322	172	164	277	314	217	275
	158	74	284	264	204	105	226	166	144	239	278	178	253
	17	-38	63	-38	3	-169	118	-12	-32	-25	85	-13	12
Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing	-2 21 -2	-36 -3 -42 7	-5 70 -2	-3 -3 -13 -22	-1 29 -25	-7 -7 24 -186	0 19 99	-12 -3 -8 -1	-4 31 -59	-4 39 -60	-3 102 -14	-10 -10 14 -17	-10 72 -50
Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade	175	120	257	366	186	287	204	184	196	302	229	230	263
	21	10	9	21	4	12	20	9	16	9	23	14	15
	10	14	15	17	6	6	11	24	2	13	5	17	9
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	3	-24	76	88	25	99	-2	47	-3	83	40	36	123
	19	26	31	22	22	37	2	21	24	24	17	23	7
	88	86	90	154	144	120	77	77	137	135	108	101	87
	34	8	36	64	-15	13	96	6	20	38	36	39	22
	J .						lours of wo	L		L		00	
Total private Manufacturing Overtime	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7
	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6
	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
				·	Indexe	s of aggree	gate weekly	hours (198	2=100)1			·	
Total private	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.3
	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.3	107.4	107.0	106.7
							Earnings'						
Average hourly earnings, total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars² Average weekly earnings, total private	\$12.59 7.69 436.87	\$12.63 7.71 437.00	\$12.70 7.73 438.15	\$12.73 7.74 441.73	\$12.76 7.75 441.50	\$12.79 7.76 442.53		\$12.87 7.79 442.73	\$12.90 7.79 446.34	\$12.94 7.80 446.43	\$12.98 7.81 449.11	\$13.03 7.83 449.54	\$13.04 N.A. 452.49

Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors

used in the CPI-W.
N.A. = not available.

P = preliminary.



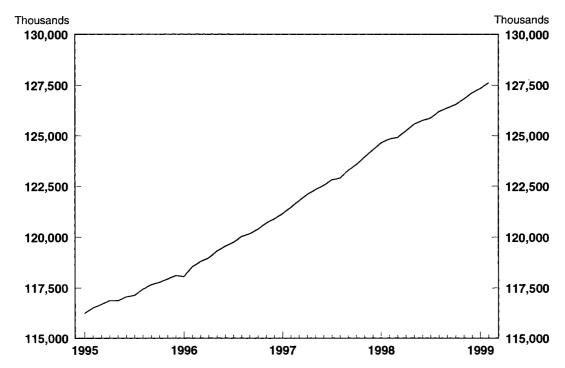
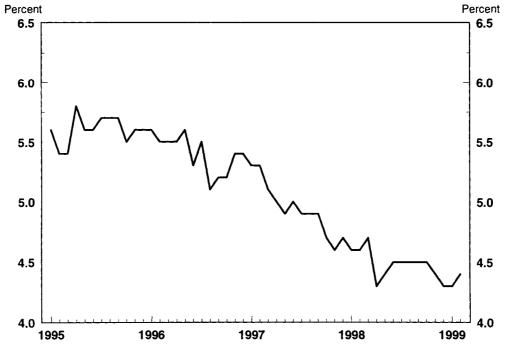


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



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. Beginning in 1999, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1965 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

					Civilia	n labor force				
Year	Civilian		-		Er	nployed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Number Percent of population Agriculture Nonagricultural industries				Percent of labor force	labor force
,			,		Annu	al averages				
1965 1966 1967 1968	126,513 128,058 129,874 132,028 134,335	74,455 75,770 77,347 78,737 80,734	58.9 59.2 59.6 59.6 60.1	71,088 72,895 74,372 75,920 77,902	56.2 56.9 57.3 57.5 58.0	4,361 3,979 3,844 3,817 3,606	66,726 68,915 70,527 72,103 74,296	3,366 2,875 2,975 2,817 2,832	4.5 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.5	52,058 52,288 52,527 53,291 53,602
1970 1971 1972 ¹ 1973 ¹	137,085 140,216 144,126 147,096	82,771 84,382 87,034 89,429	60.4 60.2 60.4 60.8	78,678 79,367 82,153 85,064	57.4 56.6 57.0 57.8 57.8	3,463 3,394 3,484 3,470	75,215 75,972 78,669 81,594	4,093 5,016 4,882 4,365	4.9 5.9 5.6 4.9	54,315 55,834 57,091 57,667
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 ¹	150,120 153,153 156,150 159,033 161,910 164,863	91,949 93,775 96,158 99,009 102,251 104,962	61.3 61.2 61.6 62.3 63.2 63.7	86,794 85,846 88,752 92,017 96,048 98,824	57.8 56.1 56.8 57.9 59.3 59.9	3,515 3,408 3,331 3,283 3,387 3,347	83,279 82,438 85,421 88,734 92,661 95,477	5,156 7,929 7,406 6,991 6,202 6,137	5.6 8.5 7.7 7.1 6.1 5.8	58,171 59,377 59,991 60,025 59,659 59,900
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984	167,745 170,130 172,271 174,215 176,383	106,940 108,670 110,204 111,550 113,544	63.8 63.9 64.0 64.0 64.4	99,303 100,397 99,526 100,834 105,005	59.2 59.0 57.8 57.9 59.5	3,364 3,368 3,401 3,383 3,321	95,938 97,030 96,125 97,450 101,685	7,637 8,273 10,678 10,717 8,539	7.1 7.6 9.7 9.6 7.5	60,806 61,460 62,067 62,665 62,839
1985 1986 ¹ 1987 1988 1989	178,206 180,587 182,753 184,613 186,393	115,461 117,834 119,865 121,669 123,869	64.8 65.3 65.6 65.9 66.5	107,150 109,597 112,440 114,968 117,342	60.1 60.7 61.5 62.3 63.0	3,179 3,163 3,208 3,169 3,199	103,971 106,434 109,232 111,800 114,142	8,312 8,237 7,425 6,701 6,528	7.2 7.0 6.2 5.5 5.3	62,744 62,752 62,888 62,944 62,523
1990 ¹	189,164 190,925 192,805 194,838 196,814 198,584	125,840 126,346 128,105 129,200 131,056 132,304	66.5 66.2 66.4 66.3 66.6 66.6	118,793 117,718 118,492 120,259 123,060 124,900	62.8 61.7 61.5 61.7 62.5 62.9	3,223 3,269 3,247 3,115 3,409 3,440	115,570 114,449 115,245 117,144 119,651 121,460	7,047 8,628 9,613 8,940 7,996	5.6 6.8 7.5 6.9 6.1 5.6	63,324 64,578 64,700 65,638 65,758 66,280
1996 1997 1998	200,591 203,133 205,220	133,943 136,297 137,673	66.8 67.1 67.1	126,708 129,558 131,463	63.2 63.8 64.1	3,443 3,399 3,378 seasonally ad	123,264 126,159 128,085	7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210	5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5	66,837 67,547
ŀ			Ţ <u>}</u>		vioritriy data,	seasonally au	ustea-			
1998: February March April June July September October November December	204,400 204,547 204,731 204,899 205,085 205,270 205,479 205,699 205,919 206,104 206,270	137,384 137,340 137,232 137,369 137,498 137,407 137,481 138,081 138,116 138,193 138,547	67.2 67.1 67.0 67.0 66.9 66.9 67.1 67.1 67.1	131,021 130,908 131,280 131,330 131,253 131,176 131,264 131,818 131,858 132,113 132,526	64.1 64.0 64.1 64.1 64.0 63.9 63.9 64.1 64.0 64.1	3,345 3,173 3,381 3,351 3,363 3,423 3,492 3,470 3,558 3,348 3,222	127,676 127,735 127,899 127,979 127,890 127,753 127,772 128,348 128,300 128,765 129,304	6,363 6,432 5,952 6,039 6,245 6,231 6,217 6,263 6,258 6,080 6,021	4.6 4.7 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.3	67,016 67,207 67,499 67,530 67,587 67,863 67,998 67,618 67,803 67,911 67,723
1999: January ³ February	206,719 206,873	139,347 139,271	67.4 67.3	133,396 133,144	64.5 64.4	3,299 3,328	130,097 129,817	5,950 6,127	4.3 4.4	67,372 67,602

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.
 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Beginning in January 1999, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1998 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of this publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1987 to date

		Civilian labor force												
	Civilian				Er	nployed		Unem	ployed	Not in				
Sex, year, and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force				
					Annu	al averages								
MEN		}												
987 988		66,207 66,927	76.2 76.2	62,107 63,273	71.5 72.0	2,543 2,493	59,564 60,780	4,101	6.2	20,692				
989		67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,493	61,802	3,655 3,525	5.5 5.2	20,930 20,923				
9901	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367				
991		69,168 69,964	75.8 75.8	64,223 64,440	70.4 69.8	2,589 2,575	61,634 61,866	4,946 5,523	7.2 7.9	22,110 22,306				
993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927				
9941		70,817 71,360	75.1 75.0	66,450 67,377	70.4 70.8	2,554 2,559	63,896 64,818	4,367 3,983	6.2 5.6	23,538				
996		72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.6	23,818 24,119				
9971	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454				
9981	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799				
					Monthly data,	seasonally adju	ısted ²							
998:														
February		73,735	75.0	70,411	71.6	2,475	67,936	3,324	4.5	24,59				
March		73,657 73,723	74.9 74.8	70,295 70,695	71.4 71.8	2,380 2,595	67,915 68,100	3,362	4.6	24,74				
April May		73,792	74.8	70,693	71.6	2,595	68,095	3,028 3,189	4.1 4.3	24,78 24,79				
June		73,866	74.8	70,592	71.5	2,541	68,051	3,274	4.4	24.73				
luly		73,989	74.9	70,629	71.5	2,589	68,040	3,360	4.5	24,79				
August		73,754	74.6	70,503	71.3	2,631	67,872	3,251	4.4	25,13				
September		74,202	74.9	70,841	71.6	2,644	68,197	3,361	4.5	24,80				
October		74,189 74,345	74.8 74.9	70,925 71,182	71.6 71.7	2,734 2,578	68,191 68,604	3,264 3,163	4.4 4.3	24,93 24,87				
December		74,437	75.0	71,204	71.7	2,414	68,790	3,233	4.3	24,87				
999:			}											
January ³		74,599	75.2	71,459	72.0	2,456	69,003	3,140	4.2	24,599				
February	99,279	74,504	75.0	71,276	71.8	2,424	68,851	3,228	4.3	24,776				
		,	1		Annu	al averages								
WOMEN		}												
987		53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195				
988 989		54,742 56,030	56.6 57.4	51,696 53,027	53.4 54.3	676 687	51,020 52,341	3,046 3,003	5.6 5.4	42,014 41,60				
9901	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,95				
991		57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,46				
992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,39				
993		58,795 60,239	57.9 58.8	54,910 56,610	54.1 55.3	637 855	54,273 55,755	3,885 3,629	6.6 6.0	42,71 42,22				
995		60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,22				
996		61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,52				
9971	105,418 106,462	63,036 63,714	59.8 59.8	59,873 60,771	56.8 57.1	847 825	59,026 59,945	3,162 2,944	5.0 4.6	42,38: 42,74				
	100,402	00,714		00,771	L	L	L	2,544	4.0	72,74				
		<u> </u>	Γ		Morning data,	seasonally adju	Isleu-			<u> </u>				
998:														
ebruary		63,649	60.0	60,610	57.1	870	59,740	3,039	4.8	42,42				
March	106,141	63,683	60.0	60,613	57.1	793	59,820	3,070	4.8	42,45				
April		63,509	59.8 59.8	60,585 60,727	57.0 57.1	786 843	59,799 59,884	2,924 2,850	4.6 4.5	42,71				
Vlay		63,577 63,632	59.8	60,727	57.1 57.0	822	59,884	2,850	4.5 4.7	42,73 42,76				
July		63,418	59.6	60,547	56.9	834	59,713	2,871	4.5	43,06				
August	106,587	63,727	59.8	60,761	57.0	861	59,900	2,966	4.7	42,86				
September		63,879	59.9 59.9	60,977 60,933	57.2 57.1	826 824	60,151 60,109	2,902	4.5	42,81				
October		63,927 63,848	59.9	60,933	57.1 57.0	770	60,109	2,994 2,917	4.7 4.6	42,87 43,03				
ecember		64,110	59.9	61,322	57.3	808	60,514	2,788	4.3	42,85				
999:		}												
anuary ³		64,748	60.2	61,937	57.6	843	61,095	2,810	4.3	42,77				
ebruary	107,593	64,767	60.2	61,869	57.5	903	60,965	2,899	4.5	42,82				

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.
The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1999, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1998 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of this publication.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		<u> </u>	,			1998	,		,		,	19	999
sex, and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													-
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873
Civilian labor force Percent of population	137,384	137,340 67.1	137,232	137,369 67.0	137,498 67.0	137,407	137,481 66.9	138,081	138,116	138,193 67.1	138,547 67.2	139,347	139,271 67.3
Employed		130,908	131,280	131,330	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,363 4.6	6,432 4.7	5,952 4.3	6,039 4.4	6,245 4.5	6,231	6,217 4.5	6,263 4.5	6,258 4.5	6,080 4.4	6,021	5,950 4.3	6,127 4.4
Men, 16 years and over	98,331	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	73.735	73,657	73,723	73,792	73,866	73,989	73,754	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504
Percent of population	75.0	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0
Employed	70,411	70,295	70,695	70,603	70,592	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276
Employment-population ratio Agriculture	71.6	71.4 2,380	71.8	71.6 2,508	71.5	71.5 2,589	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7 2,578	71.7 2,414	72.0	71.8 2,424
Nonagricultural industries	67,936	67,915	68,100	68,095	68,051	68,040	67,872	68,197	68,191	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851
Unemployed	3,324	3,362	3,028	3,189	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228
Unemployment rate	4.5 24,596	4.6 24,748	4.1 24,780	4.3	4.4 24,825	4.5	4.4 25,138	4.5 24,804	24,932	4.3 24,872	4.3	24,599	4.3 24,776
Not in labor force Men, 20 years and over	24,330	24,740	24,700	24,733	24,023	24,730	25,155	24,004	24,002	24,072	24,072	24,555	24,770
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,476	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189
Civilian labor force	69,559	69,446	69,616	69,608	69,590	69,738	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174
Percent of population	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.7 67,362	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0
Employed Employment-population ratio	66,927	66,769	67,173	67,084	66,994	67,056	66,940	67,262	73.9	67,573 74.1	67,553	67,884	67,577 74,1
Agriculture	2,297	2,194	2,423	2,331	2,337	2,382	2,420	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212
Nonagricultural industries		64,575	64,750	64,753	64,657	64,674	64,520	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365
Unemployed	2,632	2,677	2,443	2,524	2,596	2,682	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450 3.5	2,516	2,411	2,598 3.7
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	20,917	21,056	20,964	21,014	21,110	21,064	21,371	21,134	21,188	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014
Women, 16 years and over		100 111	400.000	400.000	400.004	100 101	100 507	400,000	100 700	100.007	100.000	107.504	407.500
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	106,070 63,649	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394 63,632	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887 63,848	106,960	107,521	107,593
Percent of population	1	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2
Employed	60,610	60,613	60,585	60,727	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869
Employment-population ratio	57.1	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	870 59,740	793 59,820	786 59,799	843 59,884	822 59,839	834 59,713	861 59,900	826	60,109	770	808 60,514	843 61,095	903
Unemployed	3,039	3,070	2,924	2,850	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	42,421	42,458	42,719	42,731	42,762	43,066	42,860	42,814	42,871	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,471	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746
Civilian labor force	59,625	59,666	59,539	59,583	59,613	59,465	59,708	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622
Percent of population Employed	60.6 57,097	60.6 57,136	60.4	60.4 57,235	60.4	60.2	60.4 57.295	60.4 57.426	57.437	60.4 57,503	60.6 57,745	60.9 58,466	60.8 58,291
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4
Agriculture		734	726	767	763	781	806	767	771	734	753	808	839
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed		56,402	56,391 2,422	56,468	56,427 2,423	56,297	56,489 2,413	56,659 2,378	56,666	56,769 2,393	56,992 2,333	57,659 2,251	57,452
Unemployment rate		4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Not in labor force	38,846	38,868	39,044	39,085	39,122	39,313	39,193	39,190	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,453	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939
Civilian labor force	8,200	8,228	8,077	8,178	8,295	8,204	8,255	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475
Percent of population	53.1	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.0	52.3	52.6	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2
Employed		7,003	6,990	7,011	7,069	7,042	7,029 44.8	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276 45.7
Employment-population ratio Agriculture	45.3 249	45.1 245	232	253	263	260	266	301	338	240	232	179	277
Nonagricultural industries	6,748	6,758	6,758	6,758	6,806	6,782	6,763	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999
Unemployed	1,203	1,225	1,087	1,167	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	14.7 7,253	14.9 7,283	13.5 7,492	14.3 7,431	14.8 7,356	14.2 7,486	14.9 7,434	15.2 7,294	15.7 7,404	15.0 7,503	7,468	15.5 7,575	14.1 7,464
וויטנ ווו ומטטו וטונים	1 ,233	,,203	1,732	,,,,,,,,,	,,555	,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,234	1,,,,,	,,303	,,400	1,3/3	,,404

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,						1998		r 				19	99
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE											}		
Civilian noninstitutional population1	170,917	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491
Civilian labor force		115,184	115,121	115,312	115,208	115,071	115,385	115,751	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6
Employed Employment-population ratio	110,731	110,556 64.6	110,858 64.8	110,959 64.8	110,638 64.6	110,676 64.5	110,848 64.6	111,221 64.7	111,162 64.6	111,304	111,560 64.8	112,135	112,189 65.0
Unemployed	4,540	4,628	4,263	4,353	4,570	4,395	4,537	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over			}										
Civilian labor force	59,314 77.3	59,179 77.1	59,324 77.2	59,338 77.2	59,298 77.1	59,406 77.2	59,384 77.1	59,587 77.3	59,579 77.2	59,634 77.2	59,712 77.2	59,751 77.5	59,799 77.5
Percent of population Employed	57,378	57,201	57,538	57,452	57,348	57,447	57,450	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830
Employment-population ratio	74.8	74.5	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0
Unemployed	1,936	1,978	1,786	1,886	1,950	1,959	1,934	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over			}				}	 		}	1		
Civilian labor force	49,031	49,028	48,972	49,048	48,930	48,770	49,025	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721
Percent of population Employed	59.9 47,283	59.9 47,271	59.8 47,304	59.8 47,423	59.6 47,244	59.4 47,129	59.7 47,321	59.8 47,456	59.7 47,401	59.6 47,415	59.8 47,585	60.2 48,110	60.1 48,109
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2
Unemployed	1,748	1,757	1,668	1,625	1,686	1,641	1,704	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,926	6,977	6,825	6,926	6,980	6,895	6,976	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090
Percent of population	56.3	56.6	55.2	55.8	56.1	55.3	55.8	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1
Employed Employment-population ratio	6,070 49.3	6,084 49.3	6,016 48.6	6,084	6,046 48.6	6,100	6,077 48.6	6,150 49.1	6,115	6,083 48.5	6,162 49.0	6,105 48.4	6,250 49.5
Unemployed	856	893	809	842	934	795	899	906	958	905	892	913	840
Unemployment rate	12.4	12.8	11.9	12.2	13.4	11.5	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8
Men	14.4	14.7	12.9	14.0	14.4	13.2	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2
Women	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.1	12.3	9.7	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	24,229 15,834	24,257	24,289 15,901	24,317	24,349	24,381 16,045	24,418	24,458 16,027	24,496	24,529	24,561 16,157	24,665 16,356	24,697 16,242
Percent of population		65.7	65.5	64.8	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8
Employed		14,463	14,477	14,351	14,662	14,511	14,517	14,584	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900
Employment-population ratio	59.2	59.6	59.6	59.0	60.2	59.5	59.5	59.6	1,387	1,397	60.6	1,271	60.3 1,342
Unemployedunemployment rate	1,494 9.4	1,468	1,424	1,409	1,363	1,534 9.6	1,420	1,443	8.6	8.6	1,273 7.9	7.8	8.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,993	7,037	7,077	7,005	7,080	7,111	7,021	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160
Percent of population	72.3	72.7	73.0	72.2	72.9	73.1	72.1	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7
Employed	6,448	6,503	6,548	6,523	6,574	6,491	6,487 66.6	6,499 66.6	6,653 68.0	6,590 67.3	6,588 67.2	6,782	6,682 67.8
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	66.7 545	67.2 534	67.6 529	67.2 482	67.7 506	66.7	534	500	491	496	475	428	477
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.6	7.5	6.9	7.1	8.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	1												
Civilian labor force	7,895	7,902	7,830	7,792	7,870	7,916	7,903	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082
Percent of population		65.0	64.4 7,192	64.0 7,146	64.6	64.9 7,294	7,302	64.9 7,320	65.2 7,391	65.6	65.4 7,474	1	65.3 7,509
Employed Employment-population ratio	7,238 59.6	7,256 59.7	59.1	58.7	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8		60.7
Unemployed	L	646	638	646	615	622	601	628	601	608	561	535	573
Unemployment rate		8.2	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,						1998						19	99
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK-Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	946 39.1 654 27.0 292 30.9 34.0 28.0	992 40.9 704 29.0 288 29.0 28.5 29.5	994 40.8 737 30.3 257 25.9 26.0 25.7	963 39.5 682 27.9 281 29.2 31.2 27.4	1,075 44.0 833 34.1 242 22.5 22.4 22.6	1,018 41.5 726 29.6 292 28.7 30.2 27.0	1,013 41.3 728 29.7 285 28.1 29.7 26.8	1,080 44.0 765 31.1 315 29.2 32.7 25.7	1,027 41.8 732 29.8 295 28.7 34.7 23.5	1,064 43.3 771 31.4 293 27.5 33.0 22.1	1,059 43.0 822 33.4 237 22.4 27.3 17.6	1,032 41.8 725 29.3 307 29.8 34.2 25.0	1,000 40.5 708 28.6 293 29.2 31.6 27.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	20,798 14,145 68.0 13,165 63.3 980 6.9	20,851 14,254 68.4 13,263 63.6 991 7.0	20,915 14,289 68.3 13,332 63.7 957 6.7	20,975 14,378 68.5 13,387 63.8 991 6.9	21,036 14,375 68.3 13,301 63.2 1,074 7.5	21,097 14,267 67.6 13,245 62.8 1,022 7.2	21,159 14,316 67.7 13,257 62.7 1,059 7.4	21,224 14,457 68.1 13,394 63.1 1,063 7.4	21,286 14,437 67.8 13,382 62.9 1,055 7.3	21,349 14,389 67.4 13,345 62.5 1,044 7.3	21,405 14,488 67.7 13,383 62.5 1,105 7.6	21,296 14,511 68.1 13,550 63.6 960 6.6	21,355 14,591 68.3 13,610 63.7 980 6.7

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 1999, data reflect 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)

	L					1998						19	99
Educational attainment	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,228	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112
Civilian labor force	12,561	12,516	12,624	12,630	12,784	12,561	12,496	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164
Percent of population	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.5	43.3	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3
Employed	11,670	11,622	11,729	11,762	11,873	11,665	11,612	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257
Employment-population ratio	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.5	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0
Unemployed	891	894	895	868	911	896	884	871	852	889	874	920	907
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5
High school graduates, no college ²	ļ								:				}
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,418	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062
Civilian labor force	37,730	37,850	37,412	37,488	37,171	37,290	37,367	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261
Percent of population	65.7	65.4	65.1	65.0	64.7	65.0	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed	36,225	36,262	35,935	36,071	35,681	35,779	35,883	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.6	62.5	62.5	62.1	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	1,505	1.588	1,477	1,417	1,490	1,511	1,484	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree ³	}												
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,527	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911
Civilian labor force		31,459	31,435	31,411	31,283	31,220	31,117	31,271	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465
Percent of population	73.9	74.3	74.3	74.7	74.7	73.8	74.4	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9
Employed		30,448	30,572	30,447	30,371	30,274	30,231	30,343	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462
Employment-population ratio	71.6	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6
Unemployed	970	1,011	863	964	912	946	886	928	926	902	889	929	1,003
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
College graduates							1						}
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,238	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309		43,669		43,408	43,484		43,949
Civilian labor force		33,833	34,039	34,028	34,281	34,637	34,739	34,914		34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040
Percent of population		80.4	80.7	80.8	80.7	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7
Employed	33,114	33,210	33,456	33,451	33,681	34,051	34,129	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368
Employment-population ratio	78.4	78.9	79.3	79.5	79.3	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2
Unemployed	628	623	583	577	600	586	610	579	671	632	633	624	673
Unemployment rate		1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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,						1998						19	99
and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
EMPLOYED		{ }								<u> </u>			
Full-time workers	107,712	107,741	107,992	108,048	107,748	107,856	108,150	108,512	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985
Men, 16 years and over	62,830	62,841	63,045	63,055	63,108	63,138	63,202	63,216	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857
Men, 20 years and over		61,537	61,750	61,721	61,721	61,729	61,808	61,911	62,039	62,312	62,375	62,795	62,493
Women, 16 years and over	44,787 43.834	44,839 43,841	44,910 43,944	44,943 43,967	44,656 43,756	44,845 43,819	45,097 44,019	45,344 44,265	45,154 44,231	45,289 44,387	45,604 44,675	46,042	46,013 45,169
Women, 20 years and overBoth sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,321	2,363	2,298	2,360	2,271	2,308	2,323	2,336	2,291	2,317	2,433	45,148 2,364	2,324
Part-time workers	23,241	23,339	23,207	23,239	23,460	23,231	22,975	23,284	23,281	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157
Men, 16 years and over	7,518	7,531	7,594	7,468	7,485	7,496	7,332	7,644	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376
Men, 20 years and over	5,303	5,307	5,362	5,294	5,256	5,322	5,181	5,364	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058
Women, 16 years and over		15,794	15,637	15,769	16,027	15,732	15,638	15,682	15,797	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13,231 4,707	13,325 4,707	13,160 4,685	13,245 4,700	13,446 4,758	13,258 4,651	13,230 4,564	13,154 4,766	13,197 4,789	13,125 4,792	13,134 4,852	13,348 4,780	13,131 4.967
UNEMPLOYED	4,707	1,,,,,,	1,000	1,700	1,700	1,001	,,001	1,700	1,700	1,752	1,002	1,700	4,507
ONEMPLOTED	}									1			
Looking for full-time work	5,093	5,079	4,763	4,877	4,915	4,943	4,919	4,916	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929
Men, 16 years and over	2,687	2,741	2,538	2,690	2,768	2,823	2,739	2,788	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691
Men, 20 years and over	2,410	2,449	2,219	2,337	2,399	2,461	2,364	2,383	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384
Women, 16 years and over	2,330 2,115	2,292 2,025	2,249 1,991	2,176 1,933	2,221 1,936	2,077 1,918	2,209 1,959	2,159 1,924	2,215 1,944	2,179 1,918	2,131 1,891	2,063 1,802	2,167 1,933
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	568	605	553	607	580	564	596	609	603	583	571	671	612
Looking for part-time work	1,277	1,386	1,192	1,194	1,288	1,283	1,298	1,298	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196
Men, 16 years and over	569	569	526	523	564	551	539	571	594	577	581	489	472
Men, 20 years and over	220	226	224	196	193	221	205	213	223	219	209	180	208
Women, 16 years and over	720	803	705	698	753	749	744	708	748	757	663	752	735
Women, 20 years and over	448	530	436	417	482	482	459	424	442	464	412	447	429
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	609	630	532	581	613	580	634	661	697	657	642	645	560
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ¹	ŀ							1					
Full-time workers	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.3 19.4	4.2	4.2 20.3	4.2	4.3 20.4	4.2 20.7	4.2 20.8	4.1	4.1 19.0	3.8	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.7	20.4	19.4	20.5	20.3	19.6	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8
Part-time workers	5.2	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.8	3.2 10.2	3.1 11.0	3.5 11.4	3.5 11.1	3.4 12.2	3.1 12.2	3.2 12.7	3.4 12.1	3.0 11.7	3.2 11.9	3.2 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	'''.5	11.0	10.2	11.0	11.4	11.1	'2.2	'2.2	12./	12.1	''./	11.9	10.1

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

0.11						1998						19	999
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
MARITAL STATUS													
otal	131,021 42,869 32,829 7,872	130,908 42,789 32,853 7,802	131,280 42,860 32,919 7,829	131,330 42,560 32,815 7,854	131,253 42,648 32,820 7,909	131,176 42,850 32,719 7,875	131,264 42,874 32,670 7,928	131,818 43,170 32,891 7,984	131,858 43,090 33,037 7,940	132,113 43,209 32,953 7,969	132,526 43,227 33,093 8,087	133,396 43,542 33,652 8,076	133,144 43,016 33,092 8,113
OCCUPATION		ļ								ļ			
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	38,210	38,433	38,617	38,681	38,786	39,020	38,942	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,53
support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Deprators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	38,519 17,899 14,368 18,526 3,477	38,631 17,796 14,552 18,226 3,326	38,568 17,527 14,566 18,374 3,494	38,493 17,776 14,766 18,284 3,487	38,573 17,856 14,466 18,152 3,513	38,513 17,683 14,334 18,157 3,519	38,843 17,770 14,158 17,968 3,590	38,478 17,926 14,045 18,118 3,585	38,431 17,692 14,192 18,168 3,604	38,430 18,024 14,552 18,067 3,538	38,307 17,976 14,685 18,480 3,396	38,846 18,070 14,751 18,476 3,422	39,254 18,163 14,742 18,02 3,490
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,936 1,362 42	1,905 1,264 34	1,990 1,345 33	1,920 1,391 50	1,857 1,445 44	2,010 1,374 32	2,111 1,342 31	2,145 1,290 40	2,247 1,282 33	2,005 1,304 40	1,912 1,304 34	1,987 1,298 30	1,895 1,38
Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers Private industries Private nouseholds Other industries Government Self-employed workers	100,402 1,017 99,385 18,302 8,826	118,797 100,673 997 99,676 18,124 8,831	100,474 996 99,478 18,231 9,064	118,852 100,690 992 99,698 18,162 9,012	118,733 100,266 962 99,304 18,467 8,971	118,647 100,273 966 99,307 18,374 9,060	118,840 100,508 871 99,637 18,332 8,955	100,700 918 99,782 18,448 9,096	119,275 100,728 946 99,782 18,547 9,030	119,718 101,111 969 100,142 18,607 8,929	120,380 101,694 943 100,751 18,686 8,814	121,115 102,202 881 101,321 18,913 8,830	121,06 102,28 84 101,43 18,78 8,65
Unpaid family workers PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹	113	105	119	95	97	91	88	88	95	112	122	121	11
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,864 2,145 1,415 18,407	3,866 2,183 1,398 18,434	3,755 2,095 1,308 18,296	3,754 2,119 1,317 18,544	3,792 2,183 1,248 18,619	3,757 2,299 1,213 18,589	3,503 2,019 1,188 18,653	3,419 1,913 1,168 18,687	3,404 2,031 1,136 18,667	3,340 1,910 1,157 18,634	3,417 1,927 1,148 18,674	3,562 2,093 1,115 18,485	3,426 1,984 1,14 18,642
lonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,714 2,044 1,390 17,791	3,698 2,062 1,370 17,872	3,606 2,010 1,282 17,653	3,608 2,033 1,286 17,956	3,618 2,102 1,210 17,992	3,606 2,193 1,182 17,982	3,339 1,926 1,155 18,031	3,191 1,800 1,132 18,161	3,253 1,927 1,110 18,107	3,191 1,824 1,130 18,110	3,257 1,841 1,116 18,155	3,413 1,989 1,094 17,921	3,29 1,90 1,10 18,06

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

						1998						19	99
Age and sex	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	131,021	130,908	131,280	131,330	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144
16 to 24 years	19,540	19,492	19,615	19,568	19,569	19,471	19,490	19,676	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081
16 to 19 years	6,997	7,003	6,990	7,011	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276
16 to 17 years	2,779	2,804	2,797	2,746	2,710	2,752	2,730	2,788	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841
18 to 19 years	4,206	4,206	4,189	4,264	4,392	4,302	4,286	4,339	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413
20 to 24 years	12,543	12,489	12,625	12,557	12,500	12,429	12,461	12,546	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804
25 years and over	111,442	111,397	111,669	111,810	111,681	111,679	111,820	112,115	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068
25 to 54 years	95,079	95,063	95,168	95,181	95,134	95,102	95,212	95,364	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146
55 years and over	16,421	16,383	16,478	16,553	16,503	16,647	16,607	16,783	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972
Men, 16 years and over	70,411	70,295	70,695	70,603	70,592	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276
16 to 24 years	10,128	10,133	10,213	10,138	10,203	10,118	10,141	10.206	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435
16 to 19 years	3,484	3,526	3,522	3,519	3,598	3,573	3,563	3,579	3,563	3,609	3,651	3,574	3.699
16 to 17 years	1,401	1,433	1,428	1,384	1,381	1,396	1,377	1,393	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453
18 to 19 years	2,087	2,100	2,101	2,131	2,247	2,180	2,177	2,172	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238
20 to 24 years	6,644	6,607	6,691	6,619	6,605	6,545	6,578	6,627	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6.736
25 years and over	60,258	60.152	60,467	60,502	60,380	60,508	60,444	60,617	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60.843
25 to 54 years	51,186	51,160	51,311	51,273	51,182	51,205	51,167	51,232	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430
55 years and over	9,113	9,015	9,124	9,207	9,162	9,327	9,238	9,386	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465
Women, 16 years and over	60,610	60,613	60,585	60,727	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869
16 to 24 years	9,412	9.359	9,402	9,430	9.366	9,353	9,349	9,470	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646
16 to 19 years	3,513	3,477	3,468	3,492	3,471	3,469	3,466	3,551	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578
16 to 17 years	1.378	1.371	1,369	1,362	1,329	1,356	1,353	1,395	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388
18 to 19 years	2,119	2,106	2,088	2,133	2,145	2,122	2,109	2,167	2,119	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175
20 to 24 years	5,899	5,882	5,934	5,938	5,895	5,884	5,883	5,919	6,015	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068
25 years and over	51,184	51,245	51,202	51,308	51,301	51,171	51,376	51,498	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226
25 to 54 years	43,893	43,903	43,857	43,908	43,952	43,897	44,045	44,132	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715
55 years and over	7,308	7,368	7,354	7,346	7,341	7,320	7,369	7,397	7.431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(In thousands)

Age and say	·					1998						19	99
Age and sex	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	6,363	6,432	5,952	6,039	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127
16 to 24 years	2,350	2,321	2,122	2,215	2,329	2,267	2,366	2,400	2,320	2,171	2,153	2.240	2.274
16 to 19 years	1,203	1,225	1,087	1,167	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1.199
16 to 17 years	622	572	521	535	593	513	565	596	607	595	573	619	520
18 to 19 years	567	655	576	640	634	646	669	679	704	646	611	653	666
20 to 24 years	1,147	1,096	1,035	1,048	1,103	1,105	1,140	1,122	1,002	934	981	952	1,075
25 years and over	3,999	4,115	3,815	3,845	3,901	3,930	3,865	3,894	3,931	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835
25 to 54 years	3,561	3,661	3,365	3,385	3,455	3,437	3,419	3,416	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359
55 years and over	450	476	434	423	432	483	449	464	466	516	517	509	501
Men, 16 years and over	3,324	3,362	3,028	3,189	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228
16 to 24 years	1,317	1,280	1,135	1,263	1,276	1,289	1,286	1,374	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179
16 to 19 years	692	685	585	665	678	678	673	754	713	713	717	729	630
16 to 17 years	360	322	269	309	356	307	320	352	357	344	349	349	262
18 to 19 years	327	364	329	361	332	365	360	386	351	373	364	375	368
20 to 24 years	625	595	550	598	598	611	613	620	542	477	530	512	548
25 years and over	1,997	2,068	1,898	1,949	1,991	2,068	1,983	1,994	2,006	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036
25 to 54 years	1,734	1,805	1,640	1,677	1,748	1,777	1,739	1,711	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750
55 years and over	268	275	250	238	238	288	247	286	276	296	300	273	295
Women, 16 years and over	3,039	3,070	2,924	2,850	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899
16 to 24 years	1,033	1,041	987	952	1,053	978	1,080	1.026	1,065	981	906	999	1.095
16 to 19 years	511	540	502	502	548	484	553	524	605	524	455	559	568
16 to 17 years	262	250	252	226	237	206	245	244	250	251	224	270	259
18 to 19 years	240	291	247	279	302	281	309	293	353	273	247	278	298
20 to 24 years	522	501	485	450	505	494	527	502	460	457	451	440	527
25 years and over	2,002	2,047	1,917	1,896	1,910	1,862	1,882	1,900	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799
25 to 54 years	1,827	1,856	1,725	1,708	1,707	1,660	1,680	1,705	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609
55 years and over	182	201	184	185	194	195	202	178	190	220	217	236	206

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Percent)

						1998						19	99
Age and sex	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
								, ,					
Total, 16 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
16 to 24 years	10.7	10.6	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1
16 to 17 years	18.3	16.9	15.7	16.3	18.0	15.7	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5
18 to 19 years	11.9	13.5	12.1	13.1	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7,7
25 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
55 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.2	10.0	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.3	14.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6
16 to 17 years	20.4	18.3	15.9	18.3	20.5	18.0	18.9	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3
18 to 19 years	13.5	14.8	13.5	14.5	12.9	14.3	14.2	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
55 years and over	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
16 to 24 years	9.9	10.0	9.5	9.2	10.1	9.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2
16 to 19 years	12.7	13.4	12.6	12.6	13.6	12.2	13.8	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7
16 to 17 years	16.0	15.4	15.5	14.2	15.1	13.2	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7
18 to 19 years	10.2	12.1	10.6	11.6	12.3	11.7	12.8	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1
20 to 24 years	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0
25 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Percent)

Cotononi						1998	_					19	999
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
CHARACTERISTIC										[
otal	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.7	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1
White	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Black and other	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4
Black	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3
Hispanic origin	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7
Married men, spouse present	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Married women, spouse present	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.
OCCUPATION ¹	'			1									
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.6	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8
INDUSTRY		 											
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Goods-producing industries	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.
Mining	2.7	3.4	2.9	1.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.
Construction	8.0	8.4	6.6	8.0	7.9	6.8	7.4	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.
Manufacturing	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.
Durable goods	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.:
Nondurable goods	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.
Service-producing industries	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.
Wholesale and retail trade	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.
Services	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0
Government workers	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.5	9.2	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.2	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Passar						1998					i	19	99
Reason	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									i	i			
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	836	2,950 966 1,984 745 2,187	2,706 723 1,983 641 2,115 518	2,822 816 2,006 749 2,081 505	2,832 851 1,981 754 2,112	2,865 931 1,934 770 2,072 474	2,834 937 1,897 734 2,124	2,865 909 1,956 727 2,161 501	2,813 857 1,956 730 2,142	2,758 850 1,908 677 2,130 534	2,754 841 1,913 709 2,031 504	2,696 864 1,832 699 1,993	2,738 849 1,889 751 2,110 509
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					•	,, ,			v			00,	000
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	44.6 13.2 31.4 12.2 34.8 8.5	45.9 15.0 30.9 11.6 34.0 8.5	45.3 12.1 33.2 10.7 35.4 8.7	45.8 13.3 32.6 12.2 33.8 8.2	45.6 13.7 31.9 12.1 34.0 8.3	46.4 15.1 31.3 12.5 33.5 7.7	45.7 15.1 30.6 11.8 34.3 8.2	45.8 14.5 31.3 11.6 34.6 8.0	44.9 13.7 31.2 11.7 34.2 9.2	45.2 13.9 31.3 11.1 34.9 8.8	45.9 14.0 31.9 11.8 33.9 8.4	45.5 14.6 30.9 11.8 33.6 9.1	44.8 13.9 30.9 12.3 34.5 8.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.1 .6 1.6 .4	2.1 .5 1.6 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .6 1.5 .3	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.6 .4	2.0 .5 1.6 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	1.9 .5 1.4 .4	2.0 .5 1.5

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used

in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

5						1998						19	99
Duration	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										i ·			
Less than 5 weeks	2,598	2,792	2,626	2,608	2,553	2,626	2,652	2,638	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601
	1,931	1,971	1,929	1,967	2,022	1,975	1,956	1,968	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944
	1,804	1,728	1,461	1,509	1,641	1,606	1,644	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550
	849	830	605	671	833	783	810	732	732	752	754	753	766
	955	898	856	838	808	823	834	904	866	859	824	716	784
Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	15.4	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.1	14.3	13.7	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8
	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	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
	41.0	43.0	43.7	42.9	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7
	30.5	30.4	32.1	32.3	32.5	31.8	31.3	31.5	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9
	28.5	26.6	24.3	24.8	26.4	25.9	26.3	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4
	13.4	12.8	10.1	11.0	13.4	12.6	13.0	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6
	15.1	13.8	14.2	13.8	13.0	13.3	13.3	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				_	February	1999				
					Civi	lian labor for	Э			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Emp	loyed	•	Unem	ployed	
ngo, cox, and toc	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
TOTAL										
6 years and over	206,873	138,202	66.8	131,639	63.6	2.894	128,744	6,563	4.7	68,671
16 to 19 years		7,849	49.2	6,699	42.0	184	6,515	1,150	14.6	8,090
16 to 17 years		3,016	37.7	2,522	31.5	74	2,448	494	16.4	4,989
18 to 19 years		4,833	60.9	4,178	52.7	110	4,068	655	13.6	3,100
20 to 24 years		13,624	76.1	12,464	69.6	252	12,212	1,160	8.5	4,276
25 to 54 years		99,322	84.3	95,588	81.1	1,836	93,752	3,734	3.8	18,486
25 to 34 years		32,446	84.8	30,921	80.8	529	30,392	1,525	4.7	5,816
25 to 29 years		15,775	85.5	14,929	80.9	236	14,694	845	5.4	2,679
30 to 34 years		16,672 37,757	84.2 85.0	15,991 36,450	80.7 82.0	293 732	15,698	680	4.1	3,137
35 to 39 years		18,987	84.8	18,360	82.0	362	35,718 17,999	1,307 626	3.5 3.3	6,677 3,414
40 to 44 years		18,771	85.2	18,090	82.1	370	17,720	681	3.6	3,263
45 to 54 years		29,118	82.9	28,217	80.4	575	27,642	901	3.0	5,203
45 to 49 years		16,161	84.5	15,629	81.8	325	15,304	532	3.3	2,953
50 to 54 years	15,998	12,957	81.0	12,588	78.7	250	12,338	369	2.8	3,041
55 to 64 years	22,870	13,576	59.4	13,176	57.6	378	12,798	400	2.9	9,294
55 to 59 years		8,836	70.0	8,574	67.9	236	8,338	263	3.0	3,783
60 to 64 years		4,740	46.2	4,602	44.9	142	4,460	138	2.9	5,510
55 years and over		3,831	11.8	3,711	11.5	245	3,466	120	3.1	28,525
65 to 69 years		2,139	23.0	2,064	22.2	124	1,940	75	3.5	7,164
70 to 74 years		1,015 677	11.9 4.7	997	11.7	66	930	18	1.8	7,500
75 years and over	14,537	6//	4.7	650	4.5	54	596	27	4.0	13,860
Men		}						}		
3 years and over	99,279	73,718	74.3	70,084	70.6	2,097	67,987	3,634	4.9	25,562
16 to 19 years		3,972	49.1	3,354	41.5	143	3,211	618	15.6	4,119
16 to 17 years		1,514	37.0	1,261	30.8	51	1,210	253	16.7	2,579
18 to 19 years		2,459	61.5	2,093	52.3	93	2,000	366	14.9	1,540
20 to 24 years		7,137	80.0	6,499	72.9	191	6,308	638	8.9	1,780
25 to 54 years		52,960	91.9	50,910	88.4	1,313	49,597	2,050	3.9	4,657
25 to 34 years		17,401 8,359	93.0 93.1	16,596 7,920	88.7 88.2	415 188	16,181	804	4.6	1,306
30 to 34 years		9,042	92.9	8,676	89.2	227	7,731 8,450	439 365	5.3 4.0	616
35 to 44 years		20,356	93.2	19,641	89.9	482	19,159	714	3.5	69 ⁻
35 to 39 years		10,312	93.7	9,973	90.6	265	9.709	339	3.3	69
40 to 44 years		10,044	92.6	9,668	89.2	218	9,450	376	3.7	799
45 to 54 years		15,203	89.1	14,672	86.0	416	14,257	531	3.5	1,86
45 to 49 years		8,424	90.5	8,110	87.2	234	7,877	314	3.7	88
50 to 54 years		6,779	87.4	6,562	84.6	182	6,380	217	3.2	98
55 to 64 years		7,456	68.1	7,197	65.7	244	6,953	259	3.5	3,49
55 to 59 years		4,791	78.6	4,625	75.9	144	4,481	167	3.5	1,30
60 to 64 years		2,665	55.0	2,572	53.0	99	2,472	93	3.5	2,18
55 years and over		2,193	16.0	2,124	15.5	206	1,918	69	3.1	11,51
65 to 69 years		1,209	28.2	1,167	27.2	104	1,063	43	3.5	3,07
70 to 74 years 75 years and over		579 404	15.5 7.1	566 392	15.1 6.9	55 46	510 345	14	2.3 3.1	3,164 5,272
	0,070			552	9.5	40	043	}	3.1	5,272
Women	407.500		50.0	24.555	57.0	700				
S years and over		64,484	59.9	61,555	57.2	798	60,757	2,929	4.5	43,109
6 to 19 years	7,848	3,877	49.4 38.4	3,345	42.6 32.2	40	3,305	531	13.7	3,97
16 to 17 years		1,502 2,374	60.3	1,261 2,085	32.2 53.0	23 17	1,237 2,068	242 289	16.1	2,41
18 to 19 years 0 to 24 years		6,487	72.2	5,965	66.4	61	5,903	522	12.2 8.0	1,56 2,49
5 to 54 years		46,362	77.0	44,678	74.2	523	44,155	1,684	3.6	13,82
25 to 34 years		15,046	76.9	14,324	73.3	114	14,211	721	4.8	4,50
25 to 29 years	1	7,416	78.2	7,010	74.0	47	6,962	406	5.5	2,06
30 to 34 years	10,076	7,630	75.7	7,315	72.6	66	7,249	315	4.1	2,44
35 to 44 years	22,587	17,401	77.0	16,809	74.4	250	16,559	592	3.4	5,18
35 to 39 years		8,675	76.1	8,387	73.6	97	8,290	288	3.3	2,72
40 to 44 years		8,727	78.0	8,422	75.3	153	8,269	305	3.5	2,46
45 to 54 years		13,915	77.1	13,545	75.0	159	13,385	370	2.7	4,13
45 to 49 years		7,737	78.9	7,518	76.6	91	7,427	218	2.8	2,07
50 to 54 years		6,178	75.0	6,026	73.2	68	5,958	152	2.5	2,06
5 to 64 years		6,120	51.3	5,980	50.1	134	5,845	141	2.3	5,80
55 to 59 years		4,045	62.0	3,949	60.5	92	3,857	96	2.4	2,47
60 to 64 years		2,075	38.4	2,031	37.6	43	1,988	45	2.2	3,32
5 years and over		1,639	8.8	1,587	8.5	39	1,548	51	3.1	17,01
65 to 69 years		930 436	18.5	898 431	17.9 9.0	20 11	877 420	32	3.5	4,08
70 to 74 years		273	3.1	258	2.9	'7	251	14	1.1 5.2	4,33 8,58
75 years and over										

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					February	1999				
					Civil	lian labor for	ce			
Age say and rese	Civilian				Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
WHITE										
6 years and over	172,491	115,821	67.1	110,949	64.3	2,704	108,244	4,873	4.2	56,670
16 to 19 years	12,636	6,657	52.7	5,809	46.0	170	5,639	848	12.7	5,979
16 to 17 years	6,296 6,340	2,589 4,068	41.1 64.2	2,214 3,596	35.2 56.7	74 97	2,140 3,499	375 473	14.5 11.6	3,707 2,272
20 to 24 years	14,279	11,213	78.5	10,404	72.9	226	10,178	809	7.2	3,067
25 to 54 years	97,146	82,624	85.1	79,846	82.2	1,736	78,110	2,778	3.4	14,522
25 to 34 years	30,759	26,298	85.5	25,210	82.0	498	24,712	1,089	4.1	4,461
25 to 29 years	14,754	12,683 13,615	86.0 85.1	12,085 13,125	81.9 82.0	222 276	11,863 12,849	598 491	4.7 3.6	2,071 2,390
30 to 34 years	16,006 36,711	31,442	85.6	30,487	83.0	686	29,801	955	3.0	5,269
35 to 39 years	18,437	15,755	85.5	15,317	83.1	345	14,972	438	2.8	2.682
40 to 44 years	18,274	15,687	85.8	15,170	83.0	341	14,829	517	3.3	2,587
45 to 54 years	29,676	24,884	83.9	24,149	81.4	551	23,598	735	3.0	4,792
45 to 49 years	16,007	13,714 11,170	85.7 81.7	13,276 10,873	82.9 79.6	307 244	12,969 10,629	438 297	3.2 2.7	2,293 2,498
50 to 54 years	13,668 19,684	11,170	60.3	11,545	79.6 58.7	343	11,202	329	2.7	7,810
55 to 59 years	10,813	7,691	71.1	7,475	69.1	214	7,262	216	2.8	3,122
60 to 64 years	8,871	4,183	47.2	4,070	45.9	129	3,941	113	2.7	4,688
65 years and over	28,746	3,453	12.0	3,344	11.6	230 120	3,114	109	3.2	25,292
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years	8,037 7,574	1,900 934	23.6 12.3	1,829 917	22.8 12.1	56	1,709 861	71 18	3.8 1.9	6,137 6,640
75 years and over	13,135	619	4.7	599	4.6	54	545	21	3.3	12,516
Men										
6 years and over	83,618	62,842	75.2	60.016	71.8	1,952	58,064	2.827	4.5	20,776
16 to 19 years	6,465	3,399	52.6	2,938	45.4	130	2,808	462	13.6	3,066
16 to 17 years	3,242	1,322	40.8	1,128	34.8	51	1,077	195	14.7	1,920
18 to 19 years	3,223	2,077	64.4	1,810	56.2	7 9 177	1,731	267	12.8	1,146
20 to 24 years	7,186 48,240	5,989 44,878	83.4 93.0	5,523 43,260	76.9 89.7	1,238	5,346 42,023	466 1,618	7.8 3.6	1,196 3,361
25 to 34 years	15,274	14,401	94.3	13,778	90.2	387	13,392	622	4.3	873
25 to 29 years	7,309	6,871	94.0	6,521	89.2	177	6,344	349	5.1	438
30 to 34 years	7,965	7,530	94.5	7,257	91.1 91.2	210 457	7,048	273 550	3.6	435
35 to 44 years	18,318 9,201	17,251 8,699	94.2 94.5	16,701 8,453	91.9	255	16,244 8,199	245	3.2 2.8	1,067 502
40 to 44 years	9,117	8,552	93.8	8,248	90.5	202	8,046	304	3.6	565
45 to 54 years	14,648	13,227	90.3	12,781	87.3	394	12,387	446	3.4	1,421
45 to 49 years	7,932	7,277	91.7	7,004	88.3	216	6,788	273	3.8	655
50 to 54 years	6,716 9,489	5,949 6,587	88.6 69.4	5,777 6,370	86.0 67.1	178 217	5,599 6,153	172 218	2.9 3.3	766 2,902
55 to 64 years	5,251	4,221	80.4	4,081	77.7	130	3,951	140	3.3	1,030
60 to 64 years	4,238	2,367	55.8	2,289	54.0	86	2,203	78	3.3	1,871
65 years and over	12,239	1,988	16.2	1,924	15.7	191	1,734	64	3.2	10,251
65 to 69 years	3,748	1,069 544	28.5 16.2	1,030 531	27.5 15.8	100 44	930 487	39 13	3.6 2.4	2,679 2,823
70 to 74 years 75 years and over	3,368 5,123	375	7.3	363	7.1	46	317	12	3.1	4,748
Women										
6 years and over	88,873	52,979	59.6	50,933	57.3	752	50,181	2.046	3.9	35,894
16 to 19 years	6,171	3,258	52.8	2,872	46.5	40	2,831	386	11.8	2,913
16 to 17 years	3,053	1,266	41.5	1,086	35.6	23	1,063	180	14.2	1,787
18 to 19 years	3,118 7,094	1,991 5,223	63.9 73.6	1,785 4,880	57.3 68.8	17 49	1,768 4,832	206 343	10.3 6.6	1,126 1,870
20 to 24 years	48,906	37,746	77.2	36,585	74.8	498	36,088	1,160	3.1	11,161
25 to 34 years	15,486	11,897	76.8	11,431	73.8	111	11,320	466	3.9	3,588
25 to 29 years	7,445	5,813	78.1	5,564	74.7	45	5,519	249	4.3	1,633
30 to 34 years	8,041 18,393	6,085	75.7 77.2	5,867 13,786	73.0 75.0	66 230	5,801 13,556	218 405	3.6 2.9	1,956
35 to 44 years	9,236	14,191 7,056	76.4	6,864	74.3	91	13,556 6,773	193	2.9	4,202 2,180
40 to 44 years	9,157	7,134	77.9	6,922	75.6	139	6,783	212	3.0	2,022
45 to 54 years	15,028	11,657	77.6	11,368	75.6	157	11,211	289	2.5	3,370
45 to 49 years	8,075	6,437	79.7	6,272	77.7	91	6,181	165	2.6	1,638
50 to 54 years	6,953 10,195	5,221 5,287	75.1 51.9	5,096 5,176	73.3 50.8	66 126	5,030 5,049	124 111	2.4 2.1	1,732 4,909
55 to 59 years	5,562	3,470	62.4	3,395	61.0	84	3,311	76	2.2	2,092
60 to 64 years	4,633	1,816	39.2	1,781	38.4	43	1,738	35	1.9	2,817
65 years and over	16,507	1,466	8.9	1,420	8.6	39	1,381	46	3.1	15,041
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years	4,289 4,206	831 390	19.4 9.3	799 385	18.6 9.2	20 11	778 374	32 5	3.9 1.2	3,458 3,816

See footnotes at end of table.

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

					February	1999	_			
					Civi	lian labor for	ce			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	
rigo, con, ano reco	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
BLACK	!									
16 years and over	24.697	16,004	64.8	14,622	59.2	124	14,499	1,381	8.6	8,694
16 to 19 years	2,471	897	36.3	637	25.8	10	627	261	29.0	1,574
16 to 17 years		307	24.7	204	16.4	·	204	103	33.4	936
18 to 19 years		590 1,719	48.0 66.3	432 1,430	35.2 55.2	10 15	422 1,415	158 290	26.7 16.8	638 872
25 to 54 years		11,975	81.8	11,218	76.6	76	11,142	757	6.3	2,663
25 to 34 years		4,407	84.5	4,057	77.8	25	4,032	350	7.9	808
25 to 29 years		2,235 2,173	87.5 81.7	2,040 2,017	79.8 75.8	10 15	2,030	195	8.7	321
30 to 34 years		4,614	82.7	4,334	77.7	34	2,002 4,300	155 280	7.2 6.1	487 963
35 to 39 years		2,352	82.5	2,195	77.0	10	2,184	158	6.7	498
40 to 44 years		2,261	83.0	2,139	78.5	24	2,115	122	5.4	464
45 to 54 years		2,953 1,747	76.8 78.3	2,827 1,672	73.5 74.9	17 15	2,810	127	4.3	893
50 to 54 years		1,206	74.7	1,155	71.6	2	1,657 1,153	76 51	4.3 4.2	484 408
55 to 64 years		1,161	50.9	1,097	48.1	18	1,079	64	5.5	1,121
55 to 59 years		788	62.7	746	59.3	9	737	42	5.4	469
60 to 64 years65 years and over		373 251	36.4 9.2	351 241	34.2 8.9	9 5	342 236	22 10	5.9 4.0	653
65 to 69 years		144	15.7	141	15.3	١ - ١	141	4	2.5	2,463 774
70 to 74 years	709	60	8.5	60	8.5	5	56	- ' '	(1)	649
75 years and over	1,087	46	4.2	40	3.7	-	40	6	(1)	1,040
Men		į	1							
6 years and over		7,478	67.6	6,821	61.6	97	6,724	657	8.8	3,590
16 to 19 years		428 133	35.3 21.3	292 86	24.1 13.7	10	282 86	136 47	31.8 35.5	786
18 to 19 years		296	50.1	206	35.0	10	196	89	30.1	491 294
20 to 24 years	1,186	762	64.2	627	52.9	9	618	135	17.7	424
25 to 54 years		5,639	85.3	5,292	80.1	60	5,232	346	6.1	970
25 to 34 years		2,048 1,042	88.0 92.4	1,904 970	81.8 86.1	22 8	1,882 963	144 71	7.0 6.8	280 86
30 to 34 years		1,006	83.8	934	77.8	15	919	72	7.2	195
35 to 44 years	2,549	2,213	86.8	2,074	81.4	23	2,051	139	6.3	336
35 to 39 years		1,142	88.0	1,060	81.7	9	1,050	82	7.2	156
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		1,071 1,378	85.6 79.6	1,014 1,314	81.0 75.9	14 15	1,001 1,299	57 64	5.3 4.6	180 353
45 to 49 years		822	81.5	788	78.1	15	773	35	4.2	187
50 to 54 years	721	555	76.9	526	72.9	23	526	29	5.2	166
55 to 64 years		532	53.8	497	50.2	13	483	35	6.6	457
55 to 59 years		354 178	63.9 40.9	331 165	59.8 38.0	5 9	327 156	23 13	6.4 7.1	200 257
65 years and over	1,071	118	11.0	113	10.6	5	109	5	4.0	953
65 to 69 years		70	18.4	66	17.5		66	4	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$	310
70 to 74 years 75 years and over		24 23	8.2 5.9	24 22	8.2 5.7	5	20 22	- 1	{i}	271 372
Women									, ,	
6 years and over	13,629	8,526	62.6	7,801	57.2	27	7,775	724	8.5	5,104
16 to 19 years	1,257	469	37.3	345	27.4	-	345	124	26.5	788
16 to 17 years		175 294	28.2	119 226	19.2	-	119	56	31.9	444
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		958	46.1 68.1	803	35.4 57.1	- 6	226 797	69 155	23.3 16.2	344 448
25 to 54 years		6,336	78.9	5,926	73.8	15	5,910	410	6.5	1,693
25 to 34 years		2,360	81.7	2,153	74.6	2	2,151	207	8.8	528
25 to 29 years		1,193 1,167	83.5 79.9	1,070 1,083	74.9 74.3	2	1,067	124	10.4	235
30 to 34 years		2,401	79.3	2,260	74.7	11	1,083 2,249	83 141	7.1 5.9	293 626
35 to 39 years	1,553	1,211	77.9	1,135	73.1	1 1	1,134	75	6.2	343
40 to 44 years		1,190	80.7	1,125	76.3	10	1,115	65	5.5	284
45 to 49 years		1,576	74.5 75.7	1,513	71.5	_ 2	1,511	63	4.0	539
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		925 651	72.9	884 629	72.3 70.5	_ 2	884 627	41 22	4.5 3.4	297 242
55 to 64 years	1,294	629	48.7	600	46.4	5	596	29	4.6	664
55 to 59 years	703	434	61.8	415	59.0	5	410	20	4.5	269
60 to 64 years		195	33.1	186	31.5	_	186	9	4.8	396
65 years and over65 to 69 years		133 74	8.1 13.8	128 74	7.8 13.8	_	128 74	_ 5	(1)	1,510 464
70 to 74 years	414	36	8.7	36	8.7	_	36] - [(1)	378
	691	23	3.3	17	2.5		17	5	(1)	668

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in

the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and	To	otal		years and /er		years and yer	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
race	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	204,400 136,286 66.7 129,482 2,922 126,560 6,804 5.0 68,115	206,873 138,202 66.8 131,639 2,894 128,744 6,563 4.7 68,671	90,476 69,104 76,4 66,049 2,035 64,014 3,055 4,4 21,372	91,189 69,746 76.5 66,730 1,953 64,777 3,016 4.3 21,443	98,471 59,606 60.5 57,011 722 56,289 2,595 4.4 38,865	99,746 60,608 60.8 58,210 757 57,452 2,398 4.0 39,138	15,453 7,575 49.0 6,422 164 6,258 1,153 15.2 7,877	15,939 7,849 49.2 6,699 184 6,515 1,150 14.6 8,090	
White	00,0			-,,		00,100	,,,,,,	0,500	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	170,917 114,489 67.0 109,504 2,737 106,768 4,985 4.4 56,428	172,491 115,821 67.1 110,949 2,704 108,244 4,873 4,2 56,670	76,729 58,974 76.9 56,651 1,893 54,758 2,322 3.9 17,755	77,153 59,443 77.0 57,078 1,822 55,256 2,365 4.0 17,710	81,885 49,029 59.9 47,232 679 46,553 1,797 3.7 32,855	82,702 49,721 60.1 48,061 712 47,350 1,660 3.3 32,981	12,304 6,486 52.7 5,621 164 5,456 866 13.3 5,818	12,636 6,657 52.7 5,809 170 5,639 848 12.7 5,979	
Black								}	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	24,229 15,618 64.5 14,080 107 13,973 1,538 9.9 8,611	24,697 16,004 64.8 14,622 124 14,499 1,381 8.6 8,694	9,670 6,900 71.4 6,306 89 6,217 594 8.6 2,770	9,854 7,050 71.5 6,529 87 6,442 521 7.4 2,804	12,139 7,876 64.9 7,192 18 7,174 684 8.7 4,263	12,372 8,057 65.1 7,457 27 7,430 600 7.4 4,315	2,420 842 34.8 581 - 581 260 30.9 1,579	2,471 897 36.3 637 10 627 261 29.0	

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used

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)

					Februar	y 1999				
					Civi	lian labor fo	orce		-	
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED		:								
Total, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	. 12,796	9,322 5,558 3,763	49.1 43.4 60.7	8,374 4,862 3,512	1,591 441 1,151	6,783 4,422 2,361	948 696 252	182 100 82	766 597 169	10.2 12.5 6.7
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	. 9,116 . 7,666	3,968 5,354 4,102 1,251	40.2 58.7 53.5 86.3	3,422 4,952 3,787 1,164	241 1,350 605 745	3,181 3,602 3,182 420	546 402 315 87	69 113 72 41	477 289 243 46	13.8 7.5 7.7 7.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	. 6,390	4,427 2,619 1,808	46.8 41.0 59.0	3,944 2,265 1,679	920 261 659	3,023 2,004 1,020	484 354 130	76 44 33	407 310 97	10.9 13.5 7.2
High school	4,341 3,682	2,002 2,425 1,850 575	39.1 55.9 50.2 87.3	1,726 2,218 1,678 540	169 752 372 379	1,557 1,466 1,306 160	276 207 172 36	25 51 33 18	251 156 139 18	13.8 8.5 9.3 6.2
Women, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	. 6,405	4,894 2,940 1,955	51.3 45.9 62.4	4,430 2,597 1,833	671 179 492	3,759 2,418 1,341	464 342 122	106 56 50	358 286 72	9.5 11.6 6.2
High school	. 4,775 . 3,984	1,966 2,929 2,252 676	41.3 61.3 56.5 85.5	1,696 2,734 2,109 625	73 598 233 366	1,624 2,136 1,876 259	270 195 143 51	44 62 39 23	226 132 104 28	13.7 6.6 6.4 7.6
White Total, 16 to 24 years	. 14,973	7,852	52.4	7,165	1,330	5,835	687	129	558	8.7
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	. 10,178	4,757 3,095	46.7 64.6	4,224 2,942	362 968	3,862 1,974	533 154	84 45	449 109	11.2
Men		3,778 4,074	50.4 54.5	3,414 3,751	791 539	2,624 3,212	364 323	58 71	306 252	9.6 7.9
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	. 7,203 . 6,055	3,381 4,471 3,466 1,005	43.5 62.1 57.2 87.5	2,973 4,192 3,246 946	200 1,130 508 622	2,774 3,062 2,737 325	408 279 221 59	49 80 48 31	358 200 172 27	12.1 6.3 6.4 5.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	. 1,914	1,010 597 413	35.7 31.2 45.2	798 458 340	174 65 109	624 393 231	212 139 73	44 16 28	168 124 45	21.0 23.3 17.7
Men		434 577	31.7 39.5	334 464	82 92	252 372	100 112	19 25	81 87	23.1 19.5
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	1,279 1,092	418 592 437 155	27.0 46.3 40.0 83.1	303 495 366 129	27 146 76 70	275 349 290 59	116 97 71 26	20 24 14 10	96 72 57 16	27.7 16.3 16.3 16.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 1,638	961 576 385	42.8 35.2 63.4	805 454 352	237 85 152	569 369 200	156 123 33	46 34 12	110 89 21	16.2 21.3 8.6
Men		473 488	41.3 44.4	409 396	144 92	265 304	64 92	10 36	53 56	13.5 18.9
High school	. 878 . 650	432 529 345 184	31.6 60.3 53.1 80.7	338 467 307 160	73 164 69 94	265 303 238 66	94 62 38 25	22 24 9 15	71 38 29 10	21.7 11.8 11.0 13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Februar	y 1999				
					Civi	lian labor fo	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian]		Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,143	12,151 2,290 9,861	81.9 72.9 84.3	10,789 1,837 8,952	9,062 1,316 7,746	1,728 521 1,207	1,362 453 908	1,199 387 812	163 66 96	11.2 19.8 9.2
Less than a high school diploma	6,693 3,180	2,297 5,622 2,814 1,418	65.6 84.0 88.5 96.7	1,769 5,018 2,639 1,363	1,413 4,181 2,215 1,253	356 837 424 111	529 603 175 55	482 512 154 51	46 92 21 4	23.0 10.7 6.2 3.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,551 1,701	6,682 1,353 5,329	88.5 79.6 91.1	5,910 1,089 4,821	5,250 847 4,403	660 242 418	773 265 508	729 245 484	44 20 24	11.6 19.6 9.5
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	3,533	1,527 3,191 1,389 575	79.5 90.3 91.9 98.2	1,212 2,845 1,306 545	1,032 2,558 1,147 513	181 287 159 32	314 346 82 30	307 318 77 27	8 27 6 3	20.6 10.8 5.9 5.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,291 1,442	5,469 937 4,532	75.0 65.0 77.5	4,880 748 4,132	3,812 469 3,343	1,068 279 789	589 189 400	470 142 327	119 46 73	10.8 20.2 8.8
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	3,160 1,669	771 2,430 1,425 843	48.7 76.9 85.4 95.7	556 2,173 1,333 818	381 1,623 1,068 740	175 550 265 78	214 258 92 25	176 193 77 24	39 64 15 1	27.8 10.6 6.5 2.9
White	11,943	10.017	83.9	9.048	7.610	1,438	969	 858	112	9.7
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,457	1,900 8,117	77.3 85.6	1,586 7,462	1,140 6,470	446 992	314 655	265 592	49 63	16.5 8.1
Men		5,610 4,407	91.1 76.2	5,047 4,001	4,496 3,114	551 887	564 406	526 331	37 75	10.0 9.2
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	5,381 2,571	1,848 4,588 2,308 1,273	68.9 85.3 89.8 97.2	1,488 4,167 2,175 1,218	1,202 3,470 1,822 1,115	286 696 353 102	360 422 133 55	334 357 116 51	26 64 17 4	19.5 9.2 5.8 4.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	557	1,606 300 1,306	71.9 53.9 77.9	1,268 179 1,090	1,035 119 916	234 60 174	338 121 216	294 107 187	14 14 29	21.0 40.4 16.6
Men Women	1,032 1,203	756 850	73.3 70.7	585 683	495 540	91 143	171 167	169 125	2 42	22.6 19.6
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	1,029 466	368 799 397 41	52.7 77.7 85.3 (1)	220 643 364 41	161 529 306 38	59 113 58 3	148 157 33	135 129 29 -	13 27 3 -	40.3 19.6 8.3 (1)
Hispanic origin	6 222	0.05	70.4	1 000	1.550	045	25.4	007		100
Total, 16 to 24 years	641	2,054 440 1,613	78.1 68.7 81.2	1,803 344 1,459	1,558 274 1,285	245 70 175	251 97 154	237 87 150	14 10 4	12.2 22.0 9.5
Men		1,259 794	91.0 63.8	1,122 681	1,015 543	106 138	138 113	134 103	10	10.9 14.2
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates) 996) 411	774 837 358 85	68.2 84.0 87.2 97.6	624 761 336 82	549 657 282 70	75 104 53 12	150 76 22 3	143 69 21 3	6 7 1	19.3 9.0 6.2 3.7

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 1999, data reflect 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)

	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men	W	nite	Bla	ack	Hispan	ic origin
Educational attainment	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	67.2 110,861	173,034 116,729 67.5 112,475 65.0 4,254 3.6	81,695 61,975 75.9 59,647 73.0 2,329 3.8	82,272 62,608 76.1 60,230 73.2 2,378 3.8	89,717 53,294 59.4 51,214 57.1 2,080 3.9	90,762 54,121 59.6 52,245 57.6 1,876 3.5	144,542 96,931 67.1 93,627 64.8 3,303 3.4	145,576 97,951 67.3 94,735 65.1 3,216 3.3	19,277 13,022 67.6 12,097 62.8 926 7.1	19,635 13,387 68.2 12,556 63.9 831 6.2	16,052 11,145 69.4 10,500 65.4 645 5.8	16,482 11,451 69.5 10,812 65.6 639 5.6
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force		28,112 11,917 42.4 10,897 38.8 1,020 8.6	13,948 7,541 54.1 6,967 49.9 574 7.6	13,265 7,223 54.5 6,605 49.8 619 8.6	15,280 4,762 31.2 4,336 28.4 426 8.9	14,847 4,693 31.6 4,292 28.9 401 8.5	23,238 9,840 42.3 9,129 39.3 710 7.2	22,506 9,594 42.6 8,814 39.2 781 8.1	4,691 1,871 39.9 1,621 34.5 250 13.4	4,381 1,727 39.4 1,542 35.2 185 10.7	7,079 4,071 57.5 3,729 52.7 342 8.4	6,989 4,024 57.6 3,657 52.3 367 9.1
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	35,794	57,062 37,063 65.0 35,583 62.4 1,479 4.0	26,079 19,787 75.9 18,876 72.4 911 4.6	25,878 19,502 75.4 18,672 72.2 829 4.3	31,339 17,740 56.6 16,918 54.0 822 4.6	31,184 17,561 56.3 16,911 54.2 650 3.7	48,662 31,361 64.4 30,068 61.8 1,294 4.1	48,374 31,121 64.3 30,013 62.0 1,107 3.6	6,816 4,813 70.6 4,437 65.1 377 7.8	6,714 4,677 69.7 4,367 65.0 310 6.6	4,365 3,297 75.5 3,103 71.1 193 5.9	4,445 3,309 74.4 3,148 70.8 161 4.9
Less than a bachelor's degree ¹									i			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	1,042	43,911 32,601 74.2 31,525 71.8 1,077 3.3	19,694 15,999 81.2 15,499 78.7 500 3.1	20,346 16,496 81.1 15,945 78.4 551 3.3	22,833 15,581 68.2 15,039 65.9 542 3.5	23,566 16,105 68.3 15,579 66.1 526 3.3	36,079 26,509 73.5 25,720 71.3 789 3.0	36,963 27,145 73.4 26,349 71.3 797 2.9	4,910 3,927 80.0 3,708 75.5 219 5.6	5,266 4,205 79.9 3,971 75.4 234 5.6	2,804 2,253 80.4 2,180 77.7 73 3.3	3,125 2,493 79.8 2,428 77.7 65 2.6
Some college, no degree) !							
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	71.8 20,628 69.3	30,676 22,211 72.4 21,393 69.7 818 3.7	14,163 11,196 79.0 10,816 76.4 380 3.4	14,533 11,486 79.0 11,071 76.2 415 3.6	15,602 10,179 65.2 9,812 62.9 367 3.6	16,143 10,725 66.4 10,322 63.9 403 3.8	25,026 17,730 70.8 17,174 68.6 556 3.1	25,585 18,244 71.3 17,650 69.0 594 3.3	3,688 2,876 78.0 2,713 73.6 163 5.7	3,952 3,120 78.9 2,931 74.2 189 6.1	2,039 1,595 78.2 1,540 75.5 55 3.5	2,341 1,867 79.7 1,821 77.8 45 2.4
Associate degree	i								:			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	12,762 10,205 80.0 9,910 77.7 295 2.9	13,235 10,390 78.5 10,131 76.5 258 2.5	5,531 4,803 86.8 4,683 84.7 120 2.5	5,813 5,010 86.2 4,874 83.8 136 2.7	7,230 5,402 74.7 5,227 72.3 175 3.2	7,423 5,380 72.5 5,258 70.8 122 2.3	11,053 8,779 79.4 8,546 77.3 233 2.7	11,378 8,902 78.2 8,699 76.5 203 2.3	1,222 1,051 86.0 995 81.4 56 5.3	1,314 1,085 82.6 1,040 79.1 45 4.2	765 658 86.0 640 83.7 18 2.7	784 626 79.9 606 77.4 20 3.2
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	42,238 33,859 80.2 33,227 78.7 632 1.9	43,949 35,149 80.0 34,471 78.4 678 1.9	21,974 18,648 84.9 18,305 83.3 343 1.8	22,783 19,388 85.1 19,008 83.4 379 2.0	20,265 15,211 75.1 14,922 73.6 289 1.9	21,166 15,761 74.5 15,462 73.1 299 1.9	36,563 29,220 79.9 28,710 78.5 510	37,733 30,091 79.7 29,559 78.3 531 1.8	2,859 2,411 84.3 2,331 81.5 80 3.3	3,274 2,778 84.8 2,675 81.7 102 3.7	1,804 1,525 84.5 1,488 82.5 37 2.4	1,923 1,626 84.6 1,579 82.1 47 2.9

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	ļ			 		uary 1999			Γ	·
	ļ			Em	ployed ¹				Unem	ployed
		Full-tir	ne workers			Part-time	workers		Į	1
Age, sex, and race		A	t work			At w	rork ²		Looking	Looking
	Total	35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons	Not at work	for full-time work	for part-time work
TOTAL										ĺ
Total, 16 years and over	107,932	95,318	9,782	2,832	23,707	2,278	20,194	1,235	5,211	1,352
16 to 19 years	1,757	1,473	240	43	4,943	240	4,530	173	487	663
16 to 17 years	161	131	23	7	2,361	33	2,247	81	73	421
18 to 19 years	1,596	1,343	217	36	2,582	207	2,283	92	414	241
20 years and over 20 to 24 years	106,176 8,896	93,845 7,909	9,542 833	2,789 154	18,764 3,568	2,038 425	15,664 3,014	1,062 128	4,725 894	689 266
25 years and over	97,279	85,937	8,708	2,635	15,196	1,613	12,650	933	3,830	424
25 to 54 years	84,609	74,973	7,494	2,142	10,979	1,425	8,904	650	3,443	291
55 years and over	12,671	10,964	1,214	493	4,217	188	3,746	283	387	133
Men, 16 years and over	62,477	56,015	4,951	1,511	7,607	944	6,284	379	3,061	574
16 to 19 years	1,109	959	135	15	2,245	126	2,027	92	288	330
20 years and over	61,368	55,056	4,816 435	1,496 92	5,362	818 187	4,257	286 37	2,772 517	244 121
20 to 24 years	5,062 56,307	4,535 50,521	4,382	1,404	1,438 3,924	631	1,214 3,043	249	2,255	123
25 to 54 years	48,698	43,849	3,711	1,138	2,212	554	1,536	122	1,996	53
55 years and over	7,609	6,671	671	266	1,712	77	1,507	128	259	69
Women, 16 years and over	45,455	39,303	4,831	1,321	16,100	1,334	13,910	856	2,151	778
16 to 19 years	648	514	106	28	2,697	114	2,503	80	198	333
20 years and over	44,807 3,835	38,789 3,373	4,725 399	1,293 62	13,402 2,130	1,220 238	11,407 1,800	775 91	1,952 377	446 145
20 to 24 years25 years and over	40,973	35,416	4,326	1,230	11,272	982	9,607	684	1,575	301
25 to 54 years	35,911	31,123	3,783	1,004	8,768	871	7,368	528	1,447	237
55 years and over	5,062	4,292	543	226	2,505	111	2,239	156	128	64
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,536	47,955	4,253	1,328	6,480	760	5,390	330	2,378	448
16 to 19 years	965	841	109	15	1,973	110	1,797	65	207	255
20 years and over	52,571 4,321	47,114 3,868	4,143 381	1,313 73	4,507 1,202	649 145	3,593 1,021	265 36	2,172 377	193 89
25 years and over	48,249	43,246	3,763	1,240	3,305	504	2,572	229	1.794	105
25 to 54 years	41,486	37,336	3,159	990	1,774	437	1,235	102	1,579	39
55 years and over	6,763	5,910	603	250	1,531	67	1,337	127	216	65
Women, 16 years and over	36,831	31,858	3,880	1,092	14,102	1,033	12,304	765	1,485	561
16 to 19 years	537 36,294	427 31,431	88 3,792	22 1,070	2,335 11,767	101 932	2,171 10,133	63 702	142	243 318
20 years and over	3,117	2,769	304	44	1,764	186	1,504	75	260	83
25 years and over	33,177	28,662	3,488	1,027	10,004	747	8,629	628	1,083	234
25 to 54 years55 years and over	28,835 4,342	24,986 3,676	3,014 474	835 192	7,750 2,253	660 86	6,610 2,019	480 148	979	181 53
Black	',	.,			_,					
Men, 16 years and over	6,051	5,442	480	129	769	130	608	31	560	97
16 to 19 years	102	85	17	-	190	10	164	16	74	62
20 years and over	5,949	5,357	463	129	580	121	444	15	486	35
20 to 24 years		422 4,934	41 422	11 118	153 427	33 88	119 325	1 14	113 373	21 13
25 years and over25 to 54 years		4,498	378	111	305	85	206	14	373	11
55 years and over	488	436	45	7	121	2	119	-	38	2
Women, 16 years and over	6,449	5,531	756	162	1,353	233	1,063	57	543	181
16 to 19 years	81	74 5 4 5 7	752	150	263	7	247	8	49	76
20 years and over 20 to 24 years	6,367 551	5,457 453	752 79	158 19	1,089 252	225 42	816 199	48 12	494 102	105 53
25 years and over	5,817	5,005	673	139	837	183	617	36	392	52
25 to 54 years	5,274	4,546	617	112	651	164	455	32	368	42
55 years and over	543	459	57	27	186	19	162	5	24	10

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal		M	en			Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and		16 y and	ears over		ears over
	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
Total	129,482	131,639	69,197	70,084	66,049	66,730	60,285	61,555	57,011	58,210
Managerial and professional specialty	38,297	39,607	19,494	19,953	19,397	19,823	18,803	19,653	18,656	19,503
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,449	19,181	10,132	10,462	10,088	10,417	8,318	8,719	8,254	8,672
Officials and administrators, public administration	657	738	401	423	401	423	256	315	256	315
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,176 4.616	13,642 4,800	7,777 1.953	8,016 2,023	7,737 1,950	7,973 2,021	5,399 2,663	5,626 2,777	5,346 2,652	5,588 2,769
Management-related occupations	19,847	20,426	9,362	9,492	9,309	9,406	10,485	10,934	10,402	10,831
Engineers	1,987	2,072	1,803	1,855	1,803	1,851	184	218	184	218
Mathematical and computer scientists		1,682	1,276	1,107	1,276	1,102	475	575	475	575
Natural scientists	477	570	313	406	313	406	164	164	164	164
Health diagnosing occupations		1,010	776	801	776	801	248	209	248	209
Health assessment and treating occupations		2,938	428	425	428	425	2,433	2,512	2,432	2,510
Teachers, college and university	940 5,099	1,106 5,371	544 1,238	637 1,400	538 1,223	626 1,376	396 3,861	469 3,971	393 3,816	455 3,916
Teachers, except college and university Lawyers and judges		900	659	655	659	655	242	244	242	244
Other professional specialty occupations	4,809	4,777	2,325	2,205	2,293	2,162	2,484	2,573	2,449	2,540
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,260	38,979	13,686	14,297	12,901	13,412	24,574	24,683	22,772	22,973
Technicians and related support		4,179	2,008 293	1,997 314	1,964	1,961 306	2,254 1,367	2,182 1,294	2,209	2,156
Health technologists and technicians		1,608 1,288	1.050	939	287 1,021	921	329	349	1,351 318	1,280
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1,283	665	745	656	733	558	538	540	53
Sales occupations	15,274	15,970	7,679	8,279	7,147	7,696	7,595	7,691	6,418	6,590
Supervisors and proprietors	1 '	4,968	2,668	3,026	2,655	3,009	1,849	1,942	1,820	1,912
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,606	2,728	1,472	1,596	1,445	1,563	1,134	1,132	1,099	1,092
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail		1,501	1,143	1,091	1,138	1,084	386	411	379	406
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,539	6,689	2,372	2,536	1,885	2,013	4,167	4,153	3,066	3,127
Sales-related occupations		83	24	30 4,021	3,790	27 3,755	58 14,724	53 14,810	54 14,144	53 14,228
Administrative support, including clerical		18,831 645	3,999 283	261	283	261	408	384	405	383
Supervisors Computer equipment operators	I	351	162	146	160	132	211	205	208	203
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		3,527	81	79	76	74	3,535	3,447	3,412	3,354
Financial records processing	2,292	2,284	205	223	198	214	2,086	2,061	2,065	2,026
Mail and message distributing Other administrative support, including clerical	989 10,763	989 11,036	607 2,660	565 2,746	583 2,491	558 2,515	382 8,103	423 8,290	364 7,691	417 7,844
Service occupations	17,752	18,000	7,101	7,050	6,231	6,115	10,652	10,950	9,580	9,745
Private household	886	763	49	43	43	36	837	720	753	651
Protective service	2,422	2,467	1,997	2,011	1,976	1,967	424	456	404	432
Service, except private household and protective		14,770	5,054	4,996	4,212	4,112	9,391	9,774	8,423	8,662 2,905
Food service		6,134	2,589	2,482 257	1,919	1,796 245	3,425	3,652 2,305	2,763	2,90
Health service Cleaning and building service		2,976	1,697	1,641	1,584	1,533	1,394	1,335	1,336	1,28
Personal service		3,098	465	616	419	538	2,383	2,482	2,249	2,284
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,094	14,477	12,957	13,183	12,676	12,920	1,138	1,294	1,123	1,26
Mechanics and repairers	4,620 5,504	5,025	4,444 5,408	4,788 5,403	4,326 5,287	4,680 5,288	175	236 136	175 92	12
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair		3,913	3,105	2,991	3,063	2,951	866	922	856	908
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,151	17,648	13,613	13,307	12,643	12,326	4,539	4,341	4,328	4,13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7,406	5,002	4,680	4,810	4,503	3,011	2,726	2,929	2,64
Transportation and material moving occupations	1	5,298	4,713	4,730	4,605	4,614	556	568	543	56
Motor vehicle operators	4,030	4,085	3,547	3,575	3,470	3,475	483	510	470	50
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1,213	1,166	1,155	1,135	1,139	73	58	73	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,869	4,944	3,897	3,897	3,227	3,209	971	1,048	856	92
Construction laborersOther handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	732 4,136	825 4,120	707 3,190	781 3,116	654 2,573	720 2,489	25 946	1,004	831 831	88
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,927	2,928	2,348	2,294	2,202	2,135	580	634	553	58
Farm operators and managers	1,090	1,070	852	804	846	801	238	267	238	26
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,838	1,858	1,496	1,490	1,356	1,335	342	367	315	32

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	М	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
TOTAL						į
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	129,482 100.0	131,639 100.0	69,197 100.0	70,084 100.0	60,285 100.0	61,555 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.6	30.1	28.2	28.5	31.2	31.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.9	13.8	14.2
Professional specialty	15.3	15.5	13.5	13.5	17.4	17.8
echnical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.6	19.8	20.4	40.8	40.1
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.5
Sales occupations	11.8 14.5	12.1 14.3	11.1 5.8	11.8 5.7	12.6 24.4	12.5 24.1
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.7	10.3	10.1	17.7	17.8
Service occupations	.7	.6	.1	,1	1.4	1.2
Protective service	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.9	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.2	7.3	7.1	15.6	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	11,0	18.7	18.8	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.0	13.4	19.7	19.0	7.5	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	5.6	7.2	6.7	5.0	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.8	6.7	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.6	1.7
arming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.2	3.4	3.3	1.0	1.0
White				ļ		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	109,504 100.0	110,949 100.0	59,454 100.0	60,016 100.0	50,051 100.0	50,933 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.7	31.0	29.1	29.4	32.6	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial		15.2	15.4	15.7	14.6	14.5
Professional specialty		15.9	13.7	13.7	18.0	18.4
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.6	19.6	20.2	41.2	40.7
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	12.1	12.4	11.4	12.1	12.9	12.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	14.1	5.3	5.4	24.5	24.4
Service occupations		12.6	9.3	9.0 .1	16.5 1.3	16.7
Private household		1.7	2.7	2.6	.6	1.6
Service, except private household and protective		10.3	6.6	6.3	14.6	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.5	19.6	19.7	1.7	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	l	12.8	18.7	18.1	6.9	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		5.3	6.9	6.3	4.5	4.
Transportation and material moving occupations		3.9	6.5	6.5	.9) .
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3.6	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.4	3.7	3.5	1.1	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,080 100.0	14,622 100.0	6,562 100.0	6,821 100.0	7,518 100.0	7,801 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.1	21.6	17.3	17.9	22.6	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.6	10.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	11.9
Professional specialty	11.5	11.2	8.9	9.3	13.8	13.0
echnical, sales, and administrative support	30.0	29.6	19.6	19.5	39.0	38.
Technicians and related support		3.1	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Sales occupations		9.9 16.7	8.4 8.8	8.3 8.1	10.6 25.2	11.3
Administrative support, including clerical		21.8	16.8	18.3	25.2	24.
Private household		.5	10.0	(1)	2.1	1.0
Protective service		3.4	5.0	5.5	1.8	1.
Service, except private household and protective		17.8	11.7	12.7	21.4	22.
Precision production, craft, and repair		8.0	14.1	14.1	2.2	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	17.8	30.4	28.1	10.8	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.9	7.2	10.6	9.1	7.4	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.6	10.8	10.5	1.4	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.0	9.0	8.5	2.0	2.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	.2	[.

 $^{\rm 1}$ Less than 0.05 percent. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							Februar	y 1999					
	:	Manager profess speci	ional		ical, sal ministra suppor		Service occupations		Preci-	:	s		
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	2,894	108	96	65	18	121	_	19	17	8	41	12	2,389
Mining	528	76	54	14	8	25	_	5	200	24	98	20	2,000
Construction	8.304	1,287	149	68	49	416	_	18	4.875	96	434	903	9
	20.313	2.866	2.037	641	778	2,035	i	221	4,022	6.042	645	947	79
		1,764	1,375	451	381	1,131	_	111	2,823	3,628	324	500	75
Nondurable goods	7.751	1,103	662	190	397	904	_	110	1,199	2,414	321	446	4
ransportation and public	·	·			i				'	,			
utilities	9,495	1,259	503	359	295	2,516	_	299	1,351	109	2,313	480	11
Vholesale and retail trade	27,515	2,722	579	261	11483	2,311	_	5,143	1,450	313	1,141	2.028	86
Wholesale trade	5,242	665	128	59	2,076	831	_	25	344	100	507	448	59
Retail trade	22,273	2,057	452	202	9,406	1,480	- 1	5,118	1,106	213	633	1,580	27
inance, insurance, and			1					!					
real estate	8,732	2,606	372	209	2,118	2,775	-	328	200	15	9	45	56
Services	47,814	6,800	15,767	2,334	1,207	7,319	763	9,375	2,184	770	577	446	272
Private households	837	1	2	-	- !	10	763	43	3	_	-	9	6
Other service industries	46,977	6,800	15,765	2,334	1,207	7,309	- !	9,332	2,180	770	577	437	266
Professional services	32,337	4,251	13,675	1,945	172	5,430	-	5,759	478	160	316	76	75
Public administration	6,042	1,456	867	227	15	1,313	-	1,829	177	28	41	64	25

used in the household survey.

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(In thousands)

					Febr	uary 1999				
		Agriculture				Nonag	gricultural ind	ustries		
A and a					Wag	ge and salary v	vorkers			
Age and sex	Wage and	Self- employed	Unpaid family		F	rivate industrie	es		Self-	Unpaid
	salary workers			Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government	employed workers	family workers
Total, 16 years and over	1,646	1,220	28	120,119	101,093	832	100,261	19,027	8,511	114
6 to 19 years	160	9	14	6,452	6,114	78	6,036	338	57	•
16 to 17 years	61	5	8	2,418	2,315	48	2,267	103	24	ě
18 to 19 years	100	4	6	4,034	3,799	30	3,769	235	33	1
0 to 24 years	232	16	4	11,916	10,878	86	10,791	1,038	282	14
5 to 34 years	365	163	1	28,940	25,238	162	25,075	3,702	1,440	12
5 to 44 years	446	285	1	33,166	27,706	181	27,525	5,460	2,532	2
5 to 54 years	279	290	6	25,342	19,666	159	19,506	5,677	2,280	20
5 to 64 years	107	268	2	11.451	9,114	122	8,993	2,336	1,323	2
5 years and over	57	187	-	2,853	2,378	43	2,335	475	596	17
Men, 16 years and over	1,172	908	16	62,766	54,368	64	54,304	8,399	5,195	20
6 to 19 years	126	6	11	3,167	2,993	7	2,986	174	40	
16 to 17 years	40	3	8	1,188	1,132	4	1,128	56	19	
18 to 19 years	86	3	3	1,979	1,861	3	1,857	118	21	
0 to 24 years	171	16	4	6,142	5,695	3	5,693	447	161	
5 to 34 years	277	138	1	15,373	13,691	16	13,675	1,682	807	
5 to 44 years	289	193	-	17,648	15,264	21	15,243	2,384	1,508	
5 to 54 years	206	210	-	12,809	10,429	12	10,417	2,380	1,448	-
5 to 64 years	63	180	-	6,120	4,999	5	4,995	1,121	827	1
5 years and over	42	164	-	1,508	1,296	-	1,296	212	404	
Vomen, 16 years and over	474	311	13	57,353	46,725	767	45,958	10,628	3,316	8
6 to 19 years	35	3	3	3,285	3,121	70	3,050	164	18	
16 to 17 years	21	2	-	1,230	1,182	44	1,138	48	5	
18 to 19 years	13	1	3	2,055	1,939	27	1,912	116	13	-
) to 24 years	61	-	_	5,774	5,182	84	5,099	591	121	
5 to 34 years	88	25	_	13,567	11,546	146	11,400	2,021	633	1
5 to 44 years	157	92	1	15,518	12,442	160	12,282	3,076	1,024	1
5 to 54 years	73	80	6	12,533	9,237	147	9,089	3,297	832	2
5 to 64 years	44	88	2	5,331	4,115	117	3,998	1,215	496	1
5 years and over	16	23	_	1,345	1,082	43	1.039	264	192	1

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

			February 1999										
Hours of work		Thousands of pe	ersons	Percent distribution									
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Ail industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries							
Total, 16 years and over	127,572	2,702	124,871	100.0	100.0	100.0							
1 to 34 hours	31,395	913	30,482	24.6	33.8	24.4							
1 to 4 hours	1,196	85	1,111	.9	3.1	.9							
5 to 14 hours	5,363	210	5,153	4.2	7.8	4.1							
15 to 29 hours	15,332	412	14,920	12.0	15.3	11.9							
30 to 34 hours	9,504	206	9,298	7.4	7.6	7.4							
35 hours and over	96,177	1.789	94,389	75.4	66.2	75.6							
35 to 39 hours	8,810	119	8,691	6.9	4.4	7.0							
40 hours	47,433	723	46,709	37.2	26.8	37.4							
41 hours and over	39,935	947	38,988	31.3	35.0	31.2							
41 to 48 hours	14.735	198	14,538	11.6	7.3	11.6							
49 to 59 hours	15,054	291	14.763	11.8	10.8	11.8							
60 hours and over	10,145	458	9,687	8.0	16.9	7.8							
Average hours, total at work	39.3	39.7	39.3	_	_	-							
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.3	45.7	43.3	-	-	-							

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect 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)

			Februa	ry 1999			
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		All industries		Nona	Nonagricultural industries		
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	
Total, 16 years and over	31,395	9,782	21,613	30,482	9,439	21,043	
Economic reasons	3,594	1,462	2,132	3,443	1,364	2,078	
Slack work or business conditions	2,174	1,221	953	2,085	1,160	924	
Could only find part-time work	1,132	_	1,132	1,109	-	1,109	
Seasonal work	144	96	48	107	61	45	
Job started or ended during week	144	144	-	143	143	-	
Noneconomic reasons	27,801	8,320	19,481	27,039	8,075	18,964	
Child-care problems	887	141	746	876	141	735	
Other family or personal obligations	5,944	887	5,057	5,775	865	4,910	
Health or medical limitations	628	_	628	609	–	609	
In school or training	7,289	94	7,195	7,151	90	7,061	
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,915	_	1,915	1,803	-	1,803	
Vacation or personal day	2,467	2,467	_	2,403	2,403	_	
Holiday, legal or religious	774	774	-	769	769	_	
Weather-related curtailment	386	386	-	328	328	-	
All other reasons	7,511	3,572	3,939	7,325	3,479	3,847	
Average hours:						ļ	
Economic reasons	23.2	24.4	22.3	23.2	24.6	22.3	
Other reasons	21.3	26.0	19.3	21.4	26.1	19.4	

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				Febru	ary 1999			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours	•		Avera	age hours
Industry and class of worker	Total		_		economic sons	Worked		
	at work	Total	For economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	35 hours or more	Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over	124,871	30,482	3,443	8,075	18,964	94,389	39.3	43.3
Wage and salary workers	116,779	27,817	3,073	7,592	17,152	88,961	39.3	43.1
Mining	500	28	7	19	2	471	47.6	47.8
Construction	6,630	1,248	309	635	304	5,382	40.4	41.7
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,495 12,106 7,389	2,183 1,187 996	309 149 159	1,187 710 477	687 328 360	17,312 10,919 6,393	42.5 43.1 41.6	43.5 43.8 43.0
Transportation and public utilities	8,736 25,153 7,900	1,404 8,525 1,293	164 992 68	601 1,185 500	639 6,348 724	7,332 16,628 6,607	42.1 36.8 40.6	44.0 43.4 42.8
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	42,511 804 41,707 5,854	12,241 470 11,770 896	1,196 86 1,110 28	2,870 45 2,824 595	8,175 339 7,836 273	30,271 334 29,937 4,959	37.9 28.4 38.1 40.9	43.0 41.1 43.0 42.1
Self-employed workers	7,978 114	2,586 78	370 -	482 1	1,735 77	5,391 36	39.4 30.3	46.1 (¹)

Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				Febr	uary 1999			
		1	Worked 1 t	o 34 hours] [Aver	age hours
Age, sex, race, and marital status	Total		For		economic sons	Worked	Total	Persons who
	at work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	35 hours or more at work 94,389 39.3 1,446 22.6 129 16.2 1,317 26.5 92,943 40.2 7,871 35.6 85,072 40.7 74,265 41.2 10,807 37.6 54,861 42.1 915 24.5 88 16.9 827 29.1 53,946 43.0 4,459 37.8 49,486 43.0 4,459 37.8 49,486 42,997 44.2 6,489 40.1 39,528 36.0 531 20.8 41 15.5 490 38,997 36.9 3,412 33.1 35,586 37.3 31,268 37.8 4,318 34.6	usually work full time	
TOTAL						, ,		
Total, 16 years and over	124,871	30,482	3,443	8,075	18,964	94,389	39.3	43.3
16 to 19 years		4,855	308	154	4,394	1,446	22.6	39.0
16 to 17 years		2,232	40	13	2,179			36.8
18 to 19 years		2,623	268	141	2,215			39.2
20 years and over		25,627	3,135 570	7,921 621	14,571 2,876			43.3 41.4
20 to 24 years		4,066 21,560	2,566	7,300	11,694			43.5
25 years and over	1	16,822	2,216	6,324	8,282			43.6
55 years and over		4,739	349	977	3,412			43.2
Men, 16 years and over		11,365	1,662	3,857	5,847			44.7
16 to 19 years		2,190	174	71	1,945	1		39.8
16 to 17 years		1,072	31	5	1,036	,		38.3 39.9
18 to 19 years		1,118 9,175	143 1,488	66 3,785	3,902	l I		44.8
20 years and over		1,728	290	295	1,143	1 '		42.5
25 years and over	l	7,447	1,198	3,491	2,758			45.0
25 to 54 years	1	5,425	1,040	2,967	1,418	42,997	44.2	45.1
55 years and over		2,022	157	524	1,340	6,489	40.1	44.3
Women, 16 years and over		19,117	1,781	4,218	13,118			41.3
16 to 19 years		2,665	134	83	2,449	4		37.8
16 to 17 years		1,160	9	8	1,144			(1)
18 to 19 years		1,505	1,647	75 4,136	1,305 10,669	1		38.1 41.4
20 years and over		16,452 2,338	280	326	1,733			40.1
20 to 24 years		14,114	1,368	3.810	8,936			41.5
25 to 54 years		11,397	1,176	3,357	6,864			41.5
55 years and over	l	2,717	192	453	2,072	4,318	34.6	41.5
Race								
White, 16 years and over		26,024	2,741	6,695	16,588			43.5
Men		9,688	1,362	3,303	5,023			44.9
Women	48,386	16,336	1,378	3,393	11,565	32,050		41.5
Black, 16 years and over		3,144	549	1,014	1,580	10,986	39.0	41.9
Men		1,157	231	363	563	5,414	41.1	43.5 40.4
Women	7,559	1,987	319	651	1,017	5,572	37.2	40.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:	40.000	4 000	650	2 425	1,807	35,500	44.0	45.3
Married, spouse present		4,890 1,183	658 250	2,425 520	414	6,731	44.0	44.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1	5,292	755	912	3,626	12,630	37.8	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,260	9,944	651	2,340	6,953	21,315	36.2	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,759	2,878	436	929	1,513	8,880	38.7	42.0
Single (never married)	15,627	6,295	694	949	4,652	9,332	33.6	41.1

Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	<u> </u>			Febru	ary 1999			
	1		Worked 1 t	o 34 hours]	Aven	age hours
Occupation and sex	Total at		For		economic sons	Worked 1	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over ¹	124,861	30,566	3,449	8,073	19,044	94,295	39.3	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty		7,056	489	2,540	4,027	31,478	42.2	45.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial		2,652	180	1,162	1,310	16,077	44.0	45.9
Professional specialty		4,404	309 887	1,377 2,417	2,718 7,474	15,401 27,019	40.5 37.3	44.2 42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support	1 '.	10,778 900	52	305	542	3,176	38.9	42.0
Sales occupations		4,682	469	702	3,512	10,720	38.2	44.4
Administrative support, including clerical		5,197	367	1,410	3,420	13,123	36.3	40.5
Service occupations	17,367	7,035	928	897	5,211	10,332	34.5	42.2
Private household		432	79	38	314	303	28.1	41.1
Protective service		394 6,209	25 823	159 699	210 4,687	1,986 8,042	42.6 33.4	45.0 41.6
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair		2,032	463	1,030	539	12,066	41.8	42.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		3,665	683	1,189	1,792	13,401	39.7	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1,074	244	489	342	6,098	40.6	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,084	974	163	302	509	4,110	42.4	45.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,809	1,617	277	399	942	3,192	35.5	40.4
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,050	11,345	1,669	3,847	5,829	54,705	42.2	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty		2,361	210	1,063	1,089	17,171	45.5	47.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1	1,028	101	517 546	411 678	9,233	46.8 44.0	48.0 46.2
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,333 2,660	109 240	699	1,721	7,938 11,251	41.2	44.7
Technicians and related support	1,948	307	16	140	152	1,640	41.1	43.2
Sales occupations	8,035	1,539	143	311	1,085	6,496	42.5	46.5
Administrative support, including clerical		814	82	248	485	3,115	38.7	42.0
Service occupations	6,845	2,025	319	327	1,380	4,820	37.8	43.5
Private household	43	24	10	1 1	13	19	(²)	(²)
Protective service		255 1,746	19 289	120 207	116 1,250	1,680 3,121	43.7 35.6	45.5 42.5
Service, except private household and protective	12,856	1,748	415	932	421	11,088	42.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		2,530	485	826	1,219	10,375	40.6	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,568	525	115	259	151	4,043	41.8	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,541	768	140	258	369	3,773	43.1	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1,238	230	309	699	2,559	36.0	40.6
Women, 16 years and over ¹	ļ	19,221	1,780	4,226	13,215	39,591	36.0	41.3
Managenal and professional specialty	19,002	4,694	278	1,477	2,939	14,307	38.8	42.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,468	1,624	100	646	899	6,844	40.7	43.1
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,534 23,886	3,071 8,118	199 647	831 1,718	2,040 5,754	7,463 15,768	37.4 35.1	42.2 40.4
Technicians and related support	2,128	592	36	165	391	1,535	36.8	40.6
Sales occupations		3,143	326	391	2,427	4,224	33.5	41.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14,391	4.382	285	1,162	2,936	10,008	35.6	40.0
Service occupations	10,522	5,009	609	569	3,831	5,512	32.3	41.1
Private household		408 139	70 6	38 40	301 93	285 306	28.2 37.8	41.0 42.8
Protective service	9,384	4,462	533	492	3,437	4,922	32.3	42.8
Precision production, craft, and repair		265	48	99	118	977	39.3	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 '	1,135	198	363	573	3,026	37.0	40.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		549	129	230	191	2,055	38.5	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	543	206	23	44	139	338	35.8	41.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,013	379	47	90	243	633	33.8	39.6

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		М	en			Wo	men	
Marital status, race, and age		ands of sons		loyment tes		ands of sons		loyment tes
	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	3,733	3,634	5.1	4.9	3,070	2,929	4.8	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,274	1,242	2.9	2.8	1,047	1,004	3.1	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	491	499	5.6	5.6	747	636	5.8	4.9
Single (never married)	1,968	1,893	9.7	9.1	1,276	1,289	7.7	7.4
White, 16 years and over	2,856	2,827	4.6	4.5	2,129	2.046	4.1	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,069	1,037	2.8	2.7	854	794	2,9	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	385	424	5.2	5.8	554	470	5.4	4.6
Single (never married)	1,402	1,366	8.6	8.1	721	782	5.8	6.0
Black, 16 years and over	731	657	10.0	8.8	808	724	9.7	8.5
Married, spouse present	157	147	4.7	4,3	130	142	4.9	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	65	8.0	5.2	174	142	7.8	6.6
Single (never married)	487	445	17.1	15.8	504	441	14.7	12.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,329	2,378	3.8	3.8	2.080	1.876	3.9	3.5
Married, spouse present	1,196	1,170	2.8	2.7	926	885	2.9	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	466	480	5.5	5.5	707	584	5.7	4.7
Single (never married)	666	728	6.2	6.5	447	407	5.3	4.6
White, 25 years and over	1,824	1,899	3.4	3.6	1,479	1,317	3.4	3.0
Married, spouse present	1,002	973	2.7	2.6	760	686	2.7	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	366	404	5.2	5.7	524	427	5.3	4.3
Single (never married)	456	522	5.4	5.9	195	204	3.4	3.3
Black, 25 years and over	416	386	6.9	6.1	509	445	7.3	6.3
Married, spouse present	145	140	4.4	4.2	108	131	4.2	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	65	8.2	5.3	165	136	7.6	6.5
Single (never married)	184	181	10.7	10.6	237	178	10.6	7.9

NOTE: Beginning in 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in

the household survey.

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Occupation	To	otal	То	tal	М	en	Wor	men
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,804	6,563	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	767	770	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8
	421	367	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.8
	346	404	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,658	1,661	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.5
	104	93	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.5
	839	830	5.2	4.9	3.6	3.5	6.7	6.5
	715	738	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.9
Service occupations	1,222	1,059	6.4	5.6	6.8	5.7	6.2	5.5
	46	60	4.9	7.3	(²)	(²)	5.2	7.3
	129	53	5.0	2.1	4.2	2.1	8.6	2.2
	1,048	946	6.8	6.0	7.8	7.1	6.2	5.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	805	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	7.7	5.6
	154	135	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.2	5.5
	438	503	7.4	8.3	7.3	8.4	13.6	5.2
	180	166	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	7.9	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,567	1,410	7.9	7.4	7.9	7.4	8.1	7.4
	525	491	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.5	8.1	7.5
	378	339	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.1	6.5	5.0
	664	580	12.0	10.5	12.8	11.1	8.8	8.2
	196	196	21.1	19.2	20.7	19.2	(²)	(²)
	468	385	10.2	8.5	10.8	8.8	8.0	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	291	362	9.0	11.0	9.4	10.9	7.7	11.4
No previous work experience 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over	491 311 75 105	466 292 72 101	1 1 1	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Industry	То	tal	То	tal	М	en	Wor	men
	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,804	6,563	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,467	5,131	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.7
Mining	21	52	3.3	9.3	3.2	8.4	4.0	16.0
Construction	801	768	11.5	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.3	5.5
Manufacturing	868	824	4,1	4.0	3.2	3.5	6.0	5.0
Durable goods	414	452	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.4	4.4	3.9
Lumber and wood products	23	48	3.0	6.0	3.1	5.9	2.7	6.5
Furniture and fixtures	23	13	3.3	2.0	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	27	20	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	9.3	3.1
Primary metal industries	20	17	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.1	_
Fabricated metal products	54	56	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.7
Machinery and computing equipment	67	84	2.6	3.2	1.8	3.3	5.4	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	69	61	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.2	4.7	2.8
Transportation equipment	61	84	2.5	3.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	6.7
Automobiles	40	60	2.9	4.3	2.5	2.3	4.2	10.0
Other transportation equipment	20	24	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.8	1.4	_
Professional and photographic equipment	25	18	2.9	2.3	3.7	1.4	1.7	3.4
Other durable goods industries	45	52	6.8	7.5	4.2	7.4	10.5	7.6
Nondurable goods	454	372	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.6	7.8	6.4
Food and kindred products	138	102	7.4	6.2	5.8	4.1	10.5	10.2
Textile mill products	34	39	5.7	6.5	4.0	5.8	7.4	7.6
Apparel and other textile products	88	61	9.6	7.6	4.8	4.7	11.9	8.9
Paper and allied products	16	20	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.8
Printing and publishing	79	59	4.5	3.3	3.6	3.9	5.7	2.6
Chemicals and allied products	34	36	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	53	47	5.1	5.2	3.9	4.1	7.4	7.2
Other nondurable goods industries	12	9	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.7	6.5	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	276	273	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.6
Transportation	208	194	4.4	4.0	4.7	3.8	3.7	4.6
Communications and other public utilities	68	79	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.9	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,655	1,562	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.0	6.7	6.5
Wholesale trade	177	182	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.9	4.7
Retail trade	1,478	1,380	6.8	6.2	6.6	5.7	7.1	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	199	188	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
Service industries	1,647	1,464	4.9	4.2	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Professional services	650	497	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.3	2.4
Other service industries	997	967	7.3	7.0	7.7	6.4	6.9	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	229	309	12.0	15.8	13.2	17.7	8.4	10.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	617	658	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
No previous work experience	491	466	-	- 1	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	To 16 y and	ears	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Bia	ack
	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,804	6,563	3,055	3,016	2,595	2,398	1,153	1,150	4,985	4,873	1,538	1,381
	3,254	3,151	1,977	1,951	1,112	1,023	164	177	2,462	2,434	665	596
	1,145	1,159	748	796	336	304	60	59	969	967	127	148
	2,109	1,993	1,229	1,155	776	719	104	118	1,492	1,466	538	448
	1,503	1,308	848	759	592	495	63	53	1,101	958	349	305
	605	685	380	396	184	224	41	65	391	508	189	143
	789	765	323	339	378	318	88	108	608	614	155	127
	2,270	2,182	692	669	989	941	590	572	1,601	1,515	577	537
	491	466	63	57	116	116	311	292	315	310	142	122
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	47.8	48.0	64.7	64.7	42.9	42.7	14.2	15.4	49.4	50.0	43.2	43.1
	16.8	17.7	24.5	26.4	13.0	12.7	5.2	5.1	19.4	19.9	8.3	10.7
	31.0	30.4	40.2	38.3	29.9	30.0	9.0	10.3	29.9	30.1	35.0	32.4
	11.6	11.6	10.6	11.2	14.6	13.2	7.6	9.4	12.2	12.6	10.1	9.2
	33.4	33.2	22.6	22.2	38.1	39.2	51.1	49.7	32.1	31.1	37.5	38.8
	7.2	7.1	2.1	1.9	4.5	4.9	27.0	25.4	6.3	6.4	9.2	8.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	3.7
	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	1.2	1.4	.5	.5	1.0	.8
	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	7.8	7.3	1.4	1.3	3.7	3.4
	.4	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.1	3.7	.3	.3	.9	.8

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

(Percent distribution)

			F	ebruary 1999	ı		
	Total une	mployed		Duratio	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age	Thousands		l ogo thon	5 to 14	15	weeks and	over
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	100.0	38.0	36.3	25.6	13.2	12.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,151	100.0	37.2	39.4	23.4	14.1	9.3
On temporary layoff	1,159	100.0	42.8	48.0	9.1	6.9	2.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,993	100.0	34.0	34.3	31.7	18.4	13.3
Permanent job losers	1,308	100.0	33.7	31.1	35.2	19.9	15.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	685	100.0	34.4	40.5	25.1	15.4	9.7
Job leavers	765	100.0	43.5	32.4	24.1	13.6	10.4
Reentrants	2,182	100.0	38.2	33.2	28.6	11.1	17.5
New entrants	466	100.0	33.9	36.9	29.2	15.4	13.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,016	100.0	36.8	37.8	25.4	12.5	12.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,951	100.0	37.7	40.7	21.6	12.9	8.7
On temporary layoff	796	100.0	41.4	52.2	6.4	5.0	1.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,155	100.0	35.2	32.8	32.0	18.3	13.8
Permanent job losers	759	100.0	34.3	29.2	36.5	19.5	16.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	396	100.0	36.8	39.6	23.5	15.8	7.7
Job leavers	339	100.0	41.1	31.7	27.2	14.8	12.4
Reentrants	669	100.0	32.4	31.3	36.3	11.4	25.0
New entrants	57	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,398	100.0	35.6	35.3	29.1	15.0	14.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,023	100.0	35.9	35.4	28.7	16.7	11.9
On temporary layoff	304	100.0	42.5	40.8	16.7	11.5	5.2
Not on temporary layoff	719	100.0	33.1	33.1	33.7	19.0	14.8
Permanent job losers	495	100.0	33.2	31.5	35.3	21.0	14.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	224	100.0	32.9	36.7	30.4	14.5	15.9
Job leavers	318	100.0	36.9	34.7	28.3	16.5	11.9
Reentrants	941	100.0	35.9	36.0	28.2	11.5	16.6
New entrants	116	100.0	26.2	31.2	42.5	23.5	19.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		100.0	46.6	34.6	18.8	11.0	7.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		100.0	39.5	47.3	13.2	13.2	
On temporary layoff	59	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not on temporary layoff		100.0	27.3	56.5	16.2	16.2	l -
Permanent job losers		100.0	$\{ (1) \}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	(1)	(!)	$\lfloor (\frac{1}{2}) \rfloor$
Persons who completed temporary jobs	65	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	[(¹)	(1)
Job leavers	108	100.0	70.7	27.7	1.6	1.6	-
Reentrants	572	100.0	48.9	31.0	20.1	10.1	10.0
New entrants	292	100.0	37.6	36.2	26.2	14.9	11.3

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

used in the household survey.

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

		То	tal			Full-time	workers		
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution		
2012.007 67 67 67 77	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	
Total, 16 years and over Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 5 to 10 weeks 11 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over 27 to 51 weeks 52 weeks and over	6,804 2,488 2,365 1,671 694 1,950 957 994 434 560	6,563 2,497 2,386 1,679 707 1,681 864 816 350 466	100.0 36.6 34.8 24.6 10.2 28.7 14.1 14.6 6.4 8.2	100.0 38.0 36.3 25.6 10.8 25.6 13.2 12.4 5.3 7.1	5,374 1,764 1,910 1,329 582 1,700 802 897 389 508	5,211 1,824 1,952 1,331 621 1,436 748 688 299 388	100.0 32.8 35.6 24.7 10.8 31.6 14.9 16.7 7.2 9.5	100.0 35.0 37.5 25.5 11.9 27.5 14.4 13.2 5.7	
verage (mean) duration, in weeks ledian duration, in weeks	15.3 7.5	13.8 7.4	<u>-</u> -	- -	16.7 8.5	14.6 8.2	- -	_ _	

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

				Februa	ry 1999			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Sex, age, race, and marital status		Less	5 to 14	15	weeks and o	ver	Average	Median
	Total	than 5 weeks	weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	duration
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	2,497	2,386	1,681	864	816	13.8	7.4
16 to 19 years	1,150	536	397	217	126	90	9.9	5.3
20 to 24 years	1,160	481	443	236	109	127	12.5	6.6
25 to 34 years	1,525	554	576	395	217	178	14.4	7.8
35 to 44 years	1,307	440	464	402	217	185	15.3	8.7
45 to 54 years	901	308	333	261	134	126	14.7	8.4
55 to 64 years	400	140	133	127	49	78	16.1	8.4
65 years and over	120	39	39	43	11	31	22.4	9.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,634	1,397	1,353	883	438	446	13.6	7.3
16 to 19 years	618	289	212	117	59	58	10.0	5.2
20 to 24 years	638	278	221	139	70	69	12.5	6.2
25 to 34 years	804	281	314	209	101	108	15.6	8.2
35 to 44 years	714	254	270	190	104	86	13.8	8.4
45 to 54 years	531	183	207	140	74	66	13.9	8.1
55 to 64 years	259	87	102	71	25	46	15.9	7.9
65 years and over	69	25	27	17	4	13	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	2,929	1,100	1,032	797	427	371	13.9	7.6
16 to 19 years	531	247	185	99	67	32	9.8	5.3
20 to 24 years	522	203	222	97	39	58	12.4	7.0
25 to 34 years	721	272	262	186	116	70	13.1	7.2
35 to 44 years	592	186	194	212	114	99	17.2	9.2
45 to 54 years	370	125	125	120	60	60	15.8	9.0
55 to 64 years	141	53	32	56	24	33	16.6	10.2
65 years and over	51	14	12	26	7	18	(1)	(1)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,873	1,895	1,857	1,121	595	525	12.7	7.2
Men	2,827	1,125	1,115	587	309	278	11.9	6.9
Women	2,046	770	742	534	287	247	13.7	7.5
Black, 16 years and over	1,381	491	428	462	216	246	17.6	9.1
Men	657 724	222 269	194 234	241 221	103 113	138 108	20.0 15.3	9.7 8.5
	,		251		1.0	100	10.0	0.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:	1.040	406	527	200	100	454	10.0	7.0
Married, spouse present	1,242	426	_	290	139	151	13.6	7.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	499 1,893	206 766	176 651	116 477	63 235	53 242	13.3 13.7	7.6 6.9
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,004	366	362	275	169	107	12.6	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	636	231	184	221	95	126	17.9	7.0 8.8
Single (never married)	1.289	502	486	301	163	138	13.1	7.1
	.,_00	552		30.		'55	.0.1	/.1

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

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

	·			Februa	ry 1999			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Occupation and industry		Less		15	weeks and c	ver	Average	
	Total	than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	Median duration
OCCUPATION								}
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	770 1,661 1,059 805 1,410 362	275 672 422 377 484 98	280 556 311 267 582 197	215 433 325 161 344 67	103 246 140 94 170 39	112 187 185 67 174 28	13.8 13.0 16.6 11.3 13.9 11.7	7.7 6.8 7.3 5.5 8.4 8.2
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Public administration	309 775 828 456 372 914 4,732 572 3,135 360	76 286 306 156 150 126 654 44 664 35	181 352 257 139 118 103 524 50 591	52 137 264 161 104 87 391 96 416 39	33 65 149 91 58 41 193 55 207	19 72 115 70 45 46 198 41 208	11.1 12.6 14.3 15.5 12.7 15.4 12.6 22.2 14.1	8.6 7.5 8.6 9.3 7.8 7.2 6.7 14.7 9.7
No previous work experience	466	158	172	136	72	64	15.8	8.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal			Ą	је			Sex				
Category	Feb.	Feb.	16 to		25 to			ears over	M	en	Feb. 1998 2 42,714 4 39,967 8 2,747	men	
	1998	1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999		Feb. 1999	
Total not in the labor force Do not want a job now¹ Want a job¹ Did not search for work in previous year Searched for work in previous year² Not available to work now Available to work now Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects³ Reasons other than discouragement Family responsibilities In school or training Ill health or disability	63,203 4,912 2,790 2,122 644 1,478 361 1,117 161 248	68,671 63,968 4,703 2,888 1,815 536 1,279 271 1,008 141 275 112	11,972 10,094 1,878 946 932 326 606 116 490 51 192 24	12,366 10,576 1,790 1,038 753 259 494 92 402 25 222 21	18,785 16,554 2,231 1,238 992 287 705 193 513 95 56 76			37,819 36,967 852 661 191 31 160 63 97 6	25,400 23,235 2,165 1,119 1,046 273 773 237 537 24 1355 58	25,562 23,684 1,878 1,087 791 199 592 170 422 15 1422 39	39,967	43,109 40,285 2,825 1,800 1,024 338 686 100 586 126 133 73	

Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.
 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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Both	sexes			М	en			Wo	men	
Characteristic	Nur	nber	Ra	te ¹	Nur	nber	Ra	ite ¹	Nur	nber	Ra	ite ¹
	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,877	8,044	6.1	6.1	4,142	4,264	6.0	6.1	3,734	3,780	6.2	6.1
16 to 19 years	274	272	4.3	4.1	112	113	3.6	3.4	162	159	4.9	4.7
20 years and over		7,772	6.2	6.2	4,030	4,151	6.1	6.2	3,573	3,621	6.3	6.2
20 to 24 years	842	828	6.9	6.6	395	423	6.2	6.5	447	405	7.7	6.8
25 years and over	6,761	6,944	6.1	6.2	3,636	3,728	6.1	6.2	3,125	3,217	6.1	6.2
25 to 54 years		6,100	6.3	6.4	3,154	3,277	6.2	6.4	2,778	2,824	6.3	6.3
55 years and over	829 724	844 725	5.1 5.7	5.0 5.5	481 405	451 380	5.4 5.9	4.8 5.3	348 318	393 345	4.7 5.5	5.2 5.8
55 to 64 years	106	119	2.9	3.2	405 76	71	3.7	3.4	29	345	1.9	3.0
65 years and over	106	119	2.9	3.2	/*	''	3.7	3.4	29	} 40	1.9	3.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6.879	6.890	6.3	6.2	3,620	3.645	6.1	6.1	3.259	3.245	6.5	6.4
Black	681	917	4.8	6.3	315	504	4.8	7.4	365	413	4.9	5.3
Hispanic origin	507	575	3.9	4.3	301	335	3.9	4.3	206	240	4.0	4.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,466	4,431	5.9	5.8	2,719	2,619	6.4	6.1	1,746	1,812	5.3	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,389	1,385	6.8	6.7	482	498	5.8	5.9	907	887	7.5	7.3
Single (never married)	2,022	2,228	6.0	6.3	941	1,146	5.1	6.1	1,081	1,081	7.1	6.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS										}		
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4.391	4,396	_	_	2,580	2,551	_	_	1,811	1,845	_	_
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,671	1.763	-	_	542	575] _	1,129	1,187	_	_
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	227	276	_	_	154	174	_	} _	73	102	_	_
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,566	1,563	-	_	847	932	_	- 1	719	631	l –	l _

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

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninst popu					Civilian la	bor force		-	
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unem	oloyed	
and age	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Nun	nber	Perce labor	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,811 6,097 841 2,391 2,865 1,714	7,782 5,692 590 1,995 3,107 2,090	6,598 5,480 755 2,175 2,550 1,118	6,474 5,046 528 1,787 2,731 1,427	6,386 5,301 741 2,095 2,465 1,085	6,193 4,810 488 1,681 2,641 1,384	212 179 14 80 85 33	281 237 41 106 90 44	3.2 3.3 1.8 3.7 3.3 3.0	4.3 4.7 7.7 5.9 3.3 3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	20,003 9,174 6,583 4,246	20,788 9,304 7,090 4,394	18,117 8,467 5,993 3,657	18,884 8,624 6,440 3,820	17,531 8,193 5,813 3,525	18,253 8,322 6,233 3,698	585 274 180 132	631 302 207 123	3.2 3.2 3.0 3.6	3.0 3.1 3.2 3.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who

have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

				Goods-p	oroducing			,		Se	rvice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	Governmen State	t Local
							Α	nnual avera	ages						
1947 1948 1949	43,857 44,866 43,754	38,382 39,216 37,897	18,509 18,774 17,565	955 994 930	2,009 2,198 2,194	15,545 15,582 14,441	25,348 26,092 26,189	4,166 4,189 4,001	2,478 2,612 2,610	6,477 6,659 6,654	1,728 1,800 1,828	5,025 5,181 5,239	1,892 1,863 1,908	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
1950	45,197 47,819 48,793 50,202 48,990 50,641 52,369 52,855 51,322 53,270	39,170 41,430 42,185 43,556 42,238 43,727 45,091 45,239 43,483 45,186	18,506 19,959 20,198 21,074 19,751 20,513 21,104 20,967 19,513 20,411	901 929 898 866 791 792 822 828 751 732	2,364 2,637 2,668 2,659 2,646 2,839 3,039 2,962 2,817 3,004	15,241 16,393 16,632 17,549 16,314 16,882 17,243 17,176 15,945 16,675	26,691 27,860 28,595 29,128 29,239 30,128 31,264 31,889 31,811 32,857	4,034 4,226 4,248 4,290 4,084 4,141 4,244 4,241 3,976 4,011	2,643 2,735 2,821 2,862 2,875 2,934 3,027 3,037 2,989 3,092	6,743 7,007 7,184 7,385 7,360 7,601 7,831 7,848 7,761 8,035	1,888 1,956 2,035 2,111 2,200 2,298 2,389 2,438 2,481 2,549	5,356 5,547 5,699 5,835 5,969 6,240 6,497 6,708 6,765 7,087	1,928 2,302 2,420 2,305 2,188 2,187 2,209 2,217 2,191 2,233	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 1,168 1,250 1,328 1,415 1,484	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 3,558 3,819 4,071 4,230 4,366
1960	54,189 53,999 55,549 56,653 58,283 60,763 63,901 65,803 67,897 70,384	45,836 45,404 46,660 47,429 48,686 50,689 53,116 54,413 56,058 58,189	20,434 19,857 20,451 20,640 21,005 21,926 23,158 23,308 23,737 24,361	712 672 650 635 634 632 627 613 606 619	2,926 2,859 2,948 3,010 3,097 3,232 3,317 3,248 3,350 3,575	16,796 16,326 16,853 16,995 17,274 18,062 19,214 19,447 19,781 20,167	33,755 34,142 35,098 36,013 37,278 38,839 40,743 42,495 44,158 46,023	4,004 3,903 3,906 3,903 3,951 4,036 4,158 4,268 4,318 4,442	3,153 3,142 3,207 3,258 3,347 3,477 3,608 3,700 3,791 3,919	8,238 8,195 8,359 8,520 8,812 9,239 9,637 9,906 10,308 10,785	2,628 2,688 2,754 2,830 2,911 2,977 3,058 3,185 3,337 3,512	7,378 7,619 7,982 8,277 8,660 9,036 9,498 10,045 10,567 11,169	2,270 2,279 2,340 2,358 2,348 2,378 2,564 2,719 2,737 2,758	1,536 1,607 1,668 1,747 1,856 1,996 2,141 2,302 2,442 2,533	4,547 4,708 4,881 5,121 5,392 5,700 6,080 6,371 6,660 6,904
1970	70,880 71,211 73,675 76,790 78,265 76,945 79,382 82,471 86,697 89,823	58,325 58,331 60,341 63,058 64,095 62,259 64,511 67,344 71,026 73,876	23,578 22,935 23,668 24,893 24,794 22,600 23,352 24,346 25,585 26,461	623 609 628 642 697 752 779 813 851 958	3,588 3,704 3,889 4,097 4,020 3,525 3,576 3,851 4,229 4,463	19,367 18,623 19,151 20,154 20,077 18,323 18,997 19,682 20,505 21,040	47,302 48,276 50,007 51,897 53,471 54,345 56,030 58,125 61,113 63,363	4,515 4,476 4,541 4,656 4,725 4,542 4,582 4,713 4,923 5,136	4,006 4,014 4,127 4,291 4,447 4,430 4,562 4,723 4,985 5,221	11,034 11,338 11,822 12,315 12,539 12,630 13,193 13,792 14,556 14,972	3,645 3,772 3,908 4,046 4,148 4,165 4,271 4,467 4,724 4,975	11,548 11,797 12,276 12,857 13,441 13,892 14,551 15,302 16,252 17,112	2,731 2,696 2,684 2,663 2,724 2,748 2,733 2,727 2,753 2,773	2,664 2,747 2,859 2,923 3,039 3,179 3,273 3,377 3,474 3,541	7,158 7,437 7,790 8,146 8,407 8,758 8,865 9,023 9,446 9,633
980	90,406 91,152 89,544 90,152 94,408 97,387 99,344 101,958 105,209 107,884	74,166 75,121 73,707 74,282 78,384 80,992 82,651 84,948 87,823 90,105	25,658 25,497 23,812 23,330 24,718 24,842 24,533 24,674 25,125 25,254	1,027 1,139 1,128 952 966 927 777 717 713 692	4,346 4,188 3,904 3,946 4,380 4,668 4,810 4,958 5,098 5,171	20,285 20,170 18,780 18,432 19,372 19,248 18,947 18,999 19,314 19,391	64,748 65,655 65,732 66,821 69,690 72,544 74,811 77,284 80,084 82,630	5,146 5,165 5,081 4,952 5,156 5,233 5,247 5,362 5,512 5,614	5,292 5,375 5,295 5,283 5,568 5,727 5,761 5,848 6,030 6,187	15,018 15,171 15,158 15,587 16,512 17,315 17,880 18,422 19,023 19,475	5,160 5,298 5,340 5,466 5,684 5,948 6,273 6,533 6,630 6,668	17,890 18,615 19,021 19,664 20,746 21,927 22,957 24,110 25,504 26,907	2,866 2,772 2,739 2,774 2,807 2,875 2,899 2,943 2,971 2,988	3,610 3,640 3,640 3,662 3,734 3,832 3,893 3,967 4,076 4,182	9,765 9,619 9,458 9,434 9,482 9,687 9,901 10,100 10,339 10,609
1990	109,403 108,249 108,601 110,713 114,163 117,191 119,608 122,690 125,832	91,098 89,847 89,956 91,872 95,036 97,885 100,189 103,120 105,970	24,905 23,745 23,231 23,352 23,908 24,265 24,493 24,934 25,256	709 689 635 610 601 581 580 592 575	5,120 4,650 4,492 4,668 4,986 5,160 5,418 5,686 5,965	19,076 18,406 18,104 18,075 18,321 18,524 18,495 18,657 18,716	84,497 84,504 85,370 87,361 90,256 92,925 95,115 97,756 100,576	5,777 5,755 5,718 5,811 5,984 6,132 6,253 6,395 6,549	6,173 6,081 5,997 5,981 6,162 6,378 6,482 6,648 6,825	19,601 19,284 19,356 19,773 20,507 21,187 21,597 22,011 22,475	6,709 6,646 6,602 6,757 6,896 6,806 6,911 7,091 7,341	27,934 28,336 29,052 30,197 31,579 33,117 34,454 36,040 37,525	3,085 2,966 2,969 2,915 2,870 2,822 2,757 2,699 2,686	4,305 4,355 4,408 4,488 4,576 4,635 4,606 4,594 4,648	10,914 11,081 11,267 11,438 11,682 11,849 12,056 12,276
						,	Monthly d	ata, season	ally adjuste	d					
J998: February March April June July August September October November	124,832 124,914 125,234 125,562 125,751 125,869 126,191 126,363 126,527 126,804 127,118	105,112 105,186 105,470 105,734 105,938 106,043 106,269 106,435 106,579 106,818 107,096	25,314 25,276 25,339 25,301 25,304 25,135 25,253 25,241 25,209 25,184 25,269	590 587 582 579 578 571 571 568 564 560 557	5,902 5,860 5,930 5,917 5,946 5,970 5,989 5,981 6,012 6,051 6,153	18,822 18,829 18,827 18,805 18,780 18,594 18,693 18,692 18,633 18,573 18,559	99,518 99,638 99,895 100,261 100,447 100,734 100,938 101,122 101,318 101,620 101,849	6,494 6,504 6,513 6,534 6,538 6,550 6,579 6,579 6,695 6,604 6,627	6,769 6,783 6,798 6,815 6,821 6,827 6,838 6,862 6,864 6,877 6,882	22,283 22,259 22,335 22,423 22,448 22,547 22,545 22,592 22,589 22,672 22,712	7,232 7,258 7,289 7,311 7,333 7,370 7,372 7,393 7,417 7,441 7,458	37,020 37,106 37,196 37,350 37,494 37,614 37,691 37,768 37,905 38,040 38,148	2,676 2,671 2,674 2,671 2,674 2,672 2,683 2,683 2,687 2,713 2,725 2,706	4,613 4,619 4,620 4,637 4,632 4,645 4,661 4,680 4,671 4,674 4,690	12,431 12,438 12,470 12,520 12,507 12,509 12,578 12,561 12,564 12,587 12,626
1 999: January ^p February ^p	127,335 127,610	107,274 107,527	25,256 25,268	547 537	6,167 6,239	18,542 18,492	102,079 102,342	6,641 6,656	6,899 6,908	22,748 22,871	7,481 7,488	38,249 38,336	2,704 2,699	4,692 4,698	12,665 12,686

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.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

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

		Total private ¹			Mining			Construction	
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				,	Annual averag	es			
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
		f .	1	41.9	ſ		36.6		249.25
974	36.5	4.24	154.76		5.23	219.14		6.81	
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
						541.44		13.08	495.73
988	34.7 34.6	9.28 9.66	322.02 334.24	42.3 43.0	12.80 13.26	570.18	37.9 37.9	13.54	513.17
000	04.5	10.01	0.45.25	44.4	12.60	602.00	38.2	12.77	526.01
990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29		13.77	
991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
995}	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.17	734.12	38.9	16.03	623.57
998	34.6	12.77	441.84	43.9	16.95	744.11	38.8	16.56	642.53
				Monthly da	ta, not seasor	ally adjusted			
998:									
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
	34.7	12.66	440.57	44.0	16.81	739.64	40.1	16.63	666.86
July		12.74	447.17	44.0	16.94	745.36	40.1	16.74	671.27
August	35.1			44.0	17.16	736.16	37.5	16.74	628.50
September	34.3	12.89	442.13			752.01			674.40
October	34.6	12.92	447.03	43.9	17.13		40.0	16.86	
November	34.7	12.99	450.75	43.9	17.34	761.23	38.5	16.79	646.42
December	34.7	12.99	450.75	43.7	17.35	758.20	39.0	16.84	656.76
999:			{		}				1
January ^p	34.0	13.09	445.06	42.2	17.35	732.17	37.8	16.71	631.64
February ^p	34.3	13.08	448.64	42.8	17.41	745.15	37.9	16.65	631.04
- , ,			I	l	(1		ł	1

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

	l	Manufa	acturing		Trans	sportation and utilities	public	\	Wholesale trac	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				y	Annual	averages			,	
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78 125.14	40.7 40.8	\$2.52 2.60	\$102.56 106.08
965	41.2	2.61	2.50 2.59	107.53 112.19	41.3 41.2	3.03 3.11	128.13	40.8	2.73	111.11
966	41.4 40.6	2.71 2.82	2.39	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
967 968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65 5.02	187.86 203.31	39.4 39.2	3.85 4.07	151.69 159.54
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46 176.80	40.5 40.2	5.02	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
974 975	40.0 39.5	4.42 4.83	4.25 4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	39.5 40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.1	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
980	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
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08 8.54	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79 11.12	420.81 438.13	38.5 38.5	8.88	341.88
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82 9.16	374.03 386.37	39.4 39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1985	40.5 40.7	9.54 9.73	9.16	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1986 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
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2 38.4	11.74 12.06	448.47 463.10
994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7 39.4	13.78 14.13	547.07 556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74 12.12	514.59 531.23	39.6	14.15	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1996 1997	41.6 42.0	12.77 13.17	12.12	553.14	39.7	14.93	592.72	38.4	13.44	516.10
998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.34	605.93	38.4	14.01	537.98
				Mon	thly data, not	seasonally ad	justed		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1998:			440 ==		05.0	045.00	0040.07	20.5	640.05	#E20.00
February	41.7	\$13.41	\$12.72	\$559.20 561.70	39.9	\$15.29 15.24	\$610.07 600.46	38.5 38.4	\$13.85 13.86	\$533.23 532.22
March	41.7 40.8	13.47 13.46	12.76 12.83	549.17	39.4 39.1	15.24	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	41.9	13.54	12.82	567.33	39.3	15.43	606.40	38.3	14.13	541.18
November	42.1	13.60	12.87	572.56	39.7	15.53	616.54	38.7	14.28	552.64
December	42.6	13.69	12.94	583.19	39.1	15.54	607.61	38.4	14.27	547.97
1999:	44.5	10.07	40.00	F64.57	20.7	15.57	602 56	38.0	14.35	545.30
January ^p	41.3	13.67	12.98	564.57	38.7 39.0	15.57 15.57	602.56 607.23	38.3	14.33	548.84
February ^p	41.3	13.66	12.99	564.16	39.0	10.57	007.23	50.5	14.00	1 5-0.04

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		Retail trade			nance, insurar and real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				,	Annual averag	es			
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 <i>.</i> 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
1998	29.1	8.75	254.63	36.4	14.06	511.78	32.7	12.84	419.87
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Monthly da	ta, not seasor	ally adjusted			
1998:									
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	28.9	8.86	256.05	36.1	14.20	512.62	32.6	13.01	424.13 431.32
November	28.9	8.87	256.34	36.9	14.42	532.10 521.28	32.8 32.6	13.15 13.18	431.32
December	29.3	8.90	260.77	36.2	14.40	521.28	32.0	13.10	429.07
1999: January ^p	28.1	9.02	253.46	36.0	14.45	520.20	32.3	13.30	429.59
February ^p	28.7	8.99	258.01	36.4	14.45	528.53	32.6	13.32	434.23
r coruary"	20.1	1 0.99	200.01	30.4	17.52	020.00	02.U	10.02	1 707.20

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.

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.

p = preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

						19	999						
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.p
Total	124,832	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,527	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,610
Total private	105,112	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,579	106,818	107,096	107,274	107,527
Goods-producing	25,314	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,269	25,256	25,268
Mining Metal mining Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	52 93 338	51 93 336	51 92 332	51 92 329	51 90 330	50 89 325	50 90 323	50 89 321	50 89 317	50 90 312	557 50 90 308 109	547 51 90 299 107	537 50 89 291 107
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	1,371 813	1,373 805	1,385 819	1,388 819	1,401 821	1,410 828	1,413 829	1,410 820	1,419 825	1,414 834	6,153 1,433 861 3,859	6,167 1,447 861 3,859	6,239 1,460 861 3,918
Manufacturing	18,822	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,633	18,573	18,559	18,542	18,492
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Computer and office equipment	800 519 561 718 1,497 2,202	801 520 558 719 1,497 2,205	802 524 561 718 1,498 2,201	803 526 559 716 1,495 2,201	801 524 562 717 1,490 2,202	802 528 561 706 1,477 2,193	802 526 564 714 1,490 2,190	805 524 564 712 1,487 2,185	806 524 564 706 1,486 2,175	809 524 568 699 1,481 2,162	10,996 813 527 571 698 1,480 2,152 367	10,986 821 527 568 694 1,483 2,137 363	10,962 821 528 571 695 1,477 2,130 360
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,720	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,694	1,688	1,680	1,668	1,664	1,660	1,658
Electronic components and accessories	1,886 1,004 523 866	1,887 1,002 525 868	1,890 1,004 525 867	1,886 998 524 866	1,882 993 524 864	1,772 878 526 861	1,884 995 526 857	1,883 995 524 855	1,887 1,000 523 850	1,877 998 519 845	646 1,871 990 518 842 378	645 1,876 998 516 842 378	646 1,864 990 510 841 377
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	1,703 41 606 796 688 1,564 1,036	1,704 41 604 796 688 1,564 1,036	1,708 42 605 787 686 1,565 1,035	1,710 41 603 780 685 1,566 1,039	1,706 40 599 776 682 1,570 1,037	1,696 40 594 772 680 1,571 1,038	1,690 40 591 762 680 1,568 1,036	1,704 39 593 761 679 1,568 1,036	1,702 40 589 746 677 1,569 1,034	1,710 40 584 736 674 1,566 1,035	7,563 1,718 39 581 734 673 1,561 1,035 136 1,008 78	7,556 1,723 40 576 728 671 1,563 1,032 133 1,013 77	7,530 1,719 40 572 713 671 1,562 1,033 134 1,010 76
Service-producing	99,518	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,318	101,620	101,849	102,079	102,342
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Railroad transportation Local and interurban passenger	6,494 4,164 231	6,504 4,170 231	6,513 4,173 231	6,534 4,191 232	6,538 4,196 232	6,550 4,208 231	6,570 4,235 232	6,579 4,237 234	6,595 4,247 234	6,604 4,249 231	6,627 4,262 233	6,641 4,268 235	6,656 4,282 234
transit	459 1,688 181 1,145 14 446 2,330 1,471 859	460 1,690 183 1,146 14 446 2,334 1,475 859	453 1,702 181 1,147 14 445 2,340 1,484 856	459 1,703 185 1,151 14 447 2,343 1,486 857	458 1,709 183 1,154 14 446 2,342 1,488 854	466 1,709 188 1,154 14 446 2,342 1,488 854	469 1,719 192 1,161 14 448 2,335 1,483 852	466 1,716 191 1,166 14 450 2,342 1,490 852	467 1,721 191 1,167 14 453 2,348 1,498 850	468 1,721 193 1,167 14 455 2,355 1,502 853	468 1,730 191 1,169 14 457 2,365 1,512 853	467 1,739 189 1,167 14 457 2,373 1,523 850	471 1,741 188 1,178 14 456 2,374 1,525 849
Wholesale trade	6,769 4,030 2,739	6,783 4,039 2,744	6,798 4,050 2,748	6,815 4,059 2,756	6,821 4,067 2,754	6,827 4,072 2,755	6,838 4,084 2,754	6,862 4,094 2,768	6,864 4,096 2,768	6,877 4,102 2,775	6,882 4,104 2,778	6,899 4,112 2,787	6,908 4,123 2,785

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

						1998						19	99
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb.p
Retail trade	22,283	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,589	22,672	22,712	22,748	22,871
Building materials and garden supplies	959	966	971	972	975	977	979	984	987	991	997	1,005	1,013
General merchandise stores	2,756	2,759	2,784	2,788	2,784	2,790	2,784	2,800	2,812	2,842	2,823	2,834	2,856
Department stores	2,427	2,428	2,447	2,462	2,457	2,454	2,459	2,466	2,481	2,504	2,490	2,501	2,524
Food stores	3,533	3,536	3,533	3,542	3,538	3,552	3,551	3,557	3,554	3,558	3,561	3,546	3,556
Automotive dealers and service	0,000	0,000	0,500	0,042	0,000	0,002	0,001	0,007	0,004	0,000	0,001	0,040	0,000
stations	2,331	2,333	2,337	2,345	2,351	2,355	2,354	2,361	2,367	2,370	2,377	2,383	2,395
New and used car dealers	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,060	1,064	1.066	1,064	1,065	1,067	1,069	1,073	1,074	1,078
Apparel and accessory stores	1,100	1,098	1,105	1,106	1,108	1,111	1,112	1,109	1,101	1,105	1,101	1,109	1,121
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,043	1,048	1,105	1,100	1,058	1,063	1,070	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,084	1,093	1,103
Eating and drinking places	7,694	7,645	7,681	7,714	7,726	7,781	7,770	7,790	7,778	7,807	7,854	7,843	7,868
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,867	2,874	2,879	2,901	2,908	2,918	2,925	2,920	2,914	2,917	2,915	2,935	2,959
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,232	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,417	7,441	7,458	7,481	7,488
Finance	3,496	3,512	3,521	3,536	3,547	3,565	3,572	3,578	3,598	3,605	3,615	3,624	3,632
Depository institutions	2,039	2,041	2,041	2,044	2,042	2,042	2,042	2,038	2,043	2,043	2,046	2,049	2,052
Commercial banks	1,464	1,465	1,463	1,463	1,459	1,459	1,457	1,456	1,456	1,455	1,457	1,459	1,461
Savings institutions	262	262	263	264	264	265	264	264	265	265	264	265	265
Nondepository institutions	593	602	605	611	616	624	628	630	640	649	652	658	661
Mortgage bankers and brokers	270	276	278	281	284	289	294	298	305	310	313	313	316
Security and commodity brokers	629	633	636	641	648	655	657	662	666	663	666	666	665
Holding and other investment offices	235	236	239	240	241	244	245	248	249	250	251	251	254
Insurance	2,297	2,302	2,312	2,320	2,328	2,337	2,339	2,346	2,350	2,357	2,360	2,360	2,359
Insurance carriers	1,560	1,566	1,574	1,579	1,586	1,594	1,595	1,599	1,601	1,606	1,610	1,613	1,611
Insurance agents, brokers, and													
service	737	736	738	741	742	743	744	747	749	751	750	747	748
Real estate	1,439	1,444	1,456	1,455	1,458	1,468	1,461	1,469	1,469	1,479	1,483	1,497	1,497
Services ¹ Agricultrual services	37,020 696	37,106 695	37,196 706	37,350 700	37,494 706	37,614 713	37,691 718	37,768 719	37,905 722	38,040 737	38,148 751	38,249 757	38,336 757
	1,756	1,755	1,767	1,769	1,773	1,781	1,786	1,781	1,783	1,777	1,776	1,777	1,772
Hotels and other lodging places	1,177	1,733	1,186	1,190	1,775	1,184	1,185	1,179	1,178	1,180	1,186	1,187	1,171
Personal services	8,384	8,412	8,422	8,491	8,556	8,565	8,619	8,605	8,677	8,715	8,756	8,792	8,832
Business services	961	966	965	975	975	980	978	986	987	989	991	999	996
Services to buildings Personnel supply services	3,152	3.149	3,140	3,156	3,189	3,151	3,178	3,152	3,161	3,177	3,202	3,217	3,224
Help supply services	2,820	2,819	2,806	2,818	2,853	2,815	2,850	2,818	2,829	2,840	2,857	2,864	2,871
Computer and data processing					·							·	·
services	1,522	1,538	1,561	1,578	1,601	1,622	1,632	1,643	1,661	1,680	1,691	1,711	1,724
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,144	1,145	1,146	1,153	1,159	1,162	1,167	1,168	1,169	1,175	1,177	1,182	1,189
Miscellaneous repair services	382	382	383	385	387	385	386	388	389	391	393 564	395 563	396 569
Motion pictures	569 1,641	565	563 1,660	567 1,662	554 1,670	564 1,694	566 1,705	568 1,717	567 1,718	563 1,744	1,742	1,750	1,742
Amusement and recreation services	9,852	1,647	1 '	9,887	9,905	9,902	9,919	9,937	9,947	9,955	9,955	9,957	9,973
Health services	1,788	9,867 1,796	9,873 1,801	1,806	1,813	1,817	1,828	1,835	1,843	1,849	1,845	1,854	1,859
Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities	1,761	1,761	1,760	1,762	1,761	1,756	1,754	1,758	1,755	1,753	1,751	1,752	1,752
Hospitals	3,920	3,925	3,938	3,945	3,953	3,960	3,966	3,971	3,977	3,978	3,980	3,977	3,980
Home health care services	702	698	687	684	683	673	670	667	662	661	661	653	660
Legal services	967	970	972	977	980	984	985	991	995	994	997	997	1,000
Educational services	2,179	2,189	2,192	2,195	2,200	2,205	2,198	2,218	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,249	2,269
Social services	2,577	2,587	2,595	2,609	2,627	2,657	2,632	2,652	2,659	2,672	2,686	2,697	2,713
Child day care services	574	575	577	575	581	583	586	583	583	586	589	591	597
Residential care	741	744	746	749	747	749	752	758	762	764	766	770	776
Museums and botanical and zoological	, , ,	, , ,				'				, , ,			
gardens	92	92	92	91	91	91	92	92	92	94	94	94	93
Membership organizations	2,261	2,263	2,265	2,266	2,270	2,272	2,273	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,283	2,289	2,293
Engineering and management services	3,148	3,164	3,178	3,212	3,234	3,259	3,264	3,280	3,293	3,321	3,338	3,365	3,368
Engineering and architectural services	899	904	910	913	921	925	927	926	927	932	934	938	940
Management and public relations	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,029	1,037	1,052	1,055	1,066	1,075	1,092	1,098	1,112	1,116
	,						19,922	{		19,986	·		
Government	19,720	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826		19,928 2,687	19,948	2,725	20,022	20,061	20,083 2,699
Federal Postal Social	2,676	2,671	2,674	2,671	2,674	2,672	2,683		2,713	,	2,706	2,704	
Federal, except Postal Service	1,819	1,815	1,814	1,810	1,813	1,810	1,816	1,813	1,834	1,845	1,818	1,827	1,824
State	4,613	4,619	4,620	4,637	4,632	4,645	4,661	4,680	4,671	4,674	4,690	4,692	4,698
Education	1,924	1,928	1,925	1,932	1,933	1,938	1,949	1,960	1,949	1,945	1,957	1,953	1,958
Other State government	2,689	2,691	2,695	2,705	2,699	2,707	2,712	2,720	2,722	2,729	2,733	2,739	2,740
Local	12,431	12,438	12,470	12,520	12,507	12,509	12,578	12,561	12,564	12,587	12,626	12,665	12,686
Education	6,999	7,003	7,023	7,053	7,045 5,462	7,078 5,431	7,128	7,088	7,083	7,114	7,133	7,162 5,503	7,171
Other local government	5,432	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,462	5,431	5,450	5,473	5,481	5,473	5,493	5,503	5,515

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

 $^{^1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately. $^{\rm P}$ = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997

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

(In thousands)

	1997						19	98					
Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	60,114	60,220	60,308	60,380	60,460	60,689	60,791	60,893	61,008	61,130	61,184	61,258	61,411
Total private	49,142	49,239	49,306	49,369	49,446	49,626	49,725	49,854	49,893	49,975	50,024	50,095	50,187
Goods-producing	6,759	6,766	6,767	6,770	6,759	6,762	6,763	6,703	6,722	6,724	6,696	6,671	6,672
Mining	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	81	82	82	80	80	80
Construction	648	650	654	6 55	656	662	669	672	677	676	679	682	685
Manufacturing	6,028	6,033	6,030	6,032	6,021	6,018	6,012	5,950	5,963	5,966	5,937	5,909	5,907
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	331 484 712 401 (1) 170 3,066 558 13 283 594 168 705	2,973 140 163 107 104 333 485 714 400 (1) 171 3,060 559 13 281 589 168 706 330 24	2,979 141 164 107 104 334 486 716 401 (1) 171 3,051 559 13 280 582 168 705 331 24	2,982 141 165 107 104 485 716 402 (1) 171 3,050 559 13 278 583 168 706 330 24	2,980 141 166 106 105 334 485 712 404 (1) 171 3,041 560 14 279 575 167 705 330 24	2,976 141 166 107 103 334 482 710 406 (1) 171 3,042 562 13 279 571 167 707 332 24	2,976 142 167 107 105 334 482 708 406 (1) 170 3,036 560 13 277 567 167 710 331 24	2,938 143 168 107 102 334 478 702 380 (1) 169 3,012 548 12 276 565 165 710 333 23	2,954 143 167 107 104 336 475 697 402 (1) 169 3,009 554 12 274 557 165 707 332 23	2,951 144 166 106 104 336 474 695 404 (1) 169 3,015 559 12 275 555 166 708 333 23	2,941 144 167 107 104 336 472 687 406 (1) 166 2,996 555 13 274 542 165 709 331 23	2,923 145 166 106 104 334 469 681 403 (1) 165 2,986 560 13 271 535 163 706 332 23	2,920 145 168 106 103 335 468 679 402 (1) 165 2,987 565 13 270 532 164 704 331 24
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	343 46	345 45	344 45	344 45	343 44	343 44	343 44	338 42	343 42	343 42	342 42	342 41	343 41
Service-producing	53,355	53,454	53,541	53,610	53,701	53,927	54,028	54,190	54,286	54,406	54,488	54,587	54,739
Transportation and public utilities	1,939	1,946	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,960	1,963	1,969	1,980	1,991	2,002	1,999	2,005
Wholesale trade	2,067	2,078	2,077	2,078	2,082	2,089	2,090	2,096	2,096	2,096	2,099	2,104	2,104
Retail trade	11,700	11,713	11,712	11,707	11,720	11,786	11,819	11,884	11,875	11,902	11,898	11,906	11,925
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,526	4,539	4,546	4,563	4,582	4,593	4,604	4,617	4,619	4,629	4,643	4,658	4,671
Services	22,151	22,197	22,256	22,302	22,352	22,436	22,486	22,585	22,601	22,633	22,686	22,757	22,810
Government Federal State Local	10,972 1,154 2,363 7,455	10,981 1,141 2,365 7,475	11,002 1,140 2,367 7,495	11,011 1,137 2,371 7,503	11,014 1,136 2,369 7,509	11,063 1,136 2,375 7,552	11,066 1,142 2,377 7,547	11,039 1,127 2,385 7,527	11,115 1,133 2,397 7,585	11,155 1,137 2,405 7,613	11,160 1,148 2,406 7,606	11,163 1,146 2,406 7,611	11,224 1,153 2,420 7,651

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)

Total private Reb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.							1998						19	99
Mining	Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb. ^p
Mining	Total private	86 073	86 113	86 282	86 526	86 698	86 787	86 903	87 072	87 188	87 337	87.591	87 688	87 938
Mining	Total private	00,010	00,110	00,202	00,020	00,000	00,707	00,000	01,012	0.,100	0.,00.	0.,00.	0.,000	0.,000
Manufacturing	Goods-producing	18,037	17,996	18,043	17,989	17,984	17,803	17,896	17,910	17,889	17,855	17,956	17,920	17,992
Manufacturing	Mining	450	445	440	440	438	434	432	431	428	424	423	413	403
Durable goods	Construction	4,563	4,538	4,596	4,578	4,603	4,623	4,628	4,614	4,640	4,666	4,770	4,748	4,873
Lumber and wood products 660 669 660 660 660 660 661 662 664 668 674 675 Furniture and fixtures	Manufacturing	13,024	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,836	12,865	12,821	12,765	12,763	12,759	12,716
Lumber and wood products 660 669 660 660 660 660 661 662 664 668 674 675 Furniture and fixtures. 413 415 418 419 417 420 420 418 417 417 417 421 420 421 Stone, clay, and glass products 441 436 436 436 436 438 438 440 441 441 444 444 444 444 446 Aprimary metal industries 564 565 563 561 561 551 558 557 553 546 546 542 542 Fabricated metal products 1,132 1,131 1,391 1,389 1,389 1,389 1,391	Durable goods	7 676	7 669	7 666	7 642	7 626	7 468	7 577	7.584	7.566	7.522	7.519	7.511	7.494
Furniture and lixtures			, ,	,		· /	1 '							, ,
Stone, clay, and glass products														
Primary metal industries		- 1												
Fabricated metal products							1							_
Industrial machinery and equipment		1 -	-											
Electronic and other electrical equipment							, ,							
Transportation equipment			,						1 ′					
Motor vehicles and equipment 788 784 784 774 768 641 752 757 762 752 752 761 756 Instruments and related products (2) <														, -
Instruments and related products (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)							1 '							
Miscellaneous manufacturing 273 273 274 271 270 271 269 269 264 262 263 261 261 Nondurable goods 5,348 5,344 5,341 5,329 5,317 5,278 5,259 5,281 5,255 5,243 5,244 5,248 5,222 Food and kindred products 1,267 1,267 1,271 1,273 1,270 1,256 1,249 1,265 1,264 1,272 1,278 1,284 1,281 Tobacco products 32 32 33 32 31 30 31 31 31 31 31 30 31 31 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 31 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 <th< th=""><th></th><th>_</th><th></th><th>ł</th><th></th><th>1</th><th></th><th>1</th><th>l</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>		_		ł		1		1	l					
Food and kindred products														
Tobacco products				- /										
Textile mill products 514 513 513 511 509 503 499 502 499 493 491 487 483 Apparel and other textile products 645 643 633 627 624 622 613 612 596 587 586 582 569 Paper and allied products 525 525 525 524 522 516 517 517 515 512 511														
Apparel and other textile products 645 643 633 627 624 622 613 612 596 587 586 582 569 Paper and allied products 525 525 524 522 520 516 517 517 515 512 511 511 510 Printing and publishing 848 846 846 847 848 846 844 844 844 840 836 839 836 Chemicals and allied products 583 583 584 584 584 584 581 582 581 581 582 583 584 Petroleum and coal products 89 89 90 89 89 89 88 89 89 88 89 89 89 89 89 89					1	1		i	_					
Paper and allied products 525 525 525 524 522 520 516 517 517 515 512 511 511 510 Printing and publishing 848 845 846 847 848 846 844 844 844 840 836 839 836 Chemicals and allied products 582 583 583 584 584 584 584 581 582 581 581 582 583 583 Petroleum and coal products 89 89 90 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89														
Printing and publishing														
Chemicals and allied products 582 583 583 584 584 584 584 581 582 581 581 582 583 584 Petroleum and coal products 89 89 90 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	Paper and allied products					-								
Petroleum and coal products 89 89 89 90 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 771 778 778 779 779 781 785 <th< td=""><th></th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>														
Rubber and misc. plastics products 781 783 784 781 780 771 778 780 777 779 781 785 785 785 Leather and leather products 65 64 64 63 62 61 60 59 59 59 58 57 55 Service-producing 68,036 68,117 68,239 68,537 68,714 68,984 69,007 69,162 69,299 69,482 69,635 69,768 69,946 Transportation and public utilities 5,372 5,375 5,373 5,402 5,401 5,424 5,456 5,457 5,472 5,480 5,502 5,526 5,531 Wholesale trade 5,431 5,436 5,448 5,457 5,464 5,477 5,479 5,500 5,510 5,518 5,530 5,531 Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307														
Leather and leather products 65 64 64 63 62 61 60 59 59 59 58 57 55 Service-producing 68,036 68,117 68,239 68,537 68,714 68,984 69,007 69,162 69,299 69,482 69,635 69,768 69,946 Transportation and public utilities 5,372 5,375 5,373 5,402 5,401 5,424 5,456 5,457 5,472 5,480 5,502 5,526 5,531 Wholesale trade 5,431 5,436 5,448 5,457 5,464 5,477 5,479 5,500 5,510 5,518 5,530 5,531 Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307 5,329 5,353 5,367 5,391 5,416 5,417 5,426 5,449 5,466	Petroleum and coal products													
Service-producing 68,036 68,117 68,239 68,537 68,714 68,984 69,007 69,162 69,299 69,482 69,635 69,768 69,946 Transportation and public utilities 5,372 5,375 5,373 5,402 5,401 5,424 5,456 5,457 5,472 5,480 5,502 5,526 5,531 Wholesale trade 5,431 5,436 5,448 5,457 5,464 5,477 5,479 5,500 5,510 5,518 5,530 5,531 Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307 5,329 5,353 5,367 5,391 5,416 5,417 5,426 5,449 5,466 5,477 5,495 5,488	Rubber and misc. plastics products		783	784		780					ľ	,		
Transportation and public utilities 5,372 5,375 5,375 5,373 5,402 5,401 5,424 5,456 5,457 5,472 5,480 5,502 5,526 5,531 Wholesale trade 5,431 5,436 5,448 5,457 5,464 5,477 5,479 5,497 5,500 5,510 5,518 5,530 5,531 Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307 5,329 5,353 5,367 5,391 5,416 5,417 5,426 5,449 5,466 5,477 5,495 5,488	Leather and leather products	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	59	59	58	57	55
Wholesale trade 5,431 5,436 5,436 5,448 5,457 5,464 5,477 5,479 5,497 5,500 5,510 5,518 5,530 5,531 Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307 5,329 5,353 5,367 5,391 5,416 5,417 5,426 5,449 5,466 5,477 5,495 5,488	Service-producing	68,036	68,117	68,239	68,537	68,714	68,984	69,007	69,162	69,299	69,482	69,63 5	69,768	69,946
Retail trade 19,605 19,582 19,596 19,710 19,719 19,817 19,795 19,828 19,825 19,878 19,917 19,956 20,066 Finance, insurance, and real estate 5,307 5,329 5,353 5,367 5,391 5,416 5,417 5,426 5,449 5,466 5,477 5,495 5,488	Transportation and public utilities	5,372	5,375	5,373	5,402	5,401	5,424	5,456	5,457	5,472	5,480	5,502	5,526	5,531
Finance, insurance, and real estate	Wholesale trade	5,431	5,436	5,448	5,457	5,464	5,477	5,479	5,497	5,500	5,510	5,518	5,530	5,531
	Retail trade	19,605	19,582	19,596	19,710	19,719	19,817	19,795	19,828	19,825	19,878	19,917	19,956	20,066
Services	Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,307	5,329	5,353	5,367	5,391	5,416	5,417	5,426	5,449	5,466	5,477	5,495	5,488
	Services	32,321	32,395	32,469	32,601	32,739	32,850	32,860	32,954	33,053	33,148	33,221	33,261	33,330

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.

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 no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 356	industries	31			
Over 1-month span: 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	62.5 50.8 58.0 63.8 P53.1	60.0 64.6 61.4 58.7 P53.4	54.9 59.6 59.8 59.6	55.6 56.6 63.6 56.9	47.8 62.8 60.1 56.6	55.6 61.0 54.6 59.0	54.8 57.3 61.1 55.1	59.0 61.5 59.1 53.9	58.0 56.0 60.0 53.5	55.8 62.5 64.3 52.4	54.5 62.2 62.4 54.8	58.8 60.7 64.9 56.6
Over 3-month span: 1995 1996 1997 1998	63.6 61.9 64.9 68.4 P58.1	61.4 62.8 63.3 67.3	59.4 64.0 65.6 64.2	53.1 63.8 66.2 61.7	55.2 63.5 63.9 60.4	53.2 64.9 61.2 58.4	59.7 64.2 60.1 57.2	60.1 61.5 65.9 56.7	59.1 63.9 67.4 56.0	58.0 64.2 68.1 53.7	56.6 67.0 70.8 57.6	54.6 66.6 71.9 P57.9
Over 6-month span: 1995	66.4 62.8 67.6 72.1	60.1 65.4 67.0 70.9	59.1 64.7 65.3 69.4	57.3 65.7 64.9 63.5	59.0 66.2 65.6 64.5	60.1 65.0 67.3 61.8	57.6 66.4 68.0 59.0	60.4 66.0 67.3 58.1	59.7 66.2 70.6 58.1	59.3 67.6 72.3 P59.7	61.1 66.9 73.3 P56.3	63.2 66.3 72.6
Over 12-month span: 1995	63.6 64.5 69.8 71.2	62.4 66.7 67.6 69.5	62.6 64.5 69.2 69.5	63.3 65.6 70.1 66.6	61.7 68.5 69.8 65.2	61.9 67.3 69.8 64.0	58.7 67.7 71.2 P62.8	62.2 66.4 71.2 P62.9	62.2 68.0 71.1	61.5 69.9 73.0	63.5 69.1 72.9	65.4 68.3 72.3
					Manufac	turing pay	rolls, 139	industries ¹				
Over 1-month span: 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	54.7 42.8 49.3 55.8 P43.5	54.3 54.7 54.3 51.8 P41.4	46.4 48.2 50.0 52.5	53.2 42.1 56.8 48.6	42.4 55.4 51.4 45.0	44.2 50.7 52.2 47.8	46.4 47.1 50.4 39.6	49.6 55.4 48.9 47.5	48.6 47.8 56.5 43.2	52.2 52.9 57.2 38.8	45.3 54.3 56.1 37.1	48.2 55.4 60.8 45.7
Over 3-month span: 1995	56.8 43.9 54.3 60.1 P39.6	50.0 46.8 49.3 59.0	47.8 46.0 54.3 50.7	42.1 47.5 54.0 46.4	43.2 46.4 55.4 43.2	38.8 49.3 50.4 38.8	40.6 51.4 47.5 36.7	43.5 50.0 52.2 34.2	48.2 53.6 57.9 41.4	47.1 51.1 62.6 30.9	45.3 57.6 64.7 35.6	39.9 54.7 65.5 P37.1
Over 6-month span: 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	55.4 42.1 54.3 61.5	46.4 45.3 54.3 56.8	42.8 46.4 51.4 52.2	40.3 47.1 52.9 39.2	41.4 48.2 51.4 40.6	42.4 48.6 55.0 34.5	41.0 51.1 56.8 30.9	41.0 50.4 57.6 28.1	43.9 52.9 60.4 31.7	43.2 52.9 64.4 P37.4	43.2 53.2 67.6 P30.6	45.3 52.2 65.8
Over 12-month span: 1995	46.0 43.5 57.2 50.7	44.2 47.5 52.5 51.1	46.0 45.3 54.7 50.4	47.8 45.3 56.5 41.7	41.0 50.4 57.9 38.5	41.7 49.6 57.6 36.7	38.5 50.4 58.6 P32.7	38.8 48.6 58.6 P31.7	36.3 51.1 60.4	38.5 55.0 60.4	39.9 54.0 59.4	44.6 51.8 58.3

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

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.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	<u> </u>		·			1998	3						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
							Total ¹			·			
Alabama	1,882.1	1,887.5	1,891.2	1,899.0	1,904.3	1,911.3	1,916.6	1,918.8	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,916.8	1,923.0	1,927.8
Alaska	273.2	274.2	274.9	274.6	274.9	274.5	275.2	275.5	276.3	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8
Arizona	2,037.7	2,038.9	2,049.4	2,055.5	2,070.2	2,080.0	2,084.8	2,091.0	2,099.6	2,101.3	2,113.4	2,117.7	2,109.4
Arkansas	1,117.1	1,118.6	1,119.0	1,118.7	1,120.2	1,122.1	1,124.3	1,124.7	1,125.4	1,129.8	1,132.0	1,131.4	1,131.5
California	13,405.2	13,425.4	13,448.8	13,486.6	13,525.6	13,554.6	13,606.4	13,648.4	13,679.8	13,717.2	13,748.8	13,782.9	13,818.2
Colorado	2,023.7	2,028.2	2,033.8	2,030.4	2,045.5	2,050.6	2,063.1	2,064.8	2,070.0	2,073.7	2,074.6	2,076.2	2,088.0
Connecticut	1,631.4	1,635.5	1,638.4	1,638.5	1,640.8	1,643.3	1,649.3	1,651.3	1,645.8	1,651.4	1,652.5	1,660.3	1,660.5
Delaware	395.4	395.0	396.5	396.2	397.9	398.6	398.5	401.3	401.7	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.0
District of Columbia	615.2	616.3	614.7	614.3	615.2	616.9	610.8	618.7	617.8	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1
Florida	6,547.9	6,567.3	6,580.2	6,606.6	6,644.0	6,675.9	6,698.5	6,723.1	6,751.8	6,757.8	6,773.0	8,791.4	6,812.2
Georgia	3,685.0	3,694.4	3,706.1	3,702.8	3,721.9	3,733.3	3,741.5	3,761.4	3,774.8	3,772.9	3,782.9	3,796.3	3,799.3
Hawaii	529.8	529.4	528.7	530.0	530.4	530.3	529.3	531.2	536.2	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.3
Idaho	515.2	51 7.8	518.5	518.9	520.2	520.4	521.1	523.2	522.8	525.9	527.1	532.8	535.8
Illinois	5,846.2	5,853.8	5,851.9	5,865.3	5,878.7	5,886.2	5,918.1	5,921.4	5,921.4	5,929.0	5,937.5	5,947.1	5,944.0
Indiana	2,892.5	2,897.6	2,897.6	2,905.4	2,914.2	2,921.0	2,906.5	2,926.6	2,937.6	2,933.8	2,931.5	2,940.7	2,929.2
lowa	1,428.4	1,432.5	1,433.0	1,436.6	1,441.3	1,445.4	1,457.3	1,454.2	1,457.1	1,460.1	1,460.8	1,466.9	1,460.6
Kansas	1,296.2	1,300.7	1,298.0	1,303.9	1,309.8	1,314.0	1,312.0	1,316.8	1,316.3	1,322.4	1,328.4	1,330.6	1,334.0
Kentucky	1,734.6	1,735.8	1,739.1	1,746.7	1,749.2		1,757.5	1,761.8	1,760.6	1,763.7	1,763.3	1,765.6	1,770.4
Louisiana	1,876.3	1,881.0	1,882.3	1,891.8	1,896.2	1,896.3	1,904.9	1,905.1	1,907.9	1,908.2	1,913.3	1,918.3	1,912.4
Maine	560.2	565.2	565.5	567.3	567.1	569.8	570.0		573.0	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.5
Maryland	2,304.6	2,310.1	2,310.5	2,305.7	2,309.9	2,315.9	2,329.5	2,334.2	2,339.7	2,342.5	2,346.6	2,346.3	2,355.2
Massachusetts	3.146.2	3,156.6	3,163.0	3.166.6	3,170.6	3.172.1	3.183.5	3,185.8	3.187.9	3.189.9	3,191.6	3.198.5	3,193.0
Michigan	4,495.4	4,503.5	4,501.9	4,507.8	4,516.5	4,520.8	4,466.8	4,525.6	4.535.3	4,540.1	4,543.9	4,547.1	4,543.7
Minnesota	2,532.2	2,538.6	2,542.8	2,551.1	2,557.3	2,564.0	2,563.2	2,568.8	2,559.4	2,578.4	2,584.8	2,592.3	2,591.8
Mississippi	1,125.0	1,127.2	1,125.9	1,130.1	1,130.7	1,132.6	1,141.4	1,134.5	1,133.2	1,134.5	1,133.8	1,134.9	1,136.1
Missouri	2,662.0	2,673.3	2,665.5	2,673.8	2,687.6	2,694.1	2,688.4	2,693.0	2,698.6	2,702.8	2,708.5	2,717.6	2,709.8
Montana	370.2	370.6	371.0	371.7	372.7	372.0	374.4	374.6	375.1	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.3
Nebraska	865.1	867.7	865.6	872.2	872.5	875.0	882.8	880.1	881.3	882.7	882.6	886.7	877.9
Nevada	903.4	906.7	909.5	914.5	919.4	923.4	927.7	931.9	934.0	943.3	943.9	946.7	947.0
New Hampshire	582.5	584.2	587.0	585.9	586.5	586.9	586.5	586.7	587.8	590.7	591.2	591.5	594.2
New Jersey	3,776.5	3,779.7	3,780.0	3,789.8	3,797.9	3,796.4	3,800.9	3,808.7	3,821.0	3,817.3	3,821.1	3,833.2	3,830.1
New Mexico	716.8	718.6	719.6	719.8	720.0	720.3	721.5	722.6	722.2	723.9	725.3	725.8	726.0
New York	8,164.6	8,188.5	8,193.3	8,198.2	8,222.7	8,231.0	8,213.9	8,239.6	8,258.3	8,275.4	8,289.1	8,311.4	8,303.5
North Carolina	3,715.5	3,725.0	3,730.2	3,747.2	3,757.3	3,758.0	3,795.8		3,806.3	3,811.0	3,814.5	3,823.2	3,835.3
North Dakota	319.9	319.4	320.5	319.9	319.7	315.9	316.1	314.9	317.0	317.1	317.5	319.3	320.0
Ohio	5,447.6	5,454.6	5,457.3	5,469.0	5,474.9	5,478.9	5,445.0	5,485.3	5,489.0	5,497.2	5,498.2	5,501.3	5,486.4
Oklahoma	1,425.3	1,427.6	1,430.9	1,437.6	1,443.0	1,443.6	1,440.8	1,447.0	1,447.0	1,449.7	1,451.6	1,454.2	1,454.5
Oregon	1,543.4	1,547.2	1,549.7	1,550.5	1,555.7	1,556.0	1,557.4	1,559.5	1,561.1	1,565.7	1,571.2	1,573.6	1,574.5
Pennsylvania	5,466.1	5,476.0	5,480.4	5,483.9	5,495.2	5,487.2	5,503.2	5,508.2	5,516.8	5,508.7	5,515.5	5,526.4	5,523.2
Rhode Island	453.4	455.2	455.4	454.8	457.4	457.2	459.7	459.6	462.2	461.7	461.1	461.2	457.9
South Carolina	1,759.7	1,762.9	1,769.0	1,775.8	1,782.6		1,789.2		1,800.0	1,803.2	1,806.0		1,817.4
South Dakota	358.8	359.3	359.1	359.5			361.7	361.2	362.1	363.6	363.7	364.9	364.2
Tennessee	2,615.1	2,618.0	2,619.5				2,646.5		2,644.4	2,650.5			2,653.5
Texas	8,806.0	8,836.9	8,861.5	8,878.2			8,955.4		9,001.5	9,026.8			9,083.1
Utah	1,009.6	1,014.1	1,015.0	1,017.2	1,020.3	1,023.3	1,024.9	1,027.9	1,032.3	1,030.6	1,034.2	1,036.9	1,041.0
Vermont	282.4	283.5	284.6	285.6	285.7	285.9	286.0		287.0	286.1	287.1	288.6	289.3
Virginia	3,265.0	3,275.4	3,281.1	3,289.0			3,309.3		3,329.0				3,342.6
Washington	2,565.0	2,571.6	2,574.2	2,580.7			2,606.3		2,608.7	2,613.7			
West Virginia	712.2	714.5	714.4	713.6		717,4	717.4	718.9	721.3	722.6			725.9
Wisconsin	2,690.8	2,698.5	2,699.3				2,712.1	2,722.8	2,718.3				
Wyoming	227.3	228.2	228.0	228.6	229.5	227.3	228.6	227.5	226.6	227.3	227.4	228.0	228.5
	L	L	<u> </u>			1		L	Ц		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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

(In thousands)

_						1998					•		1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
						Co	nstruction						
Alabama	98.5	98.6	98.9	101.0	101.0	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.2
Alaska	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.2
Arizona	138.0	138.4	139.6	140.3	141.9	143.6	144.5	145.2	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.1
Arkansas	48.5	48.5	48.0	48.1	48.0	48.0	47.7	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.2
California	577.6	575.1	583.1	585.6	591.8	600.1	608.7	612.0	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.5
Colorado	125.4	126.7	128.0	128.7	130.3	131.6	133.4	134.1	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	139.4
Connecticut	58.8	59.6	59.2	58.4	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	60.9
Delaware	22.8	22.6	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9
District of Columbia	9.2 342.0	9.2 343.8	9.0 345.0	9.1 347.5	9.1 349.5	9.2 351.8	9.0 352.6	9.0 355.1	9.0 356.3	8.8 357.9	8.8 358.4	8.7 359.7	9.0 361.3
Florida	342.0	343.0	345.0	347.5	349.5	331.0	1	333.1	330.3				
Georgia	173.4	174.1	175.1	174.9	178.5	182.0	183.7	185.5	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1 20.2	192.5 20.7
Hawaii ²	21.5	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.7 31.9	21.4	21.3 32.8	21.0	20.5	20.1	34.1	35.1
Idaho	32.0 235.5	32.0	31.8 230.0	32.0 236.5	31.9 236.4	235.7	32.7 240.0	239.4	32.9 239.3	33.4 240.2	33.8 240.7	241.8	243.3
IllinoisIndiana	145.4	236.6) 145.9	142.8	144.2	145.4	145.4	145.2	144.7	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.0
4	61.9	60.4	61.0	61.6	61.0	62.3	63.0	62.8	60.0	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4
lowa	60.4	62.4 61.2	61.8 57.9	61.6 61.3	61.9 61.6	61.8	62.3	62.2	62.8 62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	65.0
Kansas	83.1	82.0	81.6	83.8	83.8	83.9	84.4	84.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.1
Louisiana	123.4	125.0	126.6	128.4	129.0	128.9	130.3	129.4	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.6
Maine	24.0	24.2	24.6	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2
	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.4	400.0	400 7	4400	140.0		1400	440.7	440.0	445.4
Maryland	139.0 105.1	139.3 106.2	139.2 107.1	139.1 107.9	138.9 106.5	139.7 106.2	142.2 108.0	143.0 108.3	143.4	143.9 109.0	143.7 109.2	143.8 110.6	145.4 113.0
Massachusetts	186.8	188.3	185.8	186.7	185.8	185.8	184.7	183.6	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.2
Minnesota	99.1	100.2	99.9	101.4	101.1	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	108.2
Mississippi	53.5	53.8	53.2	53.5	53.2	54.0	54.4	55.1	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	57.9
		}	1	1									
Missouri	121.7	122.7	119.2	123.5	124.6	124.9	133.5	128.7	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0
Montana	19.3	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9
Nebraska	40.5 82.1	40.8 82.4	39.1 82.7	40.2 83.7	40.4 85.5	40.3 86.3	41.7 85.8	42.0 86.6	42.0 86.1	42.0 86.3	41.0 86.6	42.7 87.0	41.7 87.5
Nevada New Hampshire	22.6	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6
New Hampshire	22.0	22.4	23.0	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.0	22.0	22.3	20.0	20.7	24.0	25.0
New Jersey	134.4	134.4	134.8	135.0	134.3	134.6	135.1	135.2	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.6
New Mexico	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.5
New York	275.8	280.8	280.0	280.3	280.1	281.3	281.1	283.0	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.1
North Carolina	207.9	207.2	207.4	212.0	214.1	215.5	216.2	216.1	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.4
North Dakota	15.8	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.7
Ohio	226.0	227.9	225.4	227.7	226.2	226.7	227,7	226.8	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.0
Oklahoma	52.9	53.4	53.5	54.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6
Oregon	82.3	82.3	82.1	82.3	81.4	81.9	82.5	82.5	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.0
Pennsylvania	216.3	218.2	217.8	218.9	218.0	219.0	219.8	220.6	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	221.2
Rhode Island	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.3
South Carolina	102.5	102.4	102.6	103.6	105.2	105.3	106.3	106.8	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.0
South Dakota	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.1	16,1	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4
Tennessee	121.1	120.4	118.4	120.9	121.7	122.5	123.9	124.6	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	129.4
TexasUtah	477.3 66.1	481.6 66.9	484.5 66.4	488.5 66.5	491.7 67.1	495.0 67.7	501.6 68.0	503.1 68.7	503.0 69.3	507.1 70.1	508.2 70.7	508.8 71.5	512.6 72.3
	}		ĺ	Ì									
Vermont	13.4 184.8	13.8 185.5	14.2 185.5	14.8 187.0	14.4 188.1	14.2 189.1	14.3 188.8	14.1 189.7	14.0 190.4	13.9 192.1	13.9 192.4	14.4 192.9	15.1 191.3
Washington	139.1	140.1	140.4	140.6	141.7	141.8	142.9	143.0	142.7	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.1
West Virginia	34.7	34.8	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	33.9	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5
Wisconsin	108.7	109.8	109.6	112.7	111.9	111.7	112.5	112.9	112.8	113.5	114,9	116.7	115.1
Wyoming	16.0	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.3	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.3
=	L	1	1			L			L1		L		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Chaha						1998	3						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
						Mai	nufacturing	9					
Alabama	380.6	380.7	380.1	379.9	380.4	380.1	380.6	379.6	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.0
Alaska	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7
Arizona	214.6	215.6	216.6	216.4	216.8	217.3	217.0	217.4	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.1
Arkansas	254.4	255.0	254.6	253.9	254.1	254.2	253.6	253.7	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5
California	1,951.4	1,956.1	1,957.8	1,959.2	1,963.3	1,963.8	1,963.6	1,964.6	1,965.6	1,965.7	1,960.6	1,959.5	1,958.8
Colorado	208.2	208.7	209.0	208.7	208.7	208.9	208.3	207.3	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.3
Connecticut	279.1	279.7	280.0	279.3	278.4	277,7	279.2	279.3	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.8
Delaware	58.1	58.2	59.6	59.7	60.0	60.2	58.0	59.9	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8
District of Columbia	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	11.9
Florida	493.0	493.2	493.0	495.7	496.1	497.2	498.9	499.1	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	498.2
Georgia	589.5	590.0	592.0	591.0	592.6	593.5	589.6	595.1	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	595.8
ławaii	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
daho	76.1	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.6	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	74.7
llinois	979.9	979.2	978.2	978.1	977.8	979.2	979.6	978.0	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	972.1
ndiana	682.1	683.3	684.6	684.7	684.4	684.8	675.1	685.1	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.3
owa	257.7	258.8	259.5	260.0	260.8	261.4	263.4	263.3	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.6
(ansas	212.0	212.7	212.9	212.9	213.7	213.2	211.1	213.7	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.9
Centucky	320.1	320.6	319.0	321.4	322.0	321.6	321.2	321.6	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.0
ouisiana	192.3	192.6	192.9	192.9	193.3	190.6	190.9	192.4	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	192.4
Maine	88.0	88.0	87.7	87.7	87.3	87.2	86.5	86.2	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6
Maryland	178.6	179.7	179.3	178.3	178.6	178.7	176.4	176.1	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5
Massachusetts	452.8	453.8	453.3	451.8	450.8	449.5	450.1	447.1	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.5
dichigan	972.7	972.3	973.9	974.0	973.6	969.9	915.3	972.2	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.7
linnesota	444.6	443.6	444.5	443.9	444.3	444.7	443.5	444.6	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	445.1
fississippi	244.3	244.5	244.3	244.7	244.9	245.2	245.5	243.7	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.1
Missouri	420.5	420.2	419.5	421.5	422.8	423.4	415.5	423.3	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6
Montana	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.9
Nebraska	118.4	118.9	119.1	120.0	119.9	119.7	119.4	118.7	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.1
levada	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.3
lew Hampshire	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.2	109.0	108.7	107.7	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.4
New Jersey	484.0	482.4	480.9	480.3	480.4	478.6	475.7	476.9	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.6
New Mexico	46.6	46.3	46.0	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1
lew York	923.5	924.2	921.4	918.9	917.7	917.5	906.4	918.8	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	914.6
North Carolina	829.0	829.6	829.2	830.4	829.1	825.8	826.0	825.3	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	816.1
North Dakota	24.3	24.3	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9
Ohio	1,101.1	1,101.9	1,101.3	1,101.1	1,099.2	1,096.9	1,059.4	1,095.8	1,096.0	1,097.7	1,093.8	1,091.8	1,092.8
Oklahoma	184.9	185.5	185.7	186.1	186.1	186.9	183.7	186.3	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7
Oregon	247.1	247.9	247.9	247.3	247.4	245.9	244.3	243.2	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	243.0
Pennsylvania	946.5	947.9	947.8	948.4	948.1	947.3	947.2	945.5	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	936.0
Rhode Island	79.4	79.7	79.2	78.7	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9
South Carolina	363.1	362.5	363.3	364.9	364.3	363.4	364.4	362.6	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.5
South Dakota	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.2	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2
ennessee	517.9	518.7	518.5	517.5	517.5	516.6	515.3	514.0	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	510.3
Texas	1,106.5 134.2	1,106.5 133.9	1,107.3 134.2	1,107.2 134.3	1,107.9 133.8	1,108.2 133.7	1,107.5 133.9	1,108.5 133.6	1,107.7 133.6	1,107.2 133.2	1,106.5 134.1	1,106.7 134.1	1,106.1 134.8
1		1							1				
/ermont/irginia	47.7 408.4	47.7 407.6	47.6 407.3	48.1 406.6	48.2 406.1	48.4 405.2	48.4 403.4	48.5 404.7	48.5 404.6	48.5 403.3	48.5 402.5	48.8 401.9	49.1 401.9
Vashington	380.1	381.2	381.4	380.9	381.6	382.2	381.9	380.4	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.9
Vest Virginia	82.3	82.5	82.8	82.3	82.9	82.6	82.7	82.2	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.4
Visconsin	617.8	618.8	619.0	618.1	619.0	619.0	611.3	618.4	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.8
Wyoming	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
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B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

0.54						1998	l						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
					Tra	nsportatio	n and pub	olic utilities					
Alabama	92.0	92.3	92.2	92.1	92.5	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.2
Alaska	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.9
Arizona	98.7	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.1	100.6	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.8
Arkansas	66.9	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.4	67.6	68.0	68.2	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4
California	686.4	689.5	690.7	694.6	694.8	695.0	695.0	695.0	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.2
Colorado	126.8	126.5	127.1	127.6	128.3	129.0	129.6	130.4	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	134.2
Connecticut	75.6	75.9	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.3	77.0	76.8	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2
Delaware	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0 16.1	16.1 16.1	16.3 16.1	16.5 15.8	16.5 15.8	16.8 15.8	16.9 15.8	17.3 16.1
District of Columbia	16.9 330.4	16.8 330.8	16.5 331.0	16.3 332.4	16.3 334.1	334.8	336.5	339.2	341.4	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.8
	238.4		}	ł	244.6		242.8	0.40.6	044.0	0.45.0		047.0	246.5
Georgia Hawaii	41.5	238.3 41.2	239.6 41.2	240.8 41.1	241.6 41.1	241.1 41.1	41.4	243.6 41.1	244.3 41.2	245.2 40.7	246.2 40.4	247.2 40.1	246.5 40.2
Idaho	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4
illinois	343.8	345.0	345.4	346.2	347.4	347.4	346.4	347.6	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	353.4
Indiana	143.1	142.0	142.3	143.0	143.7	144.2	145.0	144.8	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4
lowa	67.6	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.6	68.9	69.8	69.8	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.2
Kansas	73.9	74.4	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.5	74.8	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	77.0
Kentucky	99.4	99.9	100.5	101.4	101.7	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.5
Louisiana	111.7	112.0	112.2	112.6	113.0	113.3	114.0	114.4	114.6	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.4
Maine	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2
Maryland	107.6	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.2	108.8	109.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8
Massachusetts	135.3	135.8	135.7	135.8	136.2	136.4	137.0	136.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.0
Michigan	177.4	177.8	177.9	177.6	178.0	178.4	178.1	178.1	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.2
Minnesota	127.5	127.5	127.9	128.3	128.4	128.7	128.9	128.9	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.4
Mississippi	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	53.9
Missouri	167.1	167.2	166.8	166.1	166.5	166.3	165.1	164.9	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.2
Montana	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.1
Nebraska	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.3	55.7	56.3	56.6	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.2
Nevada	47.3	47.5	47.7	48.0	48.0	47.9	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.6
New Hampsnire	19.6	19.7	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.6	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3
New Jersey	257.9	258.9	259.2	258.9	260.7	260.8	261.2	261.7	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.3
New Mexico	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.2
New York North Carolina	411.4 171.2	411.4 170.7	410.7 170.8	411.8 171.2	412.5 171.2	412.9 171.9	412.6 172.2	412.5 172.6	413.5 172.8	413.1 172.8	412.9 173.7	412.7 173.3	415.6 174.8
North Dakota	18.0	17.8	18.3	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.6	172.0	17.6	173.3	174.8
Ohio	239.4	239.4	239.4	241.3	241.2	241.8	241.7	242.4	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	243.5
Oklahoma	81.3	81.7	81.5	81.9	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.1
Oregon	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.6	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.1	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.8
Pennsylvania	284.1	284.3	284.6	285.6	285.8	286.2	286.0	286.4	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	289.4
Rhode Island	284.1 (³)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	76.7	76.9	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0
South Dakota	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6
Tennessee	155.8	156.6	157.0	158.4	157.8	158.6	158.9	158.3	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9
Texas	529.9	532.5	534.7	536.6	539.4	539.6	543.2	545.9	547.5	549.1	550.5	551.6	555.5
Utah	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.8	58.3	58.3	58.6	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5
Vermont	12.5 170.3	12.6 170.3	12.6 170.6	12.6 172.0	12.6 173.0	12.6 173.5	12.5 173.5	12.5 173.7	12.7 173.8	12.6 174.7	12.6 174.9	12.5 175.6	12.5 175.9
Washington	134.7	134.6	134.4	135.3	135.6	135.6	136.4	173.7	137.4	174.7	138.4	175.6	1/5.9
West Virginia	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.2
Wisconsin	125.3	125.6	125.9	126.5	126.9	127.7	128.0	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.4
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8
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ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

_						1998	3						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
							Trade						
Alabama	428.2	430.9	432.9	436.5	438.4	440.5	444.1	444.0	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	449.4
AlaskaArizona	56.2 490.9	56.7 492.1	56.9 494.1	56.9 493.3	57.0 496.6	56.9 500.3	56.9 500.0	57.0 502.5	57.4 503.6	57.0 504.0		57.3 506.1	56.8
Arkansas	254.7	254.5	255.6	255.0	255.7	256.4	256.2	256.6	257.3	257.9	504.5 258.2	258.3	508.2 258.1
California	3,090.7	3,092.7	3,096.7	3,104.0	3,112.0	3,117.4	3,127.6	3,135.5	3,138.4	3,141.4		3,158.5	3,150.7
Colorado	485.7	487.0	487.6	488.4	490.5	491.8	495.7	497.2	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.8
Connecticut	353.0	354.4	355.1	354.8	355.6	355.8	355.1	355.4	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.4
Delaware	86.3 47.6	86.1 47.8	86.1 47.4	86.2 48.2	86.5 48.0	86.3 48.5	86.7 48.9	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.5
Florida	1,664.3	1,663.5	1,665.8	1,671.2	1,677.3	1,683.5	1,687.0	48.7 1,693.5	49.3 1,697.2	48.5 1,699.1	48.5 1,700.5	48.5 1,702.9	47.4 1,708.7
Georgia	920.5	923.2	927.6	922.8	928.4	930.1	931.5	932.7	935.4	934.5	935.3	936.4	936.2
Hawaii	132.9	132.7	132.3	132.0	132.3	131.9	131.0	131.8	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.6
ldaho	130.5	131.3	131.3	131.7	132.5	132.6	132.2	132.9	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.8
Illinois	1,327.3	1,328.1	1,327.7	1,326.9	1,329.9	1,330.9	1,338.1	1,337.2	1,337.9	1,342.3	1,345.4	1,347.4	1,351.9
Indiana	682.0	684.1	684.0	685.2	688.1	689.7	691.5	690.5	690.5	689.9	686.2	688.7	687.3
lowa	350.4	351.4	351.1	351.6	352.8	353.7	355.0	355.1	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	359.3
Kansas	314.9	316.0	316.3	317.0	318.4	319.7	319.0	319.1	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.7
Kentucky	411.1	411.1	414.4	414.8	415.8	417.2	417.7	418.2	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.1
Louisiana	435.8	437.3	436.7	439.8	441.6	442.6	443.9	445.6	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.3
Maine	141.0	141.3	142.0	141.7	142.5	142.9	142.2	143.0	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2
Maryland	538.4	541.2	540.3	538.3	538.2	538.9	540.2	539.1	538.7	538.4	539.3	537.4	541.2
Massachusetts	711.9	714.4	715.8	716.5	718.9	717.9	723.7	724.8	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.0
Michigan	1,057.2	1,061.7	1,061.5	1,062.8	1,066.3	1,064.5	1,066.5	1,067.7	1,071.2	1,072.3	1,075.0	1,076.1	1,081.1
Minnesota	605.7 242.8	607.1	607.4	609.4	611.4	613.8	617.5	617.6	617.91	618.8	620.1	621.3	618.3
Mississippi		243.7	244.1	243.9	244.5	245.0	246.0	244.9	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	243.8
Missouri	629.5	630.1	630.6	628.7	631.2	632.3	634.5	635.4	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	636.9
Montana	99.8	100.2	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.6	100.9	100.7	100,4	100.6	100.8	101.2
Nebraska	210.4	210.6	209.9	210.6	211.1	212.3	213.6	213.3	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	211.5
Nevada	185.5	185.8	186.4	186.9	188.5	188.8	190.2	190.5	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	193.8
New Hampshire	150.2	151.0	151.9	151.6	151.9	152.1	152.4	152.5	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2
New Jersey	880.2	881.1	880.7	882.0	883.7	883.5	883.9	885.2	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	894.4
New Mexico	168.9	169.7	169.9	170.0	170.3	170.7	170.8	170.6	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.2
New York	1,653.6	1,657.6	1,657.3	1,652.7	1,658.7	1,659.2	1,664.5	1,665.5	1,668.9	1,671.2	1,675.3	1,678.4	1,675.5
North Carolina	839.7 81.1	842.1 81.2	844.2 81.1	846.6	848.8	849.9	858.2	859.9	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	872.7
North Dakota				80.8	80.7	80.7	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3
Ohio	1,314.2	1,318.2	1,319.7	1,321.4	1,323.9	1,323.8	1,326.5	1,328.0	1,328.4	1,328.6	1,332.1	1,334.8	1,331.2
Oklahoma	329.2	329.7	329.9	331.9	332.7	332.1	331.2	331.8	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	333.7
Oregon	379.9	381.9	382.1	382.9	384.2	384.4	385.0	384.2	384.7	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.7
Pennsylvania	1,221.9 97.6	1,224.6 97.9	1,224.4 97.9	1,225.6 97.8	1,227.7 98.2	1,228.7 98.1	1,233.5 99.5	1,235.5 99.7	1,235.5 100.1	1,234.5 99.7	1,235.8 99.9	1,238.7 100.2	1,241.9 99.4
South Carolina	420.9	422.8	425.5	426.5	428.3	429.1	430.4	431.6	433.1	435.1	437.4	440.2	437.9
South Dakota	89.5	89.4	89.3	89.6	90.1	90.0	89.3	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.8	90.2
Tennessee	616.5	617.0	617.6	620.2	622.6	623.8	626.1	626.0	626.8	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0
Texas	2,085.0	2,089.9	2,095.2	2,098.0	2,105.6	2,108.0	2,108.5	2,112.4	2,117.9	2,121.3	2,124.7	2,128.4	2,125.7
Utah	242.3	242.3	242.4	242.7	243.1	243.8	242.9	243.4	243.3	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.6
Vermont	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	65.0
Virginia	724.2	726.9	728.3	728.8	731.4	733.5	731.7	734.8	735.3	739.5	739.1	739.9	738.1
Washington	615.3 161.8	617.0 162.3	618.6 162.5	620.2 162.2	622.6 162.6	623.9	625.7	627.8	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	634.0
West Virginia Wisconsin	607.2	608.9	609.1	609.6	610.9	163.8 612.3	163.1 610.2	163.4 610.7	164.2 609.6	164.6 610.5	164.5 609.6	164.4 612.1	165.8 611.6
Wyoming	52.5	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.5	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6
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B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

_						1998	3					1	1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
					Fina	ınce, insur	ance, and	real estat	e				
Alabama	86.5	86.8	87.1	87.4	87.5	87.5	87.3	87.6	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.3
Alaska	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6
Arizona	132.6	133.2	134.1	137.3	139.1	140.4	140.9	141.4	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.5
Arkansas	45.0	45.1	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.2
Calitornia	781.8	784.6	788.4	791.4	795.4	798.5	802.0	803.6	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	810.7
Colorado	131.8	132.5	133.0	133.8	134.5	135.4	136.5	137.0	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.2
Connecticut	133.8	133.7	134.1	134.0	134.3	134.8	137.2	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8
Delaware	48.4	48.5	48.4	47.7	48.1	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1
District of Columbia	28.6	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0
Florida	419.6	421.3	422.9	426.2	428.6	430.8	431.5	433.6	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.7
Georgia	194.3	195.3	196.4	197.6	198.5	199.3	200.6	201.5	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.8
Hawaii	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3
daho	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.5	22.41	22.6	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.8
Kinois	401.6	402.9	403.1	405.1	402.91	403.9	404.9	406.5	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.2
indiana	139.6	139.7	139.8	140.0	140.2	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	144.2
owa	81.5	81.8	81.9	82.3	82.5	83.0	83.5	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.6
Kansas	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	63.0
Kentucky	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.8	69.9	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.8
Louisiana	86.4	86.3	86.5	86.5	86.7	86.7	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5
Maine	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.8	30.0	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7
Maryland	132.8	132.9	133.4	133.5	133.9	134.2	135.0	135.3	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	135.7
Massachusetts	213.5	213.9	214.7	215.7	216.1	216.2	217.4	217.6	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.1
Michigan	208.9	209.6	210.1	210.1	209.9	209.4	209.3	208.7	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.3
Minnesota	151.5	152.6	153.4	154.5	155.1	155.9	157.3	157.9	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.4
Mississippi	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.5
Missouri	158.9	160.2	160.1	159.5	160.8	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	164.9
Montana	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4
Nebraska	55.6	55.9	56.4	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.9	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.6
Nevada	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9
New Hampshire	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.5
New Jersey	246.0	245.5	245.3	247.1	247.9	248.1	247.4	248.5	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	252.8
New Mexico	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1
New York	732.8	731.2	731.6	732.4	734.2	736.3	735.9	737.3	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	741.1
North Carolina	172.8	173.9	175.0	175.5	176.8	177.5	178.8	180.2	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.7
North Dakota	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.2
Ohio	295.2	295.2	296.4	297.6	298.8	298.8	299.1	299.9	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	302.6
Oklahoma	71.3	71.5	72.0	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.2	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.3
Oregon	94.6	94.6	94.71	94.8	94.9	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	95.9
Pennsylvania	315.9	316.5	317.1	317.31	317.6	317.6	318.6	319.3	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	319.9
Rhode Island	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0
South Carolina	77.8	78.0	78.5	79.1	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.0
South Dakota	21.6	21.8	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.4
Tennessee	122.9	123.2	123.6	124.6	125.2	125.4	125.9	126.1	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	126.8
Texas	482.8 53.4	484.9 53.9	487.6 54.0	490.6 54.4	492.7 54.8	494.3 55.2	497.5 55.6	499.3 56.2	500.8 56.3	502.9 56.6	504.6 56.5	507.1 56.3	509.3 56.3
Vermont	12.3	12.2	12.2	12,2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3				12.7
/irginia	171.6	172.2	172.9	173.8	175.1	175.5	175.8	176.2	176.8	12.4 177.4	12.5 177.6	12.6 177.1	176.3
Washington	131.3	132.0	132.5	133.3	133.9	134.6	175.6	136.6	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	176.3
	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9			
West Virginia	141.7	142.0	142.1	142.8							28.9	29.0	29.7
Wisconsin	8.4		142.1 8.6	142.81	143.1 8.7	143.5 8.6	144.0	144.3	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.5
Wyoming	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

						1998	3					-	1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
							Services						
Alabama	437.9	440.1	441.9	444.9	447.1	451.0	452.2	453.7	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.1
Alaska	66.9 608.7	67.2	67.7	68.1	68.4	68.7	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.4
Arizona	259.7	608.9 260.4	612.6 260.6	618.3 261.2	623.1 261.6	627.6 262.0	630.9 263.8	634.5 264.0	637.1 263.8	637.5 265.7	640.7 266.4	643.4	629.4
California	4,147.3	4,158.7	4.156.6	4.174.2	4,187.3	4,194.9	4.228.5	4,245.7	4,260.7	4.273.4	4,289.9	267.0 4,304.2	266.5 4,333.7
Colorado	611.9	613.4	615.1	609.2	618.2	618.3	621.9	623.0	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	627.9
Connecticut	505.0	506.1	507.2	509.0	511.2	513.5	514.7	515.4	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0
Delaware	109.8	109.5	110.1	110.5	111.0	111.0	112.2	112.6	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.5
District of Columbia	271.6	273.0	273.2	272.1	273.3	275.2	274.4	274.8	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.5
Florida	2,338.0	2,357.0	2,362.9	2,374.0	2,396.9	2,416.1	2,428.2	2,440.2	2,455.5	2,457.5	2,464.6	2,475.3	2,486.5
Georgia	977.7 170.3	981.6	984.4	984.4	991.0	996.0	1,000.6	1,006.2	1,007.8	1,011.8	1,017.6	1,022.1	1,024.2
HawaiiIdaho	124.2	170.7 125.1	170.2 125.5	171.8 126.0	172.0 126.3	172.5 125.6	171.9 125.5	172.7	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.5
Illinois	1,735.7	1,740.7	1,745.0	1,751.9	1,762.1	1,764.2	1,775.9	126.9 1,777.7	126.4 1,778.1	127.4 1,787.3	127.3 1.794.1	131.8 1,801.4	133.4 1,790.8
Indiana	695.5	698.9	700.6	703.2	706.5	710.8	714.2	714.6	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	711.7
lowa	371.4	372.2	373.4	375.4	377.2	379.0	384.4	382.3	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.4
Kansas	328.3	329.1	329.1	330.3	331.7	335.1	335.2	335.3	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	341.9
Kentucky	435.6	437.2	438.3	439.6	440.9	443.2	444.5	445.1	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	449.9
Louisiana	502.8	503.5	502.3	506.5	507.1	509.5	513.7	512.1	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.4
Maine	161.8	164.1	164.4	165.5	165.8	166.9	169.0	169.1	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.2
Maryland	775.2	777.5	778.8	776.8	779.1	783.3	790.4	792.7	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.2
Massachusetts	1,119.0	1,122.8	1,126.3	1,127.9	1,130.1	1,133.9	1,134.5	1,137.1	1,138.4	1,141.7	1,143.5	1,147.2	1,146.3
Michigan	1,233.5 714.9	1,234.9 718.1	1,235.1 720.2	1,232.0 723.7	1,237.2 726.7	1,241.4 729.5	1,243.1 729.9	1,247.8 731.4	1,250.5 731.7	1,254.9 732.9	1,257.4 735.0	1,259.6	1,259.0 735.2
Mississippi	261.5	261.6	261.1	263.7	263.5	263.8	263.8	264.0	262.5	261.1	261.9	736.3 262.2	262.3
Missouri	746.7	752.1	749.8	754.7	758.7	758.6	759.7	759.5	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	766.6
Montana	104.9	105.4	105.4	106.1	106.8	106.7	107.6	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.1
Nebraska	232.4	232.8	232.9	236.3	236.3	237.2	240.6	240.6	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	239.3
Nevada	382.5	384.1	385.4	387.7	388.9	390.3	392.7	394.6	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	402.7
New Hampshire	170.0	171.0	171.6	171.7	171.8	171.8	172.1	172.6	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.4
New Jersey	1,198.0	1,202.9	1,204.5	1,213.3	1,218.3	1,220.2	1,227.6	1,231.2	1,233.2	1,234.7	1,238.1	1,242.3	1,236.3
New Mexico	198.8 2.751.0	199.7 2.759.8	200.3 2,765.7	201.9 2.775.8	202.3 2.791.1	202.6 2,797.4	203.3 2.806.8	204.6 2.814.0	205.6 2.817.5	206.6	207.7	207.9	206.5 2.848.7
North Carolina	908.7	911.8	913.6	919.1	926.1	931.5	939.9	938.6	944.6	2,828.1 946.9	2,837.2 951.1	2,848.5 956.7	2,848.7 967.9
North Dakota	89.1	89.2	89.5	89.7	89.8	89.7	89.6	89.5	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.5
Ohio	1,497.5	1,500.1	1,502.4	1,506.4	1,510.3	1,515.2	1,512.3	1,513.7	1,516.1	1,521.6	1,521.9	1,522.5	1,514.5
Oklahoma	396.9	396.2	398.3	401.6	404.7	405.0	406.0	406.9	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	410.9
Oregon	409.4	410.6	412.7	412.8	415.0	414.9	416.7	420.2	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	425.1
Pennsylvania	1,750.4	1,755.0	1,760.7	1,765.4	1,773.3	1,777.2	1,782.3	1,784.4	1,784.5	1,784.4	1,785.2	1,789.9	1,787.3
Rhode Island	155.2	156.1	156.1	157.1	157.5	156.7	157.7	157.7	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.4
South Carolina	410.9 93.7	411.8 93.8	413.6	416.2	418.7	419.4	420.5	422.2	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.4
South Dakota	695.8	696.9	93.9 698.8	94.2 698.6	94.4 701.4	94.2 706.2	94.4 707.7	94.5 708.3	94.3 707.1	95.8 711.9	95.6 714.2	95.9	94.8
Texas	2.458.5	2.471.7	2,481.1	2,488.6	2.500.4	2.510.1	2,523.9	2,532,8	2.540.6	2,549.7	2,559.7	715.9 2,569.3	713.5 2,577.0
Utah	274.4	276.1	276.5	278.3	279.3	280.2	280.4	281.4	281.8	282.6	284.2	285.2	286.5
Vermont	85.2	85.4	86.0	86.0	86.5	86.5	86.6	86.9	86.7	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.6
Virginia	997.0	1,003.2	1,006.1	1,011.9	1,019.9	1,024.6	1,023.1	1,028.7	1,033.3	1,036.7	1,042.1	1,045.7	1,045.5
Washington	698.0	698.9	701.2	703.0	707.2	708.5	711.3	714.7	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	720.1
West Virginia	203.4	204.3	204.8	205.1	205.8	206.8	208.5	208.5	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	211.2
Wisconsin	698.1 50.0	699.7	701.1	705.3	707.1	708.3	709.7	711.2	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	713.3
Wyoming	50.0	50.1	50.2	50.7	50.6	50.3	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.3

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

(In thousands)

04-4-						1998	3						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
						Go	vernment						
Alabama	347.9	347.5	347.6	346.6	346.5	347.2	346.5	346.7	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	347.0
Alaska	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.7	73.3	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.5
Arizona	340.9	338.6	340.1	337.3	339.6	337.4	337.6	335.8	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.8
Arkansas	184.4	184.5	184.5	184.5	185.0	185.5	186.7	186.3	186.1	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.4
California	2,143.0	2,142.2	2,149.3	2,151.8	2,155.4	2,159.4	2,155.6	2,166.8	2,173.6	2,184.7	2,192.9	2,199.0	2,193.2
Colorado	319.8	319.3	319.6	319.8	320.8	321.4	323.4	321.7	322.8	322.8	323.3	323.2	324.6
Connecticut	225.3	225.3	226.2	226.2	226.4	226.8	227.8	228.4	230.5	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6
Delaware	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.2	54.0	54.4	54.1	54.0	54.0		54.4	54.8
District of Columbia	228.8	228.0	227.3	227.2	227.0	226.3	220.8	228.2	226.7	225.7	225.9	225.0	226.1
Florida	954.0	951.0	952.9	952.9	954.8	954.9	957.0	955.7	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.2
Georgia	583.6	584.2	583.2	583.6	583.5	583.5	584.9	589.0	596.9	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.4
Hawaii	111.4	111.0	111.4	111.5	111.2	111.2	111.7	112.6	117.8	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8
Idaho	101.9	102.5	103.2	102.2	102.2	102.8	102.5	102.8	102.6	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.6
Illinois	811.2	810.2	811.5	809.7	811.3	814.0	822.4	824.2	822.3	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7
Indiana	397.7	396.7	396.5	398.3	399.1	398.9	387.4	398.2	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.3
lowa	235.7	235.9	235.1	235.1	235.3	234.9	235.9	235.0	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9
Kansas	237.6	238.1	238.5	239.5	241.3	241.3	240.4	242.3	240.8	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.6
Kentucky	292.6	292.4	292.5	293.0	292.1	293.9	294.3	296.5	295.6	294.9	294.8	294.7	295.0
Louisiana	366.0	366.2	366.7	366.7	367.1	366.5	367.0	366.5	368.4	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0
Maine	92.7	94.8	93.9	94.1	93.5	94.6	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.3
Maryland	431.7	430.5	430.4	430.3	432.0	431.5	435.3	437.0	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.0
Massachusetts	407.3	408.3	408.8	409.7	410.7	410.7	411.5	413.4	413.7	414.5	414.8	416.6	415.8
Michigan	650.8	650.9	649.6	656.8	657.9	663.5	662.0	659.7	662.5	660.0	660.5	660.0	658.3
Minnesota	380.9	381.4	381.5	381.8	382.2	382.4	377.0	379.0	381.1	382.4	382.9	384.8	387.0
Mississippi	220.8	221.0	220.5	221.5	221.9	222.1	229.3	224.0	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.6
Missouri	412.8	416.0	414.8	415.0	418.2	422.2	414.0	414.4	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	418.6
Montana	78.1	77.7	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.2	79.3	78.9	79.2	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4
Nebraska	151.6	152.3	152.2	151.7	151.3	151.3	152.2	149.7	150.5	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.5
Nevada	108.9	109.6	109.6	110.5	110.0	111.2	112.0	113.1	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.0
New Hampshire	79.3	79.2	79.5	79.4	79.7	79.7	79.3	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.4
New Jersey	574.0	572.5	572.6	571.1	570.6	568.6	568.0	568.0	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.1
New Mexico	178.9	179.2	179.9	178.3	177.9	177.6	178.4	178.7	177.2	177.4	177.5	177.5	179.3
New York	1,412.0	1,419.1	1,422.1	1,421.7	1,423.9	1,421.9	1,402.1	1,404.0	1,414.9	1,417.4	1,417.0	1,420.3	1,411.3
North Carolina	582.2	585.7	586.0	588.4	587.2	581.9	600.5	620.2	601.8	601.5	600.7	601.2	596.8
North Dakota	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	68.5	69.0	68.3	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.6
Ohio	760.9	758.6	759.5	760.3	762.2	762.6	765.2	765.6	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	760.7
Oklahoma	276.2	276.7	276.8	277.0	277.5	277.6	278.0	279.4	278.8	279.5	278.9	279.3	277.5
Oregon	252.0	251.9	252.1	252.0	254.3	255.0	255.3	256.0	257.0	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.1
Pennsylvania	710.2	708.6	707.1	701.8	704.0	690.4	694.9	695.7	706.4	701.9	704.3	707.0	706.6
Rhode Island	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.4	62.8	62.9	63.7	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9
South Carolina	306.1	306.8	307.2	306.7	307.8	310.4	309.0	311.3	311.2	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8
South Dakota	70.4	70.6	70.7	70.6	70.6	70.9	71.5	71.1	71.4	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.0
Tennessee	380.6	380.8	381.3	382.0	382.5	384.0	384.5	395.4	383.6	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.3
Texas	1,496.7	1,499.4	1,500.8	1,500.0	1,502.7	1,503.2	1,506.5	1,510.9	1,519.0	1,525.8	1,529.9	1.529.9	1.536.2
Utan	173.5	174.9	175.5	174.9	175.8	176.4	177.4	177.5	180.9	177.9	179.1	179.9	178.1
Vermont	45.8	46.0	46.0	45.9	45.8	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9
Virginia	597.8	598.9	599.6	598.3	598.9	601.5	602.5	603.0	604.2	603.5	602.5	605.0	603.1
Washington	463.1	464.5	462.3	464.1	463.9	465.8	469.0	469.5	465.2	466.0	466.2	466.8	469.5
West Virginia	138.2	139.1	138.9	138.7	151.1	138.8	138.3	140.7	141.2	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.4
Wisconsin	389.3	390.9	389.8	391.1	393.0	392.6	393.7	394.6	393.1	393.5	395.5	396.3	399.7
Wyoming	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.5	57.9	59.4	58.7	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0
													_

cannot be separated with sufficient precision. $\begin{array}{ll} \rho = \text{preliminary}, \\ \text{NOTE}. & \text{All data have been adjusted to March 1998 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors}. \end{array}$

¹ includes mining, not shown separately.
2 Mining is combined with construction.
3 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

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

						1998						19	99
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb.p
Total private	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing	41.4	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.0
Mining	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.4	42.5	43.1
Construction	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.7	39.3
Manufacturing	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Durable goods Overtime hours	42.8 5.1	42.5 5.0	41.9 4.6	42.4 4.8	42.3 4.8	42.2 4.8	42.3 4.8	42.2 4.7	42.3 4.6	42.3 4.6	42.3 4.6	42.1 4.7	42.2 4.6
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	41.1 41.0	41.2 40.7	41.2 40.7	41.2 40.7	41.3 41.0	41.2 40.7	41.2 40.7	40.6 40.1	41.1 40.4	41.2 40.1	41.6 40.2	41.7 40.6	40.9 40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	43.4
Primary metal industries	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.6 43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.4 42.7	45.3	44.9 41.8	45.6 42.6	45.1 42.5	43.8 42.4	44.5 42.3	44.2 42.3	43.9 42.3	43.7 42.1	43.2 42.2	43.9 41.9	43.7
Fabricated metal products	43.4	42.4 43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.9	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.4
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.6	43.2	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.8	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.3	44.3	43.8	44.7	45.2	43.9	45.1
Instruments and related products	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manfacturing	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.8
Tobacco products	38.5	37.7	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.7	38.5	38.3	36.3	38.1	38.1
Textile mill products	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.6
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.9	42.8
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.6
Leather and leather products	38.8	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2	38.2
Service-producing	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.8

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

and real estate; and services.

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.

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)

						1998						19	99
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb.p
Total avivata	144.4	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.3
Total private	144.4	143.0	144.0	144.9	144.0	140.2	145.5	144.9	145.6	145.7	140.4	140.4	147.3
Goods-producing	116.4	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.7	114.1	114.6	114.1	115.3	114.9	115.2
Mining	57.0	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	53.1	53.5	52.6	52.4	50.1	49.5
Construction	162.4	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.3	160.9	164.8	164.4	171.1	171.2	173.9
Manufacturing	110.3	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.3	107.4	107.0	106.7
Durable goods	114.5	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.9	111.0	110.3	110.2
Lumber and wood products		143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	144.0	143.8	141.9	143.9	144.6	146.9	148.6	146.0
Furniture and fixtures	133.1	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.4	132.4	131.4	133.0	134.0	133.7
Stone, clay, and glass products		113.9	114.1	114.7	114.4	115.2	116.0	115.4	115.7	116.8	118.4	118.1	117.0
Primary metal industries	95.8	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.3	92.3	91.6	90.9	90.4	89.8	89.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.6	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	71.0	70.1	68.6	68.2	68.6	68.3
Fabricated metal products	120.1	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.5	117.7	117.5	116.6	116.8	116.2	116.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	111.3	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	108.7	108.4	106.9	105.7	104.7	103.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	112.8	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.1	108.9	108.0	106.6	105.5	105.4	106.0
Transportation equipment	130.1	128.7	124.6	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.8	126.5	127.1	126.9	128.0	124.6	126.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	166.6	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.5	161.9	161.1	162.2	164.1	161.2	164.6
Instruments and related products	77.6	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.5	74.2	74.9	75.4
Miscellaneous manfacturing	103.8	104.1	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	100.3	98.6	96.9	97.5	97.0	97.5
Nondurable goods	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	103.0	102.6	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.0
Food and kindred products	118.5	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.3	118.9	116.8	118.9	118.2	119.5	121.0	121.5	120.7
Tobacco products	61.0	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	57.9	59.1	58.8	53.9	58.5	56.6
Textile mill products	88.6	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.0	84.3	85.2	83.4	83.4	83.0	81.9
Apparel and other textile products	70.8	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.5	67.0	65.2	64.3	64.2	63.0	62.8
Paper and allied products	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	109.9	109.2	108.6	108.1	108.4	108.4
Printing and publishing	126.0	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	124.1	124.5	123.9	123.0	124.0	122.3
Chemicals and allied products	103.2	103.4	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.1	101.3	102.2	102.1
Petroleum and coal products	71.9	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.1	77.5	72.4	75.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.9	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.6	147.3	147.1	146.8	147.5	146.8	147.9
Leather and leather products	38.7	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.1	33.9	33.9	34.1	33.4	32.6	32.3
Service-producing	157.0	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.7	159.9	160.3	160.5	161.8
Transportation and public utilities	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.2	131.2	131.6	131.8	131.6	133.2	132.6
Wholesale trade	128.2	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.6	129.0	128.7	129.1	130.0	129.9	130.2	130.5
Retail trade	139.9	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.3	141.5	142.0	141.9	142.1	142.4	144.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133.4	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.2	135.6	136.6	137.4	137.3	137.4	138.0
Services	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.6	196.4	196.3	197.4	197.0	198.6

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.

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate) ¹		Percent change	
Industry	Dec. 1998'	Jan. 1999 ^r	Feb. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999 ^p	Dec. 1998 to Jan. 1999'	Jan. 1999 To Feb. 1999 ^p
Total	233,657	233,297	234,561	2.2	-0.2	0.5
Private sector	195,528	195,744	196,600	2.2	.1	.4
Mining	1,255	1,220	1,201	-11.6	-2.8	-1.6
Construction	12,638	12,731	12,750	6.0	.7	.1
Manufacturing	40,265	40,134	40,064	-2.4	3	2
Durable goods	24,146	24,042	24,017	-2.7	4	1
Nondurable goods	16,119	16,092	16,048	-1.8	2	3
Transportation and public utilities	13,546	13,636	13,619	1.0	.7	1
Wholesale trade	13,742	13,776	13,830	2.1	.2	.4
Retail trade	34,250	34,304	34,846	3.7	.2	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,099	14,112	14,178	3.5	.1	.5
Services	65,732	65,831	66,112	4.0	.2	.4
Government	38,129	37,553	37,961	2.3	-1.5	1.1

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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.txt

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

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

						1998						19	999
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
						Averaç	e hourly	earnings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.03	\$13.04
Goods-producing	14.21	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.46	14.50	14.52	14.55
Mining	16.76	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.10	17.15	17.20	17.37	17.26	17.16	17.26
ConstructionManufacturing	16.34	16.40	16.45 13.44	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67 13.52	16.57	16.69	16.75	16.82 13.58	16.73 13.64	16.78 13.66
Excluding overtime ²	12.69	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.81	12.90	12.88	12.89	12.89	12.93	12.96
Service-producing	12.06	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.55	12.56
Transportation and public utilities	15.25	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.42	15.42	15.45	15.53	15.51	15.53
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	13.81 8.59	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07 8.78	14.16 8.83	14.14 8.86	14.19 8.85	14.23	14.26	14.34 8.96	14.30 8.96
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.83	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.16	14.17	14.24	14.35	14.43	14.47	14.47
Services	12.60	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	12.99	13.03	13.06	13.09	13.18	13.22
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)3	7.69	7.71	7.73	7.74	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.79	7.79	7.80	7.81	7.83	(4)
Goods-producingService-producing	8.68 7.36	8.70 7.39	8.68 7.42	8.67 7.43	8.68 7.45	8.68 7.46	8.72 7.48	8.71 7.49	8.72 7.50	8.72 7.51	8.73 7.52	8.72 7.54	(4) (4)
			L	J	L	Averag	l e weekiy	earnings	<u> </u>	1	1	1	
			-	}		1		_					
Total private (in current dollars)	436.87	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	446.34	446.43	449.11	449.54	452.49
Goods-producing	588.29	584.25	581.40	586.50	585.48	588.14	591.43	587.11	593.07	592.86	597.40	596.77	596.55
Mining	744.14	736.72	737.35			756.22	748.98	740.88	753.36	755.60	749.08	729.30	743.91
Construction Manufacturing	640.53 563.64	631.40 562.63	636.62 556.42	635.36 563.05	633.98 563.05		651.80 563.78	636.29 564.51	652.58 565.87	649.90 566.29	664.39 566.29	664.18 567.42	659.45 568.26
	!			1									
Service-producing	397.98	396.88	401.05	403.59	403.35	404.67	406.32	406.06	408.29	409.61	410.92	412.90	414.48
Transportation and public utilities	608.48	607.75	606.67	609.34	603.96	607.07	603.26	606.01	606.01	607.19	607.22	611.09	608.78
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	531.69 249.11	530.07 249.70	531.60 252.30	539.00 253.75		538.88 255.50	543.74 256.07	540.15 256.94	543.48 257.54	547.86 256.65	547.58 258.39	550.66 259.84	550.55 262.53
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	412.02	412.39	415.98	418.89	420.85	421.83	423.47	422.18	426.08	425.76	428.04	429.67	433.62
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)3	266.71	266.79	266.84			268.36	269.30	268.00	269.69	269.26	270.39	269.99	(4)
Goods-producing Service-producing	359.15 242.97	356.68 242.30	354.08 244.24	356.53 245.34	355.70 245.05	356.66 245.40	358.23 246.11	355.39 245.80	358.35 246.70	357.58 247.05	359.66 247.39	358.42 247.99	(4) (4)
Co. 100-producing	272.31	272.00	£77.£4	270.04	270.00	270.40	270.11	270.00	2-0.70	277.03	277.08	241.33	(+)

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.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

⁽CPI-W) is used to deflate these series. Data have been revised to reflect

updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.

⁴ Not available.

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

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)

	1987		A	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	·
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Total		125,832	122,577	127,936	125,176	126,028	_	-	-	-	_
Total private	,	105,970	102,963	107,547	105,202	105,651	86,716	84,064	88,046	85,772	86,168
Mining		575	580	556	535	526	436	438	421	403	393
Metal mining	10	50.7	51.1	49.9	49.8	49.4	38.5	38.9	37.9	37.5	-
Iron ores		8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	_ _	6.9 11.3	6.9 11.9	6.8 10.9	6.8 10.8	_
Copper ores	l	15.1	15.9	14.6	14.6	_	11.5	11.9	10.9	10.0	_
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12 122	91.0 85.3	93.4 87.8	89.8 84.0	89.5 84.0	88.5 -	74.6 69.8	76.4 71.6	73.9 68.9	74.0 69.2	_
Oil and gas extraction	13	325.9	336.2	309.4	297.3	288.4	241.5	249.1	228.9	217.9	
Crude petroleum and natural gas		135.0	138.0 193.3	131.7 173.2	129.0 163.8	_	80.0 157.4	80.5 164.5	79.6 145.1	77.4 136.6	_
Oil and gas field services	ļ	180.1		ļ							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	107.7	98.8 38.0	106.5 41.6	98.5 38.3	99.5	81.7 32.2	73.6 29.0	80.5 32.3	73.5 29.3	<u>-</u>
Crushed and broken stoneSand and gravel		41.4 36.2	31.7	35.3	32.0	_	- 52.2	- 25.0	-	- 29.3	_
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4	-	-		-	-	
Construction		5,965	5,407	6,043	5,673	5,716	4,617	4,111	4,664	4,295	4,334
General building contractors	15	1,398.7	1,300.3	1,424.2	1,374.5	1,376.8	979.8	900.5	992.9	944.2	_
Residential building construction		734.7	676.0	747.9	728.9	-	497.4	451.2	501.7	483.8	-
Operative builders		28.3 635.6	26.3 598.0	28.7 647.6	28.2 617.4	- -	11.2 471.2	10.2 439.1	11.3 479.9	11.3 449.1	_
the surrent section of the state of the stat	16	823.5	677.6	810.7	714.6	724.0	689.5	547.7	676.0	580.9	_
Heavy construction, except buildingHighway and street construction		248.9	168.3	228.9	181.3	724.0	203.1	124.6	183.1	137.6	_
Heavy construction, except highway		574.7	509.3	581.8	533.3	-	486.4	423.1	492.9	443.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,742.5	3,429.5	3,807.9	3,583.7	3,615.0	2,947.3	2,662.6	2,995.3	2,770.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	818.4	789.8	837.5	822.2		602.9	579.7	618.6	603.6	-
Painting and paper hanging		205.0	181.9 697.8	200.7 749.1	182.7 735.6	<u> </u>	169.7 572.8	147.2 552.3	164.6 592.0	146.7 577.2	_
Electrical work		504.2	454.3	521.5	486.5	-	435.7	387.9	450.7	415.1	_
Carpentry and floor work		270.9	252.8	281.6	273.6	ļ <u> </u>	205.5	191.5	213.8	204.7	_
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		247.5	213.1	252.2	218.3	} –	195.8	162.8	199.3	165.7	_
Manufacturing	1	18,716	18,705	18,582	18,427	18,395	12,896	12,918	12,784	12,664	12,647
Durable goods		11,097	11,104	11,021	10,936	10,924	7,597	7,623	7,542	7,474	7,474
Lumber and wood products	24	803.7	784.6	812.2	805.8	805.5	661.0	645.9	667.2	660.2	660.8
Loaging	241	78.7	77.8	79.4	77.7	-	62.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.8	180.5	179.9	178.2	-	157.7	157.0	156.8	155.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	141.8	142.3	139.9 37.6	138.4 37.5	-	123.1 32.8	123.3 32.1	121.6 33.3	119.8 33.3	_
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2420	305.5	293.0	312.6	312.4	-	245.7	235.5	251.3	250.2	_
Millwork	2431	120.9	115.8	123.3	123.1	_	93.9	89.7	95.9	95.4	Ì –
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	85.8	81.9	88.9	89.3	-	69.4	66.2	71.9	72.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.9	28.6	29.2	29.4	-	24.6	24.2	24.8	24.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.8	28.4	28.8	28.8	-	26.2	26.1	25.9	25.8	-
Wood containers		52.9 96.1	53.2 91.5	52.1 98.2	51.9 96.4	-	45.2 76.9	45.6 73.3	44.6 78.3	44.4 76.8	l <u>-</u>
Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes		73.4	69.4	75.6	74.4	_	61.5	58.3	63.1	62.2	_
Miscellaneous wood products		89.7	88.6	90.0	89.2	_	73.3	72.7	73.3	72.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	523.5	517.7	529.4	527.0	528.1	417.0	412.2	422.8	420.4	421.7
Household furniture	251	281.9	280.6	284.3	283.5	1 -	238.6	237.4	241.4	240.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	125.9	124.5	127.5	126.9	-	109.2	107.9	110.8	110.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.3	88.4	90.3	90.3	_	75.8	74.9	76.9	76.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.7 35.3	21.4	19.5	19.6 34.9	_	16.4 27.4	18.0 27.4	16.3	16.4 27.0	l -
Mattresses and bedsprings	2010	35.5	35.2	35.2	34.9	1 -	27.4	[27.4	[27.4	1 27.0	Į –

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987	All employees					Production workers ¹					
	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999	
Durable goods—Continued						,						
Furniture and fixtures—Continued				0	05.4	!	40.0	400	47.0	47.0		
Office furniture	252	65.6	65.1	65.7	65.1	_	48.2	48.3	47.9 36.5	47.2 36.7	-	
Public building and related furniture	253	45.3 89.5	44.4 87.7	46.8 90.7	46.8 89.9		35.4 67.0	34.7 65.5	68.5	67.7	[]	
Partitions and fixtures		41.1	39.9	41.9	41.7		27.8	26.3	28.5	28.3	_	
Stone, clay, and glass products		562.8	541.1	565.3	547.0	551.3	440.0	421.3	442.3	425.4	428	
Flat glass	321	16.6	17.3	16.6	16.5		13.2	13.6	13.2	13.0	-	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		71.6	72.2	71.0	70.5	_	59.0	59.8	58.3	57.6	-	
Glass containers		25.6	25.3	25.6	25.2	_	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.0	- 1	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.0	46.9	45.4	45.3	1 -	36.3	37.2	35.7	35.6	l –	
Products of purchased glass	323	63.4	62.6	63.5	62.8	-	49.1	48.9	48.8	48.1	[-	
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.5	- 1	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	-	
Structural clay products	325	33.0	32.5	32.9	32.6	-	25.5	25.3	25.2 30.1	25.1 30.0	-	
Pottery and related products	326	38.1	38.8	38.2	37.9 211.2	_	29.9 172.8	30.4 154.7	175.6	161.9	_	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	223.4 18.3	203.1 17.3	225.9 18.5	17.6		11.7	11.0	11.9	11.3	· _	
Concrete block and brick	3277	75.6	70.4	77.2	75.6] [58.2	53.6	59.8	58.2	_	
Ready-mixed concrete		111.5	97.6	112.1	100.0	-	88.6	75.9	89.6	78.0	_	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	79.8	78.7	79.8	79.2	_	62.0	60.8	62.3	61.7	_	
Abrasive products	3291	20.4	20.3	20.0	19.8		16.2	16.3	15.8	15.6	j _	
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4] - [2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	-	
Mineral wool	3296	24.5	24.1	24.7	24.4	{ -	-	-	-	-	-	
Primary metal industries	33	711.4	720.2	701.0	695.3	694.7	557.3	565.7	548.7	543.3	542	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	232.8	236.0	227.6	224.7	224.1	180.1	182.4	176.1	173.3	173	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	160.4	162.9	156.9	154.9	! - !	125.2	127.2	122.6	120.4	-	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.4	-	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.5	-	
Iron and steel foundries	332	131.8	133.8	129.4	129.1	-	107.9	109.9	105.9	105.8	-	
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	80.2	81.9	78.9	78.9	- 1	66.3	67.8	65.3	65.5] _	
Malleable iron foundries		4.6	4.7 28.2	4.5 28.5	4.5 28.3	_	3.5 23.3	3.7 23.1	3.4 23.3	3.4 23.1		
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.4 38.7	39.5	37.5	37.6] -	30.1	30.6	29.1	29.1	_	
Primary nonferrous metals	3334	22.2	22.4	21.7	21.5	_	18.1	18.1	17.6	17.6		
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.4	169.5	167.6	165.5		129.1	130.5	128.3	125.8	-	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.5	-	18.0	18.0	18.1	17.4	-	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	20.8	21.4	20.0	19.9	-	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.8	- 1	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.2	72.8	71.9	71.4	- 1	54.4	55.5	54.2	53.7	-	
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		92.0	93.5	91.3	90.6	i - I	74.6	76.2	74.3	74.1	_	
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.9	25.9	26.1	25.8] -	21.2	21.2	21.6	21.3	-	
Fabricated metal products	34	1,488.9	1,493.5	1,485.4	1,480.6	1,474.8	1,122.1	1,127.3	1,119.0	1,115.1	1,109	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.7	37.2	36.1	35.4	1 - 1	31.1	31.5	30.6	30.1	_	
Metal cans		29.5	29.8	29.1	28.4	-	25.5	25.7	25.2	24.7	-	
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.6	126.5	124.3	124.8	-	96.6	97.7	95.7	95.7	-	
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.9 69.7	43.1 70.4	42.2 69.1	42.3 69.4	-	33.2 53.5	33.2 54.6	32.8 52.9	32.7 53.1	_	
Hardware, nec Plumbing and heating, except electric		59.2	59.3	60.1	59.7	_	41.9	42.0	42.7	42.1]	
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		24.3	24.0	24.6	24.7	- 1	17.6	17.4	17.9	18.0	l _	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.6	21.0	21.2	20.6	- 1	13.5	13.9	13.9	13.3	_	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	456.8	453.6	459.7	455.4	- 1	334.3	332.0	337.0	333.8	-	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.7	77.8	81.4	80.1	-	58.4	56.9	59.7	58.8	-	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.6	77.9	80.7	80.3	-	58.5	56.7	59.7	59.3	-	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.0	102.4	98.5	98.1	-	72.1	74.3	70.8	70.5	-	
	3444	122.6	122.0	122.6	121.7	-	94.1	93.7	94.5	93.4	_	
Architectural metal work		31.8	30.9	33.1	33.0	-	23.4	22.7	24.3	24.4	_	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	107.5	107.6	107.0	107.2	_	84.3	84.5 45.9	83.7 45.5	83.8 45.4	_	
Screw machine products		56.2	56.5 51.1	56.0 51.0	55.9 51.3	} _	45.7 38.5	38.6	45.5 38.2	38.4	_	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		51.3 257.4	260.5	260.7	260.8] -	202.9	206.2	205.3	205.3		
	U4U		33.2		1		25.5	25.5	205.3	203.3	l .	
Metal forgings and stampings	3462	1 34.4.74										
Iron and steel forgings	3462 3465	33.4	116.8	33.0 116.4	33.1 116.5	-	92.6	95.2	95.2	95.3	_	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987	All employees					Production workers ¹					
	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	
Durable goods—Continued												
Fabricated metal products—Continued	ł			l				1		}		
Metal services, nec	347	139.8	140.9	137.1	138.1	· -	112.9	113.7	110.5	111.9	l _	
Plating and polishing		85.3	86.6	83.9	84.6	_	69.6	70.8	68.2	69.1		
Metal coating and allied services		54.5	54.3	53.2	53.5	-	43.3	42.9	42.3	42.8	_	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.4	41.3	39.3	39.2	i –	23.1	23.2	23.1	22.9	ļ -	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	21.5	22.1	20.9	20.7	- 1	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.8	-	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		265.6	266.6	261.1	260.0	-	195.0	196.5	190.4	189.5	-	
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		25.3	25.9	24.7	24.6	-	18.5	19.3	17.7	17.7	_	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.4	_	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,188.5	2,201.1	2,153.7	2,137.2	2,133.8	1,382.4	1,391.4	1,363.1	1,350.9	1,348.	
Engines and turbines		82.9	83.4	83.3	82.9	-	52.9	52.5	54.6	54.7	-	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		23.6	24.2	23.3	23.1	-	13.3	13.7	13.0	12.8	-	
Internal combustion engines, nec		59.3	59.2	60.0	59.8	-	39.6	38.8	41.6	41.9	-	
Farm and garden machinery		102.3	106.8	96.1	94.8	-	73.7	78.3	68.6	67.2	-	
Farm machinery and equipment		77.5	79.5	71.6	69.3	-	55.6	57.8	49.9	47.6	_	
Construction and related machinery		253.4 92.4	252.0 91.8	250.8 91.5	249.8 91.7	-	164.8 63.1	164.9 63.1	161.4 61.9	159.9	_	
Construction machinery Mining machinery		16.8	17.0	16.5	16.3		9.9	10.2	9.7	61.9 9.4	! <u>-</u>	
Oil and gas field machinery		50.6	51.1	47.6	46.5	_	34.0	34.8	30.9	30.0		
Conveyors and conveying equipment		41.8	41.2	42.5	42.6	_	22.7	22.7	23.0	22.8	_	
Industrial trucks and tractors		32.3	31.7	33.0	33.0	_	22.5	21.9	23.1	22.9	_	
Metalworking machinery		349.2	352.8	344.7	342.9	_	249.4	253.2	246.1	244.3	-	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		42.4	42.7	41.7	41.9	-	26.8	27.2	26.1	26.0		
Machine tools, metal forming types		18.0	18.3	17.7	17.7	- 1	11.3	11.7	11.1	11.0	-	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	168.0	169.9	166.7	165.4		128.2	130.4	127.1	126.1	-	
Machine tool accessories		53.9	53.9	53.4	53.3	-	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.0	-	
Power driven handtools		20.4	20.5	19.9	19.7	-	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.3	-	
Special industry machinery		182.1	185.4	176.3	175.7	-	98.9	100.9	97.0 9.5	96.7	_	
Textile machinery		15.1 23.3	15.1 23.1	14.8 23.0	14.8 22.7	_	9.8 13.1	9.9	12.8	9.5 12.8		
Printing trades machinery Food products machinery		24.8	25.2	24.6	24.7] _	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	_	
General industrial machinery		265.6	266.4	263.6	261.8	_	169.4	171.0	167.8	166.4	_	
Pumps and pumping equipment		30.3	30.4	30.0	29.9	_	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.1		
Ball and roller bearings		40.9	40.8	40.6	40.4	_	31.6	31.8	31.3	31.1	_	
Air and gas compressors		26.7	26.5	26.5	26.1	-	15.1	15.3	14.7	14.3	_	
Blowers and fans		35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	-	24.5	24.3	24.8	24.7	-	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		18.4	18.3	18.2	18.1	-	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	_	
Power transmission equipment, nec		22.1	22.2	22.4	22.3	~	15.5	15.5	15.9	15.7	_	
Computer and office equipment		374.9	380.0	366.8	361.9	358.9	144.8 70.7	144.2 69.0	145.5	143.6 71.0	_	
Electronic computers	135/1	195.5	199.3	188.0	183.7	-	70.7	09.0	71.4	71.0	_	
office machines, nec	3575.8.9	61.8	60.9	62.2	61.8	_	24.0	23.2	23.9	23.6	_	
Refrigeration and service machinery		202.4	200.9	198.9	197.1	_	145.9	144.6	142.0	140.8	-	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		139.1	138.4	136.6	135.1	-	105.8	105.2	102.7	101.8	_	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		375.8	373.4	373.2	370.3	-	282.5	281.8	280.1	277.3	_	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		23.3	22.8	23.2	23.3	-	18.7	18.4	18.7	18.8	_	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	. 3596,9	303.9	302.7	301.5	298.6	-	233.4	233.5	230.9	228.2	_	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	. 36	1,699.8	1,719.5	1,670.3	1,660.1	1,656.7	1,065.9	1,090.2	1,042.6	1,036.0	1,035.	
Electric distribution equipment		83.2	83.0	83.1	82.9	_	55.6	56.3	55.6	56.0	-	
Transformers, except electronic	3612	39.0	39.6	38.8	38.8	-	25.9	27.1	25.7	26.3	<u> </u>	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.1	43.4	44.3	44.1	-	29.7	29.2	29.9	29.7	-	
Electrical industrial apparatus	. 362	152.7	154.5	150.7	149.5	_	106.0	107.7	103.7	103.4	_	
Motors and generators		75.7	76.7	74.8	74.4	-	58.4	59.4	57.2	57.1	_	
Relays and industrial controls		56.3	57.0	55.5	55.0	_	32.7	33.2	32.1	32.1	~	
Household appliances		114.9 23.7	115.4 23.2	115.3 23.6	114.6 23.4	-	91.4 18.9	91.3	92.7 19.1	92.6 19.4	_	
Household refrigerators and freezers Household laundry equipment		17.6	17.5	18.1	18.3	_ _	14.2	13.9	15.3	15.6	_	
Electric housewares and fans		25.4	25.9	24.4	23.4	_	19.0	19.6	18.0	17.0	_	
	. 10004	20.4	20.5	l 24.4	20.4	1	10.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	17.0	1	

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

(in thousands)

	1987		A	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999
Durable goods—Continued								,			
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	182.0	182.2	179.6	177.9	~	129.8	130.4	129.1	128.0	_
Electric lamps	3641	21.1	22.0	20.3	20.3	~	16.5	17.1	16.2	16.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		63.2	63.1	61.4	61.0	-	41.5	41.6	40.7	40.5	. ~
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.2	17.8	18.8	18.6	-	13.6	13.3	14.1	14.0	· ~
Residential ing fixtures	3645	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.0	-	15.9	16.0	16.2	15.6	_
Household audio and video equipment	365	77.8	77.7	78.8	77.1	- 1	50.0	50.3	50.4	48.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	52.5	52.5	53.1	51.9	-	30.9	31.1	31.0	30.2	-
Communications equipment	366	277.0	279.1	271.8	269.5	-	128.1	132.9	124.3	123.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		125.5	123.4	123.4	121.7	-	58.0	59.7	54.3	53.0	-
Electronic components and accessories		666.8	680.0	646.9	645.4	645.9	401.0	414.4	383.8	381.6	-
	3671	22.3	22.7	21.7	21.4	-	16.3	16.8	15.9	15.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	287.1	292.9	274.8	274.2	-	128.9	135.2	119.6	117.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	146.9	149.8	144.1	143.3	-	100.6	103.4	97.3	96.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	145.5	147.6	144.1	143.2	-	104.0	106.9	103.0	101.8	- 1
Storage batteries	3691	25.5	26.2	25.6	25.7	-	19.8	20.4	20.0	20.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.0	65.6	64.3	63.7	_	49.9	51.4	49.1	48.9	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,873.5	1,874.2	1,883.5	1,869.6	1,864.9	1,251.8	1,270.5	1,250.6	1,240.8	1,240
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	988.3	995.0	1,000.9	992.0	990.3	758.6	779.5	763.2	757.1	757
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	349.7	348.1	357.2	349.0	-	254.1	261.7	256.4	251.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.2	41.2	43.0	43.2	~	33.4	32.7	34.1	34.3	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	537.5	548.7	540.6	538.8	-	423.1	438.8	423.9	421.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	38.1	36.6	39.1	39.5	-	30.7	29.6	31.4	31.5	-
Aircraft and parts	372	522.7	521.2	519.8	516.1	510.4	264.2	265.8	259.0	256.6	-
Aircraft	3721	272.8	273.7	270.4	267.2	_	115.4	117.2	113.3	111.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		103.5	102.2	103.6	103.4	-	54.1	54.6	51.9	51.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	146.4	145.3	145.8	145.5	~	94.6	94.0	93.8	93.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	161.7	157.7	162.9	162.3	-	122.9	120.0	123.4	123.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	100.3	99.7	100.2	100.0	-	71.9	71.7	71.3	71.5	_
Boat building and repairing	3732	61.4	58.0	62.7	62.3	~	51.0	48.3	52.1	52.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	34.2	33.5	34.8	34.7		25.5	25.4	25.0	24.1	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	89.1	90.7	86.2	85.3	-	23.7	24.3	22.5	22.0	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	61.9	62.8	59.8	59.1	-	14.9	15.3	14.1	13.7	~
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		54.8	53.1	56.0	55.9		40.6	38.9	41.4	41.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	23.4	22.2	23.8	23.6	-	19.7	18.7	20.1	20.0	~
Instruments and related products	38	859.2	868.7	842.0	840.9	839.7	429.8	431.1	423.6	426.1	426
Search and navigation equipment	381	159.7	161.2	155.8	156.8	-	43.6	43.1	43.2	43.7	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	299.7	302.0	292.6	291.3	-	153.5	155.2	149.5	149.6	_
Environmental controls		39.8	40.4	38.5	38.4	-	27.3	27.6	26.8	26.7	_
Process control instruments	3823	65.7	66.4	64.4	64.9	-	33.5	34.1	32.6	33.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity		76.8	77.1	74.1	73.2	-	31.9	32.5	29.9	30.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies		278.6	279.4	276.4	277.3	-	165.2	163.7	165.1	167.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.8	108.9	107.9	108.0	-	70.2	69.0	69.6	70.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.6	_	60.3	60.5	60.3	61.1	_
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.6	36.2	36.2	35.9	_	25.0	23.5	25.4 34.4	25.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	387	77.3 7.4	82.0 7.9	73.7 7.3	72.4 7.2	_	36.4 6.1	39.1 6.5	6.0	34.1 5.9	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		385.8	383.2	377.8	372.5	374.5	269.3	267.3	262.4	256.0	258
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.4	47.9	51.0	49.6	~	34.1	33.0	35.1	33.7	
	3911	37.1	35.8	38.2	36.8	_	25.1	24.2	25.8	24.5	_
Jewelry precious metal		16.7	16.5	16.9	16.8	_	13.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	_
Jewelry, precious metal	393		104.7	95.7	93.5	-	68.9	71.1	64.2	62.3	_
Jewelry, precious metal		101.8	104.7		55.5			21.9	20.3	18.8	_
Jewelry, precious metal	394	101.8 33.7		31.7	29.9	-	21.4	21.51			
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	394 3942,4	101.8 33.7 68.2	34.5 70.2	31.7 64.0	29.9 63.6	-	21.4 47.6	49.2	43.9	43.5	_
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods, nec	394 3942,4 3949	33.7	34.5 70.2								1 1
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	394 3942,4 3949 395	33.7 68.2 30.4	34.5 70.2 30.2	64.0 29.9	63.6 29.7	~	47.6 21.1	49.2	43.9	43.5	
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies Costume jewelry and notions	394 3942,4 3949 395 396	33.7 68.2 30.4 23.1	34.5 70.2 30.2 23.2	64.0 29.9 22.4	63.6 29.7 21.9	-	47.6 21.1 16.6	49.2 20.7 16.4	43.9 20.8 16.0	43.5 20.5	
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	394 3942,4 3949 395 396 3961	33.7 68.2 30.4	34.5 70.2 30.2	64.0 29.9	63.6 29.7	-	47.6 21.1	49.2 20.7	43.9 20.8	43.5 20.5 15.4	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	II employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999
Nondurable goods		7,619	7,601	7,561	7,491	7,471	5,299	5,295	5,242	5,190	5,17
Food and kindred products	. 20	1,704.6	1,664.6	1,705.2	1,686.1	1,681.0	1,266.4	1,231.6	1,267.0	1,251.5	1,247.
Meat products		500.8	492.8	510.6	507.1	_	425.5	418.1	435.7	431.8	_
Meat packing plants		154.1	152.3	155.7	155.4	_	128.5	127.3	130.5	129.5	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		99.1	96.4	102.0	99.9	-	77.6	74.6	80.6	78.9	
Poultry slaughtering and processing	. 2015	247.6	244.1	252.9	251.8	_	219.4	216.2	224.6	223.4	-
Dairy products		142.4	140.3	141.4	140.0	-	96.7	93.9	96.9	96.6	l –
Cheese, natural and processed		40.1	40.0	40.2	39.4	-	32.6	32.6	33.0	32.3	_
Fluid milk		62.0	61.5	62.1	62.1	-	36.4	35.4	36.7	37.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	. 203	230.0	205.7	216.2	210.5	-	193.3	170.0	179.3	173.3	_
Canned specialties		18.7	18.8	18.7	18.7	-	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	69.4	56.0	56.8	55.1	-	57.9	44.8	45.6	43.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		50.1	44.0	48.4	45.9	-	43.7	38.0	42.0	39.4	-
Grain mill products		124.6	124.8	125.5	125.4	-	88.3	89.9	89.1	89.4	- 1
Flour and other grain mill products	. 2041	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.2	l –	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	. 2048	39.8	39.4	39.8	39.9	-	25.8	26.0	26.1	26.0	-
Bakery products	. 205	208.6	208.6	213.3	209.5		140.6	139.6	144.5	140.9	- 1
Bread, cake, and related products		151.0	150.6	152.5	149.6	-	91.8	90.8	92.4	89.7	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	1	1	1								
except bread	2052,3	57.5	58.0	60.8	59.9	-	48.8	48.8	52.1	51.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.1	102.7	104.9	99.6	- 1	77.5	80.4	83.4	78.5	_
Raw cane sugar		5.9	6.9	8.0	7.5	-	4.5	5.1	6.5	6.0	_
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Beet sugar		8.7	9.4	10.0	9.5	-	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.5	_
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	54.4	55.7	56.5	53.2	_	42.6	43.9	44.6	41.9	- 1
Fats and oils	. 207	34.5	33.1	35.5	36.1	_	23.6	23.2	24.3	25.0	-
Beverages		183.7	179.2	184.2	182.0	_	89.6	87.6	89.6	89.0	-
Malt beverages		33.4	33.2	32.7	32.5		21.0	21.4	20.3	19.9	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	96.3	93.4	96.8	95.6	_	39.6	37.9	39.3	39.4	_
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.1	177.4	173.6	175.9	-	131.3	128.9	124.2	127.0	-
Tobacco products		40.2	42.5	42.1	42.1	40.8	31.2	34.3	33.0	32.9	31.
Cigarettes	. 211	26.6	26.9	25.7	25.7	_	19.9	20.9	19.0	18.8	_
Textile mill products	. 22	596.3	605.5	581.6	573.6	570.1	505.1	513.3	491.0	484.9	481
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	. 221	69.1	69.8	67.0	67.0	_	61.8	62.3	60.0	60.0	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	64.3	65.8	63.6	62.5	- 1	54.6	55.8	54.1	53.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	. 223	12.7	13.8	11.7	11.6	-	10.6	11.7	9.8	9.7	_
Narrow fabric mills		20.9	21.0	20.9	20.8	- 1	17.2	17.4	17.1	17.0	-
Knitting mills		161.0	165.3	152.7	148.8	-	137.0	140.6	128.5	125.6	_
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	17.5	18.5	16.9	16.5	-	15.2	16.2	14.6	14.2	-
Hosiery, nec	. 2252	36.6	36.9	36.1	35.1	-	31.9	31.9	31.3	30.3	-
Knit outerwear mills		48.3	49.2	44.3	43.8	-	41.3	42.2	37.3	37.8	-
Knit underwear mills		12.6	13.4	11.9	10.0] -	11.2	11.7	10.5	8.8	_
Weft knit fabric mills		24.5	25.4	22.4	22.4	-	20.6	21.2	18.5	18.4	_
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.4	66.0	61.2	60.4	- 1	52.1	54.1	50.4	50.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	. 2261	29.2	30.8	28.6	28.1	-	23.9	25.2	23.5	23.4	_
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	19.8	20.7	18.8	18.6	-	16.1	16.7	15.3	15.1	_
Carpets and rugs	. 227	66.2	64.8	68.0	67.6	-	55.2	54.5	56.8	56.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	. 228	84.3	85.6	82.7	81.8	-	74.6	75.6	72.9	72.1	_
Yarn spinning mills		61.4	62.4	60.3	59.5	-	54.8	55.5	53.6	52.8	-
Throwing and winding mills		16.3 54.3	16.3 53.4	16.0 53.8	15.9 53.1	-	13.9 42.0	13.9 41.3	13.6 41.4	13.6 40.9	_
· ·	1										
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	770.6	793.9	732.5 26.9	719.4	709.4	619.9	643.2	585.3	574.8	565
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	28.0	29.2		26.3		22.6	23.7	21.5	20.9	_
Men's and boys' furnishings		186.3	194.6	173.8	171.3	-	157.0	164.6	145.3	143.7	_
Men's and boys' shirts		37.6	39.2	33.5	32.7	-	32.5	34.0	28.6	28.0	_
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	. 2325	64.8	66.5	61.5	60.4	-	56.0	57.4	52.7	52.2	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		28.4	29.5	27.6	26.8	-	24.4	25.4	23.8	23.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		231.7	240.8	216.4	212.6	-	183.1	193.3	168.9	165.9	_
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.2	20.7	19.2	19.1	-	15.3	15.9	14.1	14.0	_
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.3	37.8	34.9	34.4	-	28.7	29.1	26.6	26.2	_
Women's and misses' suits and coats		23.7	24.5	22.1	21.2	-	18.1	19.1	16.8	16.3	_
	1.3.4.4()	150.5	157.8	140.2	137.9	l ~ :	120.9	129.2	111.4	109.4	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	ll employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	r
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb 1999
londurable goodsContinued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	31.8	33.5	30.2	29.8		25.0	26.4	24.2	23.9	-
Women's and children's underwear		23.2	24.7	22.3	21.8	- 1	18.5	20.0	17.8	17.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.6	8.8	7.9	8.0	- 1	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	26.2	28.3	23.5	22.5	-	21.4	23.2	19.2	18.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	10.1	11.6	9.4	9.1	- 1	8.7	10.0	8.3	8.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	32.3	32.8	30.3	30.4	-	25.7	26.0	23.9	24.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	217.5	217.7	214.9	211.2	-	171.9	172.6	169.3	166.4 13.2	_
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.4	18.9 56.2	17.1 57.5	16.9 56.3	_	14.2 47.8	14.5 47.5	13.3 48.4	47.3	
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.7 60.5	60.4	60.4	59.0	_	46.8	47.1	46.8	45.1	_
]	00.0	00.1	00.1	55.5		.0.0				
Paper and allied products	26	681.5	685.6	674.2	669.7	668.4	519.0	523.4	512.2	509.1	50
Paper mills	262	155.0	157.0	152.6	150.9	-	121.3	122.0	119.3	118.1	-
Paperboard mills		49.9	50.3	49.2	49.0	-	38.5	39.0	37.7	37.7	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	205	218.0	219.8	216.7	214.5	-	169.0 99.0	170.6 100.4	168.1 98.4	165.8 97.9	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2656	132.4	133.9 16.8	131.5 16.6	131.2 16.3	_	99.0 15.1	15.0	15.0	14.6	_
Sanitary food containers	2657	46.7	46.8	46.4	45.3		37.8	38.0	37.5	36.6	_
Misc. converted paper products		246.8	246.5	244.2	243.8	_	180.9	182.3	177.9	178.3	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.2	47.9	47.2	46.8	_	24.5	25.4	22.9	23.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.3	-	31.4	31.9	30.9	30.5	_
Envelopes		25.3	25.8	25.1	25.3	-	19.6	20.2	19.3	19.5	~
Printing and publishing	27	1.566.0	1,560.8	1,570.8	1,559.6	1,558.2	844.6	846.7	844.5	835.0	83
Newspapers	271	443.7	443.4	445.8	441.6	- 1,000.2	147.5	148.1	149.4	146.9	_
Periodicals	272	139.3	137.4	140.6	140.0	_	45.3	46.9	44.8	44.3	-
Books	273	128.1	129.1	127.0	126.2	_	63.1	67.2	59.1	58.2	-
Book publishing	2731	89.2	89.7	87.9	87.7	-	32.4	35.9	28.2	27.8	-
Book printing	2732	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.5	-	30.7	31.3	30.9	30.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.4	89.9	92.5	92.5	-	43.3	42.4	45.1	45.1	-
Commercial printing	275	577.3	574.3	580.2	577.7	-	411.1	407.8	413.7	410.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	376.7	374.4	379.7	379.3	-	268.2	265.3	271.2	270.2	~
Commercial printing, nec	2759	181.3	180.7	181.0	179.3	-	127.9	127.6	127.2	125.8	_
Manifold business forms		42.7	42.9	42.4	42.6	-	29.7	30.6 50.4	28.8 49.2	28.8 48.8	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services	278	65.8 49.2	66.4 49.2	64.8 48.6	64.2 48.3	_	50.0 33.1	33.2	32.3	32.4	_
	}	1 005 0	4 000 7	4 000 0	1 007 0	4 000 4	500.0	577.0	501.1	500.0	50
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,035.9	1,029.7	1,033.6	1,027.3 112.5	1,029.4	582.0 62.1	577.3 60.0	581.1 63.7	580.0 63.9	58
Industrial inorganic chemicals	201	115.4 69.6	115.9 69.9	112.6 68.3	68.2		35.8	35.4	36.1	36.2	
Plastics materials and synthetics	2019	154.1	156.2	151.2	149.9		101.8	104.1	98.7	98.8	-
Plastics materials and resins		80.5	80.5	79.6	79.5	_	49.1	49.8	48.0	48.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		43.6	44.8	42.0	41.0	-	34.4	35.4	33.2	32.6	-
Drugs	283	273.9	268.4	278.3	279.0	_	124.8	122.3	126.1	127.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	217.3	212.4	220.7	221.1	-	101.1	98.5	102.4	103.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.1	155.9	156.3	152.7	-	97.6	96.7	96.8	95.1	-
	2841	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.5	-	23.0	23.1	24.2	24.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.2	40.5	41.9	42.0	-	23.3	22.9	23.5	23.5	-
Toilet preparations		74.2	73.6	72.5	69.2	-	51.3	50.7	49.1 27.4	46.7 27.7	-
Paints and allied products		52.3 137.4	51.4 136.9	52.5 136.8	52.5 136.0	_	27.6 79.8	27.3 79.2	79.6	79.1	
Industrial organic chemicals		23.2	23.2	22.9	22.4		14.0	13.9	13.8	13.4	_
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	111.7	111.2	111.4	111.1	_	64.0	63.5	64.0	63.9	-
Agricultural chemicals		51.2	51.0	51.2	50.9	-	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products		94.5	94.0	94.7	93.8	-	57.4	56.8	58.2	57.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	135.5	131.6	133.2	128.9	129.5	89.3	84.8	87.8	84.6	8
Petroleum refining	291	92.8	93.0	91.7	90.4		60.4	59.8	60.0	59.4	_
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		28.2	24.1	26.9	23.9	-	21.0	17.2	19.7	17.2	-
	30	1,005.9	1,001.3	1,009.7	1,008.0	1,009.2	779.8	776.0	782.6	781.6	78
Dubbor and mice plactice products	301	79.4	77.6	78.2	78.2	1,000.2	58.5	57.0	57.7	58.1	, 0
Rubber and misc. plastics products		1 .		5.9	5.8	_	4.8	5.6	4.4	4.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products Tires and inner tubes		1 64									
Tires and inner tubes	302	6.4	7.3 70.9			-					_
Tires and inner tubes	302 305	71.7	70.9	71.3	71.0	! !	55.2	55.1	54.7	54.8	_ _
Tires and inner tubes	302 305 3052					~					_ _ _

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1987		Αì	l employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued		:									
Leather and leather products	31	82.0	85.5	77.8	76.3	75.1	61.7	64.7	57.9	55.9	55.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.4	13.1	11.7	11.5	-	10.2	10.9	9.6	9.4	_
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.1	36.8	33.0	32.3	-	28.1	29.4	26.4	25.8	_
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	19.3	20.7 9.6	18.3 8.5	18.1 7.9	-	14.9 7.1	16.2 7.5	14.1 6.9	13.9 6.5	_
Women's footwear, except athletic Luggage	316	9.9	10.3	9.1	8.8	_]	6.8	7.3	6.3	5.7	_
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.0	9.1	8.5	8.6	-	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.4	~
Transportation and public utilities		6,549	6,413	6,678	6,578	6,593	5,426	5,318	5,553	5,467	5,471
Transportation	1	4,208	4,101	4,319	4,217	4,232	-	-	-	-	~
Railroad transportation	40	232.0	227.9	232.1	231.5	230.9		_	_	_	_
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	205.1	201.7	205.2	204.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	462.3	465.3	484.1	476.8	482.3	422.2	426.6	442.8	436.8	_
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.9	233.2	239.2	237.8	-	214.7	212.1	216.7	215.5	-
Taxicabs	412	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.8	-	-	40.0	~	- 00.0	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		22.2 138.3	20.7 149.0	23.9 156.9	23.3 153.7	-	19.9	18.6	21.2 	20.8 -	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,707.1	1,645.7	1,731.6	1,697.5	1,702.3	1,495.2	1,437.7	1,517.4	1,483,3	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,543.5	1,484.2	1,564.3	1,532.6	-	1,358.7	1,303.1	1,377.3	1,345.6	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	158.6	156.3	162.2	160.0	-	132.0	129.9	135.5	133.2	-
Water transportation	44	186.4	168.6	185.6	180.4	180.1	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.7	14.2	15.5	15.2	-	-	-	-		-
Water transportation services	449	126.7	112.9	124.9	120.3	-	111.7	98.6	109.4	104.6	-
Transportation by air	45	1,156.9	1,138.9	1,215.7	1,163.5	1,168.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	981.3	970.4	1,035.6	983.1 532.6	-	_		_	_	_
Air transportation, scheduled Airports, flying fields, and services	4512 458	526.7 130	517.2 125	534.5 134	134	_	_	_ :	-	_	_
Pipelines, except natural gas		14.2	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.1	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.3	_
Transportation services	47	448.7	439.9	455.6	452.9	454.3	366.8	359.3	372.9	370.0	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	216.9	212.8	216.3	215.5	-	182.4	178.4	181.3	180.6	-
Travel agencies		172.9	170.4	172.1	171.6	-	145.5	143.0	144.4	143.6	_
Freight transportation arrangement	473	183.0	179.2	189.7	189.3	-	143.7	141.2	150.2	149.4	_
Communications and public utilities		2,341	2,312	2,359	2,361	2,361	-	+	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,486.5	1,456.5	1,508.8	1,514.7	1,516.7	1,082.9	1,076.2	1,106.8	1,121.2	-
Telephone communications	481	1,023.3	1,005.2	1,037.9 874.4	1,046.1 882.4	_	715.8 593.9	713.9 589.3	736.6 610.7	752.9 626.0	
Telephone communications, except radio	14813	860.1 245.5	840.9 243.1	245.7	245.2	_	201.8	201.6	200.7	199.0	_
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.4	116.0			_	-	-	-	_	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	128.1	127.1	126.6	127.0	_	-	-	-	-	
Cable and other pay television services	484	185.0	177.2	190.9	189.4	- 1	151.3	147.2	155.1	154.2	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	855.0	855.6	850.2	845.8	844.5	684.6	681.5	683.4	680.7	-
Electric services	491	363.1	363.1	360.8 138.2	359.0 137.2	-	293.5 108.5	291.9 109.1	293.3 107.2	292.0 106.8	_
Gas production and distribution Combination utility services	492	139.7	140.6 158.1	155.3	153.2	_	122.3	122.1	122.4	120.6	_
Sanitary services	495	162.9	161.4	163.1	163.7	_	134.2	132.9	134.6	135.6	_
Wholesale trade		6,825	6,702	6,882	6,842	6,853	5,471	5,371	5,516	5,475	5,476
Durable goods	50	4,069	3,994	4,102	4,089	4,102	3,208	3,151	3,236	3,223	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	520.0	514.2	524.1	522.8	-	414.3	413.6	414.8	413.0	-
	15012	149.4	146.8	153.1	152.1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	1										
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	291.1	290.0	290.4	290.8	_	131.0	107 4	135.2	133.4	_
Motor vehicle supplies and new partsFurniture and home furnishings	5013	291.1 164.4 79.9	290.0 160.8 77.9	290.4 168.2 81.6	290.8 166.9 81.8	-	131.0	127.4	135.2 -	133.4	

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued			}								
Durable goods—Continued			}			Ì					
Lumber and other construction materials		267.6	255.4	271.2	267.6	} -	222.0	210.6	224.4	221.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	137.2	133.0	139.9	139.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.4	37.2	40.2 935.1	39.1 940.2	-	708.0	687.6	731.6	736.1	_
Professional and commercial equipment	504	910.1	886.6 206.7	217.9	217.1	_	708.0	- 007.0	731.0	730.1	
Office equipment Computers, peripherals and software		363.6	352.2	374.5	378.0	_	_	_		_	
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	189.7	185.7	195.7	197.6	_	152.8	149.3	157.8	160.6	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	151.4	149.4	152.3	152.1	_	122.1	120.9	122.4	121.9	-
Electrical goods		554.8	550.0	557.9	555.2	-	403.9	403.2	406.6	405.4	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	233.1	230.6	235.1	235.2	-	} –		-	~	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.9	49.4	51.1	51.6] -	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	271.7	270.0	271.7	268.4	-	-	-	-		-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		302.8	299.3	302.2	299.0	-	246.9	243.3	246.3	244.5	-
Hardware		109.1	107.0	108.9	108.6	~	_	~] _	_	_
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	50/4	118.5	117.9	118.8 836.2	116.8 833.9	_	670.0	- 660.9	667.2	664.1	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Construction and mining machinery	5082	839.4 92.3	827.7 90.6	93.8	93.2		0/0.0	- 000.9	- 007.2	- 004.1	_
Farm and garden machinery	5083	123.7	120.2	120.9	120.7	-	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	338.3	336.3	337.2	335.6	_		_	-	_	_
Industrial supplies	5085	158.0	155.4	156.5	156.2	_	_	_	_	_	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		357.9	350.2	355.0	350.9	_	290.0	283.0	287.0	282.9	-
Scrap and waste materials		132.1	132.9	128.6	127.5	-	_	-	-	_	-
Nondurable goods		2,757	2,708	2,780	2,753	2,751	2,262	2,220	2,280	2,252	-
Paper and paper products		268.7	265.6	272.0	271.2	-	224.6	221.8	226.5	224.9	-
Stationery and office supplies		156.9	155.1	159.9	158.5	-	400.0	-	400.0	4040	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		215.7	213.1	218.7	219.9	_	180.0 183.8	177.0 177.6	182.8 185.5	184.0 183.5	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		226.1 908.5	219.9 900.2	228.3 920.6	226.0 909.6	_	763.7	757.2	773.6	762.3	_
Groceries and related products		288.0	288.7	286.3	285.9	_	700.7		770.0	~ ~	_
Meats and meat products	5147	55.6	55.7	57.0	56.1		_	~	_		_
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	98.2	95.2	98.0	93.0	_	-	_		_	_
Farm-product raw materials		108.1	105.1	109.2	108.2	·	87.6	84.4	88.3	86.6	-
Chemicals and allied products		150.9	150.4	150.8	152.4	-	110.2	109.9	109.9	111.0	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		158.6	157.9	159.6	158.6	-	130.9	130.9	131.4	130.6	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		66.5	65.6	67.3	66.8	-	-	-		-	-
Petroleum products, nec		92.0	92.3	92.3	91.8	_			-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		154.9	152.3	157.0	155.3	-	125.5	122.5	127.3	125.4	-
Beer and ale		99.4	97.4	100.2	99.6	l <u>-</u>	_	-	-	_	_
Wine and distilled beverages		55.5 565.2	54.9 543.4	56.8 563.4	55.7 552.1	_	456.3	439.0	454.8	443.4	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Farm supplies		171.1	161.7	166.0	166.5	_	-	~	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,475	21,885	23,385	22,345	22,315	19,741	19,210	20,584	19,575	19,544
Building materials and garden supplies	52	975.6	902.6	981.4	948.6	952.9	811.1	745.0	814.1	782.3	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	592.8		596.3	586.5	~	500.8	467.6	502.8	493.2	~
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	69.8	67.3	70.1	69.5	-	53.6	52.0	52.5	51.9	-
Hardware stores	525	165.7	161.7	168.6	164.6	-	136.5	132.4	139.7	136.2	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	98.8	74.2	96.6	79.6	_	81.9	58.5	79.6	63.1	~
General merchandise stores	53	2,790.4	2,766.0	3,133.3	2,832.9	2,751.5	2,590.4	2,561.0	2,931.6	2,641.0	-
Department stores		2,459.9	2,430.6 137.9	2,758.9 157.9	2,498.5	2,431.5	2,307.3 118.4	2,273.7 116.1	2,606.3 135.6	2,352.1 117.8	_
Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores		191.1	197.5	216.5	137.1 197.3	_	164.7	171.2	189.7	171.1	_
Food stores	54	3,545.0	3,513.5	3,624.9	3,532.5	3,521.9	3,212.5	3,184.8	3,285.7	3,193.7	_
Grocery stores		3,095.3	3,091.4	3,132.7	3,086.5	-	2,827.3	2,823.3	2,861.7	2,814.6	_
Meat and fish markets		50.1	47.8	58.8	49.0	-	-	-	-	' -	_
Dairy products stores	545	13.6	12.0	14.7	13.4	~	-	-	-		_
Retail bakeries		226.2	216.1	237.3	227.9	-	196.7	189.2	206.8	197.4	_
	55	2.351.4	2,300.9	2,366.1	2,352.7	2,363.8	1,951.2	1,914.8	1,957.0	1,944.3	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	409.4	397.4	415.5	412.6	-	311.9	307.4	312.7	311.8	-
Gasoline service stations	554	672.9	660.8	676.7	670.4	-	583.1	574.2	585.1	577.1	_
Automotive dealers, nec		9.8	9.7	9.7	10.1	~	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	-
A	F.C	1 101 7	4 440 0	1 004 0	1 114 0	1 005 1	024.0	021.1	1 000 0	022.7	
Apparel and accessory stores		1,104.7	1,112.8	1,204.0	1,114.8	1,085.1	924.0	931.1	1,020.9	932.7	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		80.0	81.4	85.9	81.4	-	64.9	66.0	70.7	66.1	_
Women's clothing stores		272.2	278.2	291.0	274.3	-	226.2	231.4	243.6	228.1	_
Family clothing stores		358.8	361.5	414.0	365.9	-	320.4	323.4	374.5	325.4	_
Shoe stores	566	201.5	202.7	207.2	199.7	-	159.2	159.6	164.5	156.4	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,061.8	1,046.3	1,134.6	1,101.7	1,098.7	874.2	862.0	943.5	910.5	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		541.6	530.9	570.9	554.1	-	441.1	433.0	467.9	452.6	_
Furniture stores		319.3	311.3	330.6	325.7	_ :	~-	_	_		_
Household appliance stores		69.3	70.4	71.4	70.5	_	56.2	57.0	58.3	57.6	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		450.9	445.0	492.3	477.1	_ !	376.9	372.0	417.3	400.3	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores		197.3	195.6	215.2	207.3	_ :	164.9	163.7	181.8	173.7	_
Record and prerecorded tape stores		86.0	83.1	103.7	95.7	_ :	72.8	69.7	90.8	81.4	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,745.8	7,362.6	7,809.7	7,511.9	7,607.4	6,958.3	6,603.9	6,996.2	6,711.4	_
			0.000.5	0.46 : 6	00100	0.000 =	0.440.0	0.407.4	0.004.7	0 450 7	
Miscellaneous retail establishments		2,900.5	2,880.2	3,131.3	2,949.9	2,933.5	2,418.8	2,407.4	2,634.7	2,458.7	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		649.3	646.7	670.5	665.8	-	542.6	542.4	558.7	556.0	_
Liquor stores	592	112.9	111.6	115.9	110.3	-	100.0	- 00.1	104.0	100.6	_
Used merchandise stores		121.2	118.4	125.2	124.4	-	100.8	98.1	104.0	103.6	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,016.8	1,029.2	1,161.8	1,058.9	_	850.6	865.1	992.8	890.7	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	199.2	199.9	215.5	202.0	_	-	- :	_		_
Book stores		131.1	142.9	147.6	141.0	_	-	-		~	_
Stationery stores		93.5	92.2	97.0	96.0	-	-	-	-	-	_
Jewelry stores		146.8	155.7	163.2	156.8	-	-	-	_	_	_
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	234.4	225.2	260.5	233.9	-	-	-	-	_	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		49.9	50.6	51.4	50.6	-	202.6	202 5	204.0	206.0	_
Nonstore retailers		357.9	357.7	390.9	351.7	-	303.6	302.5	334.8	296.9	_
Catalog and mail-order houses		234.8	233.0	269.3	231.2	_	-	_	_	_	_
Merchandising machine operators	5902	68.5 97.9	68.0 102.3	68.7 101.6	68.2 103.7		81.0	85.4	83.8	85.9	_
Fuel dealers		544.5	514.3	565.4	535.1	_	448.5	422.9	465.7	436.0	_
Retail stores, nec	500234	159.9	151.0	170.1	156.8	_	140.5	722.3	- 400.7	750.5	_
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands Optical goods stores	5005	74.6	71.0	76.0	74.6	_	60.0	58.0	60.7	58.9	_
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		310.1	292.3	319.3	303.7	_	253.0	237.1	260.8	245.3	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		7,341	7,157	7,437	7,420	7,423	5,390	5,232	5,452	5,437	5,43
		3,553	3,478	3,615	3,616	3,620	_	_	_	_	_
Finance		,		· ·			1 467 6	1 461 5	1 460 0	1,469.7	
Depository institutions		2,041.3	2,034.5	2,046.8	2,046.1	2,043.9 1,455.4	1,467.6 1,034.9	1,461.5 1,035.9	1,469.8 1,032.7	1,469.7	_
Commercial banks	6022	1,459.6	1,461.7 595.4	1,458.9 611.5	1,457.3 611.6	1,400.4	431.6		439.5	439.6	_
State commercial banks	60210	602.1 857.5	866.3	847.4	845.7	l _	603.3	609.5	593.2	592.0	_
National and commercial banks, nec	16021,9	263.6	262.2	264.0	264.6	263.5		-	~	552.5	_
Savings institutions	6035	145.9	145.9	145.4	144.8		_	_	_	_	
Federal savings institutions	6036	117.7	116.3	118.6	119.8	1 -		_	_	_	_
Credit unions	606	178.7	175.0	181.6	182.1	-	142.2	138.9	144.7	144.9	_
	ŀ	000.4	507.0	650.4	6500	660.0	425.9	407.0	445.0	447.2	
Nondepository institutions	[6] [6]4	620.1 186.8	587.9 186.6	652.4 189.8	656.0 190.7	660.0	110.0	407.8 117.4	106.9	107.2	_
Personal credit institutions	615	122.7	117.8	128.7	130.8	l	- 110.0			- 107.2	_
Business credit institutions Mortgage bankers and brokers		288.7	262.6	311.9	311.3	314.0	_	~	-	-	_
Consider and appropriately best-to	62	640 F	622.8	664.6	663.9	662.9	_	_	_	_	_
Security and commodity brokers	621	648.5	459.9	486.3	485.5	002.9	1 <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_
Security brokers and dealers	021	476.2	409.9	400.3	400.0	1 -	l -	_] -	1 - 1	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and	600.2	05.0	25.4	25.5	25.4] _	_			'	۱ _
Commonly Commonly Commonly	1的フンス	25.6	25.4	25.5	25.4	ı –	1	I I	l .T	1	I -
exhanges	628		137.5	150 R	153.0	l ~	988	915	[]()4.1	1 104.3	_
exhanges Security and commodity services	628	146.8	137.5	152.8	153.0	_	98.8	91.5	104.1	104.3	_
exhanges	628 67		137.5 233.0 109.4	152.8 250.9 115.7	153.0 249.7 116.3	253.5	98.8	91.5	104.1	104.3	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	r
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999F
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued				1							
Insurance	63,64	2,328	2,287	2,359	2,353	2,351	-	-	_	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,585.7	1,553.4	1,608.4	1,608.1	1,604.6	1,199.4	1,157.1	1,225.1	1,225.7	_
Life insurance	631	528.2	522.7	532.3	533.2	-	352.7	344.2	358.5	359.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	354.3	345.7	362.1	362.0	-	285.9	280.3	289.9	288.6	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	290.9 547.3	283.5 538.8	297.6 550.4	297.2 548.0	-	238.7 434.7	233.6 415.3	242.5 443.8	241.1 443.4	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Title insurance	636	82.1	74.7	88.1	89.9	-	-	-	~	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	742.6	733.2	750.2	745.1	746.7	-	_		-	
Real estate		1,460	1,392	1,463	1,451	1,452	_	_	_	~	_
Real estate operators and lessors	651	584.3	568.5	588.0	580.3	-	_	-	-	_	_
Real estate agents and managers		717.1	680.2	719.0	715.7	-		-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	119.4	107.4	114.7	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		37,525	36,114	37,984	37,382	37,830	32,740	31,466	33,072	32,456	32,87
Agricultural services	07	713.6	585.3	688.9	635.7	635.6	602.3	482.7	576.1	527.5	-
Veterinary services	074	190.1	183.0	193.3	192.8	-	160.2	153.5	163.1	162.9	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	472.7	353.3	444.4	391.8	_	399.9	288.3	370.5	322.1	_
	70	1,771.4	1,656.8	1,699.3	1,670.7	1,683.7	-				-
Hotels and motels	701	1,718.2	1,618.9	1,659.3	1,631.7	-	1,508.6	1,417.8	1,453.7	1,426.7	-
Personal services		1,181.3	1,216.8	1,166.1	1,226.1	1,237.4	_	-	_	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	440.8	440.0 57.0	442.4 51.8	436.5 44.1	_	388.3	387.9	389.2	383.6	[_
Photographic studios, portrait	723	55.6 402.1	392.5	409.4	404.6	_	355.2	347.7	361.4	355.9	_
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.0	97.5	99.9	100.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services		167.6	214.1	147.5	225.3	-	143.2	188.5	122.6	198.3	-
Business services	73	8,546.1	8,135.1	8,820.3	8,564.3	8,634.8	7,571.4	7,199.7	7,802.2	7,536.2	_
Advertising	731	268.2	262.0	273.0	271.3	-	192.8	188.6	195.3	193.1	~
Advertising agencies		174.9	171.0	177.4	176.2	-	-	_	~	-	_
Credit reporting and collection		138.2 315.4	135.9 310.7	140.6 320.2	140.5 317.2		_	_	_	_	
Photocopying and duplicating services		79.1	77.2	79.4	79.3	_ :	67.1	65.6	66.7	66.2	-
Services to buildings	734	976.1	943.8	985.3	981.5	982.4	872.3	841.4	878.1	868.5	-
Disinfecting and pest control services		95.5	88.9	95.6	95.7	-	77.4	71.2	76.8	76.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec		880.6 262.3	854.9 250.2	889.7 263.8	885.8 256.2	_	794.9 208.2	770.2 197.4	801.3 208.9	792.1 202.0	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	7352	40.8	41.8	41.1	39.9		30.1	31.1	31.3	30.8	_
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	46.8	43.8	48.1	46.9	-	39.6	36.8	40.5	39.5	_
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	174.7	164.6	174.6	169.4	- 1	138.5	129.5	137.1	131.7	-
Personnel supply services		3,161.2	2,954.5	3,255.5	3,026.8	3,057.6	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies Help supply services	7361	337.5 2,823.7	326.9 2,627.6	350.9 2,904.6	338.0 2,688.8	2,714.7	2 738 1	2,550.7	2,811.5	2 588 4	_
Computer and data processing services	737	1,603.0	1,509.0	1,693.1	1,710.7	1,724.1	1,282.8	1,204.2	1,360.8	1,382.9	-
Computer programming services		369.5	348.9	389.0	393.3	-	315.7	297.9	332.7	337.6	_
Prepackaged software		268.9	249.6	282.7	290.7	- :		-		_	_
Computer integrated systems design	7373	183.5	173.3	192.6	193.5	-	130.1	120.9	141.8	142.7	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	272.2 92.4	259.6 86.5	287.5 100.0	288.2 102.2	_	67.3	61.0	- 76.4	- 77.2	_
Computer maintenance and repair		58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	_	41.2	39.5	43.5	43.8	~
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,821.8	1,769.0	1,888.8	1,860.1	-	1,585.9	1,539.3	1,643.7	1,616.2	-
	7381	607.3	590.7	626.2	617.0	-	559.2	544.6	576.3	568.4	-
	7382 7384	59.4 80.9	59.9 77.7	60.1 85.7	61.4 79.1	-	48.8	49.8 -	48.9 -	50.1 -	_
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,159.1	1,133.4	1,171.7	1,167.8	1,181.3	940.7	925.1	944.1	941.0	_
	751	207.1	199.1	210.8	209.3	-	169.2	162.0	172.0	169.7	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers			1000	140.0	138.6	'	114.2	109.9	115.0	113.2	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	7514	138.3	133.0								
Automotive rentals, without drivers Passenger car rental Automobile parking	7514 752	76.1	73.7	77.3	75.0	-	66.2	64.2	67.1	64.9	~
Automotive rentals, without drivers Passenger car rental Automobile parking Automotive repair shops	7514 752										- -

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999
Services—Continued					,						
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued								l			
	754	241.3	237.5	241.4	240.7	_	205.9	203.0	206.6	205.1	
Carwashes		127.1	124.5	126.1	126.7	_	112.7	110.2	111.7	111.9	_
Miscellaneous repair services	76	386.4	375.6	392.1	389.2	389.5	316.1	307.0	320.6	317.7	_
Electrical repair shops	762	118.0	114.3	119.2	118.3	-	_	-	-	-	_
					-0.0		470.0		470.0	400.0	
Motion pictures	78	564.7	561.4	568.7	561.3	570.6	470.2	469.2	476.6	468.0	_
Motion picture production and services		240.1	237.1	244.5	236.6	-	199.5	197.9	204.1	197.1	_
Motion picture theaters		133.5	131.3	131.7	132.3	_	137.8	139.3	141.1	140.8	_
Video tape rental	784	171.9	172.9	173.9	174.0	_	137.8	139.3	14 (.1	140.6	_
Amusement and recreation services	70	1,688.3	1,394.9	1,562.6	1,496.3	1,530.6	1,476.1	1.195.4	1,345.0	1,277.8	_
Bowling centers	793	78.9	84.0	83.8	83.5	- 1,550.0	70.1	75.1	75.0	74.5	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services		1.234.2	1.001.5	1,121.4	1,078.1	_	1,080.8	860.4	966.0	922.2	_
Physical fitness facilities	7001	180.4	171.0	185.6	187.2	_	160.3	152.1	164.5	165.9	_
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	359.8	264.2	323.4	281.6	_	316.9	225.8	280.4	239.2	_
membership sports and redeation didus	. 557	555.5	204.2	020.4	201.0		510.0		230.7		
Health services	80	9,903.5	9,812.3	9,974.7	9,933.6	9,947.5	8,773.4	8,696.3	8,826.0	8,792.0	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		1,817.3	1,780.0	1,852.4	1,850.3	1,853.1	1,496.5	1,465.7	1,520.7	1,520.3	_
Offices and clinics of dentists		643.5	633.5	654.8	654.4		560.8	552.1	570.6	571.1	_
	804	464.0	453.4	469.9	464.6	_	385.1	375.8	390.3	387.8	_
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists		169.8	166.9	170.9	169.3		_	-	_	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1.757.3	1,753.2	1,754.7	1,746.2	1,745.3	1,580.3	1,576.4	1,576.5	1,567.8	_
Skilled nursing care facilities		1,333.0	1,329.0	1,332.9	1,325.6		-		~	-	_
Intermediate care facilities		208.2	207.5	208.2	207.3	_	187.2	186.3	186.9	185.9	_
Nursing and personal care, nec		216.1	216.7	213.6	213.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hospitals	806	3,952.5	3,910.3	3,982.2	3,971.8	3,974.9	3,621.8	3,584.2	3,647.3	3,638.5	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,642.3	3,605.0	3,669.1	3,658.5	l	´-	i - 1	· –	_	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	85.1	83.7	86.5	85.8	ì - '	_ '	- 1	_	_	_
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	225.1	221.6	226.6	227.5	- :	_	-	- 1	_	- 1
Medical and dental laboratories	807	202.4	200.0	204.1	204.8	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Home health care services		679.9	702.5	663.3	649.3	655.3	626.5	648.3	610.6	597.7	-
Landaaniaaa	01	001.5	050.6	006.7	992.3	994.7	783.8	764.7	795.9	792.7	_
Legal services	81	981.5	959.6	996.7	992.3	994.7	100.0	704.7	195.9	192.1	-
Educational services	82	2,206.8	2,122.2	2,370.0	2,200.8	2,403.5	_	-	~	-	- 1
Elementary and secondary schools	821	655.7	651.1	687.9	681.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities		1,274.2	1,209.5	1,397.0	1,242.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	87.1	83.8	92.3	88.5	-	-	-	-	- '	՝ -
	00	0.007.0	0 551.0	2 600 0	2677.0	2.706.1	2 275 2	2 207 0	2 220 0	2 211 0	1
Social services	83	2,627.8	2,551.8	2,690.8 731.3	2,677.0 724.1	,	2,275.2 614.4	2,207.0 589.4	2,328.9 635.4	2,311.8 627.8	_
Individual and family services	832	708.6	681.6		376.8	_	328.9	304.9	328.3	325.3	1 _
Job training and related services	833	379.8	356.3 580.7	379.8 600.4	597.8	606.4	512.5	513.9	529.3	525.9	
Child day care services	835	580.6 751.2	731.5	764.7	765.3	771.4	651.0	634.4	662.3	661.6	_
Residential care Social services, nec	030	207.6	201.7	214.6	213.0	771.4	168.4	164.4	173.6	171.2	_
Social services, riec	009	207.0	201.1	214.0	2.0.0		100.1]	.,,,,,		
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	92.0	82.7	91.1	85.5	85.1	_	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,270.5	2,222.4	2,270.5	2,250.8	2,270.7	_	_] _	_
Business associations	861	109.7	107.1	111.1	110.3	_,_,	_		- 1	l –	-
Professional organizations	862	61.6	60.2	62.6	62.6	_	44.5	43.5	45.3	45.4	l –
Labor organizations	863	140.6	137.2	144.8	138.4	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Labor organizationo		457.7	425.0	450.0	437.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	l	1	1	İ		1]	
Civic and social associations	1	I	3,109.0	3,322.4	3,332.9	3,361.2	2,471.9	2,366.4	2,523.1	2,523.7	-
Engineering and management services	87	3,235.7	0,100.0								1
Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services	871	917.8	887.6	930.8	927.5	926.7	754.4	727.7	763.9	759.3	-
Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services Engineering services	871 8711			930.8 707.0	704.4	926.7	582.9	565.1	587.0	582.9	_
Engineering and management services	871 8711 8712	917.8	887.6	707.0 162.4	704.4 162.3	(582.9 122.9	565.1 117.2	587.0 126.8	582.9 127.0	-
Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services	871 8711 8712	917.8 701.3	887.6 681.1	707.0	704.4	-	582.9	565.1	587.0	582.9	-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	II employe	es		ļ	Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999
Services—Continued	}		}		}	1					
Engineering and management services—Continued		}	1		}						ł
Research and testing services	873	628.6	601.7	641.7	640.5	_	482.1	458.6	490.7	485.8	l –
Commercial physical research		235.8	230.3	239.2	239.3		163.2	159.8	164.6	163.3	_
Commercial nonphysical research		146.8	134.8	153.3	153.1	-	122.7	111.5	128.3	125.5	ł _
Noncommercial research organizations	9722	149.3	142.3	151.9	151.4		117.2	111.1	118.7	118.4	-
Moncommercial research organizations	974	1,045.5	990.2	1,096.7	1,095.9	1,108.3	778.8	738.4	811.8	808.3	· _
Management and public relations	0744				368.9	1,100.0	259.1	242.8	276.0	272.5	_
Management services	18741	348.1	328.5	370.8	1				291.7		
Management consulting services		380.4	356.9	400.2	401.5	ì	281.0	264.8		291.8	-
Public relations services	8743	43.4	41.3	45.8	46.5	-	29.2	28.0	30.4	30.8	_
Services, nec	89	52.4	50.6	54.5	53.8	54.3	41.3	39.8	42.9	42.4	-
Government		19,862	19,614	20,389	19,974	20,377	-		-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,686	2,654	2,739	2,680	2,684	~	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴	.}	2,624.6	2,593.0	2,677.3	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Department of Defense		665.3	673.5	652.7	l –	1 - 1	_	-	_	_	i –
Postal Service ⁵		866.9	854.4	937.1	! -	1 - 1	-	-	_	-	-
Other executive agencies		1.092.4	1,065.1	1,087.5	_	1 -	_	_	-	_	_
Legislative		30.7	30.9	30.2	ļ _		_	_	_	_ '	_
Judicial		30.8	30.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,819.3	1,799.7	1,801.5	1,804.2	1,811.8		-		-	-
Federal Government, by industry:	ĺ					}					
Manufacturing activities	.	47.4	48.0	46.5	47.1	_	– i	~	- 1	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.0	21.9	21.6	22.5	-		-	~	-	_
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	1	1		!	j	ł :			}		
Service	.1	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.1	1 - 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	-
Services		356.6	355.7	348.6	346.3		- 1	-	- 1	-	-
Hospitals	806	220.3	221.0	218.6	218.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government	.}	4,648	4,547	4,773	4,624	4,790		- 1	-	_	_
Construction	.1	87.7	86.6	87.1	87.0	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-
Transportation and public utilities	.1	51.4	51.6	51.5	51.9	j - i	_	- 1	-	-	-
Services		2,660.7	2,595.2	2,789.3	2,632.5	} -	_	-	-	_	_
Hospitals		365.3	365.1	366.6	366.6	-	-	- [- !	- [_
Education		1,939.2	1,881.9	2,067.2	1,909.4	2,070.8	_	-	- 1	_	-
Social services		208.4	205.6	210.9	211.1	_	_	- [_	-	_
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		147.8	142.6	144.6	145.4	_	_	_	_	~	_
General administration, including executive,		}		}					1		
legislative, and judicial functions		1,848.1	1,813.3	1,844.7	1,852.6		-	~ [-	-	_
State government, except education	•	2,708.6	2,664.8	2,705.4	2,714.6	2,719.5	~	-	-	~	_
Local government	. [12,527	12,413	12,877	12,670	12,903	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and public utilities	-1	455.6	453.8	455.0	454.8	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-
Services		8,235.3	8,251.8	8,632.4	8,453.2] -		-	-	-	-
Hospitals		652.2	644.3	658.2	656.7	-		- 1	- 1	-	-
Education	82	7,070.0	7,122.4		7,303.6	7,514.3	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		142.3	139.7	142.8	141.4	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	-
Services, except hospitals, education,		270.0	245 4	3540	2E1 E			_ [_	_	
and social services		370.8	345.4	354.9	351.5	_	_ [-	-	_	_
legislative, and judicial functions	.}	3,836.3	3,707.1	3,789.1	3,762.3	-	- [- 1	-	-	-
Local government, except education	1	5,457.1	5,290.3	5,400.0	5,366.7	5,388.3	_	_ [i		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.
 Data relate to line—haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.
 Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
 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	Avg. 1998	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998
Total	60,813	60,926	61,686	62,053	62,243
Total private	49,729	49,679	50,290	50,515	50,741
Goods-producing	6,732	6,765	6,734	6,709	6,683
Mining	82	82	81	80	80
Construction	668	644	688	686	681
Manufacturing	5,982	6,039	5,965	5,943	5,922
Durable goods	2,958	2,973	2,942	2,937	2,931
Lumber and wood products	142.7	138.9	145.9	146.8	145.5
Furniture and fixtures	166.0	163.1	166.8	166.9	168.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	106.7	105.3	107.0	106.6	106.1
Primary metal industries	104.1	103.7	103.9	103.4	102.8
Fabricated metal products	334.4	332.4	337.0	336.3	336.0
	478.5	484.7	469.1	468.1	469.2
Industrial machinery and equipment		716.6	687.0	685.0	683.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	701.0			406.1	405.6
Transportation equipment	401.5	404.0	405.3		
Instruments and related products	353.8	354.5	351.6	350.0	348.8
Miscellaneous manfacturing	169.0	169.7	168.8	168.1	164.7
Nondurable goods	3,024	3,066	3,023	3,006	2,991
Food and kindred products	559.0	554.0	573.7	568.3	561.7
Tobacco products	12.8	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.7
Textile mill products	276.1	282.8	273.8	271.4	270.4
	562.4	593.1	548.0	537.5	531.8
Apparel and other textile products	165.9	167.7	165.2	163.6	164.0
Paper and allied products		710.2	707.2	709.1	709.2
Printing and publishing	706.8				331.4
Chemicals and allied products	331.4	330.4	332.2	332.2	
Petroleum and coal products	23.7	24.6	23.6	23.7	23.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	342.9	344.0	343.3	344.0	344.4
Leather and leather products	43.2	45.6	42.5	41.9	41.3
Service-producing	54,082	54,161	54,952	55,344	55,560
Transportation and public utilities	1,973	1,965	2,019	2,019	2,032
Wholesale trade	2,091	2,081	2,115	2,120	2,117
Retail trade	11,822	12,190	11,962	12,201	12,429
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,605	4,521	4,636	4,648	4,665
Services	22,506	22,157	22,824	22,818	22,815
		1	44.555	14.500	14.500
Government	11,084	11,247	11,396	11,538	11,502
Federal	1,139	1,164	1,140	1,146	1,162
State	2,388	2,408	2,467	2,483	2,466
Local	7,557	7,675	7,789	7,909	7,874
2000	• •	.L	L		

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.

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

(In thousands)

		Total	;		Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
Alabama	1,860.9	1.937.4	1,912.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	93.8	106.0	103,4
Birmingham	463.8	483.1	474.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	26.5	29.6	29.0
Huntsville	172.6	178.7	176.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.2	6.0
Mobile	218.9	231.2	228.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	19.0	18.6
Montgomery	157.6 78.3	164.9 82.6	163.1 81.1	(1) 2.7	(1)	(1) 2.8	8.1 5.0	8.7 5.3	8.7 5.2
Alaska	254.7	265.1	258.8	10.0	10.3	9.3	10.2	11.7	10.5
Anchorage Arizona	122.0 2,017.1	130.2 2,150.6	2.092.3	2.6 13.2	2.6 12.6	2.5 12.5	5.5 134.6	6.2 151.1	5.7 149.4
Phoenix-Mesa Tucson	1,412.6	1,515.7 336.4	1,470.3 328.2	5.8 2.2	5.6 2.1	5.5 2.1	98.7 19.1	110.4 20.8	109.1 20.2
Arkansas	1,094.0	1,138.1	1,112.0	3.4	3.2	3.1 (¹)	44.3	48.1	45.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.2	144.6	140.9	(1)	(¹)	(')	5.2	5.6	5.3
Fort Smith	94.7 302.1	98.2 311.9	96.9 306.1	.9	/1\''	.7	4.0	4.2	4.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	35.5	36.6	36.0	(1)	{1}	(1)	13.3	14.3 1.1	13.6 1.0
California Bakersfield	13,203.4 180.1	13,907.7 188.3	13,648.8 186.0	26.3 9.8	24.6 8.8	24.0 8.8	544.3 8.9	624.3 10.3	611.0 9.8
Fresno	267.6	283.4	277.2	.4	.3	.3	12.7	14.9	14.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3.864.7	4,025.6	3,958.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	109.5	119.1	116.0
Modesto	129.7	140.0	137.2	(²)	(2)	(²)	6.5	8.2	7.8
Oakland	949.5	997.4	981.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	47.7	53.3	53.0
Orange County	1,262.8	1,325.6	1,310.4	.8	.9	.9	60.1	64.6	63.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	853.0	904.9	895.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	53.8	59. 9	60.3
Sacramento	628.1	664.0	652.6	.2	.2	.2	31.0	37.5	36.8
Salinas	116.8	124.0	121.6	.1	-1 1	,1	4.9	5.7	5.6
San Diego	1,066.7	1,122.9	1,108.5	.3	.3 {	.3	55.6	63.1	61.7
San Francisco	984.5 941.6	1,035.1	1,020.5 951.8	.5 .1	.5	.5	34.1	39.8 43.4	39.1
San Jose Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	150.8	965.5 156.5	154.3	.9	.1	.1 .7	38.5 6.4	7.0	42.4 7.0
Santa Rosa	165.6	178.3	175.0	.4	.5	.5	8.2	9.8	9.4
Stockton-Lodi	165.3	174.0	170.8	.1	.1	.1	7.0	8.5	7.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	148.4 245.0	159.3 259.5	156.8 254.7	.5 1.3	.5 1,2	.5 1.2	9.3 10.6	10.7 13.8	10.7 13.3
Colorado	1,996.9	2,102.6	2,068.4	13.9	13.8	13.5	115.7	133.6	130.4
Boulder-Longmont	157.5	168.1	163.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	7.5	7.2
Colorado Springs Denver	219.1 1,060.6	229.1 1,116.4	224.7 1,100.8	(1) 6.9	(1) 6.7	(1) 6.6	12.0 60.8	12.1 70.5	11.9 69.0
Connecticut	1,602.4	1,684.1	1,631.8	.7	.8	.7	52.5	59.6	54.1
Bridgeport	184.4	191.8	184.6	(²)	(2)	(²)	5.7	6.8	5.8
Danbury	86.1	91.0	86.8	(3)	[(]) [(1)	3.4	4.0	3.7
Hartford	589.8	615.1	596.1		I 53 I	())	18.1	20.3	18.2
New Haven-Meriden New London-Norwich	248.6 134.9	259.9 140.2	253.7 136.9	\ \i\	}i{	\i\	8.6 4.3	9.9 4.9	9.0 4.4
Stamford-Norwalk	200.4	209.6	203.5	}1 {	}1{	} 1{	5.4	6.0	5.6
Waterbury	84.5	88.1	85.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.5	3.1
Delaware Dover	386.0 51.6	409.6 54.8	399.0 53.8	.1 .1	.1 .1	.1 .1	21.6 2.3	23.5 2.6	22.2 2.4
Wilmington-Newark	302.7	321.5	312.9	.2	.2	.2	16.1	17.6	16.3
District of Columbia	603.6 2,470.5	618.6 2,611.5	604.2 2,553.9	.1 1.0	.1 1.2	.1 1.2	8.8 121.1	8.5 134.4	8.6 128.5
Florida	6,530.4	6,877.6	6,796.3	6.6	6.9	6.8	335.4	361.8	357.1
Daytona Beach	152.2 634.1	157.2 663.9	157.0 653.6	(²)	(²) ₁	(²)	7.5	8.2	8.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.0	163.0	162.8	(2)	(2) .1	(2)	34.1 12.9	36.1 14.2	35.2 14.2
	114.0	117.9	116.4	(²)	2 1	(2) (2)	4.3	4.6	4.5
Gainesville	516.3	544.5	538.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.7	29.2	28.7
Jacksonville		180.5	179.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.6	10.2	10.0
	173.5			(²)	(²)	(²)	9.0	9.9	9.8
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	177.9	186.2	185.2		1 ''				
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami	177.9 966.0	186.2 998.8	984.3	.3	.3	.3	32.7	34.9	34.8
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando	177.9 966.0 813.3	186.2 998.8 868.7	984.3 855.9	.3	(2)	.3 (²)	45.0	48.5	48.4
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Mlami Orlando Pensacola	177.9 966.0 813.3 150.5	186.2 998.8 868.7 159.0	984.3 855.9 157.3	.3	(2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	45.0 10.7	48.5 11.1	48.4 11.1
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando Pensacola Sarasota-Bradenton	177.9 966.0 813.3 150.5 244.0	186.2 998.8 868.7 159.0 258.1	984.3 855.9 157.3 256.4	.3 (²) (²) (²)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	.3 (²) (²) (²)	45.0 10.7 12.3	48.5 11.1 13.5	48.4 11.1 13.4
Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando Pensacola	177.9 966.0 813.3 150.5	186.2 998.8 868.7 159.0	984.3 855.9 157.3	.3	(2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	45.0 10.7	48.5 11.1	48.4 11.1

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

(In thousands)

		Manufacturing)	Tr	ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	esale and retai	l trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Alabama	379.3	375.9	375.2	90.9	92.8	92.5	421.6	455.5	443.8
Birmingham	51.9	52.5	52.3	30.7	30.9	30.8	110.5	118.6	114.2
Huntsville	38.6	38.3	37.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	34.2	36.7	35.7
Mobile	27.7	28.3	28.1	12.7	12.9	13.0	57.3	62.0	60.6
Montgomery	18.0	18.5	18.4	6.4	6.7	6.7	37.3	40.0	
Tuscaloosa	12.0	12.4	12.4	2.4					38.4
ruscaloosa	12.0	12.4	12.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	18.0	20.2	19.1
Alaska	11.3 1.8	8.2 1.9	11.5 1.8	23.1 12.4	24.4 13.2	23.8	52.4	56.5	53.1
_					}	12.9	29.8	32.3	30.3
Arizona	213.9	218.7	216.8	97.7	105.2	104.3	491.5	520.7	507.5
Phoenix-Mesa	168.2 28.3	171.5 29.3	170.2 28.6	72.0 13.3	78.4 13.6	77.8 13.1	348.3 69.7	370.0 73.2	360.6 71,1
		}					1		
Arkansas Fayettevilie-Springdale-Rogers	252.0 33.9	254.3 34.2	253.2 34.3	65.7 9.5	70.1 10.1	67.6 10.1	248.0 38.6	262.2 41.3	252.4 39.8
Fort Smith	26.7	27.5	27.3	6.4	6.5				
						6.4	19.5	19.9	19.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	33.3 8.3	33.6 8.5	33.3 8.5	21.2 1.8	22.0 1.8	22.0 1.8	69.7 7.0	73.2 7.4	70.5 7.1
		1	ĺ		•		ļ	1 1	
California	1,924.4	1,953.7	1,936.7	675.1	705.7	695.3	3,059.0	3,251.8	3,120.9
Bakersfield	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.8	10.5	42.4	44.4	43.1
Fresno	28.5	30.0	29.2	12.9	14.4	13.7	66.4	69.8	67.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	659.6	669.4	665.2	218.3	227.8	226.0	860.6	905.8	876.2
Modesto	24.5	26.6	26.4	5.1	5.5	5.1	33.1	35.3	34.3
Oakland	122.1	121.8	121.7	61.3	64.2	63.7	215.0	228.9	220.5
Orange County	229.6	239.8	239.9	45.2	47.4	47.4	317.4	333.1	323.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	106.4	113.1	113.4	43.8	47.4				
						46.5	219.5	234.3	226.8
Sacramento	46.6	45.7	45.2	25.0	26.7	26.3	136.7	145.7	139.3
Salmas	9.2	9.6	9.6	5.1	5.5	5.4	30.6	33.1	31.6
San Diego	124.6	127.3	126.5	43.1	45.9	45.6	243.6	256.4	249.3
San Francisco	77.1	78.1	77.1	79.6	81.4	80.8	206.5	221.1	215.5
San Jose	265.1	258.9	257.4	28.1	29.2	28.6	184.3	190.8	183.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.5	17.4	17.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	36.3	38.9	37.4
Santa Rosa	26.7	28.1	27.8	6.2	7.0	6.8	42.2	44.4	43.4
Stockton-Lodi	22.0	22.8	22.8	11.7	12.1	12.0	40.0	42.0	40.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	17.3	19.4	19.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	39.0	41.4	40.3
Ventura	34.1	33.8	33.6	10.1	10.5	10.4	58.6	62.9	60.3
Colorado	207.7	206.3	206.1	126.9	134.2	134.3	480.6	515.4	501.7
Boulder-Longmont	32.4	32.5	32.5	3.7	4.3	4.1	33.6	37.6	35.0
Colorado Springs	27.8	26.9	26.9	12.5	12.2	12.0	48.2	52.7	51.0
Denver	93.1	92.6	92.3	88.8	95.2	94.9	254.6	271.3	265.7
	1	1					ł		
Connecticut	279.0 39.7	276.9	276.5	74.6	76.7	75.6	348.6	372.3	353.3
Bridgeport	1	38.8	38.7	7.0	7.1	7.0	42.0	43.9	41.8
Danbury	19.7	19.5	19.4	2.7	3.0	2.7	21.6	23.4	21.3
Hartford	95.6	95.7	94.9	26.2	27.2	26.8	122.5	128.0	122.8
New Haven-Meriden	39.6	40.3	40.3	16.2	17.0	16.7	51.9	55.1	52.8
New London-Norwich	24.5	24.1	24.0	6.5	6.7	6.5	27.0	29.0	27.5
Stamford-Norwalk	28.0	26.8	26.4	10.4	10.5	10.1	43.7	46.1	43.8
Waterbury	18.9	18.6	18.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	17.8	19.3	18.5
Delaware	57.8	60.5	59.4	15.8	17.1	17.1	83.0	90.3	85.7
Dover	6.1	6.3	6.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	12.1	13.1	12.3
Wilmington-Newark	43.6	45.7	45.4	13.6	14.6	14.5	61.1	65.8	62.5
District of Columbia	12.3	12.6	11.9	16.3	15.9	15.6	45.7	50.0	46.2
Washington PMSA	101.3	104.4	103.9	113.7	120.4	118.9	463.9	492.5	468.2
Florida	490.5	501.5	498.6	327.3	349.8	346.6	1,663.1	1,753.1	1,708.0
Daytona Beach	14.2	14.4	14.4	4.4	5.0	5.0	42.1	43.2	42.6
Fort Lauderdale	39.5	40.1	39.7	30.3	31.1	30.6	178.1	190.3	185.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.7	44.3	46.3	45.8
Gainesville	5.5	5.3	5.3	2.2	2.5				
Jacksonville	38.9					2.5	23.4	24.7	23.9
		40.5	40.5	36.2	38.4	38.1	126.5	132.5	128.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.3	20.8	20.8	8.5	9.2	8.9	48.8	51.2	50.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.7	27.2	27.2	5.2	5.8	5.9	42.0	45.0	44.3
Miami	73.6	74.9	74.4	83.8	88.9	87.7	252.8	266.3	258.4
Orlando	52.5	54.9	54.6	42.1	44.6	43.8	200.1	214.6	209.0
Pensacola	10.6	10.5	10.4	7.2	7.7	7.6	38.6	41.8	41.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.6	21.5	21.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	59.8	62.8	
Tallahassee	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.2				61.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.5					4.2	30.7	32.2	31.1
rampa-ot. Peterspuro-GleafWater		90.1	89.1 32.8	47.0 15.7	51.2 17.0	52.0	259.1	271.1 127.3	263.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.9	33.0				16.5	118.8		125.3

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

(In thousands)

		nance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
Alabama	86.0	88.1	87.8	430.2	456.5	450.7	348.6	352.0	348.3
Birmingham		36.2	36.2	136.6	143.9	141.1	69.6	68.4	67.4
Huntsville		4.7	4.7	46.9	50.3	49.8	38.6	38.5	38.1
Mobile		10.0	9.9	60.2	63.5	62.7	34.3	35.5	35.2
Montgomery Tuscaloosa		9.8 2.4	9.8 2.5	41.5 13.9	44.1 14.7	44.2 14.6	36.9 21.9	37.1 22.3	36.9 22.0
Alaska		12.5 7.5	12.2 7.4	62.9 34.3	67.1 37.2	65.3 36.1	72.8 28.4	74.4 29.3	73.1 28.9
Arizona		143.9	142.2	597.1	647.1	622.5	338.0	351.3	337.1
Phoenix-Mesa Tucson		122.6 13.7	121.6 13.2	431.2 102.4	465.6 109.4	444.6 108.3	178.7 66.8	191.6 74.3	180.9 71.6
Arkansas		45.0	44.7	252.3	265.2	259.6	183.8	190.0	186.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		5.2	5.2	26.7	27.9	27.3	18.4	20.3	18.9
Fort Smith		3.1 17.6	3.1 17.7	24.3 87.1	26.1 91.0	25.9 89.1	9.8 59.5	10.2 60.2	9.9 59.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	-	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.5	8.6	7.7	8.0	7.7
California		809.4	805.0	4,061.0	4,314.6	4,264.4	2,139.1	2,223.6	2,191.5
Bakersfield		7.4	7.4	43.3	46.5	46.4	49.4	50.5	50.3
Fresno	1	14.1 228.8	13.9	68.2 1,252.5	71.8 1,316.7	71.1 1,294.3	64.9 537.2	68.1 553.2	67.4 547.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1	4,4	228.3 4.4	32.6	35.5	35.3	23.5	24.5	23.9
Oakland		55.7	56.0	280.7	299.2	295.4	167.2	172.6	169.8
Orange County		100.4	100.4	379.3	398.4	395.8	133.9	141.0	138.7
Riverside-San Bernardino		30.6	30.6	226.4	238.3	237.9	172.7	180.3	179.3
Sacramento		48.8	48.7	175.1	187.3	185.2	168.5	172.1	170.9
Salinas	5.7	6.1	6.1	32.7	34.5	34.2	28.5	29.4	29.0
San Diego		64.6	64.5	345.1	365.0	362.6	192.4	200.3	198.0
San Francisco		107.9	106.8	360.0	380.1	376.5	120.7	126.2	124.2
San Jose		32.6	32.4	306.2	320.3	317.3	88.1	90.2	89.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		7.6	7.6	45.6	47.4	46.6	31.6	32.1	32.3
Santa Rosa		10.5	10.6	47.1	51.3	50.3	25.2	26.7	26.2
Stockton-Lodi		8.5 6.2	8.5	41.5 39.2	44.2 42.0	43.6	34.5	35.8	35.5 32.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura		14.1	6.2 14.2	73.9	77.9	41.6 76.7	31.2 43.6	32.6 45.3	45.0
Colorado		138.3	138.4	605.8	632.3	624.1	315.1	328.7	319.9
Boulder-Longmont		6.2	6.3	50.5	52.9	52.2	25.3	27.1	25.7
Colorado Springs Denver		12.8 90.1	12.8 90.1	71.2 325.8	76.0 341.3	74.3 336.1	35.2 144.3	36.4 148.7	35.8 146.1
Connecticut		138.7	137.8	492.8	523.8	508.0	221.6	235.3	225.8
Bridgeport		10.7	10.6	58.4	63.3	59.7	21.3	21.2	21.0
Danbury		4.9	4.9	24.4	25.3	24.6	9.8	10.9	10.2
Hartford New Haven-Meriden		71.3 13.7	70.2 13.8	168.9 88.1	176.2 92.3	171.0 90.4	89.0 30.8	96.4 31.6	92.2 30.7
New London-Norwich		3.7	3.8	33.9	35.5	34.7	35.0	36.3	36.0
Stamford-Norwalk Waterbury	24.3	25.4 3.6	25.3 3.6	71.1 25.7	76.7 27.1	74.6 26.1	17.5 11.8	18.1	17.7 11.9
Delaware	1	49.3	49.4	106.5	113.4	111.1	53.3	55.4	54.0
Dover		2.2	2.2	11.9	12.6	12.7	15.2	16.0	16.0
Wilmington-Newark	1	43.5	43.6	87.3	94.1	91.2	38.5	40.0	39.2
District of Columbia		29.1 142.9	28.9 141.4	264.3 954.9	277.6 1,026.1	268.6 1,007.6	227.5 578.1	224.8 589.6	224.3 584.2
Florida		440.2	437.9	2,325.4	2,478.7	2,466.6	964.6	985.6	974.7
Daytona Beach		7.0	7.0	54.0	56.6	57.0	23.4	22.8	22.9
Fort Lauderdale		49.9	49.4	219.8	230.1	227.1	85.9	86.2	86.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		9.0	9.1	51.5	53.0	53.1	25.0	25.5	25.6
Gainesville		5.1 57.4	5.1 57.0	33.6 165.2	36.1 177.9	36.4 177.3	39.8 66.6	39.6 68.1	38.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven		8.8	8.8	48.9	50.9	51.0	26.3	26.3	68.1 26.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		6.3	6.4	64.0	66.7	66.6	25.0	25.3	25.0
Miami		65.8	65.7	316.7	327.7	321.9	139.9	140.0	141.1
Orlando		51.1	50.8	340.2	363.4	360.3	86.4	91.1	88.6
Pensacola		6.2	6.1	48.2	51.8	51.5	29.0	29.7	29.3
Sarasota-Bradenton		12.6	12.7	110.4	117.7	117.7	23.7	24.6	24.4
Talianassee		6.5	6.3	40.1	43.1	42.4	58.5	60.3	58.6
	1 700	85.8	85.8	433.7	471.8	472.9	134.6	140.5	137.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		35.2	35.0	177.8	200.5	196.9	54.2	56.2	54.6

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
		}				-			
Georgia	3,638.8	3,842.0	3,761.0	7.6	7.9	7.9	167.1	193.0	187.1
Albany	58.9	59.8	59.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	3.2	3.2
Athens	72.7	74.7	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.6
Atlanta	1.977.5	2,093.3	2,043.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	93.9	107.4	102.8
Augusta-Aiken	191.4	199.3	196.7	4	.4	.4	11.0	11.9	11.7
Columbus	116.4	120.8	119.1	(¹)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.3	5.3
Macon	146.4	151.4	149.2	1.1	` ′1.0	1.0	6.0		
Savannah	130.8	135.7	133.7	(1)	(1)	(¹)		6.4	5.9
Od Valingii	1 ,30.6	/55.7	135.7	()	()	٠,	8.0	8.6	8.5
Hawaii	526.2	533.8	524.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	20.5	20.6
Honolulu	398.3	402.9	394.6	11	1 11	\ \1\langle			
11011010/04	330.3	402.5	354.0	()	()	()	16.2	15.4	15.4
Idaho	500.6	534.1	522.6	2.0	ا م		27.0		0.1.4
				2.6	2.9	2.8	27.3	32.8	31.1
Boise City	194.1	206.0	202.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.4	12.8
Ulipois	E 7100	E 005 0	5,000.0	100			204.2		
Illinois		5,995,9	5.829.8	10.9	10.6	10.2	201.3	241.6	213.9
Bloomington-Normal	81.2	86.3	84.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.9	2.4
Champaign-Urbana		100.3	94.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.5	2.9
Chicago	4,007.2	4,221.5	4,113.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	139.1	168.7	150.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	178.2	184.4	177.8	(¹)	[(1)	(¹)	7.8	9.4	7.9
Decatur	55.6	57.5	56.0	(1)	[(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.4
Kankakee	43.2	44.4	43.3	115	1 715	111	1,9	1.9	1.8
Peoria-Pekin		177.1	173.8	1 71	}1()1(7.0	8.0	6.9
Rockford	174.1	177.6	175.4) 1 (1)15)) ;	6.0		
Springfield	111.0	115.4	112.2) i (1 };{	\i\		7.2	6.5
Opringried	111.0	113.4	112.2	()	(*)	(')	4.0	4.5	3.7
Indiana	2,839.4	2,971.2	2,881.7	6.7	6.9	6.6	130.2	143.6	128.7
Bloomington	64.2	66.6	64.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	116.0	122.9	120.9	1 7	1 (1)	1 (1)			
							4.2	5.2	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	151.2	160.6	155.8	, 1.2	1.2	1.2	9.7	10.4	9.1
Fort Wayne	266.8	277.4	269.9	(()	[(2)	(11.9	13.4	12.4
Gary	261.0	275.4	266.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	21.9	20.2
Indianapolis	827.0	868.1	854.5	.7	.7	.7	41.8	47.1	44.5
Kokomo	50.8	53.7	52.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.5
Lafayette	91.7	97.1	93.3	(1)	1 (1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	3.4
Muncie	59.0	61.7	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.1
South Bend	132.8	139.4	135.0	1 715	1 715	}	6.8	6.8	6.1
Terre Haute	66.3	68.8	67.3	` ′ .2	` ′ .2	.2 ' '	2.8	3.2	3.0
7010 11000	00.0	00.0	07.0				[0	3.2	3.0
lowa	1,396.5	1,478.3	1,434.4	1.8	2.3	1.9	50.8	60.7	52.7
Cedar Rapids	112.8	120.5	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.2	5.8
Des Moines		284.7	280.7	1 (1)	1 715	1 11	10.3	12.5	11.3
Dubuque	50.0	52.4	50.8	1 11	1 11	l } ₁ (1.4	1.8	1.4
Iowa City		68.8	67.3	1)1(1)1(l }1(2.0		
	64.7			1 11	1 11	1 (1)		2.2	2.0
Sioux City		67.6	66.5		1 \; \	\;}	2.4	3.1	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.0	74.6	71.2	()	(')	(')	2.3	2.5	2.2
Kansas	1,273.1	1,337.5	1,315.7	8.0	7.0	6.8	53.2	62.3	59.0
Lawrence	45.9	50.0	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	
Topeka	98.8	103.2	100.7	1 13	{i}	1 11			1.9
Wichita	280.1	289.9	286.4	1.3	. ,	, , ,	3.8	4.5	4.2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200.1	209.9	200.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	13.0	14.9	14.3
Kentucky	1.700.5	1,782.2	1,735.7	22.8	23.4	23.0	74.8	85.4	77.7
Lexington	268.0	283.8	273.6	.3	.3	.3	12.1	13.7	12.8
Louisville	548.2	580.5	564.9	.6	.6	.6	27.4	30.1	
Owensboro		45.6	44.0	.6	.0	.6	3.0	30.1	28.3
5.701199010	43.1	{ 43.0	44.0		.3		3.0	3.5	3.2
Louisiana	1,845.5	1,928.7	1,894.5	56.8	56.2	55.2	117.6	130.3	128.5
Alexandria	53.6	56.7	55.9	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.7	3.6
Baton Rouge	280.9	301.7	295.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	31.0		
Houma	1	80.9	79.9	7.6	7.0			33.9	34.1
						6.7	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	161.5	170.4	167.6	17.5	17.8	17.6	8.6	9.9	9.2
Lake Charles	86.2	88.1	87.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.5	11.0	11.3
Monroe	67.9	70.8	70.3	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.5	3.4
New Orleans		633.6	625.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	31.8	35.3	35.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	169.0	177.9	175.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	8.9	10.4	10.1
		1			1		İ		
Maine		582.4	555.4	1	1	1	20.6	24.8	22.6
	41.6	44.6	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.6	1.4
Lewiston-Auburn	140.2	149.7	147.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	7.1	7.3

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

(In thousands)

		Manutacturing	1	Tr	ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	sale and retai	trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	Janua 1999
			505.4	225.4	0.10.1	045.0	000.0	200.4	
Georgia		598.9	595.1	235.1	249.1	245.0	906.6	966.4	92
Albany	. 8.9	8.5	8.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	13.6	14.2	1
Athens	. 11.7	11.5	11.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.0	19.0	1
Atlanta		223.4	221.3	168.1	178.9	176.3	525.4	559.4	53
	N .	41.2	41.2	6.7	6.9	6.9	40.5	43.8	4
Augusta-Aiken									
Columbus		21.8	21.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	24.9	27.0	2
Macon		19.6 18.2	19.4 18.2	5.4 9.6	5.5 8.5	5.6 8.8	33.3 32.0	35.3 35.6	3
		16.1	16.1	41.3	40.3	40.2	132.6	133.2	13
awaii	1	12.6	12.5	33.1	31.9	31.9	97.8	97.4	9
laho	. 75.4	76.4	74.6	24.4	26.1	26.2	127.1	136.9	13
Boise City		35.6	35.1	9.9	10.8	10.8	46.3	49.7	4
linois		972.5	966.1	341.9	354.9	350.9	1,308.3	1,387.6	1,33
Bloomington-Normal	. 8.7	8.8	8.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.8	18.7	1
Champaign-Urbana	. 11.1	11.3	11.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.8	21.8	2
Chicago		654.2	649.0	251.5	260.2	256.9	909.8	965.3	9:
	1			9.7			47.6	49.1	3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		31.8	29.6		10.3	10.2			
Decatur		13.6	13.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	12.0	12.5	
Kankakee		8.3	8.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.8	11.3	
Peoria-Pekin	32.9	34.1	33.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	41.6	43.2	
Rockford	. 53.5	51.1	52.9	9.2	9.5	9.4	36.2	37.8	
Springfield	1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	23.1	24.2	
diana		686.0	682.0	140.7	146.6	143.8	667.5	705.4	6
Bloomington	10.0	9.3	9.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	14.3	15.7	
Elkhart-Goshen	. 58.1	61.7	61.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	21.6	23.2	
Evansville-Henderson	. 31.9	33.7	33.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	37.4	40.5	
Fort Wayne		75.7	75.7	12.7	13.2	13.0	62.8	65.8	
Gary		50.3	50.3	14.5	14.7	14.2	61.3	64.5	
Indianapolis		129.8	128.7	52.2	54.3	53.6	214.3	224.2	2
Kokomo		20.8	20.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.1	12.0	
Lafayette	. 22.4	22.5	22.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	18.7	20.1	
Muncie	. 10.7	10.6	10.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	13.5	14.4	
South Bend		22.6	22.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	34.2	35.2	
Terre Haute	1	12.0	12.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	18.1	18.9	
wa	255.6	264.0	261.4	66.6	71.2	69.6	342.4	364.8	. 3
Cedar Rapids		22.5	22.4	8.1	8.4	8.3	25.4	26.2	
Des Moines	1	25.0	25.0	13.7	14.9	15.0	70.3	74.5	
	1								
Dubuque		12.1	12.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	12.2	12.6	
lowa City		5.2	5.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.0	13.4	
Sioux City	} 13.1	13.8	13.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.9	16.7	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.7	13.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.9	17.6	
ansas		214.5	214.3	73.4	77.2	76.6	310.2	326.7	. 3
Lawrence		5.3	5.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.5	12.5	
Topeka		10.0	10.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	21.3	23.1	
Wichita	73.0	74.3	74.2	11.0	11.1	11.0	62.6	64.6	
entucky Lexington		322.5 50.0	320.8 49.7	98.1 10.7	103.9 11.3	102.5 10.8	403.3 60.3	431.1 65.7	4
Louisville		89.1	88.8	41.1	43.2	42.6		65.7	
Owensboro	1	7.0	6.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	133.7 10.9	144.6 11.9	1
puisiana	188.7	192.8	190.3	110.0	116.8	114.5	429.3	458,4	4
Alexandria		3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.5	13.8	
Baton Rouge		24.4	24.5	12.5	13.6	13.6	66.8	73.6	
		8.7							'
Houma			8.5	8.5	9.1	9.1	17.9	18.9	
Lafayette		14.8	14.9	9.9	10.2	10.1	41.2	44.7	
Lake Charles		11.8	11.8	4.2	4.9	4.5	18.2	18.8	
Monroe		7.8	7.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	16.5	18.2	
New Orleans		49.8	49.3	41.1	41.8	41.1	150.4	158.7	1
Shreveport-Bossier City		19.0	19.0	8.3	8.6	8.7	38.4	42.0	
Jaine		86.6	85.0	22.6	24.2	23.5	133.0	148.6	1
Lewiston-Auburn		7.9	7.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	10.5	11.5	
Portland	14.8	15.0	14.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	41.0	43.3	

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

(In thousands)

Contract		nance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
Georgia	193.7	204.7	203.9	955.3	1,025.6	1,004.7	504.4	500.4	500
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.9			584.4	596.4	592.
	2.4				15.4	15.1	12.5	12.8	12.
Atlanta		2.5	2.4	15.7	16.3	15.7	20.4	20.9	20.
Atlanta	130.6	138.1	137.2	581.2	623.5	610.0	256.9	261.0	258.
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.2	6.2	45.6	47.8	47.7	39.9	41.1	41.
Columbus	8.0	8.7	8.7	31.0	33.1	32.9	20.7	20.7	20.
Macon Savannah	8.5 4.5	9.2 4.6	9.2 4.7	38.9 37.6	39.8 39.4	39.8 39.1	33.4 20.7	34.6 20.8	34. 20.
Hawaii	35.2	35.3	35.1	168.6	173.5	171.7	111.1	114.9	110.
Honolulu	28.4	28.2	28.0	120.8	124.9	123.1	89.2	92.5	88.
daho	22.2	23.4	23.6	120.7	130.2	128.7	100.9	105.4	102.
Boise City	10.6	11.2	11.2	48.4	53.1	52.5	30.3	32.2	31.
Ilinois	398.4	407.7	405.8	1,685.0	1,798.9	1,749.6	798.0	822.1	796.
Bloomington-Normal	14.8	16.4	16.3	20.2	21.0	20.8	14.4	15.3	14.
Champaign-Urbana	3.7	3.9	3.9	20.8	21.7	21.4	29.9	35.5	31.
Chicago	310.6	318.1	316.6	1,253.1	1,358.2	1,320.4	486.4	495.1	484
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.3	8.3	47.5	48.9	48.3	26.3	26.6	26
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.0	13.2	13.7	13.3	6.3	6.7	6
Kankakee	1,7	1.7	1.7	11.5	12.2	11.9	6.8	6.9	6
Peoria-Pekin	7.6	7.9	7.8	52.9	54.6	53.9	18.2	19.0	18
Rockford	7.2	7.4	7.3	45.0	46.7	45.8	17.0	17.9	17
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.7	33.2	35.2	34.7	33.6	33.9	33
ndiana	137.9	143.6	143.0	679.8	720.3	701.7	399.0	418.8	401
Bloomington	2.3	2.4	2.3	12.9	12.9	12.9	20.4	21.6	20
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.9	3.0	18.8	18.7	18.2	7.8	8.3	7
Evansville-Henderson	7.0	7.5	7.5	42.0	43.9	43.1	14.8	16.0	15
Fort Wayne	15.0	14.9	14.9	62.4	67.7	65.4	26.8	26.7	25
Gary	9.0	9.4	9.3	71.9	74.5	72.9	37.4	40.1	38
Indianapolis	61.7	65.1	65.1	222.9	235.1	230.7	106.3	111.8	109
Kokomo	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.9	9.3	8.8	6.8	7.2	6
Lafayette	3.9	4.2	4.0	17.7	19.3	18.9	23.2	24.7	23
Muncie	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.2	15.8	15.4	12.5	12.9	11
South Bend	6.8	6.9	6.9	43.2	47.4	45.9	13.6	14.8	14
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.9	16.5	11.9	12.3	12
owa	80.7	84.1	83.3	362.7	387.7	376.1	235.9	243.5	237
Cedar Rapids	6.1	6.4	6.2	34.7	37.4	36.0	11.1	13.4	13
Des Moines	38.0	39.9	39.4	76.8	83.7	82.9	35.1	34.2	33
Dubuque	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.9	18.3	17.8	3.7	3.8	3
lowa City	2.0	2.2	2.1	13.9	15.1	14.9	28.4	28.6	28
Sioux City	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.1	19.5	19.5	7.7	7.9	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.0	3.0	19.3	21.0	20.6	12.8	13.2	12
(ansas	60.4 2.0	62.5	62.6	320.1	340.1	336.4	236.8	247.2	240
Lawrence	6.7	2.1	2.1	10.9	12.0	11.0	12.9	14.7	14
Topeka Wichita	11.0	6.8 11.7	6.7 11.7	28.7 74.8	30.7 77.2	30.1 76.7	22.6 33.4	22.3 34.9	21 33
Centucky	69.3	70.7	70.2	423.7	446.1	437.3	289.7	299.1	290
Lexington	10.2	10.3	10.3	72.0	76.0	75.0	54.3	56.5	52
Louisville	29.3	30.5	29.8	158.1	170.9	166.8	69.3	71.5	70
Owensboro	1.8	2.0	1.9	10.7	11.2	11.0	7.2	7.4	7
oulsiana	85.8	87.0	86.2	494.8	518.5	514.3	362.5	368.7	360
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.3	16.2	16.8	16.7	13,1	13.5	10
Baton Rouge	17.7	18.4	18.2	71.5	76.7	77.2	56.3	60.1	57
Houma	2.2	2.1	2.1	15.6	16.5	16.4	13.1	14.3	14
Latayette	6.2	6.4	6.4	40.5	42.5	42.2	22.9	24.1	23
Lake Charles	2.7	2.5	2.5	24.2	24.3	24.4	13.1	13.6	10
Monroe	5.0	5.3	5.3	18.7	19.4	19.4	12.7	12.7	13
New Orleans	31.4	31.8	31.7	187.4	194.4	193.2	105.2	106.4	10
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.4	52.5	55.7	55.2	32.8	33.1	3:
laine	28.8	30.1	30.2	154.1	170.5	164.4	92.0	97.5	92
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.3	2.3	13.4	14.3	14.1	4.7 17.9	5.1	:
Portland	12.3	13.2	13.1	41.6	44.8	44.6		19.6	

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Maryland	2.250.0	2,368.7	2,307.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	130.5	144.9	137.1
Baltimore PMSA	_,	1,209.9	1,181.5	.3	.3	.3	60.1	65.5	62.1
Baltimore City		407.0	400.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.6	11.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		879.5	856.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	57.4	64.5	61.6
Massachusetts		3,234.1	3,141.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	94.0	110.8	101.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth		56.9	53.9	(¹)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Boston		1,982.9	1,934.0	,2 .4	(2) .4	.2.4	53.7	63.3	58.9
Brockton		99.7	96.1	(2)	(2)	(²) (²)	3.1	3.8	3.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1	53.2 153.3	52.0 149.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4 5.1	1.9 6.0	1. ⁻ 5.:
Lowell		122.7	119.0	(1)	{1}	\	4.6	5.2	4.
New Bedford	1 - 1 -	66.6	65.5	(2)	2	(2)	2.1	2.5	2.
Pittsfield		42.8	41.8	.1	' ' .1	.1	1.5	1.7	1,
Springfield		258.3	249.2	.1	.1	.1	6.6	7.9	6.
Worcester		234.0	226.6	.2	.2	.2	6.5	7.4	6.0
Aichigan	4,419.2	4,596.2	4,477.6	7.4	7.7	7.2	164.9	184.9	163.9
Ann Arbor		281.3	270.8	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.8	9.
Benton Harbor		72.3	69.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.6	2.:
Detroit	. 2,069.1	2,166.1	2,111.3	.8	.9	.9	72.3	86.4	78.
Flint		180.6	175.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	8.1	7.
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		581.0	563.5	(1)	} (¹)	(1)	23.0	26.4	24
Jackson		62.4	60.6	(1)	(1)	(')	2.0	2.5	2.
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		214.2	208.8	(;)	(1)	(1)	7.5	8.8	7.
Lansing-East Lansing		237.8	226.4	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} C_1 \\ C_1 \end{array}\right\}$	1 53	()	7.8	8.4	7.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	. 174.5	182.8	176.6	(,)	(')	(')	8.3	9.0	7.
finnesota		2,609.4	2,538.7	7.2	7.8	7.4	82.0	100.6	90.
Duluth-Superior		115.2	111.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.4	4.4	3.
Minneapolis-St. Paul		1,709.9	1,663.4	(²)	(²)	(2)	53.4	63.7	57.6
Rochester		79.7	78.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.2	2.9
St. Cloud	84.7	89.0	86.4	(')	(')	(')	3.4	4.1	3.7
Mississippi		1,142.4 225.8	1,126.0 222.9	6.2 (²)	6.2	6.0 (²)	49.7 10.3	56.5 11.1	54.8 10.7
Aissouri	. 2,594.0	2,737.1	2,648.5	4.5	5.0	4.8	109.9	133.3	119.
Kansas City	. 915.9	969.4	950.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.8	49.4	46.
St. Louis	. 1,279.7	1,326.6	1,281.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	59.4	71.1	61.
Springfield	158.8	167.5	161.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	7.1	6.6
Montana	357.3	377.3	367.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.5	18.2	15.6
Nebraska		892.4	865.0	1.1	1.2	.19	35.3	41.6	37.6
Lincoln		151.5	147.0	(¹) (¹)	[[]	(1)	5.9	6.9	6.4
Omaha	392.5	415.4	401.5	(')	(')	(')	17.0	21.2	18.1
Nevada		951.6	936.0	13.6	13.1	13.0	77.0	86.7	83.
Las Vegas Reno		685.0 184.5	676.2 180.5	2.0 .6	2.2	2.2	62.0 11.0	69.2 13.2	67.: 12.0
Tiero		104.5	100.5	.0		.5	11.0	10.2	12.0
New Hampshire		598.5	586.3	.3	.4	.4	20.1	24.0	21.9
Manchester		102.8	100.5	(1)		(C)	4.2	4.6	4.3
Nashua Portsmouth-Rochester		95.6 118.8	92.8 114.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7 3.3	3.2 3.9	. 2.: 3.:
In the second	3,695.9	2.005.0	2.705.0		0.0		445.0	!	
New Jersey		3,865.8 176.8	3,765.2 170.6	(1.8	(1)	(1)	119.8 6.3	137.7 6.7	124. 6.
Bergen-Passaic		669.8	649.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	23.9	21.
Camden		496.5	482.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	23.3	21.
Jersey City		249.3	242.1	(¹)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.0	4.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		634.4	610.1	.14	.5	.5	17.1	19.7	17.
Monmouth-Ocean		368.5	357.5	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	16.4	18.2	15.
Newark		986.3	966.6	.7 (¹)	.8	.7	28.2	33.4	31.
Trenton		202.3 59.7	195.7 58.9	.3	(¹)	(¹) .3	4.3 1.9	4.8 2.1	4. 1.
New Mexico	. 702.1	731.3	713.4	15.6	14.2	12.0	40.4	42 =	A4 ·
Albuquerque	1	343.3	713.4 335.1	(1)	(1)	13.9 (1)	40.4 20.6	43.5 21.5	41.7 20.7
		54.0	52.8	(1)	1 (1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	
Las Cruces	51.8	34.0	32.0	(1)	1 13	(1)	3.0] 3.∠ [3.2

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

(in thousands)

Civil and it		Manufacturing		Tr	ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	esale and retai	l trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	Januar 1999F
faryland	176.6	177.6	175.3	106.0	110.8	109.4	505.0	550.0	500
Baltimore PMSA	99.8	100.7	99.9	56.7	58.2	57,7	525.8 265.3	550.8	529
Baltimore City	29.6	30.2	29.6	19.3	20.0	19.3	61.4	277.3 64.0	266
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.1	40.0	39.4	34.7	36.5	36.3	197.1	205.1	62 197
Massachusetts	452.2	440.6	437.7	133.8	137.2	135.4	695.2	748.8	712
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	16.4	19.3	1
Boston	225.9	219.1	217.9	82.2	85.3	83.9	407.4	437.7	41
Brockton	10.6	10.7	10.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	31.0	33.3	3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.5	13.6	13.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.9	13.1	1
Lawrence	39.6	37.3	37.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	34.2	36.6	3
Lowell	28.6	28.6	28.5	7.0	7.6	7.5	24.2	26.4	2
New Bedford	13.4	13.1	13.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	16.0	17.5	1
Pittsfield	7.4	7.5	7.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.9	1
Springfield	38.8	38.9	38.4	9.9	10.4	10.0	57.6	62.0	5
Worcester	41.7	40.9	40.8	9.5	9.7	9.4	50.1	54.4	5
ichigan	967.0	972.7	962.7	175.0	179.1	177.2	1,039.3	1,104.8	1,00
Ann Arbor	52.7	53.6	53.1	6.3	6.6	6.4	54.2	57.2	!
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.6	19.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.2	16.3	
Detroit	441.0	443.5	435.5	95.7	96.2	95.5	487.6	523.9	5
Flint	41.0	39.4	39.1	5.7	5.9	5.8	43.4	46.0	
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	156.8	160.5	159.5	18.9	19.9	19.2	136.8	146.5	1.
Jackson	12.6	12.7	12.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	15.3	16.2	
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.1	49.2	49.4	7.2	7.5	7.3	45.0	48.2	
Lansing-East Lansing	28.8	28.8	28.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	51.4	54.5	
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.7	40.2	40.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	43.8	47.4	
innesota	437.2	443.2	438.6	126.7	131.8	129.4	594.8	635.8	6
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.5	8.4	7.0	7.9	7.5	27.0	28.3	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	275.7	281.4	278.4	90.6	95.0	94.4	383.1	413.2	3
Rochester	12.9	14.0	14,1	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.7	16.0	
St. Cloud	15.9	15.8	15.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	25.2	27.0	1
flississippi	242.2 20.4	245.7 20.1	243.4 19.7	52.8 16.1	53.7 16.2	53.5 16.2	238.2 53.7	247.7 55.2	24
Missouri	417.4	421,1	418.9	164.9	167.1	165.5	615.3	051.0	
Kansas City	107.2	108.5	108.8	75.7	B1.9	78.1	225.4	651.9 239.7	62
St. Louis	195.7	195.2	193.9	83.0	82.9	82.1			
Springfield	23.2	23.6	23.6	11.0	11.2	10.8	303.9 45.1	319.1 46.5	30
Iontana	23.8	25.1	24.6	21.3	22.1	21.8	96.0	101.3	
lahranka	118.0				(
lebraska	118.0	118.1	117.4	54.1	58.5	57.7	206.7	219.2	2
Omaha	17.8 39.2	17.9 40.0	17.9 39.8	9.5 28.6	10.1 30.7	10.0 30.1	29.9 94.7	32.1 102.3	
levada	41.0	42.3	42.1	46.4	48.4	48.2		197.8	
Las Vegas	22.4	22.7	22.8	33.3	34.7	34.9	183.2 132.9	144.2	1
Reno	13.4	13.8	13.8	11.7	11.9	11.6	40.1	42.6	1.
ew Hampshire	110.1	107.5	107.6	19.3	21.4	21.2	146.8	1501	
Manchester	14.8	15.1	15.1	5.5	6.1	5.9	24.2	158.1	1.
Nashua	28.2	27.4	27.4	2.3	3.0	3.0	22.5	25.5 24.0	
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.2	18.6	18.4	3.8	4.0	3.9	29.2	31.8	;
lew Jersey	476,4	474.5	468.5	255.3	264.3	261.0	864.9	920.6	8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.3	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	32.5	35.6	, ,
Bergen-Passaic	105.3	104.8	103.3	35.7	37.4	36.6	175.6	185.2	17
Camden	55.0	54.9	54.6	22.1	23.3	23.0	124.9	134.3	12
Jersey City	26.6	27.0	26.3	29.3	30.3	29.3	57.0	59.9	14
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.2	92.6	91.9	48.5	49.0	44.4	142.7	151.2	14
Monmouth-Ocean	20.9	20.1	20.3	20.1	20.0	19.5	94.6	101.5	'.
Newark	133.7	135.3	134.1	79.7	84.6	83.3	190.6	202.1	19
Trenton	18.6	16.9	16.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	32.1	34.5	13
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.6	12.6	12.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	11.5	12.0	•
ew Mexico	45.4	44.1	43.2	33.0	34.7	34.2	165.7	174.8	16
Albuquerque	29.5	28.2	28.0	16.0	17.3	17.0	80.2	83.9	
Las Cruces	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	10.7	11,2	ì

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

(In thousands)

_		nance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Maryland	131.6	135.3	134.2	751.2	802.0	784.1	427.0	446.0	436.7
Baltimore PMSA	72.7	75.1	75.0	387.7	413.9	404.7	213.5	218.9	215.5
Baltimore City		34.7	35.2	150.0	158.8	154.9	88.0	86.7	86.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	50.1	51.4	51.2	286.9	304.8	298.4	165.5	177.2	172.3
Massachusetts	212.0	220.2	218.0	1,094.4	1,149.9	1,120.8	406.7	425.3	414.
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.9	2.9	2.8	17.2	18.9	18.0	7.4	7.8	7.1
Boston	158.7	166.1	164.3	742.1	773.3	756.1	229.8	237.7	234.
Brockton		3.2	3.2	24.2	26.4	25.2	15.8	17.5	16.
Fitchburg-Leominster		1.5	1.5	12.7	12.7	12.6	7.7	8.3	8.
Lawrence		4.7	4.6	42.3	44.2	42.8	18.4	19.1	19.
Lowell		3.4	3.4	32.1	35.3	34.5	15.2	16.2	15.
New Bedford		1.7	1.8	16.6	17.9	17.8	9.9	10.2	10.
Pittsfield		1.9	1.9	13.7	14.1	13.9	5.0	5.3	5.
Springfield		13.0 14.3	12.9 14.1	75.9 66.6	79.2 70.3	76.8 68.0	44.7 34.8	46.8 36.8	45. 35.
	ì	{ !			}			1	
Michigan		208.4	208.4	1,202.6	1,257.9	1,235.1	655.5	680.7	657.
Ann Arbor	9.9	10.1	10.0	64.2	67.7	66.1	70.6	75.3	70.
Benton Harbor	1	2.4	2.4	18.7	19.5	19.0	8.4	9.0	8.
Detroit		113.2 6.6	112.8 6.4	629.1 47.4	662.3 48.8	652.1	230.8 24.9	239.7	232
Flint						47.3		25.8	25.
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		23.7	24.1	136.1	146.3	139.9	54.8	57.7	55.
Jackson		1.9	1.9	14.2	14.9	14.5	9.9	10.6	10.
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		10.4	10.4	52.5	54.1	53.1	34.7	36.0	35.
Lansing-East Lansing		14.3	14.4	55.8	58.0	56.7	67.6	67.8	60.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	6.8	6.8	46.5	49.2	48.2	22.3	23.0	22.
Minnesota		160.2	158.0	697.3	735.6	716.8	384.3	394.4	389
Duluth-Superior		3.5	3.4	31.7	33.9	33.3	23.7	23.9	23.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	118.1	127.1	126.5	466.9	500.4	485.7	222.5	228.6	225.
Rochester		2.3	2.3	33.4	34.6	34.3	7.2	7.2	7.
St. Cloud	3.1	3.4	3.3	20.9	22.4	21.7	12.9	12.9	12.
Mississippi Jackson		42.0 16.3	42.1 16.5	256.2 58.4	262.1 59.3	259.1 58.3	221.8 46.1	228.5 46.6	226. 46.
Missouri	157.5	164.6	163.7	718.8	764.3	739.8	405.7	429.8	413.
Kansas City	65.7	68.4	69.0	267.4	284.1	281.1	132.7	137.4	135.
St. Louis	80.9	83.3	83.3	400.0	418.2	402.6	156.8	156.8	150.
Springfield		7.6	7.6	47.2	49.9	48.8	18.9	21.6	19.
Montana	16.5	17.3	17.2	101.0	107.5	105.5	78.2	80.8	79.
Nebraska	55.3	58.7	58.4	226.6	243.0	234.5	150.7	152.1	148.
Lincoln	9.4	10.1	10.0	38.1	41.0	40.0	32.0	33.4	31.
Omaha	32.6	34.3	33.9	128.3	136.4	131.3	52.1	50.5	50
Nevada	41.9	44.9	44.7	375.9	401.9	399.5	107.7	116.5	113
Las Vegas		33.8	33.7	282.6	303.2	302.1	68.4	75.0	72
Reno		8.7	8.6	66.9	69.7	69.0	22.6	24.1	23
New Hampshire	30.7	31.4	31.4	165.3	173.6	173.0	78.7	82.1	79
Manchester		7.1	7.1	31.3	32.9	31.8	11.0	11,5	11.
Nashua	5.1	5.6	5.6	22.5	24.0	22.5	8.5	8.4	8
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.4	6.6	6.8	29.7	32.0	30.6	20.7	21.9	21.
New Jersey		250.7	250.4	1,164.7	1,237.1	1,210.4	569.0	578.9	565
Atlantic-Cape May		5.8	5.4	84.7	86.8	85.3	27.7	28.8	28
Bergen-Passaic		37.7	37.8	194.7	209.4	205.5	72.1	71.4	69
Camden		25.7	26.0	145.6	154.1	149.8	79.8	80.9	79
Jersey City		27.3	27.3	58.1	61.0	58.7	38.0	38.8	38
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		46.0	46.5	180.7	195.1	187.6	76.8	80.3	76
Monmouth-Ocean		18.6	18.8	118.8	126.3	124.5	63.7	63.8	62
Newark		74.9	74.4	295.6	311.0	305.2	140.9	144.2	142
Trenton		11.2 2.9	11.3 2.9	69.7 12.3	75.4 13.0	72.2 12.8	52.3 13.5	52.3 14.1	51 14
		32.2	31.8	195.2	1			}	
New Mexico		17.2	31.8 17.0	195.2	208.0 108.6	204.4 107.4	175.6 63.9	179.8 66.6	175 64
)				
Las Cruces	. 1.9	2.1	2.0	11.5	13.7	13.7	20.1	18.7	18

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
New York	7,988.1	8.417.7	8,136.6	3.6	4.3	3.7	245.7	289.4	257.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	426.2	447.1	430.6	.4	.5	.4	13.6	16.2	14.1
Binghamton	111.4	118.1	114.1	(!)	(1)	(1)	3.2	4.0	3.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	532.6	554.6	534.6	(1)	(1)	(¹)	16.6	19.1	16.6
Dutchess County	106.2	110.7	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	3.9
Elmira	42.6	45.0	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	2.0	1.6
Glens Falls	46.4	48.5	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.0	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,107.9	1,184.2	1,133.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.8	55.6	50.1
New York PMSA	3,943.2	4,158.2	4,030.4	(1)	115	1 715	114,5	133.7	120,7
New York City	3,436.2	3,622.0	3,517.4	.3	` ′ .3	` ´.3	90.9	105.6	96.5
Newburgh	119.6	124.4	121.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	3.8
Rochester	525.7	545.0	528.0	`′.3	` ′ .3	`´.3	16.2	18.6	16.7
Rockland County		107.7	104.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.9	4.4
Syracuse	330.1	347.3	335.3	(1)	715	1 (1)	11.2	13.0	11.1
Utica-Rome	126.7	131.0	127.8	(1)	1 /14	111	2.7	3.3	2.9
Westchester County	386.5	406.7	390.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	21.2	18.6
Iorth Carolina	3,658.0	3,865.6	3,794.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	200.6	219.7	213.9
Asheville	106.6	113.7	111.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.7	6.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		791.8	778.3	(1)	1 (1)	\ \tag{1}	46.3	49.5	48.6
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	628.6	660.4		(1)) ₁ (};{			
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	624.2	677.8	651.3 663.9	{1}	{i}	\ \{i}	30.7 33.8	34.4 39.7	33.7 39.6
North Dakota	311.6	321.0	313.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	12.0	13.8	
Bismarck	47.9	50.4	49.2	(¹)	/ 1 1 4.0	(1)	2.1	2.6	11.9 2.1
Fargo-Moorhead	96.4			(1)	(1)	113			
Grand Forks	47.5	100.7 49.2	98.3 47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4 2.6	5.1 2.9	4.5 2.5
Ohio	5,336.2	5,557.9	5,381.5	12.9	10.4	10.6	100.0	205.7	100.4
Akron	316.9	329.3	321.2		13.1	12.6	198.3	225.7	199.4
				.5	.5	.5	11.6	13.4	12.0
Canton-Massillon	178.7	186.9	181.2	.6	.5	.5	8.0	9.3	8.2
Cincinnati	834.9	881.3	858.1	.7	.7	.7	35.6	38.6	35.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,123.4	1,166.8	1,140.5	.9	1.0	.9	38.7	44.2	39.2
Columbus	816.7	849.9	827.3	.6	.6	.6	31.2	36.2	32.4
Dayton-Springfield		482.5	468.6	.3	.3	.13	15.8	17.2	16.0
Hamilton-Middletown		125.3	121.4	(i)		{ } { }	6.0	7.7	6.7
Lima		78.1	76.4	(1)	(1)	[[i]	3.5	4.1	3.7
Mansfield		81.0	78.9		, ,		2.4	2.6	2.4
Steubenville-Weirton	50.2	51.5	49.6	.4	.4	.4	1.6	1.7	1.4
Toledo	314.8	330.4	318.9	.1	.2	.2	13.4	15.6	14.0
Youngstown-Warren	241.8	250.1	243.5	.5	.4	.4	8.8	10.5	9.4
Oklahoma		1,465.9	1,439.3	32.5	31.0	30.6	50.1	55.1	53.3
Enid	24.3	24.6	24.6	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Lawton	37.5	38.5	38.0	.1	.1	1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City Tulsa	501.0 380.1	522.6 401.7	514.5 396.7	7.4 7.7	6.9 7.8	7.0 7.9	18.5 14.6	19.6 16.3	19.4 15.9
	1							}	
Oregon		1,581.7	1,546.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	75.6	82.9	79.3
Eugene-Springfield	135.9	143.7	140.1	.2	.2	.2	6.8	7.2	6.8
Medford-Ashland		73.6	69.3	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.3	3.2
Portland-Vancouver	917.1	957.6	936.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	50.9	55.3	52.5
Salem	129.0	135.6	131.5	.3	.2	.2	7.0	8.1	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,360.5	5,577.9	5,427.8	19.8	20.9	20.1	191.7	219.6	200.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	266.7	277.7	272.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.8	10.2
Altoona	57.2	59.9	59.1	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	2.2	2.6	2.5
Erie	128.2	132.6	129.9	(1)	(1)	(!)	3.9	4.5	4.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	348.7	363.3	356.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.6	13.1
Johnstown	85.3	88.7	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.3	3.8
Lancaster	209.8	221.2	215.4	.4	.4	.4	11.5	13.0	12.6
Philadelphia PMSA	2,264.6	2,360.6	2,294.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.1	92.1	86.3
Philadelphia City	662.6	685.4	667.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	9.9	8.7
Pittsburgh	1,062.2	1,109.4	1,080.7	` 4.6	` 4.2	` 4.2	42.5	49.2	44.9
Reading		168.9	165.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.9	6.4
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		283.2	273.9	` ′ .₄	`´.₄∶	`′.4	8.7	10.6	9.0
Sharon	47.4	49.9	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.3
State College		69.9	66.4	(1)	}1(1 /14	2.0	2.1	1.9
Williamsport		54.2	53.2	} 1{	11	}1(1.9	2.1	1.9
York	161.7	166.4	162.9	.4		.4			
	1 101./	: :00.4	102.9	.4	.4	.4	7.8	8.5	7.8

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

(In thousands)

		Manufacturing	! 	Tr	ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	esale and retai	i trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
lew York	906.5	916.8	899.3	406.5	417.8	410.2	1,624.9	1 726 6	1 645
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		38.9	38.6	17.3	17.6	17.4	89.8	1,736.6	1,645.
		25.3						95.9	90.
Binghamton	1		25.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	24.5	25.9	24.
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		89.8	88.1	24.9	26.2	25.5	127.6	135.2	127.
Dutchess County		18.1	18.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	20.3	21.3	20.
Elmira		9.9	9.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.1	10.9	10.
Glens Falls		8.0	7.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	10.6	11.3	11.
Nassau-Suffolk		115.8	113.3	51.3	53.9	52.1	288.5	307.4	291
New York PMSA	305.2	314.8	302.5	232.0	237.3	232.8	689.0	738.3	700
New York City	253.8	262.4	250.6	204.3	209.7	205.9	576.3	616.4	585
Newburgh	12.0	12.1	12.0	6.8	7.3	7.2	32.8	35.4	33.
Rochester	125.9	122.8	121.4	16.9	17.8	17.4	111.7	116.9	112
Rockland County		11.9	11.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	22.4	26.2	24
Syracuse	I	50.8	50.5	19.3	19.9	19.7	76.1	80.3	76
Utica-Rome		20.3	20.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	25.5	26.7	25
Westchester County		38.5	38.0	20.9	20.9		86.2		
Wesichesier County		36.3	36.0	20.9	20.9	20.4	00.2	91.2	86
lorth Carolina		821.5	813.6	168.8	175.2	173.4	819.6	889.2	861
Asheville	19.3	19.4	19.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	26.5	28.2	27
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	143.0	139.9	139.8	51.6	50.3	49.1	178.1	189.2	181
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	161.0	163.3	162.2	33.7	36.1	35.8	141.5	149.5	145
Raleigh-Durnam-Chapel Hill		84.8	84.5	27.3	29.4	29.0	131.2	143.9	139
lorth Dakota	23.9	24.5	22.6	170	170	477	70.0	00.0	
lorth Dakota		24.1	23.6	17.9	17.9	17.7	79.3	82.3	79
Bismarck		2.7	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	11.9	12.3	11
Fargo-Moorhead		7.9	7.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	27.4	28.5	27
Grand Forks	3.6	4.0	4.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	12.7	13.6	13.
Ohio	1,094.1	1,097.0	1,089.2	235.5	244.5	240.3	1,293.9	1,372.3	1,309
Akron	65.2	65.3	64.9	14.7	14.9	14.7	79.0	82.2	80
Canton-Massillon	46.6	47.7	47.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	44.2	45.9	44
Cincinnati		144.2	142.9	45.6	48.7	47.8	214.9	230.5	220
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		222.4	221.0	45.2	47,2	46.3	268.0	281.4	271
Columbus		93.3	92.8	37.1	38.2	37.8	214.1	223.7	
	I	99.9		21,2					213
Dayton-Springfield			98.2		21.3	21.2	107.7	113.2	108
Hamilton-Middletown		21.8	22.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	32.5	33.3	32
Lima		19.8	19.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.4	17
Mansfield		23.2	23.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	17.8	18.4	17
Steubenville-Weirton		13.1	12.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	10.5	11.2	11
Toledo	61.6	60.0	59.8	14.2	14.8	15.0	77.7	82.7	79
Youngstown-Warren	57.5	56.1	55.8	10.3	11.1	10.9	61.3	63.8	62
Oklahoma	184.6	186.2	186.3	80.8	83.8	83.5	323.0	340.7	329
Enia		2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.0	6.3	525
Lawton		3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	9.1	ě
Oklahoma City		55.1	54.9	23.6	24.2	24,1	117.8		
Tulsa		58.1	58.3	31.3	33.7	33.7	88.9	124.4 94.9	120 91
	1	Ì			i i		i	00	
)regon		238.1	237.0	75.4	77.4	77.4	372.0	397.1	379
Eugene-Springfield		22.0	22.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	33.7	36.6	34
Medford-Ashland	9.3	9.0	8.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.6	23.5	20
Portland-Vancouver	149.4	145.1	143.9	53.4	55.5	54.8	227.7	240.9	232
Salem		16.3	15.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	27.7	29.4	28
dennautvaria	040.0	000.5	004.0	000.5					
Pennsylvania Allentown-Bethlenem-Easton		938.5	931.8	282.9	290.7	288.2	1,204.7	1,271.6	1,224
		56.1	55.8	15.7	16.1	15.9	57.2	61.0	59
Altoona		10.2	10.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	15.5	16.2	15
Erie		34.6	34.2	4.7	4.8	4.7	28.4	29.8	28
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		47.3	47.1	23.3	24.6	24.2	78.4	83.0	80
Johnstown		12.9	13.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	19.4	21.3	20
Lancaster		57.5	56.9	7.8	8.2	8.0	52.6	55.5	53
Philadelphia PMSA		305.2	301.7	109.0	112.5	110.8	499.7	528.5	505
Philadelphia City		57.3	57.0	33.6	34.8	35.8	110.0	116.0	111
Pittsburgh		140.7	140.1	67.1	69.2	68.4	252.4	268.0	255
Reading		42.3	42.2	8.3	9.0	8.9	38.2	39.7	
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		55.7	55.4	15.9	16.4	16.2			38
		12.0					64.8	68.7	65
Sharon			11.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	12.3	12.9	12
State College		9.1	8.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.2	13.4	12
Williamsport		13.5 47.3	13.6 47.1	2.0 8.1	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.4 41.4	13
York	48.2				8.6	8.5	38.9		40

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

(in thousands)

Store company		nance, insurani and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
lew York	723.8	743.5	732.1	2,685.2	2,870.1	2.786.0	1,391,9	1,439.3	1.402
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		25.9	25.7	133.6	141.9	136.5	1,331.9	110,1	1,402
Binghamton		3.8	3.8	28.8	31.3	30.2	21.7	22.7	107 21
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		29.6	29.4	159.9	165.8	160.9	85.7	88.9	86
Dutchess County		4.7	4.7	33.8	35.1	34.3			
Elmira		1.3					22.1	23.0	22
Glens Falls			1.2	11.4	11.9	11.7	7.2	7.4	. 7
		2.3	2.3	13.1	13.1	13.0	9.8	10.5	10
Nassau-Suffolk		79.6	78.1	355.2	383.5	367.9	177.2	188.4	181
New York PMSA		524.9	516.1	1,460.1	1,563.9	1,524.5	632.9	645.4	633
New York City		491.3	483.1	1,283.4	1,375.4	1,345.0	550.9	561.0	550
Newburgh		5.6	5.6	31.4	32.7	32.0	27.2	27.1	26
Rochester		20.8	20.4	155.6	165.3	160.5	78.3	82.4	79
Rockland County		5.1	5.0	31.6	34.4	33.4	19.0	19.3	18
Syracuse		17.8	17.8	96.3	102.1	98.1	60.0	63.4	61
Utica-Rome		8.3	8.2	39.0	40.3	39.8	27.6	28.4	27
Westchester County	26.7	27.0	26.4	138.7	147.2	141.1	58.7	60.8	59
orth Carolina	170.0	182.6	101 1	000 1	000.5	042.7	500.5	6100	
Asheville			181.1	882.1	960.5	943.7	589.5	612.9	603
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		3.7 62.2	3.7 61.9	31.4	34.1	33.2	15.9	16.7	16
				188.8	205.7	203.7	91.0	95.0	90
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		34.8 30.6	34.6 30.6	160.8 195.8	171.4 218.0	169.6 212.5	68.1 123.9	70.9 131.4	69 121
	İ	i l			1			} i	
lorth Dakota		16.0	16.0	87.5	90.5	89.4	72.0	72.4	7.
Bismarck		2.5	2.5	15.6	16.2	16.0	10.4	10.9	1.
Fargo-Moorhead		7.0	6.9	29.5	31.2	30.6	15.4	15.9	1!
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.2	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.2	12
hìo	291.5	302.1	299.7	1,451.2	1,518.8	1,472.1	758.8	784.4	758
Akron		13.2	13.3	84.9	89.1	87.1	48.0	50.7	48
Canton-Massillon	6.1	6.3	6.3	48.8	51.2	50.1	19.3	20.8	19
Cincinnati	54.3	55.9	56.2	244.5	258.6	252.6	98.7	104.1	10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		76.3	75.8	334.2	347.9	341.9	141.8	146.4	143
Columbus		75.9	75.7	229.0	242.4	236.7	137.8	139.6	13
Dayton-Springfield		19.3	18.9	136.5	139.4	136.5	70.3	71.9	6
Hamilton-Middletown		6.8	6.8	27.5	29.8	28.8	20.5	21.1	20
Lima		2.0	2.0	19.9	20.0	19.6			
Manstield		2.5	2.5	19.4	19.8		10.4 10.2	10.5	10
Steubenville-Weirton		1.4	1.4	13.6	14.6	19.1		11.1	10
		11,4	11.2			13.9	6.5	6.3	
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		9.3	9.2	89.4 63.1	95.4 66.3	91.6 64.2	47.3 31.0	50.3 32.6	3
klahoma		75.0	74.8	386.8	408.9	404.0	275.5	285.2	277
Enid		1.1	1.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	4.0	4.1	
Lawton		1.8	1.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	12.0	12.3	1:
Oklahoma City		30.3	30.4	149.1	157.4	155.1	101.0	104.7	103
Tulsa	20.6	21.9	21.8	116.9	124.7	123.7	42.1	44.3	43
regon		95.5	95.1	398.0	423.6	415.3	252.6	265.4	260
Eugene-Springfield	7.1	7.4	7.3	36.7	39.1	38.7	25.3	26.8	2!
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.1	3.0	18.1	19.5	19.5	10.7	11.6	1.
Portland-Vancouver	66.2	68.1	67.9	251.4	267.8	262.1	117.1	123.7	122
Salem	6.5	6.8	6.7	30.5	32.2	31.0	36.9	38.8	38
ennsylvania	312.8	319.4	317.7	1,706.9	1,793.8	1,744.4	701.7	723.4	70
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	4	14.2	14.2	83.0	87.5	86.5	30.5	32.0	3
Altoona		1.6	1.6	15.6	16.3	16.3	7.9	8.5	3
Erie		5.4	5.5	36.0	37.8	37.6	15.6		1:
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		25.6	25.3	96.3	101.9	99.6	66.4	15.7	
		4.2		25.9				67.3	6
Johnstown			4.2		26.6	26.5	13.9	14.1	1.
Lancaster		9.8	9.8	53.5	57.9	56.3	17.9	18.9	1
Philadelphia PMSA		162.8	161.7	815.4	863.2	835.7	294.8	296.3	29
Philadelphia City		51.7	51.5	282.2	301.9	290.1	117.0	113.8	11
Pittsburgh		64.9	64.8	370.2	386.6	380.1	122.8	126.6	12
Reading		8.5	8.6	39.7	42.3	42.0	18.2	20.2	1
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		14.1	13.9	77.7	81.4	78.8	34.5	35.9	3
Sharon		1.5	1.5	13.0	14.5	13.6	5.6	5.6	
State College	2.0	2.0	2.1	14.0	14.3	14.0	24.3	26.9	2
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.7	14.3	6.2	6.2	

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick	442.2 502.8	467.0 528.4	449.5 511.8	.1 .2	.2 .2	.1 .2	13.1 14.6	15.6 17.9	13.9 16.0
South Carolina	1,730,2	1,819.2	1,785.5	1.7	1,8	1.8	100.0	109.1	106.7
Charleston-North Charleston	223.7	239.7	235.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	16.3	17.7	17.6
ColumbiaGreenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	283.0 460.8	297.6 476.1	294.0 469.5	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	15.2 29.5	16.5 31.5	16.3 31.1
South Dakota	349.3	364.8	356.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	13.3	15.4	13.9
Rapid CitySioux Falls	45.8 101.9	48.1 107.8	47.0 105.5	(¹)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	2.7 4.3	2.8 4.9	2.6 4.6
Tennessee	2,563.5	2,681.8	2,614.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	112.2	126.5	120.3
Chattanooga	215.6	221.3	216.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.5	9.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	193.4 312.0	197.9 324.9	195.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	11.0	10.8
Knoxville	556.3	596.9	315.8 586.2	.6	.6	.6 (¹)	15.2 23.5	16.0 27.9	15.6 27.4
Nashville	635.1	661.8	649.7	{1}	(i)	(1)	30.1	33.1	32.2
Texas	8,691.3	9,127.2	8,988.2	169.3	162.3	160.6	460.0	507.8	499.8
Abilene	56.3 94.0	58.6 97.8	57.6 96.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	577.4	612.6	604.7	.7 1.3	.6 1.3	.6 1.2	4.2 30.8	4.4 34.0	4.3 33.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	157.3	164.4	162.0	.8	.9	.9	14.5	16.5	16.3
Brazoria	74.0	75.7	74.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.9	10.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	98.0	100.6	99.6	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.7	4.0	4.0
Bryan-College Station	68.4	75.0	71.9	.9	8. `	.8	2.6	3.1	3.1
Corpus Christi	153.9	158.2	156.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	12.6	11.4	11.5
Dallas	1,778.2	1,873.6	1,847.1	11.3	11.8	11.6	81.5	92.3	90.2
El Paso	243.4	249.1	243.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11,4	11.6	11.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	716.5 87.3	754.9 89.8	742.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	34.8	39.5	38.5
Galveston-Texas City	1,928.1	2,025.3	88.8 1,993.9	.8 69.2	.8 68,1	.8 67.6	4.4 128.9	4.2 140.4	4.3 138.4
Killeen-Temple	97.6	101.0	99.3	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Laredo	62.6	65.6	65.2	` ′3.4	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3
Longview-Marshall	88.9	91.9	90.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.0
Lubbock	113.6	117.8	116.6	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	138.0	142.6	142,5	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
Odessa-Midland	105.9	106.9	105.0	13.9	12.4	12.0	6.0	7.6	7.4
San Angelo	43.5	44.9	44.2	.6	.6	.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
San Antonio	666.0	694.4	684.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	33.9	36.2	36.3
Sherman-Denison Texarkana	44.0 50.3	45.1 51.8	44.6 50.9	(1)	{i}	$\binom{1}{1}$	2.2 2.0	2.4	2.5
Tyler	77.2	81.5	80.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.1 3.2	2.0 3.2
Victoria	35.7	36.3	35.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Waco	95.4	98,6	97.1	(¹)	ا "(י) ا	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Wichita Falls	59.5	60.9	59.9	` ′1.1	1.1	` 1.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
Utah	992.6	1,049.3	1,022.2	8.3	7.7	7.9	59.5	70.1	64.9
Provo-Orem Salt Lake City-Ogden	136.3 666.7	144.1 704.9	141.4 690.8	(1) 3.0	(1) 2.8	(¹) 2.8	8.6 39.6	9.4 44.7	9.0 43.3
Vermont	278.5	294.0	286.2	.5	.6	.3	11.5	14.5	13.4
Barre-Montpelier Burlington	30.2 97.5	31.5 103.3	30.7 99.2	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	1.2 4.6	1.5 5.6	1.2 5.1
Virginia	3,215.0	3,379.4	3,301.8	10.8	10.6	10.3	176.4	192.9	183.8
Bristol	37.0	39.4	38.7	(1)	[(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Charlottesville	78.7	85.3 46.4	82.3		[(;)	(¹) (¹)	4.0	4.4	4.1
Lynchburg	45.8 96.0	100.3	45.4 98.0	1 13	}i}	(1)	2.2 5.4	2.6 6.0	2.4 5.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	658.8	689.1	671.2	(1)	}1;	(1)	38.6	40.1	39.1
Northern Virginia	999.7	1,065.1	1,044.2	` ′ .7	` ′ .8	8. `	53.8	61.2	58.1
Richmond-Petersburg	525.1	544.6	535.5	.7	.8	.8	31.6	33.4	32.3
Roanoke	140.9	147.5	145.4	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	8.0	9.0	8.6
Washington	2,508.0	2,637.3	2,574.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	127.6	141.8	134.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,308.6	1,377.7	1,343.7	.6	.7	.7	65.4	73.6	70.1
	182.7	190.2	184.0	(¹)	(1) "	(1)	8.6	9.9	9.1
Spokane	227.7	240.5	239.0	` ′ .2	` ′ .2	`′.2		, ,,,,	

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

(in thousands)

		Manufacturing		Tr	ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	sale and retai	l trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Phodo Island	78.0	70.0	77.6	15.5	16.0	15.0	04.4	100.7	00.4
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick		78.9 103.2	77.6 101.7	15.5 17.8	16.2 18.9	15.9 18.5	94.4 113.1	102.7 122.1	96.6 115.5
South Carolina		364.8	363.7	75.6	78.7	77.9	408.6	444.3	425.7
Charleston-North Charleston		22.3 26.4	22.3 26.3	12.5 12.4	13.0	12.8 13.2	54.2 65.5	60.3 69.5	57.7 67.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.9	121.1	120.6	20.4	20.9	20.8	117.0	123.4	120.1
South Dakota Rapid City		50.0 4.8	49.7 4.8	16.0 1.9	17.1 2.0	16.6	86.7	90.4 13.6	87.8
Sioux Falls		14.7	14.7	6.5	7.0	2.0 6.8	13.3 26.2	27.0	13.2 26.3
Tennessee	516.8	511.0	509.6	153.4	159.2	158.3	602.9	647.5	615.4
Chattanooga		44.4	44.3	11.0	11.6	11.6	48.4	49.7	47.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		48.9	48.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	43.8	46.1	45.5
Knoxville Memphis		47.3 63.0	47.2 62.8	14.0 65.5	14.2	14.2 70.2	82.7 140.8	88.4	83.6 146.4
Nashville		95.4	95.2	31.9	32.5	32.1	155.1	151.0 164.8	159.6
Texas		1,108.2	1,100.7	526.4	556.2	551.6	2,057.7	2,171.6	2,103.9
Abilene		3.5	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	14.5	15.9	15.6
Amarillo		9.5	9.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	26.4	27.8	27.0
Austin-San Marcos		82.0 26.4	81.4 25.8	19.1 8.3	20.6	20.5 8.0	123.3 35.6	134.3 38.0	130.8 36.9
Brazona		15.3	15.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	14.3	15.4	15.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		12.1	11.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	23.4	24.3	23.8
Bryan-College Station		4.7	4.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.4	15.8	15.0
Corpus Christi		13.4	13.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	35.2	36.6	35.7
Dallas		253.2	252.0	120.8	128.9	127.2	435.5	457.5	446.5
El Paso		41.5	41.0	13.5	14.3	14.1	57.0	60.3	58.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington		112.0 8.3	111.8 8.3	67.4 3.9	71.7	71.4	181.4	192.5	185.3
Galveston-Texas City		219.2	217.7	136.2	4.1 143.7	4.0 142.6	19.2 439.6	20.0 468.5	19.4 452.8
Killeen-Temple		9.4	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.4	23.9	23.1
Laredo		1.8	1.7	10.6	11.4	11.5	16.5	17.7	17.3
Longview-Marshall	19.2	19.8	19.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	22.4	23.6	22.9
Lubbock		7.8	7.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	31.5	33.2	32.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		12.8	12.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	38.2	39.6	39.1
Odessa-Midland		7.1	7.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	27.9	28.5	27.7
San Angelo		4.8 52.7	4.8 52.2	2.7 32.0	2.9 32.7	3.0 32.6	10.0 161.8	10.4 169.8	10.0
Sherman-Denison		10.1	10.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.1	164.7 9.8
Texarkana		5.5	5.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	13.3	14.1	13.6
Tyler		10.8	10.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	19.4	21.9	21.2
Victoria		3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.9	9.7
Waco Wichita Falls		16.4 8.7	16.3 8.7	4.0 3.0	3.9 3.0	3.9 3.0	21.7 13.7	23.0 14.4	22.0 14.0
		1 :							
Provo-Orem		135.0 20.4	134.0 20.0	56.7 2.2	60.4 2.3	59.1 2.2	238.0 30.8	251.1 32.8	240.8 31.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.4	83.4	81.9	45.0	47.1	46.2	163.2	174.9	168.0
Vermont		49.1	48.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	64.0	67.0	64.5
Barre-Montpelier		3.7 19.2	3.3 18.9	1.1 4.7	1.2	1.2 4.7	6.6 21.8	6.9 22.5	6.7 21.5
Virginia	406.3	403.4	401.5	167.9	177.2	173.8	711.0	763.2	728.3
Bristol		9.1	9.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.3	11.4	11.0
Charlottesville		8.6	8.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.9	17.3	16.1
Danville		15.2	15.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	10.0	9.3
Lynchburg		25.3	25.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	20.5	21.2	20.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News Northern Virginia		71.0 44.1	70.4 44.1	31.3 61.6	31.5 66.6	31.0	152.4	166.1	156.5
Richmond-Petersburg		60.4	60.1	27.6	29.1	66.3 28.7	211.7 122.0	227.6 130.7	217.4 126.5
Roanoke	1	18.7	18.7	8.6	9.1	8.9	36.2	38.2	37.3
Washington		372.8	367.5	131.8	139.8	137.7	600.1	648.5	621.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	226.5	227.0	225.1	78.2	81.7	80.9	306.1	329.6	312.7
Spokane		19.6	19.3	7.8	8.2	8.0	46.8	50.0	48.2
Tacoma	25.5	24.8	24.8	8.9	9.1	9,1	56.4	61.0	61.4

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

(In thousands)

		nance, insuran and real estate			Services	:		Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Rhode Island	27.0	29.2	28.9	149.4	159.0	152.0	63.8	65.2	64.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick		31.5	31.1	161.2	167.8	162.9	65.5	66.8	65.9
South Carolina		81.3	80.8	398.5	422.4	416.7	307.5	316.8	312.2
Charleston-North Charleston		8.6	8.3	61.0	66.1	65.9	49.5	51.7	50.9
ColumbiaGreenville-Spartanburg-Anderson		22.3 16.4	22.2 16.4	68.8 97.3	73.9 103.3	73.8 101.8	74.5 58.3	75.7 59.5	74.9 58.7
South Dakota	21.4	23.3	23.2	90.3	95.0	92.4	70.7	72.0	71.2
Rapid City		2.B 12.5	2.B 12.2	13.4 30.1	14.5 31.6	14.2 30.9	7.4 9.7	7.6 10.1	7.4 10.0
Tennessee		126.9	125.7	673.0	715.1	697.8	379.5	391.4	383.5
Chattanooga		15.8	15.7	54.9	57.4	56.0	33.5	32.9	32.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.9	6.1	6.1	46.4	48.3	48.2	28.5	29.7	28.9
Knoxville		14.9	14.7	82.7	87.8	84.9	54.1	55.7	54.8
Memphis Nashville		28.3 42.4	28.3 42.0	158.6 198.9	172.5 208.0	170.0 204.2	77.3 82.4	82.3 85.6	81. 84.
Texas	478.9	507.3	505.9	2,409.6	2,564.3	2,534.7	1,491.9	1,549.5	1,531.
Abilene		2.6	2.6	19.5	20.0	19.6	10.1	10.4	10.
Amarillo		5.2	5.2	26.4	27.6	27.4	16.6	17.3	17.
Austin-San Marcos	1	32.2 5.3	32.0 5.2	165.4 41.4	178.7 42.5	175.4 42.3	126.7 26.5	129.5 26.7	129. 26.
Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria	,	1.9	1.9	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.8	14.4	13.
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.6	3.6	27.1	28.0	27.9	23.6	23.9	23.
Bryan-College Station	2.5	2.7	2.7	15.1	16.0	15.8	27.1	30.3	28.
Corpus Christi		6.3	6.2	47.2	50.5	50.2	30.3	31.2	30.
Dallas		154.4	154.5	537.4	568.0	560.2	199.1	207.5	204.
El PasoFt. Worth-Arlington		9.8 35.5	9.6 35.0	55.8 192.6	58.4 203.2	57.2 201.2	53.1 92.1	53.2 95.9	52. 95.
Galveston-Texas City		6.0	6.0	18.2	19.4	19.1	27.0	27.0	26.
Houston		108.9	108.1	581.7	618.0	610.2	253.7	258.5	256.
Killeen-Temple		4.3	4.2	26.9	27.6	27.2	27.3	28.2	27.
Laredo		2.4	2.4	11.7	13.1	13.1	14.4	15.1	15.
Longview-Marshall Lubbock		3.7 5.9	3.7 5.9	20.9 34.2	21.5	21.2 34.9	11.5 24.9	11.6 25.9	11. 25.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	1	5.2	5.2	31.8	32.9	33.2	37.1	38.8	38.
Odessa-Midland		3.9	3.9	24.8	25.1	25.1	17.8	18.3	18.
San Angelo		1.8	1.8	12.5	13.0	12.8	8.8	9.4	9.
San Antonio		46.3	46.2	206.2	218.7	216.7	134.9	136.2	134.
Sherman-Denison Texarkana		2.6 1.7	2.6 1.7	11.7 14.0	12.2 14.4	12.0 14,4	5.7 11.2	6.0 11.2	5.1 11.6
Tyler		4.1	4.0	23.2	24.5	24.3	11.1	11.5	11.
Victoria		1.5	1.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	6.2	6.4	6.
Waco	5.8	6.1	6.1	28.5	29.1	28.7	15.0	15.3	15.3
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.9	16.1	15.8	12.7	12.8	12.0
Utah Provo-Orem		56.9 4.4	55.9 4.5	269.7 51.9	287.0 54.6	281.3 54.0	174.0 19.2	181.1 20.2	178.: 20.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden		45.7	45.6	178.2	193.1	191.0	111.8	113.2	112.0
Vermont		12.6	12.6	85.6	88.6	88.0	45.1	49.1	46.6
Barre-Montpelier		2.4 4.8	2.4 4.8	8.6 28.5	8.7 29.6	8.8 29.1	7.2 14.6	7.1 16.8	7.1 15.1
Virginia	169.8	177.2	175.1	975.4	1,039.7	1,024.8	597.4	615.2	604.
Bristol	1.2	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.8	8.6	5.6	5.8	5.
Charlottesville		4.5	4.7	19.8	20.9	20.5	24.0	27.2	25.
Danville		1.5	1.5 4.3	10.4 24.0	10.2 26.8	10.2 26.1	6.1 12.8	5.9	5. 13
Nortolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		33.0	32.7	192.8	202.2	198.2	142.7	13.3 145.2	13. 143.
Northern Virginia	56.5	60.1	60.0	394.7	422.6	417.1	176.5	182.1	180.
Richmond-Petersburg		45.9 10.3	45.9 10.3	135.2 41.7	140.3 44.2	137.7 43.8	101.9 17.9	104.0 18.0	103. 17.
Washington		138.2	137.7	677.6	720.8	703.5	463.3	472.1	468.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		83.5	81.6	372.8	396.9	389.3	180.7	184.7	183.
Spokane		11.1	11.0	55.4	59.3	56.9	31,1	32.1	31.5
Tacoma	12.1	12.6	12.8	65.0	69.1	67.6	47.9	49.8	49.7

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
West Virginia Charleston Huntington-Ashland Parkersburg-Marietta	696.0 128.9 119.6 67.8	730.6 133.8 124.7 71.8	710.0 131.3 121.0 68.9	24.3 2.0 1.3 .3	22.7 2.0 1.5 .3	22.4 1.9 1.4 .3	29.8 6.2 5.1 4.0	35.2 6.6 5.3 4.5	30.7 6.1 4.7 3.9
Wisconsin Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah Eau Claire Green Bay Janesville-Beloit Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee-Waukesha Racıne Sheboygan Wausau	64.4 2.625.0 190.8 69.8 133.5 68.9 52.3 68.4 268.2 825.0 80.0 58.3 64.3	67.4 2,750.4 200.0 75.9 138.7 70.4 55.4 71.9 282.7 860.2 83.1 59.8 68.1	65.9 2,677.5 196.2 73.2 135.8 69.2 54.0 69.6 276.9 841.4 80.2 59.2 67.0	2.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	2.5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1.7 2.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2.1 93.5 9.5 2.1 5.5 2.4 2.1 2.2 10.8 27.2 2.8 2.1	2.5 114.2 11.6 2.8 6.5 2.7 2.3 2.6 13.7 31.9 3.4 2.4 3.2	2.2 99.7 10.4 2.3 5.9 2.4 2.2 2.3 12.3 12.9 2.8 2.1
Wyoming	218.0 29.7	226.2 31.0	219.7 30.3	17.4 2.1	16.7 2.0	16.6 1.9	13.2 1.7	15.2 1.9	13.6 1.7
Puerto Rico Caguas Mayaguez Ponce San Juan-Bayamon	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Virgin Islands	41.2	41.8	41.4	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.8

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

(in thousands)

•		Manufacturing	I		ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	esale and retai	l trade
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
West Virginia	81.5	82.1	80.3	38.4	39.4	38.6	157.6	168.2	162.0
Charleston	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	30.6	32.8	31.5
Huntington-Ashland	17.1	16.0	15.1	6.5	7.0	7.0	30.6	32.4	31.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	13.0	12.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.8	18.3	17.3
Wheeling	6.0	6.3	6.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	16.8	17.4	17.1
Winnersia	610.9	613.5	610.5	122,4	130.7	126.9	591.8	626.3	598.4
Wisconsin Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.1	59.8	59.8	7.6	8.6	8.4	39.9	42.7	41.0
Eau Claire	12.9	14.0	13.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.0	20.8	19.8
Green Bay	28.9	28.7	28.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	31.1	32.7	32.1
Janesville-Beloit	20.7	20.5	20.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	16.1	16.7	16.3
Kenosha	11.9	12.4	12.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.6	13.3	12.9
La Crosse	12.1	12.2	12.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	18.1	19.5	18.5
Madison	29.1	29.2	29.6	8.7	9.6	9.2	59.8	62.7	59.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.6	178.9	178.5	39.7	42.2	41.2	177.8	184.9	178.8
Racine	25.6	25.4	24.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	16.2	17.9	17.2
Sheboygan	24.3	24.8	25.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.8	10.6
Wausau	18.3	19.1	19.1	3.2	3.3	3,1	16.4	17.3	16.8
Wyoming	10.6	11.0	10.8	13.5	14,1	13.6	50.0	52.4	50.1
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.6	8.3
Puerto Rico	(2)	(2)	(2)	/2)	(2)	121	(2)	(2)	(2)
Caguas	2	2	2	(²) (²)	2	2	(2)	2	/2
Mayaquez	2	}	2	(2)	2	2	(2)	2	2
Ponce	2	(2) (2) (2) (2)	2	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	2 \	2	2
San Juan-Bayamon	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.1	9.2	9.2

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

(in thousands)

		ance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
West Virginia	28.1	29.0	29.3	199.9	211.5	208.0	136.4	142.5	138.7
Charleston	7.5	8.1	8.1	40.0	41.0	40.6	23.3	24.2	23.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	4.4	4.4	34.4	36.2	36.1	20.8	21.9	23.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.1	20.9	20.3	9.3	9.6	9.3
Wheeling	2.7	2.6	2.7	22.6	23.9	23.7	9.8	10.2	9.7
Minnesin	440.0		445.0		7.04				
Wisconsin	140.8	146.0	145.6	677.5	712.4	697.6	386.1	404.8	396.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.3	9.7	9.8	43.7	44.6	44.1	21.6	23.2	22.6
Eau Claire	2.5	2.6	2.7	19.1	19.9	19.6	10.7	12.3	11.5
Green Bay	9.7	10.0	10.1	32.6	34.5	33.0	16.1	16.5	16.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.4	16.7	16.7	8.6	8.7	8.6
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.7	14,1	15.1	14.7	8.1	8.6	8.5
La Crosse	2.4	2.7	2.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	9.9	10.7	10.0
Madison	21.5	21.8	22.0	67.9	72.1	71.9	70.4	73.6	72.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.4	58.9	58.5	256.4	270.4	264.0	89.0	92.9	91.4
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	21.3	21.6	21.3	9.2	9.8	9.5
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.4	11.2	6.2	6.4	6.2
Wausau	4.8	5.2	5.2	11.8	12.4	12.3	7.4	7.7	7.5
Wyoming	8.3	8.6	8.6	46.4	48.6	47,7	58.6	59.6	58.7
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.5	8.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Puerto Rico	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Caguas	1 725	125	(2)			(2)	(2)	2	2
Mayaguez	(2)	2 1	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	121	2	2 (
Ponce	/21	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	2
San Juan-Bayamon	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.8	10.6	10.5	10.7	13.2	13.6	13.1

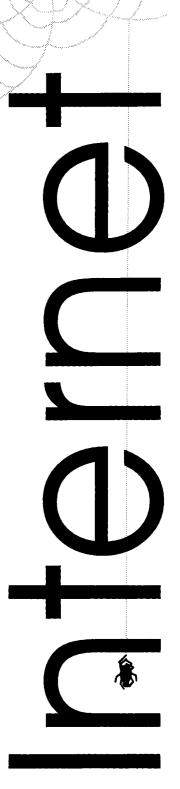
Combined with construction.
 Not available.
 p = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1998 benchmarks.

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Productivity: Quarterly labor productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm http://stats.bls.gov/gprhome.htm http://stats.bls.gov/mprhome.htm http://stats.bls.gov/emphome.htm
Foreign labor statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm



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 Total private	10 101	Avg. 1998 34.6 41.0 43.9	Jan. 1998 34.2 40.9	Dec. 1998 34.7	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Mining	10 101	41.0		34.7			! !				i
Mining	10 101		40.9		34.0	34.3	_	_	1	~	_
Mining	10 101		40.5	41.7	40.5	40.5	_	_	_	_	_
Metal mining	10 101	43.9	أمحمأ								
Iron ores	101		45.0	43.7	42.2	42.8	_	_	-	_	_
Copper ores		44.5 44.9	43.8 46.2	43.8 43.5	43.6 44.6	_	_	_	- 1	_	_
Coal mining	1.02	46.6	44.8	46.6	45.5	_	-		-	- 1	-
	12	44.8	45.2	45.7	45.2	_	_	_		_	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.7	45.3	45.7	45.4	_	- [-	_	-	-
Oil and an outraction	12	42.7	45.2	42.3	40.3	_	_	_	-	_	_
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.7	43.8	42.6	39.8	_	_	-	_	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.1	45.9	42.1	40.7	-	[-]	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.4	44.7	45.9	44.1	_	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.3	45.7	48.2	46.0	_	-	_	~	-	_
Construction		38.8	37.4	39.0	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.9	37.0	38.4	37.1	_	-	_	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.6	35.5	37.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153 154	37.8 39.3	37.5 38.5	37.6 39.7	37.0 38.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Heavy construction, except building		42.3	39.5	41.2	40.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Highway and street construction		42.9	37.2	39.8	39.7	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.1	40.2	41.7	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.2	37.1	38.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.3 36.9	39.2 35.5	39.7 37.1	38.9 36.3	_	-	_		_	_
Painting and paper hanging Electrical work	173	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.9	34.7	36.5	34.8	-	~	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.2	34.7	37.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.5	30.6	35.2	32.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Manufacturing		41.7	41.9	42.6	41.3	41.3	4.6	4.7	4.9 5.2	4.4 4.5	4.2 4.4
Durable goods		42.3 41.1	42.6 40.2	43.2 41.7	41.9 40.6	41.9 40.2	4.8 4.4	5.0 3.9	4.7	4.1	- 4.4
Lumber and wood products Logging	241	40.7	38.3	39.4	40.2	-	5.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	_
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.1	41.7	42.6	42.1	-	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general	.{2421	42.5	42.0	42.9	42.5	-	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	. 2426	41.0	40.9	42.0	41.0	-	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.4	_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	. 243 . 2431	41.7	40.7 39.8	43.0 43.0	41.1 41.1	_	4.8 3.8	3.9 2.8	5.4 4.4	4.3	_
Millwork		41.4	40.7	42.6	40.0	_	5.3	4.4	5.9	3.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		42.1	42.7	42.4	42.1	_	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood		43.4	42.7	44.5	43.4	-	6.0	5.8	6.9	6.4	-
Wood containers	. 244	38.7	38.8	39.8	38.6	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	. 245	39.6	37.4	39.3	37.7	-	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.3	-
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products	. 2451 . 249	39.7 40.5	37.4 40.4	39.4 41.1	38.3 40.2	-	2.9 3.5	2.1 3.3	2.6 3.7	2.3	_
	1	10.5	40.6	115	40.2	39.9	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.5	_
Furniture and fixtures	251	40.5 39.7	40.6	41.5 40.8	39.6	- 39.9	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	_
Wood household furniture	. 2511	40.0	40.2	40.5	39.3	-	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.1	1 -
Upholstered household furniture	. 2512	39.2	40.0	41.5	39.8	-	2.6	3.6	3.7	2.6	-
Metal household furniture	. 2514	40.2	41.5	41.0	40.5	-	4.3	7.0	4.0	3.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	39.9	40.1	39.9	39.9	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.5	~
Office furniture	. 252	41.6	42.3	43.5	41.5	-	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.0	-
Public building and related furniture	. 253	41.4	40.6	41.9 42.2	40.1 42.5	_	4.8 4.5	3.8	5.4 4.3	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	. 254	42.4 39.8	41.8 39.0	41.6	38.0	1 -	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.0	1 -

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

Total private		1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averaç	je weekly e	arnings	
Mining	Industry	SIC										Feb. 1999P
Modes mining	Total arisets		¢10.77	£10.60	¢12.00	¢12.00	¢12.00	\$441 Q4	\$430.00	\$450.75	\$445.06	\$448.64
Motat mining	•	į	\$12.11	\$12.00	\$12.99	φ13.U 3	\$13.00	*				
Metal mining	Goods-producing		14.33	14.10	14.55	14.46	14.44	587.53	576.69	606.74	585.63	584.82
Coal mining	Mining		16.95	16.65	17.35	17.35	17.41	744.11	749.25	758.20	732.17	745.15
Copper ores 102 16.53 16.36 16.87 16.79 - 770.30 732.93 786.14 763.95 Coal mining 12 19.16 19.30 19.44 19.33 - 855.37							1			(-
Bituminous coal and lighter mining							1					_
Bituminous coal and lighter mining	Coal mining	12	19.16	19.30	19 44	19.33	_	858.37	872 36	888 41	873.72	_
Contact Part Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122					1					~	
Cruck petroleum and natural gas	Oil and gas extraction	13	16.83	16.33	17.39	17.33	-	718.64	738.12	735.60	698.40	_
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	Crude petroleum and natural gas	131										-
Crushed and broken stone	Oil and gas field services	130	13.91	13.47	13.91	13.64	_	399.32	010.21	363.01	303.29	_
Construction												-
General building contractors 15		142	}									
Residential building construction	Construction		16.56	16.25	16.84	16.71	16.65	642.53	607.75	656.76	631.64	631.04
Departive builders				-			1					-
Nonresidential building construction			1 1				i I					-
Highway and street construction	Nonresidential building construction	154								1		-
Highway and street construction	Heavy construction, except building	16	16.15	15.29	16.30	16.07	-	683.15	603.96	671.56	657.26	_
Special trade contractors		161	16.22	14.82	15.99	15.42	-	695.84	551.30		612.17	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.12	15.42	16.41	16.26	-	678.65	619.88	684.30	671.54	-
Painting and paper hanging												-
Electrical work							1 1					1 1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering) (_
Carpentry and floor work							1 1		1	-		-
Manufacturing							1					-
13.99 13.96 14.17 14.12 14.10 591.78 594.70 612.14 591.63 551.00 591.00		1			15.10	14.74	-	508.53	437.89	531.52	483.47	-
Lumber and wood products												564.16
Logging 241 12.55 12.06 12.91 12.79 - 510.79 461.90 508.65 514.16 Sawmills and planing mills 242 11.10 11.04 11.22 11.25 - 467.31 460.37 477.97 473.63 Sawmills and planing mills, general 2421 11.55 11.47 11.69 11.70 - 490.88 481.74 501.50 497.25 Hardwood dimension and flooring mills 2426 9.43 9.44 9.54 9.64 - 386.63 386.10 400.68 395.24 Millwork, plywood, and structural members 243 11.26 10.98 11.55 11.43 - 469.54 446.89 496.65 469.77 Millwork 2431 11.27 10.97 11.48 11.36 - 463.20 436.61 493.64 466.90 Wood kitchen cabinets 2434 11.22 10.90 11.69 11.50 - 464.51 443.63 497.99 460.00 Hardwood veneer and plywood 2435 10.01 9.75 10.24 10.25 - 421.42 416.33 434.18 431.53 Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 - 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07 Wood containers 244 8.85 8.61 9.13 9.07 - 342.50 334.07 363.37 350.10 Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 245 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 - 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 - 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture and fixtures 251 10.28 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 42.06 436.89 430.94 Mattresses and bedsprings 251 10.99 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.94 Metal household furniture 2514 9.74 9.86 9.73 9.68 - 391.55 409.19 398.93 392.04 Mattresses and bedsprings 251 10.80 11.60 11.60 11.60 11.08 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02							, ,					590.79
Sawmills and planing mills												453.86
Sawmills and planing mills, general 2421 11.55 11.47 11.69 11.70 - 490.88 481.74 501.50 497.25 Hardwood dimension and flooring mills 2426 9.43 9.44 9.54 9.64 - 386.63 386.10 400.68 395.24 Millwork, plywood, and structural members 2431 11.26 10.98 11.55 11.43 - 469.54 468.89 496.65 469.77 Millwork 2431 11.27 10.97 11.48 11.36 - 463.20 436.61 493.64 466.90 Wood kitchen cabinets 2434 11.22 10.90 11.69 11.50 - 464.51 443.63 497.99 460.00 Hardwood veneer and plywood 2435 10.01 9.75 10.24 10.25 - 421.42 416.33 434.18 431.53 Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 - 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07	Logging	241										_
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421										_
Millwork 2431 11.27 10.97 11.48 11.36 — 463.20 436.61 493.64 466.90 Wood kitchen cabinets 2434 11.22 10.90 11.69 11.50 — 464.51 443.63 497.99 460.00 Hardwood veneer and plywood 2435 10.01 9.75 10.24 10.25 — 421.42 416.33 434.18 431.53 Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 — 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07 Wood containers 244 8.85 8.61 9.13 9.07 — 342.50 334.07 363.37 350.10 Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 — 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 — 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Moscellaneous wood products<	Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426					- 1			400.68	395.24	_
Wood kitchen cabinets 2434 11.22 10.90 11.69 11.50 - 464.51 443.63 497.99 460.00 Hardwood veneer and plywood 2435 10.01 9.75 10.24 10.25 - 421.42 416.33 434.18 431.53 Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 - 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07 Wood containers 244 8.85 8.61 9.13 9.07 - 342.50 334.07 363.37 350.10 Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 2451 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 - 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 - 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.26	10.98	11.55	11.43	-	469.54	446.89	496.65	469.77	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood 2435 10.01 9.75 10.24 10.25 - 421.42 416.33 434.18 431.53 Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 - 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07 Wood containers 244 8.85 8.61 9.13 9.07 - 342.50 334.07 363.37 350.10 Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 2451 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 - 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 - 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture and fixtures 251 10.89 10.75 11.10 11.10 11.06 441.05 436.45 460.65 446.22 44 Household furniture 251 10.28 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 251 10.98 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 251 10.98 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 251 10.98 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 251 10.98 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 251 10.98 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.94 Metal household furniture 2515 10.80 10.77 11.16 11.49 - 430.92 431.88 445.28 458.45 Office furniture 252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02												-
Softwood veneer and plywood 2436 13.43 13.20 13.46 13.55 - 582.86 563.64 598.97 588.07												_
Wood containers 244 8.85 8.61 9.13 9.07 — 342.50 334.07 363.37 350.10 Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 — 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 2451 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 — 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 — 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture and fixtures 25 10.89 10.75 11.10 11.10 11.06 441.05 436.45 460.65 446.22 44 Household furniture 251 10.28 10.16 10.53 10.56 — 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 2511 9.85 9.67 10.05 10.10 — 394.00 388.73 407.03 396.93 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td></td<>												_
Wood buildings and mobile homes 245 11.34 11.27 11.55 11.54 - 449.06 421.50 453.92 435.06 Mobile homes 2451 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 - 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 - 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture and fixtures 25 10.89 10.75 11.10 11.10 11.06 441.05 436.45 460.65 446.22 44 Household furniture 251 10.28 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 2511 9.85 9.67 10.05 10.10 - 394.00 388.73 407.03 396.93 Upholstered household furniture 2512 10.99 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.44												_
Mobile homes 2451 11.50 11.47 11.74 11.69 - 456.55 428.98 462.56 447.73 Miscellaneous wood products 249 10.48 10.40 10.63 10.72 - 424.44 420.16 436.89 430.94 Furniture and fixtures 25 10.89 10.75 11.10 11.10 11.06 441.05 436.45 460.65 446.22 44 Household furniture 251 10.28 10.16 10.53 10.56 - 408.12 408.43 429.62 418.18 Wood household furniture 2511 9.85 9.67 10.05 10.10 - 394.00 388.73 407.03 396.93 Upholstered household furniture 2512 10.99 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.94 Metal household furniture 2514 9.74 9.86 9.73 9.68 - 391.55 409.19 398.93 392.04							- 1					
Furniture and fixtures	Mobile homes	2451										_
Household furniture	Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.48	10.40	10.63	10.72	~	424.44	420.16	436.89	430.94	-
Wood household furniture 2511 9.85 9.67 10.05 10.10 - 394.00 388.73 407.03 396.93 Upholstered household furniture 2512 10.99 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.94 Metal household furniture 2514 9.74 9.86 9.73 9.68 - 391.55 409.19 398.93 392.04 Mattresses and bedsprings 2515 10.80 10.77 11.16 11.49 - 430.92 431.88 445.28 458.45 Office furniture 252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02	Furniture and fixtures	25										441.29
Upholstered household furniture 2512 10.99 10.86 11.31 11.28 - 430.81 434.40 469.37 448.94 Metal household furniture 2514 9.74 9.86 9.73 9.68 - 391.55 409.19 398.93 392.04 Mattresses and bedsprings 2515 10.80 10.77 11.16 11.49 - 430.92 431.88 445.28 458.45 Office furniture 252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02												_
Metal household furniture 2514 9.74 9.86 9.73 9.68 - 391.55 409.19 398.93 392.04 Mattresses and bedsprings 2515 10.80 10.77 11.16 11.49 - 430.92 431.88 445.28 458.45 Office furniture 252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02	Upholetered household furniture	2512										_
Mattresses and bedsprings 2515 10.80 10.77 11.16 11.49 - 430.92 431.88 445.28 458.45 Office furniture 252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02	Metal household furniture	2514										_
Office furniture252 11.80 11.69 12.03 11.88 - 490.88 494.49 523.31 493.02	Mattresses and bedsprings	2515										_
	Office furniture	252		1	1							_
	Public building and related furniture	253	12.05	11.68	12.53	12.47	- 1	498.87	474.21	525.01	500.05	_
Partitions and fixtures	Partitions and fixtures	254										~
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.01	10.78	11.20	11.23	-	438.20	420.42	465.92	426.74	_

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb 1999
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.4	42.3	43.7	42,4	42.2	6.2	5.2	6.3	5.7	l _
Flat glass		44.2	45.4	43.5	43.0		7.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	_
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.5	42.5	42.8	41.8	} _	5.2	4.4	5.4	5.0	-
Glass containers	3221	45.0	44.4	44.6	43.3	_	6.9	6.0	6.6	5.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.0	41.4	41.7	40.8	-	4.1	3.5	4.6	4.6	i -
Products of purchased glass	323	42.4	41.7	43.5	43.3	-	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.9	~
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.5	46.6	44.2	45.5	-	6.2	7.3	5.2	7.0	-
Structural clay products		41.9	42.0	42.7	41.8	_	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.8	-
Pottery and related products		41.1	41.1	42.7	41.7	-	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.0	41.7	44.8	42.5	-	7.9	5.6	7.5	6.7	-
Concrete block and brick		47.0	44.6	47.6	45.1	-	9.1	6.9	9.6	8.1	} -
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.3	42.5	44.8	43.8	-	7.0	5.7	7.2	6.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.6	39.4	43.7	40.2	-	8.0	4.7	7.0	5.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.9	43.6	44.1	43.2	-	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.2	-
Abrasive products		41.7	42.9	42.8	41.0	-	3.0	3.7	3.3	2.6	-
Asbestos products	3292	47.8	46.4	52.9	49.1	_	8.9	6.2	11.8	9.4	_
Primary metal industries	33	44.2	45.4	44.6	43.8	43.6	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.2	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		44.6	46.2	43.7	44.0	43.6	6.1	6.8	5.3	5.6	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills		45.1	46.8	43.5	44.3	} -	6.4	7.0	5.1	5.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes		44.1	45.9	45.8	43.3	-	6.1	7.5	6.7	5.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.6	45.6	45.7	44.2	-	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.3	46.0	47.0	45.7	-	7.0	7.1	7.9	7.1	-
Malleable iron foundries		47.8	49.6	44.0	42.2	-	6.9	7.5	6.9	5.9	-
Steel foundries, nec		43.1	45.0	43.8	42.2	-	5.1	6.5	5.2	4.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals		43.6	44.3	43.9	43.1	-	6.5	5.9	6.8	6.6	-
Primary aluminum		44.3	44.5	44.4	43.3	-	7.0	5.9	7.1	6.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.3	45.9	44.5	43.6	-	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing		43.4	45.4	44.8	44.7	-	7.4	7.9	8.6	8.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		44.7	48.0	43.7	42.9		10.1	10.3	10.1	10.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		44.2	45.2	45.1	43.7 43.4	-	6.9 5.0	7.8 5.3	7.7 6.2	7.1 5.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	3365	42.9 43.0	43.5 42.4	45.1 45.0	43.3		5.2	4.8	6.3	5.2	-
				40.4		44.0		<i>-</i> 0	5.0	4.0	
Fabricated metal products	34	42.3	42.6	43.4	41.8	41.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.6	-
Metal cans and shipping containers		43.7	43.8	44.1	43.8	-	6.6	5.6	6.6	6.2	_
Metal cans		43.7	44.2	43.9	44.0 41.8	_	6.4	5.6	6.5	6.2	ł
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342 3423,5	42.2 43.1	42.5 43.5	43.5 44.2	43.1	~	4.2 4.6	4.5 4.8	4.8 4.9	4.0 4.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws Hardware, nec	3429	42.0	43.5	44.2	41.6	_	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.3	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		41.9	41.7	43.6	41.9	_	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.0]
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		41.0	41.8	42.5	41.8		3.7	4.7	4.2	4.1	l .
Heating equipment, except electric		41.2	40.9	42.8	41.2	_ :	3.6	2.8	4.6	4.0	
Fabricated structural metal products		42.2	42.0	43.5	41.6	_ :	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.6	_
Fabricated structural metal		43.5	43.0	46.4	43.9	-	6.4	5.9	7.6	6.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.2	40.7	42.0	40.1	-	3.7	3.0	4.2	3.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.1	43.6	44.2	42.6	-	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.2	40.9	42.0	40.7	-	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.8	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.9	41.7	42.4	41.0	-	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		43.3	44.5	43.9	42.9	-	5.5	6.6	5.6	5.0	-
Screw machine products		42.1	43.4	42.2	41.1	-	4.8	5.9	4.7	4.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.8	45.7	45.9	45.1	-	6.2	7.4	6.8	6.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.8	43.4	44.4	42.6	-	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.8	45.9	44.0	42.4	-	6.1	7.1	6.0	5.3	-
Automotive stampings		43.2	43.8	45.6	43.2	-	5.4	5.8	6.8	5.8	-
Metal stampings, nec		41.3	41.5	42.2	40.7	-	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.9	-
Metal services, nec		41.5	41.4	42.2	40.4	-	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.4	j -
Plating and polishing		41.0	40.7	42.0	40.0	-	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.4	1 -
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.1	42.6	42.5	41.1	-	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.3	40.3	41.9	40.7	-	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		42.1	41.6	43.5	42.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	1 -
Misc. fabricated metal products		42.0	43.1	42.8	41.4	-	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.0	1 -
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		41.7	41.9	42.4	41.1	-	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	41.3	41.4	40.4	} - :	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.7	-

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.60	\$13.39	\$13.71	\$13.67	\$13.72	\$590.24	\$566.40	\$599.13	\$579.61	\$578.9
Flat glass	321	18.60	19.23	17,72	17.68	-	822.12	873.04	770.82	760.24	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.52	15.17	15.71	15.64	_	659.60	644.73	672.39	653.75	-
Glass containers	3221	16.38	16.02	16.56	16.54	-	737.10	711.29	738.58	716.18	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.93	14.61	15.14	15.05	_	612.13	604.85	631.34	614.04	-
Products of purchased glass		12.11	12.20	12.46	12.51	-	513.46	508.74	542.01	541.68	-
Cement, hydraulic		18.54	18.28	18.88	19.30	~	843.57	851.85	834.50	878.15	-
Structural clay products	325	11.88	11.67	12.13	11.99	-	497.77	490.14	517.95	501.18	l -
Pottery and related products		11.94	11.75	11.92	11.93	-	490.73	482.93	508.98	497.48	- 1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.10	12.53	13.21	13.06	-	589.50	522.50	591.81	555.05	- 1
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.50	12.18	12.51	12.39		587.50	543.23	595.48	558.79	, –
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.71	11.27	11.95	11.78	-	518.75	478.98	535.36	515.96	l –
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.93	13.29	13.98	13.95	_	621.28	523.63	610.93	560.79	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.82	13.84	13.88	13.79	-	592.88	603.42	612.11	595.73	_
	3291	12.41	12.40	12.87	12.74	_	517.50	531.96	550.84	522.34	- 1
Asbestos products	3292	15.43	15.16	14.99	14.32	_	737.55	703.42	792.97	703.11	l _
Aspestos products	0232	15.40	10.10	14.50	14.02		707.00	100.12	702.07	700.17	1
Primary metal industries	33	15.48	15.47	15.35	15.38	15.36	684.22	702.34	684.61	673.64	669
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.43	18.33	18.17	18.38	18.47	821.98	846.85	794.03	808.72	805
Blast furnaces and steel mills		20.10	19.93	19.81	19.99	-	906.51	932.72	861.74	885.56	-
Steel pipe and tubes		14.19	14.41	14.07	14.07	_	625.78	661.42	644.41	609.23	-
Iron and steel foundries		13.96	14.04	14.03	14.02	_	622.62	640.22	641.17	619.68	\ _
Gray and ductile iron foundries		14.65	14.87	14.49	14.41	_	663.65	684.02	681.03	658.54	
Malleable iron foundries		15.57	16.52	14.34	14.39	_	744.25	819.39	630.96	607.26	_
Steel foundries, nec		13.27	13.01	13.76	13.74	_	571.94	585.45	602.69	579.83	
Primary nonferrous metals		17.04	16.60	17.21	17.18	_	742.94	735.38	755.52	740.46	l _
Primary aluminum		16.97	16.45	17.18	17.06	_	751.77	732.03	762.79	738.70	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.60	14.74	14.43	14.29	_	646.78	676.57	642.14	623.04	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.18	14.91	15.45	15.53		658.81	676.91	692.16	694.19	l _
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.78	16.42	16.61	16.53	_	750.07	788.16	725.86	709.14	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.68	15.09	14.13	13.99	_	648.86	682.07	637.26	611.36	_
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		12.35	12.26	12.54	12.40	_	529.82	533.31	565.55	538.16	_
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.83	11.74	12.09	11.88	_	508.69	497.78	544.05	514.40	_
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Fabricated metal products	34	13.07	12.99	13.36	13.32	13.30	552.86	553.37	579.82	556.78	555.
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.69	16.49	16.85	16.73		729.35	722.26	743.09	732.77	-
Metal cans		17.79	17.55	17.96	17.75	- {	777.42	775.71	788.44	781.00	- 1
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		12.29	12.36	12.40	12.38	- {	518.64	525.30	539.40	517.48	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		12.25	12.16	12.48	12.56	· _ {	527.98	528.96	551.62	541.34	-
Hardware, nec		12.46	12.60	12.45	12.38	- 1	523.32	531.72	542.82	515.01	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		11.88	11.86	12.06	11.81	- 1	497.77	494.56	525.82	494.84	- 1
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		11.54	11.67	11.73	11.58	- 1	473.14	487.81	498.53	484.04	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.11	11.63	12.31	12.21	_	498.93	475.67	526.87	503.05	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.50	12.35	12.78	12.76	i – ,	527.50	518.70	555.93	530.82	-
Fabricated structural metal		12.82	12.53	13.06	13.00	_ }	557.67	538.79	605.98	570.70	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		10.61	10.51	10.88	10.90	- 1	437.13	427.76	456.96	437.09	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		13.77	13.66	14.11	14.06	-	593.49	595.58	623.66	598.96	_
Sheet metal work	3444	12.80	12.61	12.99	13.06	_	527.36	515.75	545.58	531.54	_
Architectural metal work	3446	11.82	11.65	12.35	12.25	_	495.26	485.81	523.64	502.25	_
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		13.30	13.22	13.60	13.65	_ }	575.89	588.29	597.04	585.59	_
Screw machine products		12.62	12.52	12.89	12.91	_ }	531.30	543.37	543.96	530.60	_
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.06	14.02	14.38	14.45	_	629.89	640.71	660.04	651.70	_
Metal forgings and stampings		15.25	15.20	15.63	15.61	_	652.70	659.68	693.97	664.99	_
Iron and steel forgings		14.63	14.61	14.95	14.89		640.79	670.60	657.80	631.34	_
Automotive stampings		17.47	17.36	17.90	17.91		754.70	760.37	816.24	773.71	_
Metal stampings, nec		12.64	12.53	12.92	12.91	-	522.03	520.00	545.22	525.44	_
Metal services, nec		11.15	11.02	11.36	11.38	_	462.73	456.23	479.39	459.75	_
Plating and polishing		11.03	10.93	11.29	11.27	_	452.23	444.85	474.18	450.80	_
Metal coating and allied services		11.33	11.15	11.48	11.55	_ }	476.99	474.99	487.90	474.71	
			15.54	15.65	15.48	_	626.26	626.26	655.74	630.04	_
Ordnance and accessories, nec		15.54		16.62	16.47	_					_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		16.41	16.16				690.86 525.42	672.26	722,97	703.27	_
Misc. fabricated metal products		12.51	12.38	12.83	12.74	- {		533.58	549.12	527.44	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		12.79	12.63	13.26	13.11	- }	533.34	529.20	562.22	538.82	_
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.14	10.87	11.37	11.26	- }	451.17 }	448.93	470.72	454.90	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.8	43.6	43.2	42.2	42.0	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.7	_
Engines and turbines		44.6	45.6	45.6	44.4	} _	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.8	42.6	44.8	43.4	- 1	4.4	4.3	6.0	5.3] -
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.2	46.6	45.9	44.7	-	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.1] -
Farm and garden machinery		41.5	43.0	40.8	40.8	-	3.7	5.0	3.1	3.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment		42.0	42.8	41.1	41.4	i -	3.8	4.8	2.8	3.4	-
Construction and related machinery		43.7	44.8	43.9	42.6	_	5.6	6.2	5.5	4.6	-
Construction machinery Mining machinery		43.2 41.3	44.6 42.8	42.9 41.6	43.2 40.1	_	5.0 3.9	5.9 4.5	4.6 3.6	4.9 3.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery		47.1	49.3	45.8	43.0		8.5	9.9	7.6	5.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		42.5	42.1	43.9	41.2	_	4.9	4.9	6.1	3.8	_
Industrial trucks and tractors		41.4	41.6	42.9	41.3	_ :	4.1	3.8	4.8	3.8	l _
Metalworking machinery		43.2	44.4	44.3	42.9	_	5.7	6.6	6.1	5.6	l –
Machine tools, metal cutting types		43.4	45.2	44.0	42.8	_	5.4	6.6	5.6	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		44.2	45.8	44.9	43.1	- 1	6.0	8.3	6.5	5.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		43.5	44.5	44.9	43.4	-	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.3	-
Machine tool accessories		42.4	43.5	43.6	42.0	-	4.4	5.3	4.4	4.1	-
Power driven handtools		41.8	41.7	42.5	42.0	-	3.9	3.5	4.4	3.9	-
Special industry machinery		42.2	43.4	42.9	41.7	-	4.6	5.4	5.1	4.4	-
Textile machinery		40.5	42.0	41.2	40.1	-	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.5	-
Printing trades machinery		41.9	43.2	42.6	41.3	-	4.7	5.7	4.8	3.4	_
Food products machinery		42.3 42.4	43.0 43.5	43.4 43.0	41.5 41.9	_	4.6 4.7	4.9 5.4	5.7 4.9	4.3 4.2	_
General industrial machinery Pumps and pumping equipment		42.4	40.9	43.0	40.6		4.7	4.4	4.9	3.7	_
Ball and roller bearings		43.1	44.6	43.2	43.3	_ [5.9	6.8	5.3	5.2	_
Air and gas compressors		42.7	43.0	43.1	41.7	_	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.8	_
Blowers and fans		42.9	43.4	43.9	42.3	_	3.9	4.0	4.7	3.4	_
Speed changers, drives, and gears		42.6	45.9	43.2	41.1	_]	5.4	7.2	5.6	4.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec		42.2	43.8	42.3	41.1	-	4.5	5.4	4.3	3.8	- 1
Computer and office equipment	357	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.1	-	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.1	ì –
Electronic computers	3571	42.0	42.0	40.7	40.4	_	4.6	4.3	5.5	4.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and	0575 0 0	44.0	40.4	40.0	40.0		4.0		4.5	4.5	}
office machines, nec		41.8 43.6	43.1 43.1	43.2 42.6	42.8 41.8	_	4.0 4.9	5.1 4.3	4.5 4.6	4.5 4.3	_
Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment		44.3	43.1	42.6 42.6	42.1	_	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	_
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		42.5	43.5	43.3	42.1	_	5.3	6.1	5.4	4.8	_
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.0	41.6	42.1	41.8		5.2	5.7	6.0	6.2	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.6	43.5	43.3	42.2	-	5.3	6.1	5.4	4.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.4	41.8	42.3	41.1	41.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.6	-
Electric distribution equipment		40.6	40.9	42.4	40.8	-	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.7	-
Transformers, except electronic		41.7	42.4	44.0	41.9	~	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.6	39.5	40.9	39.9	_	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	_
Electrical industrial apparatus		41.4 41.5	42.1 42.1	43.0 43.6	41.1 41.7		3.6 3.6	4.1 4.1	3.8 3.9	3.1 3.3	_
Relays and industrial controls		40.6	41.2	42.1	39.8	_	3.3	3.9	3.6	2.5	_
Household appliances		40.4	41.5	41.2	40.4	_	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.1	_
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.5	40.7	42.4	42.3	_	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.1	44.3	41.4	38.3	-	2.4	4.0	3.7	3.8	-
Electric housewares and fans		40.2	39.8	40.7	40.2	-	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.2	42.0	42.4	41.6	-	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.3	-
Electric lamps		41.1	43.7	41.3	40.0	-	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		41.0	42.6	41.3	41.2	-	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	~
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		42.4	43.9	43.2	41.0	-	3.7	4.0	4.8	3.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures		39.1	38.3	41.2	40.5	-	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.0	-
Household audio and video equipment		40.6 39.6	40.1 39.4	40.4 40.5	38.8 39.3	_	4.6 3.2	4.3 3.0	4.3 3.0	3.9 3.1	_
Household audio and video equipment Communications equipment		42.5	41.8	43.4	41.2	_	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.7	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		44.6	43.9	45.2	44.0	-	4.1	3.4	4.4	3.4	_
Electronic components and accessories		41.4	42.0	42.2	41.4	_	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	_
Electron tubes		42.0	41.5	42.1	41.5	_	3.7	3.6	3.2	1.8	l –
Semiconductors and related devices		42.5	43.1	43.1	43.6	-	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	-
Electronic components, nec		41.1	41.6	42.4	41.3	-	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		42.0	42.5	42.3	41.4	-	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.4] -
		40 E	1 417	43.9	42.4		4.5	4.1	5.3	4.6	1 _
Storage batteries Engine electrical equipment		42.5 42.5	41.7 43.0	43.9	42.3		5.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	į.

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

-	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averaç	ge weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.45	\$14.34	\$14.71	\$14.66	\$14.63	\$618.46	\$625.22	\$635.47	\$618.65	\$614.46
Engines and turbines		17.22	16.90	17.97	17.77	-	768.01	770.64	819.43	788.99	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		19.69	19.71	19.99	19.78	-	842.73	839.65	895.55	858.45	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.44	15.99	17.35	17.17	- :	743.09	745.13	796.37	767.50	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.80	13.81	13.29	12.96	-	572.70	593.83	542.23	528.77	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.50	14.54	14.07	13.59	-	609.00	622.31	578.28	562.63 590.44	_
Construction and related machinery Construction machinery		13.69 13.99	13.61 14.05	13.98 14.05	13.86 13.93	_	598.25 604.37	609.73 626.63	613.72 602.75	601.78	_
Mining machinery		14.58	14.05	14.05	14.70	_	602.15	615.89	613.60	589.47	_
Oil and gas field machinery		13.60	13.36	14.29	14.06	_	640.56	658.65	654.48	604.58	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment		13.87	13.81	14.39	14.19	_ :	589.48	581.40	631.72	584.63	_
Industrial trucks and tractors		12.70	12.52	12.87	12.83	- 1	525.78	520.83	552.12	529.88	_
Metalworking machinery		15.33	15.20	15.67	15.73	- 1	662.26	674.88	694.18	674.82	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.01	14.83	15.25	15.38	- 1	651.43	670.32	671.00	658.26	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.77	15.74	16.27	16.28	~	697.03	720.89	730.52	701.67	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		16.06	16.00	16.41	16.50	-	698.61	712.00	736.81	716.10	-
Machine tool accessories		13.42	13.25	13.59	13.66	-	569.01	576.38	592.52	573.72	-
Power driven handtools		12.53	12.27	12.79	12.81	- 1	523.75	511.66	543.58	538.02	-
Special industry machinery		15.08	15.03	15.31	15.31	- 1	636.38	652.30	656.80	638.43	-
Textile machinery		13.13	13.03	13.34	13.32	-	531.77	547.26	549.61	534.13	_
Printing trades machinery		16.16	16.18	16.15	16.12	-	677.10	698.98	687.99	665.76	-
Food products machinery		14.80	14.56	15.42	15.06	-	626.04	626.08	669.23 611.89	624.99	-
General industrial machinery		14.05	14.03 14.75	14.23 15.28	14.13 15.16	_	595.72 608.85	610.31 603.28	638.70	592.05 615.50	_
Pumps and pumping equipment	3562	14.85 15.13	15.37	14.88	14.86	_	652.10	685.50	642.82	643.44	_
	3563	14.78	14.82	14.67	14.54	_	631.11	637.26	632.28	606.32	-
	3564	11.68	11.73	11.93	11.72	_	501.07	509.08	523.73	495.76	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		15.02	14.94	15.46	15.36	_	639.85	685.75	667.87	631.30	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		13.56	13.42	13.85	13.82	_	572.23	587.80	585.86	568.00	-
Computer and office equipment		15.32	14.77	15.85	15.89	-	640.38	618.86	660.95	653.08	_
	3571	16.79	16.02	17.76	17.76	-	705.18	672.84	722.83	717.50	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and								- 1			
office machines, nec		13.86	13.63	14.09	14.45	- 1	579.35	587.45	608.69	618.46] -
Refrigeration and service machinery		13.00	13.08	13.03	12.89	-	566.80	563.75	555.08	538.80	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		13.33	13.43	13.27	13.12	-	590.52	588.23	565.30	552.35	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		14.07	14.02	14.27	14.29	-	597.98	609.87	617.89	603.04	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3592 3596,9	14.56 13.93	14.53 13.87	14.79 14.11	14.86 14.14	-	596.96 593.42	604.45 603.35	622.66 610.96	621.15 596.71	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.11	13.00	13.28	13.28	13.25	542.75	543.40	561.74	545.81	545.90
Electric distribution equipment		13.09	12.85	13.27	13.19	-	531.45	525.57	562.65	538.15	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.07	11.93	12.19	11.99	- 1	503.32	505.83	536.36	502.38	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		14.03	13.77	14.27	14.30	-	555.59	543.92	583.64	570.57	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		12.48	12.48	12.78	12.79	-	516.67	525.41	549.54	525.67	~
Motors and generators		11.57	11.52	11.86	11.90	-	480.16	484.99	517.10	496.23	~
Relays and industrial controls Household appliances		14.23 12.43	14.33 12.27	14.49 12.59	14.40 12.63	_ [577.74	590.40	610.03	573.12	~
Household refrigerators and freezers		13.61	13.17	14.20	14.37	_ [502.17 { 564.82 {	509.21 536.02	518.71 602.08	510.25 607.85	_
Household laundry equipment		13.97	14.30	13.75	13.98	_ [560.20	633.49	569.25	607.85 535.43	_
Electric housewares and fans		10.84	10.64	11.04	11.10	_	435.77	423.47	449.33	446.22	_
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		12.72	12.78	12.77	12.83	_	524.06	536.76	541.45	533.73	_
Electric lamps		16.69	16.25	17.39	17.76	-	685.96	710.13	718.21	710.40	_
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.10	13.06	13.47	13.41	-	537.10	556.36	556.31	552.49	_
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		11.69	11.48	12.00	11.89	-	495.66	503.97	518.40	487.49	-
Residential lighting fixtures		9.27	8.97	9.57	9.38	-	362.46	343.55	394.28	379.89	-
Household audio and video equipment		11.94	11.57	11.98	11.89	-	484.76	463.96	483.99	461.33	_
		11.50	11.19	11.73	11.64	-	455.40	440.89	475.07	457.45	-
Household audio and video equipment		14.02	13.81	14.23	14.13 14.90	-	595.85	577.26	617.58	582.16	-
Household audio and video equipment Communications equipment			4450			_	663.20	637.87	679.81 l	655.60	-
Household audio and video equipment	3661	14.87	14.53	15.04							
Household audio and video equipment	3661 367	14.87 13.25	t3.04	13.57	13.60	-	548.55	547.68	572.65	563.04	~
Household audio and video equipment	3661 367 3671	14.87 13.25 14.90	t3.04 14.89	13.57 14.82	13.60 15.03	-	548.55 625.80	547.68 617.94	572.65 623.92	563.04 623.75	-
Household audio and video equipment	3661 367 3671 3674	14.87 13.25 14.90 17.58	t3.04 14.89 17.25	13.57 14.82 18.26	13.60 15.03 18.06	- - -	548.55 625.80 747.15	547.68 617.94 743.48	572.65 623.92 787.01	563.04 623.75 787.42	-
Household audio and video equipment	3661 367 3671 3674 3679	14.87 13.25 14.90 17.58 10.76	13.04 14.89 17.25 10.62	13.57 14.82 18.26 11.10	13.60 15.03 18.06 10.96	- - -	548.55 625.80 747.15 442.24	547.68 617.94 743.48 441.79	572.65 623.92 787.01 470.64	563.04 623.75 787.42 452.65	- - -
Household audio and video equipment	3661 367 3671 3674 3679 369	14.87 13.25 14.90 17.58	t3.04 14.89 17.25	13.57 14.82 18.26	13.60 15.03 18.06	- - -	548.55 625.80 747.15	547.68 617.94 743.48	572.65 623.92 787.01	563.04 623.75 787.42	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999P	Feb. 1999
Durable goods—Continued			:								:
Transportation equipment	37	43.4	43.8	45.7	43.2	43.8	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.1	_
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.5	43.7	46.8	43.8	44.8	5.7	6.0	7.0	5.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies		42.8	42.0	46.9	41.5	-	5.4	5.3	7.3	4.5	_
Truck and bus bodies		43.8	44.0	45.6	44.4	-	5.7	6.5	5.9	5.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		44.2	44.9	47.4	45.6	-	6.0	6.6	7.2	6.3 2.7	-
Truck trailers		42.1	42.7	42.8	40.1 43.2	_	4.2 6.1	5.0 6.9	4.0 6.2	5.1	_
Aircraft and parts		44.2	45.0	45.0 44.3	43.2	_	5.9	6.9	5.5	4.7	_
Aircraft		44.2 44.4	45.1 44.6	46.0	44.4	_ '	6.0	6.1	7.0	5.6	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		44.1	45.0	45.3	43.3	_	6.3	7.2	6.6	5.4	_
Ship and boat building and repairing	372	42.3	43.2	43.2	40.9	_ :	4.7	5.8	5.3	4.4	_
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.5	45.1	44.2	41.5	} '	5.5	7.3	6.3	5.0	} _
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.5	40.5	41.7	40.0	_	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	_
Railroad equipment	374	43.1	44.7	42.9	41.4	_	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.1	43.3	42.0	42.0) –	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.7	43.3	41.7	41.4	-	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.5	40.4	41.2	41.0	-	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.8	38.0	39.5	39.1	_	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	41.9	42.0	41.1	41.5	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.3	43.1	42.5	41.4	-	3.5	4.0	3.7	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	41.9	42.1	41.4	_	3.1	3.5	3.6	2.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.5	42.4	42.8	43.0	-	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.1	41.8	41.4	40.4	-	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.5	40.9	42.2	41.2	-	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.0	_
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.0	41.6	42.0	41.2	_	3.4	3.8	3.7 3.6	3.4	_
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.0	42.2	41.2	41.1 41.6	_	3.3 3.6	4.2 3.5	4.2	3.5	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.6 40.8	40.7 41.0	42.6 40.0	37.8	-	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	_
Ophthalmic goodsPhotographic equipment and supplies	300	42.4	42.0	42.2	41.5	_	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.4	_
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		40.3	41.4	42.3	41.9	-	2.4	3.1	2.8	1.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.9	39.9	40.2	39.0	39.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.6] -
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.2	38.2	39.1	37.5	-	2.7	1.7	3.1	1.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.4	37.4	38.1	36.5	i -	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	-
Musical instruments	393	40.4	40.5	41.1	39.4	-	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.0	-	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.1	38.1	39.3	35.5	-	2.0	1.6	2.6 2.6	1.2 2.9	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.5 38.8	_	2.6 3.1	2.6 2.9	2.6	2.8	_
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.7	39.2 39.3	39.0 38.7	37.2	_	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	_
Costume jewelry and notions	3061	38.6 38.0	38.5	38.0	35.9] _	2.0	0.7	1.6	0.9	_
Costumé jewelry Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.4	40.7	40.9	39.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0	_
Signs and advertising specialties	1	41.2	41.6	41.4	40.1	-	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.2	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.9	41.6	40.6	40.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.
Food and kindred products	20	41.7	41.4	42.8	41.6	41.2	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.4	-
Meat products	201	41.2	41.0	43.0	42.6	-	4.8	4.6	5.9	6.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.3	43.4	46.4	46.0	-	5.7	6.0	7.7	8.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	{2013	42.0	41.6	43.8	42.4	-	6.0	5.6	6.9	6.4	~
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.6	39.3	40.7	40.7] -	3.9	3.5	4.4	4.7	-
Dairy products	202	42.0	41.4	42.4	41.4	-	5.2	4.6	5.4 5.2	5.0	1 .
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.6	40.2	43.0	41.1		4.5	3.7 4.9	5.2 5.2	5.2	-
Fluid milk	12026	41.7	41.9	42.3	42.1		5.0 5.7	5.1	5.2	4.7	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.6	41.7	42.7 43.2	41.0	_	7.3	10.7	7.0	4.7	ł _
Canned specialties	2032	43.2	46.8	43.2	40.4	_	6.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	1 ~
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.9	40.4	42.4	40.3	_	5.1	4.3	5.9	4.7	_
Francis for the end report to be	1/163/	l +∩.a	} 4∪. 9			1		,			1 -
Frozen fruits and vegetables	204	157	1 45 7	1 457	1 445	l) / 4	, , ,) / N	/ h	
Frozen fruits and vegetables Grain mill products Flour and other grain mill products	. 204	45.7 46.2	45.7 45.7	45.7 47.1	44.5 45.0		7.4	7.1 6.3	7.8	7.6 6.9	_

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averaç	ge weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	27	\$17.56	\$17.75	\$17.60	\$17.49	\$17.41	\$762.10	\$777.45	\$804.32	\$755.57	\$762.56
Motor vehicles and equipment		17.94	18.24	17.81	17.69	17.57	780.39	797.09	833.51	774.82	787.14
Motor vehicles and equipment	3711	21.81	22.32	21.02	21.11		933.47	937.44	985.84	876.07	
Truck and bus bodies		15.54	16.09	15.17	14.91	l _	680.65	707.96	691.75	662.00	1 _
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		16.55	16.79	16.69	16.66	_	731.51	753.87	791.11	759.70	1 - 1
					1	_	1		495.20	465.16	_
Truck trailers		11.42	11.36	11.57	11.60		480.78	485.07			-
Aircraft and parts		19.11	18.98	19.50	19.33	-	844.66	854.10	877.50	835.06	_
Aircraft		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	_	940.40	927.50	000 10	052.01	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		18.93	18.78	19.33	19.23	_	840.49	837.59	889.18	853.81	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.80	16.77	17.15	16.92	(740.88	754.65	776.90	732.64	_
Ship and boat building and repairing	. 3/3	13.36	13.54	13.59	13.73	-	565.13	584.93	587.09	561.56	-
Ship building and repairing	13/31	14.65	14.98	14.85	15.22	-	637.28	675.60	656.37	631.63	! -
Boat building and repairing	13/32	11.39	11.15	11.76	11.61	-	461.30	451.58	490.39	464.40	} -
Railroad equipment		16.91	17.07	16.35	16.04	-	728.82	763.03	701.42	664.06	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		19.98	19.83	20.16	20.23	-	841.16	858.64	846.72	849.66	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	400.70	470.40	- 500 17	E00.40	-
Misc. transportation equipment		11.92	11.72	12.14	12.28	-	482.76	473.49	500.17	503.48	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.01	11.81	12.16	12.43	- :	465.99	448.78	480.32	486.01	-
Instruments and related products	38	13.77	13.64	13.96	13.95	14.00	568.70	571.52	586.32	573.35	581.00
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.32	17.31	17.78	17.24	_	732.64	746.06	755.65	713.74	_
Measuring and controlling devices		13.87	13.62	14.20	14.21	_	571.44	570.68	597.82	588.29	-
Environmental controls		12.02	11.78	12.23	12.24		486.81	499.47	523.44	526.32	l –
Process control instruments		13.85	13.40	14.29	14.26	_	569.24	560.12	591.61	576.10	_
Instruments to measure electricity		15.98	15.61	16.25	16.27		663.17	638.45	685.75	670.32	_
Medical instruments and supplies		12.79	12.77	12.85	12.92	_	524.39	531.23	539.70	532.30	_
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.00	12.18	12.05	12.07	_	492.00	514.00	496.46	496.08	_
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.00	11.86	12.13	12.19	_	487.20	482.70	516.74	507.10	_
Ophthalmic goods		10.23	10.28	10.35	10.33	_	417.38	421.48	414.00	390.47	_
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.29	15.75	16.54	16.68	_	690.70	661.50	697.99	692.22	_
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.42	10.29	10.59	10.39	-	419.93	426.01	447.96	435.34	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.87	10.79	11.10	11.13	11.12	433.71	430.52	446.22	434.07	439.24
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		11.36	11.18	11.53	11.51	_	445.31	427.08	450.82	431.63	_
Jewelry, precious metal		11.44	11.34	11.42	11.46	_	439.30	424,12	435.10	418.29	_
Musical instruments		11.06	10.77	11.37	11.53	_	446.82	436.19	467.31	454.28	_
Toys and sporting goods		10.42	10.27	10.66	10.60	_	415.76	408.75	428.53	413.40	_
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		10.11	9.78	10.51	10.37	_	395.30	372.62	413.04	368.14	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		10.55	10.47	10.72	10.69	_	424.11	425.08	435.23	432.95	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		11.28	11.16	11.13	11.29		436.54	437.47	434.07	438.05	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.72	9.80	9.80	10.06	-	375.19	385.14	379.26	374.23	_
Costume jewelry	3961	8.81	8.82	8.83	9.05	_	334.78	339.57	335.54	324.90	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		11.07	11.09	11.37	11.37	_	447.23	451.36	465.03	451.39	
Signs and advertising specialties		11.79	11.70	12.24	12.23	-	485.75	486.72	506.74	490.42	-
Nondurable goods		12.75	12.56	12.97	12.99	12.98	521.48	513.70	539.55	527.39	525.69
Food and kindred products	20	11.80	11.67	12.02	11.95	11.94	492.06	483.14	514.46	497.12	491.93
Meat products	201	9.66	9.51	9.90	9.90	-	397.99	389.91	425.70	421.74	_
Meat packing plants		10.34	10.23	10.66	10.68	-	447.72	443.98	494.62	491.28	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		11.01	10.87	11.15	11.18	-	462.42	452.19	488.37	474.03	
Poultry slaughtering and processing		8.73	8.55	8.90	8.91	-	345.71	336.02	362.23	362.64	_
Dairy products		13.57	13.27	13.79	13.96	-	569.94	549.38	584.70	577.94	-
Cheese, natural and processed		12.40	11.95	12.57	12.71	-	515.84	480.39	540.51	522.38	_
Fluid milk		14.20	14.06	14.43	14.54	-	592.14	589.11	610.39	612.13	_
Preserved fruits and vegetables		11.34	11.29	11.73	11.55	-	471.74	470.79	500.87	473.55	_
Canned specialties		14.83	14.66	15.61	14.89	- }	640.66	686.09	674.35	601.56	_
Canned fruits and vegetables		12.22	12.33	12.95	12.80	-	504.69	498.13	540.02	515.84	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.50	10.45	10.72	10.70	~	429.45	427.41	454.53	429.07	-
Grain mill products		14.89	14.75	15.17	15.08	~	680.47	674.08	693.27	671.06	_
Flour and other grain mill products		13.02	12.61	13.17	13.17	-	601.52	576.28	620.31	592.65	_
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.72	11.68	12.28	12.22	-	515.68	517.42	515.76	526.68	-
			1								

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999P	Feb 1999
londurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued							-				
Bakery products	. 205	40.8	39.9	41.4	39.5	Ì	4.9	4.2	4.7	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products		40.6	39.5	41.2	39.8	-	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.5	_
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,						1					
except bread	. 2052,3	41.2	40.6	41.7	38.8	-	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.3	42.5	43.3	41.6	-	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.9	-
Raw cane sugar	. 2061	53.2	59.5	60.2	57.5	-	11.3	14.9	16.9	15.4	-
Cane sugar refining	. 2062	49.3	48.2	52.1	52.2	-	9.8	9.0	9.2	6.9	-
Beet sugar		41.6	43.5	40.1	41.7	-	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	-
Candy and other confectionery products		40.3	40.9	41.9	39.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.2	-
Fats and oils		43.1	43.0	43.6	42.7	-	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	-
Beverages		43.8	42.1	44.9	42.8	-	5.6	4.6	5.1	4.8	-
Malt beverages		47.6	46.4	49.6	45.7	_	8.0	7.4	7.0	7.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		43.7	41.4	44.2	42.7	-	5.7	4.1	5.4	4.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	1209	39.6	39.2	40.2	38.5	-	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.1	-
Tobacco products	. 21	38.2	37.8	37.4	37.4	37.0	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	-
Cigarettes	. 211	37.6	37.5	35.6	36.2	-	2.7	3.1	4.3	2.1	-
Textile mill products	. 22	41.0	41.6	41.4	40.8	40.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	. 221	42.0	42.8	42.0	41.4	_	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	. 222	41.3	41.9	41.7	40.9	-	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	. 223	38.5	38.9	36.9	35.7	- 1	3.4	3.9	2.6	2.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	. 224	40.3	40.5	39.1	39.9	- :	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.4	-
Knitting mills	. 225	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.7	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	38.6	38.0	41.3	40.8	-	2.5	1.3	4.1	4.4	i -
Hosiery, nec		38.2	38.3	38.8	38.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	-
Knit outerwear mills		40.8	40.1	39.4	38.7	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
Knit underwear mills		38.1	40.3	36.2	41.4	-	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills		39.7	39.7	39.4	39.5	-	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	. 226	41.7	42.4	42.7	41.4	-	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton		42.1	42.3	44.1	43.4	-	5.3	5.2	6.3	6.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		41.9	43.2	42.5	41.8	-	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.2	-
Carpets and rugs		42.3	42.8	44.6	43.0	-	5.4	5.9	6.7	5.9	-
Yarn and thread mills		41.0	41.9	40.9	40.3	-	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	-
Yarn spinning mills	. 2281	41.9	42.4	41.8	40.9	-	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	. 2282	37.2	39.2	37.4	38.4	-	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	. 229	41.9	43.1	42.7	41.3	-	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	37.3	37.3	37.9	36.7	37.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	. 231	37.3	37.1	37.7	36.2	-	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	. 232	36.6	36.6 36.1	36.5 35.1	35.4	-	1.5	1.4 1.5	1.3	1.1 0.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.8 35.7	36.5	35.1	34.4 34.4	_	1.3 1.3	1.3	1.1 1.0	0.8]
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.1	37.8	37.6	36.6	_	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.2	_	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	_ ا
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.0	34.5	35.2	34.4	_	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.6	- 1
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		36.9	38.2	36.0	36.3	_	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	_
Women's and misses' suits and coats		37.1	35.2	37.8	36.9	-	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		36.2	36.1	36.8	36.3	- 1	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments		36.9	37.3	37.5	36.4	-	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	. 2341	36.8	36.9	37.7	35.4	_	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	_
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	. 2342	37.1	38.8	37.1	39.1	-	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear		36.5	37.5	37.5	36.9	-	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	. 2361	37.3	37.4	38.6	37.0	-	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	. 238	36.8	37.2	37.2	35.9	-	1.3	1.3	1.5	8.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	39.0	40.6	38.7		3.4	3.2	4.3	3.2	-
Curtains and draperies	. 2391	35.6	35.3	37.8	36.2	-	1.3	0.9	2.5	1.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.3	40.3	41.3	39.7	~	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.6	39.2	41.7	39.5	-	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.0	~
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.7	44.3	43.6	43.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.3	-
Paper mills	. 262	45.1	45.6	45.3	45.5	-	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	1263	44.8	44.9	46.0	44.8	_ '	7.4	6.7	7.7	6.8	ا –

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb 199
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	į.	}						1		1	
Bakery products	205	\$12.75	\$12.49	\$12.81	\$12.74	-	\$520.20	\$498.35	\$530.33	\$503.23	-
Bread, cake, and related products		12.81	12.68	12.79	12.79	_	520.09	500.86	526.95	509.04	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,		1					Į	ļ]	1
except bread	2052,3	12.64	12.14	12.86	12.65	-	520.77	492.88	536.26	490.82	- ا
Sugar and confectionery products		13.05	12.78	13.09	13.15	-	538.97	543.15	566.80	547.04	i –
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.26	12.43	10.68	11.15	_	599.03	739.59	642.94	641.13	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.06	18.03	17.87	17.63	_	890.36	869.05	931.03	920.29	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.99	13.07	13.72	13.84	_	581.98	568.55	550.17	577,13	
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.26	11.90	12.55	12.61		494.08	486.71	525.85	503.14	-
Fats and oils	207	12.84	12.66	13.10	13.06	_	553.40	544.38	571.16	557.66	_
Beverages		16.11	16.20	16.41	16.04	_	705.62	682.02	736.81	686.51	۱ -
Mait beverages		22.71	22.41	23.77	22.99		1,081.00	1,039.82	1,178.99	1,050.64	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		13.35	13.26	13.40	13.30	_	583.40	548.96	592.28	567.91	۱ -
Misc. food and kindred products		10.67	10.60	10.93	10.98	-	422.53	415.52	439.39	422.73	-
obacco products	21	18.67	18.49	17.19	17.29	\$17.79	713.19	698.92	642.91	646.65	\$65
Cigarettes	211	24.34	24.78	24.04	23.96	-	915.18	929.25	855.82	867.35	-
extile mill products	22	10.39	10.26	10.56	10.63	10.61	425.99	426.82	437.18	433.70	42
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.91	10.73	10.98	11.08	-	458.22	459.24	461.16	458.71	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.25	11.13	11.31	11.33	-	464.63	466.35	471.63	463.40	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.82	10.52	10.73	10.85	-	416.57	409.23	395.94	387.35	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.52	9.39	9.62	9.61	-	383.66	380.30	376.14	383.44	-
Knitting mills	225	9.47	9.33	9.65	9.80	_	377.85	373.20	383.11	389.06	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.82	8.54	8.88	8.86	_	340.45	324.52	366.74	361.49	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.49	9.42	9.49	9.71	_	362.52	360.79	368.21	374.81	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.82	8.73	9.01	9.32	-	359.86	350.07	354.99	360.68	_
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.69	9.08	9.75	9.99	_	369.19	365.92	352.95	413.59	-
Weft knit fabric mills		10.26	10.18	10.39	10.35	_	407.32	404.15	409.37	408.83	-
Textile finishing, except wool		10.64	10.52	10.83	10.85	_	443.69	446.05	462.44	449.19	ļ _
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.52	10.54	10.64	10.70	_	442.89	445.84	469.22	464.38	- ا
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.12	10.97	11.24	11.31	_	465.93	473.90	477.70	472.76	l _
Carpets and rugs	227	10.36	10.29	10.61	10.78	_	438.23	440.41	473.21	463.54	l _
Yarn and thread mills		10.05	9.96	10.26	10.26	_	412.05	417.32	419.63	413.48	
Yarn spinning mills		10.08	9.98	10.30	10.31	_	422.35	423.15	430.54	421.68	_
Throwing and winding mills		10.05	10.09	10.24	10.13	-	373.86	395.53	382.98	388.99	
Miscellaneous textile goods		11.88	11.76	12.02	12.07	_	497.77	506.86	513.25	498.49	_
Apparel and other textile products	1	8.52	8.41	8.70	8.70	8.70	317.80	313.69	329.73	319.29	32
Mar's and boys' suits and seats	23	8.69	8.60	8.86	8.82	-	324.14	319.06	334.02	319.28	J2.
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231						292.07	291.34	294.92	288.86	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.98	7.96	8.08	8.16	-					
Men's and boys' shirts		7.84	7.79	8.07	7.90	-	280.67	281.22	283.26 292.05	271.76 288.96	
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2020	8.20	8.15	8.25	8.40 7.85	~	292.74 287.90	297.48 296.35	289.52	287.31	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		7.76	7.84	7.70		~				299.74	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		8.18	8.06	8.30	8.28	-	296.93	291.77	303.78		_
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.39	7.39	7.56	7.89	-	258.65	254.96	266.11	271.42	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.34	8.90	9.59	9.51	- 1	344.65	339.98	345.24	345.21	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats		8.07	7.86	8.21	8.10	-	299.40	276.67	310.34	298.89	_
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		8.01	7.97	8.10	8.06	-	289.96	287.72	298.08	292.58	_
Women's and children's undergarments		8.14	8.13	8.28	8.38	-	300.37	303.25	310.50	305.03	-
Women's and children's underwear		7.96	7.94	8.15	8.18	-	292.93	292.99	307.26	289.57	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		8.65	8.69	8.66	8.87	-	320.92	337.17	321.29	346.82	-
Girls' and children's outerwear		8.07	7.69	7.98	8.02	-	294.56	288.38	299.25	295.94	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		7.87	7.41	7.90	7.95	-	293.55	277.13	304.94	294.15	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		8.15	7.99	8.25	8.23	~	299.92	297.23	306.90	295.46	_
Misc. fabricated textile products		9.39	9.28	9.65	9.65	-	368.09	361.92	391.79	373.46	~
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.27	8.31	8.42	8.25	~	294.41	293.34	318.28	298.65	-
House furnishings, nec		9.04 10.97	8.89 11.08	9.31 11.33	9.33 11.41	_	364.31 434.41	358.27 434.34	384.50 472.46	370.40 450.70	_
	1										
Paper and allied products	26 262	15.50 19.80	15.18 19.25	15.77 20.09	15.69 19.82	15.69	672.70 892.98	663.37 877.80	698.61 910.08	684.08 901.81	670
Paperboard mills		19.57	18.99	20.03	20.05	_	876.74	852.65	925.52	898.24	
I aperovary minis	1200	19.07	10.55	20.12	20.00		0,0.74	002.00	32J.UZ	000.24	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb 1999
Name de la casada Cambiana d											
Nondurable goods—Continued Paper and allied products—Continued			[!	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.9	43.2	44.4	43.1	_	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.2	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.5	43.3	45.1	43.6	-	5.7	5.2	6.6	5.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.4	42.4	44.2	41.3	_	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.2	43.6	43.4	42.7	_	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.5	_	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.7	43.8	42.0	42.4	-	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.0	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		42.5	41.4	43.3	42.9	_ :	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.1	-
Envelopes		41.2	42.0	42.3	41.4	-	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.3	38.0	38.7	37.7	37.6	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.8	_
Newspapers	271	33.1	32.3	33.8	32.3	-	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.1	_
Periodicals	272	36.1	36.1	36.8	36.1	_ '	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.0	l _
Books		39.3	39.6	40.3	39.6	_	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.2	_
Book publishing		37.3	38.1	38.3	37.9		2.6	2.6	2.4	1.8	
Book printing		41.4	41.3	42.2	41.1	l _	4.9	4.2	5.9	4.5	- 1
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	35.3	36.2	35.1	_	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.0	- ا
Commercial printing	275	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.3	_	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.4	
Commercial printing	2752	39.8	39.5	40.0	39.1	_	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	1 -
Commercial printing, lithographic	2750	40.1	40.2	40.7	39.7	_	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	١.
Commercial printing, nec	2759	41.8	41.5	44.8	42.7	_	3.9	3.9	5.9	4.5] -
Manifold business forms		ì	i .	40.1	37.8	_	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.6	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services	278 279	39.4 39.9	39.2 39.3	39.6	37.8	_	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.4	
	1										
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.5	43.5	42.9	42.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	ļ -
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.0	46.9	43.2	42.5	-	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.9	46.2	44.0	43.7	-	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.5	44.3	43.6	42.9	- '	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.3	45.0	45.5	44.3	-	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.1	i -
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.9	42.8	41.3	41.2	-	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.3	-
Drugs	. 283	42.1	41.7	43.4	42.3	-	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.3	42.0	43.9	42.6	! –	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.2	ł –	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	-
Soap and other detergents	.[2841	44.0	43.5	44.9	44.4	-	5.4	4.9	6.0	4.9	١.
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.1	41.5	42.7	41.1	1 -	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.4	41.0	40.0	39.5	-	3.0	3.2	3.6	2.8	- ا
Paints and allied products	285	42.6	43.2	43.3	42.2	i –	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	. 286	44.7	44.3	45.3	45.0	ļ -	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.1	١.
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.6	44.0	47.4	46.1	- 1	5.7	5.0	5.9	6.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		44.7	44.4	44.9	44.8	} -	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	. 287	45.3	45.0	44.8	45.4	i –	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	.
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.2	43.2	43.8	43.2	-	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	. 29	43.6	44.5	44.8	43.9	43.9	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	
Petroleum refining		43.4	45.7	45.4	44.1	-	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		44.5	41.2	43.5	43.4	-	8.6	5.6	7.6	7.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	41.7	41.9	42.7	41.3	41.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.2	
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	43.0	43.6	43.7	43.2	-	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	1 .
Rubber and plastics footwear		40.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	-	3.7	1.8	4.5	4.4	
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	. 305	42.2	43.2	43.8	42.5	~	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.2	1 .
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		44.0	43.9	45.6	43.9	-	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		42.1	43.0	43.8	41.4	-	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.1	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	_	41.5	41.5	42.3	41.0	-	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.1	'
Leather and leather products	. 31	37.6	37.8	38.1	36.8	37.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	.
Leather tanning and finishing	. 311	40.4	43.0	41.3	41.0	-	4.3	5.0	4.5	3.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	. 314	36.6	36.2	37.0	35.3	-	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	. 3143	36.4	36.6	36.7	35.5	-	1.7	2.2	0.9	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.0	36.4	36.7	35.9	_	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	-
Luggage	.1316	36.8	37.5	36.7	35.8		1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	38.1	37.7	36.7	35.5	-	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	.
	1	I	į.	l	1	ŀ	l		}	i	1
-		32.9	32.5	32.9	32.4	32.7	-		١ -	l ~	1 -
rvice-producing		32.9	32.5 39.3	32.9 39.1	32.4	32.7	_	_	-	_	

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings		L	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb 1999
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued						l				}	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.12	\$12.97	\$13.31	\$13.29	-	\$562.85	\$560.30	\$590.96	\$572.80	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		13.09	12.89	13.34	13.26	-	569.42	558.14	601.63	578.14	_
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.32	13.27	13.38	13.72	-	564.77	562.65	591.40	566.64	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.86	13.75	14.06	13.98	-	584.89	599.50	610.20	596.95	-
Misc. converted paper products		13.49	13.26	13.83	13.78	-	571.98	564.88	594.69	585.65	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.48	15.10	16.02	15.74	-	661.00	661.38	672.84	667.38	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes	2673	12.21 12.45	11.98 12.14	12.59 12.76	12.46 12.88	_	518.93 512.94	495.97 509.88	545.15 539.75	534.53	_
		}									
Printing and publishing	27	13.44	13.27	13.67	13.65	\$13.64	514.75	504.26	529.03	514.61	\$512
Newspapers	271	13.20	13.09	13.40	13.40	-	436.92	422.81	452.92	432.82	-
Periodicals		14.82	14.73	15.07	14.74	-	535.00	531.75	554.58	532.11	- 1
Books		12.69	12.24	13.15	12.98	-	498.72	484.70	529.95	514.01	-
Book publishing	2731	11.99	11.67	12.23	12.13	-	447.23	444.63	468.41	459.73	-
Book printing		13.36	12.85	13.91	13.71	-	553.10	530.71	587.00	563.48	-
Miscellaneous publishing		12.92	12.81	12.95	12.84	-	470.29	452.19	468.79	450.68	-
Commercial printing	275	13.70	13.50	13.92	13.91	~	546.63	537.30	559.58	546.66	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.94	13.77	14.14	14.17	-	554.81	543.92	565.60	554.05	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.97	12.79	13.21	13.13	-	520.10	514.16	537.65	521.26	-
Manifold business forms		14.31	14.22	14.71	14.41	-	598.16	590.13	659.01	615.31	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.52	10.27	10.76	10.80	-	414.49	402.58	431.48	408.24	-
Printing trade services	279	16.81	16.88	17.01	17.08	-	670.72	663.38	673.60	667.83	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.13	16.89	17.31	17.31	17.26	740.02	734.72	752.99	742.60	73
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.12	18.90	18.88	18.84	-	860.40	886.41	815.62	800.70	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		19.65	19.22	19.46	19.57	-	882.29	887.96	856.24	855.21	l –
Plastics materials and synthetics		17.91	17.56	18.26	18.27	_	779.09	777.91	796.14	783.78	-
Plastics materials and resins		19.91	19.68	20.28	20.42	-	882.01	885.60	922.74	904.61	l –
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		15.07	14.91	15.42	15.35	-	646.50	638.15	636.85	632.42	-
Drugs	283	17.03	16.72	17.06	17.03	-	716.96	697.22	740.40	720.37	- ا
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.88	16.63	16.84	16.91	_	714.02	698.46	739.28	720.37	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.94	13.99	14.42	14.52	-	577.12	583.38	604.20	598.22	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.69	18.22	17.73	17.86	-	778.36	792.57	796.08	792.98	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		13.48	13.40	13.82	13.67	_	554.03	556.10	590.11	561.84	_
Toilet preparations		12.32	12.21	12.91	12.96	_	497.73	500.61	516.40	511.92	_
Paints and allied products	285	14.42	14.33	14.59	14.54	_	614.29	619.06	631.75	613.59	_
Industrial organic chemicals		20.51	20.04	20.69	20.49	_	916.80	887.77	937.26	922.05	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		20.34	19.79	20.45	20.30	_	907.16	870.76	969.33	935.83	_
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.68	20.21	20.87	20.66	_	924.40	897.32	937.06	925.57	-
Agricultural chemicals		17.11	17.00	17.34	17.38	_	775.08	765.00	776.83	789.05	
Miscellaneous chemical products		15.34	15.12	15.59	15.68	-	662.69	653.18	682.84	677.38	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.90	20.63	21.21	21.25	21.64	911.24	918.04	950.21	932.88	950
Petroleum refining	201	23.52	22.89	23.55	23.64	~	1,020.77	1,046.07	1,069.17	1,042.52	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		15.51	14.54	15.94	15.29		690.20	599.05	693.39	663.59	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11 07	11 74	12.00	12.10	19 16	404.00	/O1 O1	515 00	500 AF	E01
Tires and inner tubes		11.87 18.65	11.74 18.43	12.08 18.53	12.19 19.10	12.16	494.98 801.95	491.91 803.55	515.82 809.76	503.45 825.12	500
Rubber and plastics footwear		10.07	9.91	10.53	10.30	_	404.81	398.38	408.80	402.73	_
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		11.82	11.65	12.05	12.01	_	498.80	503.28	408.80 527.79	510.43	_
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		11.89	11.83	11.96	12.01	_	523.16	519.34	545.38	530.75	_
Fabricated rubber products, nec		11.59	11.49	11.83	11.95	_	487.94	494.07	518.15	494.73	_
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec		11.22	11.10	11.47	11.53	~	465.63	460.65	485.18	472.73	-
Leather and leather products	31	9.34	9.32	9.44	9.66	9.54	351.18	352.30	359.66	355.49	25.
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.05	11.85	12.24	12.50						357
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.91				_	486.82	509.55	505.51	512.50	_
Man's footwaar, except athletic	31/2	9.62	8.88 9.59	9.03 9.75	9.27	_	326.11	321.46 350.99	334.11 357.83	327.23	_
Men's footwear, except athletic			7.59		10.17		350.17			361.04	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		7.75		7.94	7.75	_	286.75	276.28	291.40	278.23	_
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		9.16 8.22	9.04 8.16	8.75 8.15	8.70 8.37	_	337.09 313.18	339.00 307.63	321.13 299.11	311.46 297.14	-
		12.26	12.10	12.49	12.65	12.65	403.35	393.25	j	409.86	410
vice-producing			}						410.92		413
ansportation and public utilities	i l	15.34	15.27	15.54	15.57	15.57	605.93	600.11	607.61	602.56	607

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:	1	1	ļ				ļ	İ	ļ		}
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	47.1	48.3	44.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
t to the terms to	1	04.5	20.7	24.0	22.7	_		_		_	_
Local and interurban passenger transit	141	34.5	33.7 38.3	34.2 38.6	32.7 38.6	_	_	_	_	-	_
Local and suburban transportation Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.4	38.5	38.8	37.0	_	_	_	l _	l _	
intercity and rurar bus transportation	1713	30.4	00.5	00.0	07.0		1]	1	1]
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.0	39.0	40.4	39.1	_	-	_	_	-	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.0	38.9	40.3	39.0	_	-	-	-	1 -	i –
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.3	40.0	41.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1					[}	1
Water transportation:	1	07.7	20.0	07.5	27.0			İ		l _	_
Water transportation services	449	37.7	38.6	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	16	44.5	45.4	45.9	44.7	_		_	_	_	_
i ipelilies, except flatural yas	170		15.7	,5.5	1			1	1		
Transportation services	47	38.0	36.9	38.2	38.0	_	~	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.0	36.7	38.1	38.6	i –	-	-	-	-	
Travel agencies	4724	38.4	36.8	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	} –	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.7	36.7	37.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
						ļ		1		}	[
Communications	48	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.5	42.2	42.4	41.8	-	-	_	_	_	-
Telephone communications, except radio	14813	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	-	-] _	_	_] [
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.6	35.4	35.2 39.4	35.3 40.6	-	_			_	_
Cable and other pay television services	1484	39.9	40.0	39.4	40.0	_	· -		1 -	} _	1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electric services	491	41.8	41.7	40.8	42.1	_	۱ _	_			-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.2	42.0	42.6	43.6	_	~	_		i –	-
Combination utility services	493	42.9	43.8	43.3	44.1	-	_	_	_	_	-
Sanitary services	495	42.9	42.0	43.7	43.6	- 1	1 –	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.3	. –	_		_	_
	1		1			1	[1	Ì	Ì	
Durable goods	. 50	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	. 501	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.4	-	_] _	_] _	-
Furniture and home furnishings	. 502	37.5	38.1	37.4	37.3 39.3	_	_		-	1 _	-
Lumber and other construction materials	. 503	39.8 39.8	39.0 39.5	40.4 39.5	39.3	_	i -		_	_	1 -
Professional and commercial equipment Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.0	_	-	_	_	_	_
Electrical goods	506	39.2	38.9	39.4	39.1	-	- 1	-	l –	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.8		l –	-	- 1	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	. 508	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.0	-] -	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	. 509	37.0	37.3	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	_	_	-
	1	07.4	20.0	27.0	27.4	1	i		1	1	
Nondurable goods	.[5]	37.4	36.9	37.6 37.3	37.1 36.6	_		_	_	1 =	1 -
Paper and paper products	.[51] [512]	37.0 36.5	36.5 36.1	36.9	37.1	_	=] _	_	1 -	ļ _
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	513	36.9	37.0	36.2	35.7	_	_	_	_	_	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	37.8	38.8	38.1	_	_	-	_	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	. 515	34.3	32.7	33.6	33.3	_	-	-	_	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	. 517	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	. 518	37.8	37.2	37.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	. 519	36.3	35.6	36.3	35.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Retail trade	-	29.1	28.1	29.3	28.1	28.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	34.9	33.8	34.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	. 521	36.5	35.1	36.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	. 523	35.3	34.7	34.8	34.7	_	-	-	-	-	\ ~
Hardware stores	. 525	30.8	30.4	30.7	30.1	_	_	-			1 -
Retail nurseries and garden stores	. 520	31.7	29.5	31.8	30.4	1 -	-	1 -	-	-	I

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999P	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.95	\$18.10	\$17.76	\$17.78	-	\$845.45	\$874.23	\$788.54	\$789.43	_
Land and internal and an area transit	44	11.17	11 10	11.00	11.40		385.37	374.07	387.14	275 72	
Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation		11.17	11.10 11.66	11.32 11.90	11.49 12.06	_	452.79	446.58	459.34	375.72 465.52	_
Intercity and rural bus transportation		12.99	13.41	12.63	13.12	_	498.82	516.29	490.04	485.44	~
Trucking and warehousing		13.62	13.48	13.78	13.74	_	544.80	525.72	556.71	537.23	-
Trucking and courier services, except air Public warehousing and storage		13.85 11.16	13.71 11.12	14.00 11.48	13.95 11.56	_	554.00 449.75	533.32 444.80	564.20 474.12	544.05 460.09	_
Toblic Wardingsamy and diorago				,,,,,	,,,,,		, , , , , ,	.,,,,,,	.,	100.00	
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.52	20.57	21.11	21.03	-	773.60	794.00	791.63	778.11	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.64	20.33	20.88	21.62	-	918.48	922.98	958.39	966.41	
Transportation services	47	13.64	13.35	14.36	13.96	_	518.32	492.62	548.55	530.48	-
Passenger transportation arrangement		14.04	13.63	15.16	14.15	-	533.52	500.22	577.60	546.19	_
Travel agencies		14.35	13.89	15.59	14.42	_	551.04	511.15	606.45	566.71	-
Freight transportation arrangement		13.54	13.32	14.01	14.12	-	510.46	488.84	526.78	521.03	-
Communications	10	17.30	17.41	17.64	17.49	_	705.84	706.85	716.18	708.35	_
Telephone communications		17.30	18.02	18.08	17.43	_	756.08	760.83	766.59	750.73	
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.30	18.55	18.71	18.46		786.90	795.80	798.92	775.32	_
Radio and television broadcasting		17.79	17.51	18.37	18.12	_	633.32	619.85	646.62	639.64	_
Cable and other pay television services		14.14	14.01	14.48	14.35	-	564.19	560.40	570.51	582.61	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	10	19.97	19.79	20.21	20.46	_	842.73	833.16	850.84	877.73	
Electric services	491	21.01	20.85	21.39	21.59	_	878.22	869.45	872.71	908.94	_
Gas production and distribution		18.56	18.26	18.90	18.91	-	783.23	766.92	805.14	824.48	_
Combination utility services		24.30	24.36	23.85	24.69	_	1,042.47	1,066.97	1,032.70	1,088.83	-
Sanitary services	495	15.70	15.13	16.26	16.22	-	673.53	635.46	710.56	707.19	-
Wholesale trade		14.01	13.77	14.27	14.35	\$14.33	537.98	524.64	547.97	545.30	\$548.84
Durable goods	50	14.63	14.36	14.89	15.02	_	570.57	558.60	580.71	581.27	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		12.96	12.79	13.08	13.23	-	486.00	480.90	493.12	494.80	_
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.02	12.63	13.21	13.15	-	488.25	481.20	494.05	490.50	_
Lumber and other construction materials		13.19	12.97	13.43	13.57		524.96	505.83	542.57	533.30	-
Professional and commercial equipment		17.27	16.91	17.57	17.74	~	687.35	667.95	694.02	697.18	-
Medical and hospital equipment		17.16 13.95	16.62 13.78	17.57 13.91	17.41 13.95	-	676.10 573.35	651.50 566.36	694.02 575.87	682.47 571.95	-
Electrical goods	506	15.72	15.46	15.95	15.98	_	616.22	601.39	628.43	624.82	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.76	13.55	13.97	14.03		536.64	528.45	543.43	544.36	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.70	14.43	15.06	15.19	_	580.65	567.10	591.86	592.41	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.38	11.18	11.57	11.71	-	421.06	417.01	425.78	425.07	_
Nondurable goods	51	13.10	12.89	13.35	13.35	_	489.94	475.64	501.96	495.29	
	, , ,	10.70			13.72	_	502.46	483.26	509.15	502.15	_
Paper and paper products	511	13.58	13.24						000.10		_
Paper and paper products	511	13.58 17.23	13.24 16.51	13.65 17.79		_	628.90		656.45	648.51	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions	511 512	13.58 17.23 12.84		17.79 13.14	17.48 13.28	ł	628.90 473.80	596.01 471.01	656.45 475.67	648.51 474.10	-
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products	511 512 513 514	17.23 12.84 13.25	16.51 12.73 13.03	17.79 13.14 13.37	17.48 13.28 13.25	 -	473.80 508.80	596.01 471.01 492.53	475.67 518.76	474.10 504.83	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials	511 512 513 514 515	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29	 - -	473.80 508.80 342.31	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77	475.67 518.76 343.06	474.10 504.83 342.66	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products	511 512 513 514 515 516	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70	- - - -	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57	1 1
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products	511 512 513 514 515 516 517	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17		473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68	-
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70	- - - -	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00 15.11	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14 15.77	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17 15.44		473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52 578.34	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40 562.09	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96 592.95	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68 571.28	-
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Retail trade	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95 15.30 10.84 8.75	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00 15.11 10.73	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14 15.77 11.10	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17 15.44 11.23	 8.99	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52 578.34 393.49 254.63	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40 562.09 381.99	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96 592.95 402.93 260.77	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68 571.28 400.91 253.46	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Retail trade Building materials and garden supplies	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95 15.30 10.84 8.75	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00 15.11 10.73 8.63	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14 15.77 11.10 8.90	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17 15.44 11.23 9.02	-	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52 578.34 393.49 254.63	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40 562.09 381.99 242.50 341.72	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96 592.95 402.93 260.77	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68 571.28 400.91 253.46	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Retail trade Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 52 52	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95 15.30 10.84 8.75	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00 15.11 10.73	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14 15.77 11.10	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17 15.44 11.23	 8.99	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52 578.34 393.49 254.63	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40 562.09 381.99	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96 592.95 402.93 260.77 369.59 403.69	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68 571.28 400.91 253.46 364.95 398.13	
Paper and paper products Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Apparel, piece goods, and notions Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods Retail trade Building materials and garden supplies	511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 52 52	17.23 12.84 13.25 9.98 15.03 11.95 15.30 10.84 8.75	16.51 12.73 13.03 9.84 14.62 12.00 15.11 10.73 8.63	17.79 13.14 13.37 10.21 15.47 12.14 15.77 11.10 8.90 10.59 11.06	17.48 13.28 13.25 10.29 15.70 12.17 15.44 11.23 9.02 10.64 11.09	 8.99	473.80 508.80 342.31 601.20 450.52 578.34 393.49 254.63 359.12 391.65	596.01 471.01 492.53 321.77 583.34 452.40 562.09 381.99 242.50 341.72 368.55	475.67 518.76 343.06 621.89 464.96 592.95 402.93 260.77	474.10 504.83 342.66 629.57 463.68 571.28 400.91 253.46	

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

	1987		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Retail trade—Continued						Ì					
General merchandise stores	52	29.8	28.2	31.0	28.9	[_	_	_	۱ _	l _
							_		-	_	
Department stores		29.9	28.2	31.1	28.9	1		_			_
Variety stores		27.7	26.0	29.4	26.4	-	-	-	-	_	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	29.1	31.0	29.7	-	_	_	-		[-
Food stores	54	29.9	29.1	29.4	29.0	~	-	-	_	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.1	29.2	29.4	29.2	~	~	_	-	-	- 1
Retail bakeries		28.9	27.8	28.8	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.5	35.2	35.3	35.1	_	_	_	_		_
		1			36.5		_	-	۱	_	1 _
New and used car dealers		36.9	36.7	36.8				ł	_	-	
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.0	37.2	37.8	37.1	~	-	ļ -	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.5	35.7	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.7	25.9	27.3	25.0	_	_	_	_	_	
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.5	28.0	29.4	28.0	'	۱ _	_		1	_
			,	24.2	22.2		~	_	_		l _
Women's clothing stores		24.3	23.7	1 - 1		i	ì		1		-
Family clothing stores		27.6	26.8	28.8	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.6	25.9	27.2	25.4	-	_	-	-	-	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	32.5	33.4	32.2	-	-	_	-	_	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.9	32.2	33.3	32.3	-	l –	-	_	-	
Household appliance stores		34.3	34.0	35.0	33.6	l <u>-</u>		١ -	_	1 -	_
		33.1	32.7	33.3	32.0	ł _		l _	l _	-	
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	1	1	i .	ı	_			_	_	1
Radio, television, and electronic stores		33.0	33.0	34.8	32.3		-		1		-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.7	24.5	24.9	24.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.5	24.4	25.4	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.6	28.9	30.4	28.8	-		-	l –	-	\ _
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	28.6	29.0	28.8		_	_	-	_	1 -
		30.3	30.3	30.5	29.6	l _	l _		l _	_	
Used merchandise stores	504		ì		26.5	1	_		1 _	l _	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	1594	27.9	26.7	28.8		-		1 -	1		} _
Nonstore retailers		32.7	31.9	35.2	32.4	_	-	-	-	-] -
Fuel dealers		37.5	38.6	38.2	39.7		-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.8	29.6	31.3	29.2	\ ~	-	-	- 1	1 -) -
Optical goods stores		33.7	33.2	33.5	33.5	- 1	- 1	-	-	1 -	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		30.8	29.7	31.1	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		36.4	36.1	36.2	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	_	-
0	60	35.5	35.1	35.2	35.3	_		_		_	1 _
Depository institutions	1602				1	_	1 -	_	_	_	1 _
Commercial banks		35.4	34.8	35.0	35.1		1			1	1 -
State commercial banks	6022	35.3	35.0	35.0	35.0	-	-	_	-	_	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.4	34.7	35.0	35.2	-] -	-	1 -	-	-
Credit unions	. 606	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	_	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.5	37.4	38.3	37.6	! _	_	_	_	1 -	_
Personal credit institutions	614	38.7	37.5	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:	1				ļ		1	1	1	}	
Security and commodity services	628	38.5	37.4	37.6	38.1	-	_	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	. 63	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.4	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	. 631	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.6	_	_	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.0	39.3	38.5	38.5	_	l _	_	-	1 _	1 _
Hospital and medical service plans		39.4	39.8	38.9	38.9	_	}	1 _	1 _	1	١ _
	. 0024		1				{ _	1 -	1 -	1 -	1
nospital and medical service plans		39.1	39.6	39.6	38.2	-	, -	ı ~	. ~	1 -	1 -
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	. 1033		ł		}		}		l	1	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	ŀ	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-

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

	1987		Average	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Retail trade—Continued										1	
	53	\$8.59	\$8.43	\$8.62	\$8.77		\$255.98	\$237.73	\$267.22	\$253.45	-
Department stores		8.65	8.47	8.68	8.83	-	258.64	238.85	269.95	255.19	_
Variety stores	533	7.74	7.67	7.71	7.98	_	214.40	199.42	226.67	210.67	_
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.35	8.33	8.45	8.48	-	253.01	242.40	261.95	251.86	-
Food stores	54	9.07	8.94	9.15	9.27	-	271.19	260.15	269.01	268.83	-
Grocery stores	541	9.16	9.04	9.26	9.35	-	275.72	263.97	272.24	273.02	-
Retail bakeries	546	8.10	7.86	8.30	8.36	-	234.09	218.51	239.04	228.23	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.09	11.59	12.23	12.26	-	429.20	407.97	431.72	430.33	-
New and used car dealers	551	15.21	14.45	15.30	15.32	-	561.25	530.32	563.04	559.18	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.99	9.67	10.21	10.21	_ :	379.62	359.72	385.94	378.79	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.83	7.69	8.00	8.06	- :	249.78	243.00	252.80	255.50	
Automotive dealers, nec		13.21	12.84	13.62	13.43	-	468.96	458.39	480.79	474.08	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.45	8.28	8.56	8.72	_	225.62	214.45	233.69	218.00	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.25	10.31	10.28	10.35	_	292.13	288.68	302.23	289.80	_
Women's clothing stores	562	8.35	8.17	8.46	8.65		202.91	193.63	204.73	192.03	_
	565	8.22	7.89	8.35	8.45	Í _ i	226.87	211.45	240.48	218.86	_
· ·· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	566	8.23	8.23	8.37	8.42	-	218.92	213.16	227.66	213.87	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.87	11.73	12.14	12.05	-	392.90	381.23	405.48	388.01	_
		11.21	10.95	11.59	11.53	_	368.81	352.59	385.95	372.42	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores				11.61	11.33	_ :	386.56	375.70	406.35	384.38	_
Household appliance stores		11.27	11.05			f .	1		400.33		_
Radio, television, and computer stores		12.73	12.73	12.83	12.73	} -	421.36	416.27		407.36	i
Radio, television, and electronic stores		11.77	11.54	12.33	11.88	{ -	388.41	380.82	429.08	383.72	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.20	7.33	7.10	7.22	-	185.04	179.59	176.79	176.17	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.35	6.24	6.52	6.50	-	161.93	152.26	165.61	157.30	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.46	9.41	9.53	9.81	_	280.02	271.95	289.71	282.53	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.05	9.91	10.19	10.22	-	289.44	283.43	295.51	294.34	l –
Used merchandise stores		7.90	7.73	8.08	8.17		239.37	234.22	246.44	241.83	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.75	8.86	8.72	9.14	-	244.13	236.56	251.14	242.21	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.99	9.84	10.08	10.25	· -	326.67	313.90	354.82	332.10	-
Fuel dealers	598	12.74	12.88	13.26	13.61		477.75	497.17	506.53	540.32	-
Retail stores, nec		9.55	9.30	9.74	9.91	-	294.14	275.28	304.86	289.37	l –
Optical goods stores		11.19	11.11	11.49	11.44	_	377.10	368.85	384.92	383.24	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		9.91	9.61	10.09	10.28	-	305.23	285.42	313.80	303.26	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		14.06	13.70	14.40	14.45	\$14.52	511.78	494.57	521.28	520.20	\$528.53
Depository institutions	60	10.83	10.57	11.12	11.17		384,47	371.01	391.42	394.30	_
Commercial banks	602	10.40	10.11	10.68	10.76	-	368.16	351.83	373.80	377.68	_
State commercial banks	6022	10.17	9.98	10.37	10.47] _	359.00	349.30	362.95	366.45	_
National and commercial banks, nec		10.56	10.20	10.91	10.98	-	373.82	353.94	381.85	386.50	-
Credit unions		10.59	10.46	10.78	10.87	-	379.12	374.47	383.77	385.89	-
Nondepository institutions	61	14.55	14.11	14.98	14.84	_	560.18	527.71	573.73	557.98	_
	614	12.19	11.85	12.23	12.08	-	471.75	444.38	472.08	459.04	-
Security and commodity brokers:	1					İ					
Security and commodity services	628	20.79	20.28	21.27	21.81	-	800.42	758.47	799.75	830.96	-
	63	16.65	16.26	16.76	16.84	-	649.35	634.14	653.64	646.66	-
Life insurance		15.08	14.74	15.28	15.19	{ -	588.12	567.49	592.86	586.33	-
Medical service and health insurance		15.75	15.05	16.10	16.11	-	614.25	591.47	619.85	620.24	-
Hospital and medical service plans		16.11	15.37	16.51	16.53	_	634.73	611.73	642.24	643.02	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		18.12	17.88	18.04	18.40	-	708.49	708.05	714.38	702.88	-
Services		12.84	12.66	13.18	13.30	13.32	419.87	410.18	429.67	429.59	434.23
	I	1	1	1	1	I	i	}	J	1	1

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Services—Continued									}		Ì
Agricultural services—Continued					}		1	l			
Veterinary services	074	28.9	28.4	28.1	27.9		l –	-	-	-	_
Landscape and horticultural services	. 078	37.2	33.7	36.3	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	. 701	31.3	29.7	30.0	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	ļ -
Personal services:										1	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	. 721	34.1	33.4	34.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	. 723	28.1	27.7	28.4	27.2	ļ -	-	-	ļ -	} ~	} ~
Miscellaneous personal services	. 729	26.7	24.0	26.6	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	. 73	33.5	33.4	33.9	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	. 731	36.8	36.2	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	1	}	1	1	}	}			1	1	1
Photocopying and duplicating services	. 7334	36.6	37.2	36.0	36.3	} -	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings		28.5	28.1	28.6	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services		37.7	35.4	38.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec		27.6	27.4	27.7	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	. 735	38.9	38.0	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	. 7352	36.8	36.8	37.4	36.6	-)	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	. 7353	40.8	39.3	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	. 7359	38.8	37.9	39.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Personnel supply services:	1	ļ	ļ				i	1	1	}	1
Help supply services	. 7363	32.4	32.6	33.0	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	. 737	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services		38.1	37.9	38.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Computer integrated systems design		39.8	39.1	39.1	39.6	-	 -) -	-	~	_
Information retrieval services		38.6	38.4	38.9	38.6	-	-	_	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair		39.5	38.5	39.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services		33.1	32.7	33.6	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	~
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.6	34.0	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.3	35.7	36.9	37.3	-	-	-] -] -	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	35.8	35.4	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.8	36.4	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-] -	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.9	36.3	35.5	35.4	_	1 -	-	-] -	-
Automobile parking	. 752	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.3	~	-	-	-	-	l –
Automotive repair shops	753	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.9	29.2	30.4	30.0	} -	_	-	-	-	} -
Carwashes	7542	27.8	24.9	27.3	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.8	29.7	30.3	30.4	-	_	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	[781	39.1	38.8	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.5	23.9	23.2	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	26.7	26.4	26.4	25.9	-	-	-	-	_	_
Bowling centers	793	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.5	25.5	25.9	25.2	-	-	-] -	} -	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.5	19.0	19.0	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.2	27.1	28.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	33.1	33.1	33.0	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	33.1	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.1	28.4	27.7	~	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.2	30.0	30.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.4		-	-	} -	1 -	-
		31.8	31.7	31.8	31.5	-	1 -	-	1 ~	1 -	1 -
Intermediate care facilities Hospitals		35.0	35.2	34.9	34.9				1		

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999P	Feb. 1999P	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^F
Services—Continued				:							
Agricultural services—Continued								4070.00	*****	4000 74	
Veterinary services	074	\$9.93	\$9.81	\$10.16	\$10.17	_	\$286.98	\$278.60	\$285.50	\$283.74	_
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.01	10.19	10.34	10.37	-	372.37	343.40	375.34	361.91	_
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.92	8.86	9.23	9.19	_	279.20	263.14	276.90	272.94	_
		5.02		55							
Personal services:	701	أمما	0.04	0.60	0.61	~	286.44	274.21	295.84	285.85	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.40	8.21	8.60	8.61	-	264.14	255.67	295.64	255.68	_
Beauty shops ⁴ Miscellaneous personal services		9.40 9.02	9.23 8.78	9.72 9.54	9.40 9.13	_	240.83	210.72	253.76	191.73	_
	ł	10.55	40.00	40.70	10.05		400.40	400.40	400.50	407.10	
Business services	73	12.55	12.23	12.79	13.05	-	420.43	408.48	433.58	437.18	_
Advertising	/31	17.57	17.08	18.12	18.12	-	646.58	618.30	663.19	666.82	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	7324	11.25	11.21	11.46	11.66	_	411.75	417.01	412.56	423.26	_
Photocopying and duplicating services	734	8.25	8.09	8.35	8.41	_	235.13	227.33	238.81	237.16	_
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.31	10.89	11.42	11.43	_	426.39	385.51	436.24	413.77	_
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.84	7.75	7.94	8.03	_	216.38	212.35	219.94	220.02	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.68	12.29	13.13	13.08	_	493.25	467.02	514.70	503.58	_
Medical equipment rental		12.51	12.02	12.99	13.28	_	460.37	442.34	485.83	486.05	_
Heavy construction equipment rental		16.45	15.78	17.02	16.79	_	671.16	620.15	697.82	681.67	_
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.58	11.32	11.95	11.85	_	449.30	429.03	466.05	452.67	_
Personnel supply services:	7.000	11.30	11.02	11.55	11.00		145.00	425.00	400.00	102.07	
Help supply services.	7363	10.18	10.01	10.35	10.53	_	329.83	326.33	341.55	343.28	_
Computer and data processing services	737	21.16	20.48	21.58	21.64	_	814.66	782.34	826.51	826.65	_
Computer programming services	7371	24.43	23.64	24,79	24.84	_	930.78	895.96	956.89	941.44	l _
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.85	20.57	21.07	20.92	_	829.83	804.29	823.84	828.43	_
Information retrieval services		15.83	16.06	15.67	16.05	_	611.04	616.70	609.56	619.53	_
Computer maintenance and repair		16.46	15.35	17.50	17.02	_	650.17	590.98	694.75	658.67	_
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.13	9.96	10.25	10.38	_	335.30	325.69	344.40	342.54	_
Detective and armored car services		8.25	8.08	8.48	8.49	_	285.45	274.72	295.95	293.75	_
Security systems services		13.40	12.75	13.91	13.81		486.42	455.18	513.28	515.11	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	11.06	10.92	11,29	11.33	_	395.95	386.57	400.80	401.08	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.54	10.43	10.76	10.88	_	387.87	379.65	385.21	390.59	_
Passenger car rental	7514	9.54	9.42	9.65	9.82	_	352.03	341.95	342.58	347.63	_
Automobile parking	752	8.19	8.14	8,44	8.44		267.81	266.99	277.68	281.05	_
Automotive repair shops		12.43	12.17	12.67	12.70	_	472.34	462.46	480.19	480.06	_
Automotive and tire repair shops		13.04	12.81	13.41	13.38	_	496.82	488.06	512.26	507.10	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.35	12.14	12.44	12.50	_	465.60	456.46	468.99	471.25	_
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.45	8.40	8.65	8.58	_	261.11	245.28	262.96	257.40	_
Carwashes		7.42	7.30	7.64	7.60	-	206.28	181.77	208.57	198.36	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.26	12.95	13.56	13.67	~	506.53	492.10	513.92	512.63	_
Motion pictures	78	14.62	14.59	15.19	15.17		435.68	433.32	460.26	461.17	_
Motion pictures	781	20.19	20.39	20.87	21.07	_	789.43	791.13	843.15	853.34	_
Video tape rental		7.21	7.04	7.17	7.26	-	169.44	168.26	166.34	166.98	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	9.67	9.81	10.22	10.14	_	258.19	258.98	269.81	262.63	_
Bowling centers	793	7.61	7.44	7.64	7.65	-	189.49	184.51	191.76	191.25	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.86	9.08	9.40	9.34	-	234.79	231.54	243.46	235.37	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.78	8.74	9.06	9.05	-	171.21	166.06	172.14	171.95	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.39	9.57	10.02	10.00	-	264.80	259.35	287.57	267.00	-
Health services	80	13.72	13.55	13.96	14.03	-	454.13	448.51	460.68	461.59	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.28	14.12	14.55	14.60	-	469.81	467.37	477.24	474.50	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.15	13.96	14.50	14.46	-	399.03	392.28	411.80	400.54	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		13.13	12.99	12.99	12.98	-	396.53	389.70	391.00	388.10	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.76	9.62	9.94	10.00	-	318.18	311.69	323.05	324.00	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.29	9.12	9.52	9.60	-	295.42	289.10	302.74	302.40	-
Hospitals	806	15.46	15.27	15.71	15.80	_	541.10	537.50	548.28	551.42	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours		<u> </u>	Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
Services—Continued					<u> </u>						}
Health services—Continued	i	}	ļ		1	1			}		Ì
Home health care services	808	29.0	29.2	28.8	28.9	-	-	_	-	-	ĺ –
Legal services	81	35.0	34.6	34.8	34.6	-	_	-	_	-	_
Social services	83	31.3	31.0	31.3	31.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Individual and family services	832	31.4	31.2	31.6	31.4	-	-	_	_	-	_
Job training and related services	833	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.5	_	l –		_	-	_
Child day care services	835	30.0	29.4	29.5	29.1	-	_		_	-	-
Residential care	836	32.3	32.0	32.2	32.3	l –	-	_		_	l ~
Social services, nec	839	32.3	32.3	32.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:		}				}	1			}	
Professional organizations	862	35.2	34.8	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	_	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.1	37.1	37.0	_	_	_	_		l _
Engineering and architectural services		39.4	39.0	39.2	38.8	_	l –	_	_	i _	-
Engineering services	8711	39.6	39.3	39.6	39.2		-	-	_	_	i _
Architectural services	8712	38.4	38.2	37.9	38.2	l –	-	_	_	-	l _
Surveying services	8713	38.3	37.4	37.9	35.9	-	-	_		-	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.8	36.9	35.9	36.5	_	_	_	_	-	_
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.2	_	- 1	_	-	_	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.9	40.0	39.1	39.5	-	_	_	-	_	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.4	29.5	31.8	30.8	-	-	_	_	1 –	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.0	35.7	35.7	36.1	_	_	-	_	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	-	-	_	_	i –	-
Management services		35.2	34.7	35.1	34.7	-	-	-	_	-	_
Management consulting services		36.6	36.2	36.5	36.9	i –	-	_	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.1	34.9	34.1	35.3	ļ -	-	_	~	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.8	34.0	35.5	34.6	_	_	-	_	_	_

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999 ^p
ServicesContinued											
Health services—Continued	ļ.	ł				ļ					
Home health care services	808	\$11.50	\$11.38	\$11.69	\$11.74	-	\$333.50	\$332.30	\$336.67	\$339.29	-
Legal services	81	18.05	17.57	18.49	18.58	-	631.75	607.92	643.45	642.87	-
Social services	83	9.20	9.04	9.40	9.48	-	287.96	280.24	294.22	294.83	-
Individual and family services	832	9.70	9.54	9.85	9.96	-	304.58	297.65	311.26	312.74	-
Job training and related services	833	8.92	8.74	9.17	9.28	-	273.84	267.44	281.52	283.04	_
Child day care services	835	7.89	7.81	8.15	8.18	l –	236.70	229.61	240.43	238.04	-
Residential care	836	9.30	9.13	9.52	9.56	-	300.39	292.16	306.54	308.79	_
Social services, nec	839	11.17	10.96	11.24	11.41	-	360.79	354.01	367.55	370.83	-
Membership organizations:	1										
	862	18.30	18.31	18.36	18.66	-	644.16	637.19	644.44	656.83	-
Engineering and management services	87	17.86	17.52	18.17	18.26	_	666.18	649.99	674.11	675.62	_
Engineering and architectural services	871	19.58	19.37	19.87	19.90	-	771.45	755.43	778.90	772.12	-
Engineering services	8711	20.46	20.25	20.80	20.82	-	810.22	795.83	823.68	816.14	-
Architectural services	8712	17.55	17.23	17.71	17.76	- 1	673.92	658.19	671.21	678.43	_
Surveying services	8713	13.78	13.53	13.92	14.01	-	527.77	506.02	527.57	502.96	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.39	14.90	15.71	15.77	- 1	566.35	549.81	563.99	575.61	_
Research and testing services		18.35	18.21	18.37	18.67] -	667.94	659.20	666.83	675.85	_
Commercial physical research	8731	20.21	19.87	20.31	20.60	-	806.38	794.80	794.12	813.70	_
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	15.01	14.80	14.86	15.38	-	456.30	436.60	472.55	473.70	-
Noncommercial research organizations		21.59	21.56	21.70	21.84	-	777.24	769.69	774.69	788.42	-
Management and public relations	874	17.22	16.73	17.67	17.81	-	623.36	598.93	637.89	644.72	-
Management services	8741	15.52	15.13	15.80	15.79	-	546.30	525.01	554.58	547.91	-
Management consulting services	8742	19.46	18.76	20.36	20.46	-	712.24	679.11	743.14	754.97	-
Public relations services	8743	15.87	15.56	16.13	16.25	-	557.04	543.04	550.03	573.63	-
Services, nec	89	17.66	17.49	17.64	18.31	-	614.57	594.66	626.22	633.53	-

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

more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

Money payments only; tips, not included.
 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 upadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision. 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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided r	missiles and sp	ace vehicles (S	IC 3761)
Series	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.11	\$20.84	\$21.56	\$21.42	\$21.17	\$21.26	\$21.50	\$21.74
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.41	20.86	21.65	21.52	21.35	21.45	21.69	21.93

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Avg. 1998	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Feb. 1999P
Manufacturing	\$12.79	\$12.70	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$12.99
Durable goods	13.25	13.19	13.37	13.41	13.40
Lumber and wood products		10.39	10.74	10.75	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.43	10.29	10.59	10.63	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products		12.61	12.79	12.81	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.45	14.40	14.32	14,37	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.37	12.27	12.60	12.63	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.65	13.48	13.86	13.89	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.54	12.40	12.64	12.72	(2)
Transportation equipment		16.61	16.44	16.51	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.24	13.06	13.40	13.45	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.48	10.42	10.70	10.78	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.11	11.95	12.29	12.35	\$12.37
Food and kindred products		11,03	11.28	11.23	(2)
Tobacco products	18.06	17.87	16.41	16.71	(2)
Textile mill products		9.71	9.99	10.09	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.29	8.18	8.44	8.48	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.57	14.29	14.81	14.79	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.90	12.77	13.09	13.16	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.17	15.95	16.34	16.38	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.44	19.33	19.86	19.92	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.28	11,14	11.44	11.60	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.08	9.04	9.18	9.43	(2)

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

Not available.

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.

p = preliminary.

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

		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Avg.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Avg.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	1998	1998	1998	1999 ^p	1999 ^p	1998	1998	1998	1999 ^p	1999 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	\$12.77	\$12.60	\$12.99	\$13.09	\$13.08	\$441.84	\$430.92	\$450.75	\$445.06	\$448.64
	7.75	7.71	7.83	7.88	(2)	268.11	263.56	271.86	267.79	(2)
Mining: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	16.95	16.65	17.35	17.35	\$17.41	744.11	749.25	758.20	732.17	\$745.15
	10.29	10.18	10.46	10.44	(2)	451.52	458.26	457.30	440.54	(2)
Construction: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	16.56	16.25	16.84	16.71	\$16.65	642.53	607.75	656.76	631.64	\$631.04
	10.05	9.94	10.16	10.05	(2)	389.88	371.71	396.12	380.05	(2)
Manufacturing: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	13.49	13.40	13.69	13.67	\$13.66	562.53	561.46	583.19	564.57	\$564.16
	8.19	8.20	8.26	8.23	(2)	341.34	343.40	351.74	339.69	(2)
Transportation and public utilities: Current dollars	15.34	15.27	15.54	15.57	\$15.57	605.93	600.11	607.61	602.56	\$607.23
	9.31	9.34	9.37	9.37	(2)	367.68	367.04	366.47	362.55	(2)
Wholesale trade: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	14.01	13.77	14.27	14.35	\$14.33	537.98	524.64	547.97	545.30	\$548.84
	8.50	8.42	8.61	8.63	(2)	326.44	320.88	330.50	328.10	(2)
Retail trade Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	8.75	8.63	8.90	9.02	\$8.99	254.63	242.50	260.77	253.46	\$258.01
	5.31	5.28	5.37	5.43	(2)	154.51	148.32	157.28	152.50	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	14.06	13.70	14.40	14.45	\$14.52	511.78	494.57	521.28	520.20	\$528.53
	8.53	8.38	8.69	8.69	(2)	310.55	302.49	314.40	313.00	(2)
Services: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	12.84	12.66	13.18	13.30	\$13.32	419.87	410.18	429.67	429.59	\$434.23
	7.79	7.74	7.95	8.00	(2)	254.78	250.87	259.15	258.48	(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.

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.

p = preliminary.

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

	Ave	rage weekly no	urs	Aver	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	age weekly ear	rnings
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	Janua 1999
Nabama	42.3	43.0	41.7	\$12.13	\$12.34	\$12.29	\$513.10	\$530.62	\$512
Birmingham	43.8	44.3	43.2	12.90	13.04	13.13	565.02	577.67	567
Mobile	44.5	45.5	43.0	14.24	13.68	13.13	633.68	622.44	588
		}							
laska	29.4	36.9	25.0	12.05	14.12	12.91	354.27	521.03	322
rizona	41.8	40.1	39.7	11.77	12.48	12.63	491.99	500.45	501
rkansas	41.7	43.5	42.5	11.00	11.41	11.44	458.70	496.34	486
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.6	42.9	42.7	10,51	11.09	10.86	426,71	475.76	463
Fort Smith	42.3	45.5	43.3	11.12	11.36	11.43	470.38	516.88	494
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.5	42.8	43.0	11.95	11.92	12.16	507.88	510.18	522
Pine Bluff	39.9	40.8	40.9	12.96	13.21	12.94	517.10	538.97	529
1-114	41.8	40.5	41.0	1051	1201	40.07	50470	501.10	
alifornia Bakersfield	41.8	42.5 42.0	41.8 41.5	13.51	13.91 13.84	13.87 13.75	564.72 578.09	591.18 581.28	579 570
Fresno	40.0	41.6	40.5	12.03	12.19	12.26	481.20	507.10	496
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.6	42.9	42.7	12.69	13.01	12.93	540.59	558.13	552
Modesto	40.8	42.1	41.3	13.78	14.00	13.97	562.22	589.40	576
Oakland	42.2	42.5	42.4	15.67	15.70	15.68	661.27	667.25	664
Orange County	43.5	44.4	42.9	12.86	13.21	13.22	559.41	586.52	567
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.3	42.6	42.1	11.85	12.24	12.21	501.26	521.42	514
Sacramento	40.7	41.3	41.2	14.44	14.84	14.85	587.71	612.89	61
Salinas	37.8	39.1	38.6	14.10	14.29	14.03	532.98	558.74	546
San Diego	39.8	40.8	40.4	13.45	13.68	13.72	535.31	558.14	554
San Francisco	40.9	40.2	41.2	14.70	14.80	14.86	601.23	594.96	61:
San Jose	42.4	43.0	42.9	16.54	17.04	17.05	701.30	732.72	73
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.4	42.3	41.3	13.84	14.32	14.35	572.98	605.74	59:
Santa Rosa	39.3	40.4	40.4	14.79	15.45	15.41	581,25	624.18	62
Stockton-Lodi	42.1	42.8	41.9	13.32	13.46	13.42	560.77	576.09	562
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.3	41.3	41.4	15.44	15.72	15.77	637.67	649.24	65
Ventura	43.2	43.0	42.9	12.44	12.45	12.47	537.41	535.35	534
ventura	40.Z	1 45.0	72.5	12.44	12.45	12.47	307.41	303.03	33
olorado	41.2	41.5	41.9	13.59	14.06	13.93	559.91	583.49	58
Denver	41.6	42.2	42.3	13.13	13.18	13.12	546.21	556.20	554
onnecticut	42.7	43.2	41.8	14.68	15.01	14.99	626.84	648.43	620
Bridgeport	43.2	42.5	41.3	15.17	15.43	15.30	655.34	655.78	63
Danbury	42.1	41.8	40.4	14.51	15.10	15.03	610.87	631.18	60
Hartford	42.9	44.3	42.4	15.77	15.88	15.91	676.53	703.48	67
New Haven-Meriden	41.7	43.0	41.1	14.59	14.88	14.59	608.40	639.84	599
New London-Norwich	42.3	43.0	41.9	15.17	15.64	15.70	641.69	672.52	65
Stamford-Norwalk	39.3	39.7	39.1	14.00	13.81	13.98	550.20	548.26	540
Waterbury	44.4	44.7	44.0	13.86	14.28	14.41	615.38	638.32	63
Delaware	40.9	44.4	43.3	14.80	15.55	15.43	605.32	690.42	668
Dover	40.7 41,7	40.5 45.1	39.4 42.5	13.58 18.09	13.85 18.61	13.72 18.65	552.71 754.35	560.93 839.31	540 792
-	71,7	45.1	42.5	10.03	10.01	10.03	/ 54.55	855.51	, 5,
listrict of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.6	40.2	37.0	14.04	14.93	14.81	541.94	600.19	547
lorida	42.0	43.0	42.3	11.25	11.68	11.73	472.50	502.24	496
ieorgia	42.0	42.8	41.5	11.90	10.07	10.10	499.80	505.10	501
Atlanta	41.8	42.6	40.7	12.88	12.27	12.19 12.86		525.16	505
Savannah	49.5	48.7	48.5	14.82	15.77	15.81	538.38 733.59	553.80 768.00	523 766
lawail	36.6	39.4	38.8	13.15	13.16	12.70	481.29	518.50	492
Honolulu	38.1	40.0	39.0	13.14	13.12	12.73	500.63	524.80	496
Jano	37.1	39.3	38.9	12.60	13.01	13.41	467.46	511.29	52
linois	42.2	41.9	41.7	13.61	13.86	13.88	574.34	580.73	578
Bloomington-Normal	39.5	40.0	38.5	17.01	17.82	17.80	671.90	712.80	685
Champaign-Urbana	41,2	41.5	40.3	11.20	11.27	11.31	461.44	467.71	455
Chicago	42.7	42.4	41.9	13.46	13.58	13.62	574.74	575.79	570
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.8	42.5	41.6	15.64	15.57	15.33	669.39	661.73	63
Decatur	42.6	42.2	41.9	16.78	16.84	16.87	714.83	710.65	706
Kankakee	41.6	41.5	40.1	15.15	15.56	15.63	630.24	645.74	626
Peoria-Pekin	42.4	42.4	42.1	16.58	16.53	16.55	702.99	700.87	696
Rockford	42.8	42.7	41.8	15.03	15.36	15.69	643.28	655.87	655
Springfield			41.1		12.40	12.50	505.93		

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

	Ave	rage weekly ho	ours	Aver	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	age weekly ea	rnings
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	Janua 1999
ndiana	43.9	44.3	43.1	\$15.03	\$14.95	\$14.97	\$659.82	\$662.29	₹ 64E
Bloomington		40.7	40.7	12.02	12.04				\$645.
Elkhart-Goshen						11.97	492.82	490.03	487.
		40.4	40.0	12.18	12.52	12.59	483.55	505.81	503.
Evansville-Henderson		44.3	43.8	15.21	14.35	14.39	667.72	635.71	630.
Fort Wayne		41.8	40.1	14.83	14.97	15.31	618.41	625.75	613.
Gary		44.4	44.2	18.64	19.18	19.23	840.66	851.59	849.
Indianapolis	. 44.3	44.3	44.3	15.72	15.55	15.56	696.40	688.87	689.
Kokomo	. 52.1	50.3	47.8	20.78	21.90	22.13	1,082.64	1,101.57	1.057
Lafayette		45.2	44.2	15.87	15.85	15.92	691.93	716.42	703
Muncie		45.5	45.6	15.03	14.86	14.96	692.88	676.13	682
South Bend		41.5	40.7	12.47	12,47	12.44	518.75	517.51	506
Terre Haute		45.6	43.3	14.78	14.70	14.50	673.97	670.32	627
wa	43.1	42.8	41.4	13.67	14.16	13.99	589.18	606.05	579
Cedar Rapids		41.8	42.0	17.19	19.06	17.69	742.61	796.71	742
Des Moines		41.4	40.9	13.92	14.14	14.02			
							612.48	585.40	573
Dubuque		40.4	39.1	14.90	15.79	15.23	616.86	637.92	595
Sioux City	42.0	41.4	36.4	11.60	11.89	12.73	487.20	492.25	463
insas Topeka		41.7	41.0 40.4	13.74	14.31	14.22	588.07	596.73	583
Wichita		41.5 43.1	40.4 42.3	15.62 16.25	16.07 16.65	16.48 16.56	660,73 716.63	666.91 717.62	665 700
entucky	41.6	41.8	40.9	13.45	14.15	14.09	559.52	501.47	E7(
Lexington		42.6	40.9		14.15	14.08		591.47	575
Louisville		43.1	42.7	14.03 14.97	14.06 15.89	14.18 15.54	613.11 618.26	598.96 684.86	605
ouisiana	. 43.9	44.7	43.5	14.58	14.62	14.65	640.06	652.51	607
Baton Rouge		43.3						653.51	637
			42.8	17.20	16.51	16.61	739.60	714.88	710
New Orleans		44.1 43.8	43.8 42.3	14.84 13.85	14.83 14.54	15.01 14.26	651.48 581.70	654.00 636.85	657 603
•		40.0	20.2	ţ	1 1				
Aine		42.0	39.3	13.58	13.74	13.85	541.84	577.08	544
Lewiston-Auburn Portland		43.2 43.2	40.8 40.7	11.49 11.36	11.94 11.39	11.79 11.46	455.00 436.22	515.81 492.05	481 466
aryland	1	42.5	40.8	13.96] {			 	
Baltimore PMSA		41.8	39.9	14.65	14.28 15.20	14.37 15.23	569.57 591.86	606.90 635.36	586 607
assachusetts	. 41.9	42.5	41.3	13.65	13.93	14.00	571.94	592.03	578
Boston	. 41.0	41.9	40.8	14.74	15.24	15.28	604.34	638.56	623
Springfield		42.6	40.5	13.33	13.62	13.60	551.86	580.21	550
Worcester		41.9	40.1	13.79	14.28	14.28	586.08	598.33	572
chigan	43.9	45.3	43.7	17.40	18.28	18.13	763.86	828.08	792
Ann Arbor	. 45.2	45.2	44.3	18.88	19.39	19.81	853.38	876.43	877
Detroit		45.2	43.3	19.04	20.28	20.24	854.90	916.66	876
Flint		48.0	42.9	24.20	26.31	25.51	1,047.86		
		43.3		1				1,262.88	1,094
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	,		42.1	14.41	15.49	15.04	605.22	670.72	633
Jackson		42.0	41.8	13.08	13.20	12.95	558.52	554.40	54
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		42.9	44.2	15.51	15.97	16.38	699.50	685.11	72
Lansing East LansingSaginaw-Bay City-Midland		44.2 47.7	42.6 45.2	19.25 20.86	20.10	19.84 22.09	752.68 930.36	888.42 1,058.94	84: 99:
• , ,					1				
nnesota		41.6 40.0	40.5 39.1	13.92	14.10	14.06	579.07	586.56	569
Duluth-Superior				12.64	12.76	12.89	523.30	510.40	504
Minneapolis-St. Paul		42.2 42.6	41.8 41.6	14.86 12.79	15.15 13.40	15.23 13.34	622.63 553.81	639.33 570.84	636 554
ssissippi	41.2	42.5	41.3	10.66	10.90	10.89	439.19	463.25	449
Jackson	. 40.5	40.4	40.4	11.77	12.58	12.71	476.69	508.23	513
SSOUri		43.2 45.0	41.3	13.15	13.60	13.58	547.04	587.52	560
Kansas City		45.0	43.5	14.46	13.96	13.88	636.24	628.20	603
St. Louis		44.7 41.3	41.7 40.4	15.63 11.16	16.38 11.64	16.51 11.60	659.59 459.79	732.19 480.73	688 468
-				[1			ŀ	
ontana	. 39.7	39.8	38.9	13.74	13.96	14.18	545.48	555.61	55
ebraska		43.8	43.0	12.12	12.57	12.65	507.83	550.57	543
Uncoln		45.3 42.8	43.5 42.6	14.17 13.20	14.18 13.31	14.38 13.26	640.48 555.72	642.35 569.67	625 564
	1	1 1	}	j	1		1	1	-
evada	40.0	41.5	40.5	13.77	14.26	13.93	550.80	591.79	56

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

	Ave	rage weekly ho	ours	Aver	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	age weekly ear	rnings
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999P
							{		
New Hampshire		42.1	39.6	\$12.69	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$527.90	\$541.83	\$510.8
Manchester	39.0	43.1	38.5	13.98	13.38	13.91	545.22	576.68	535.5
Nashua	41.1	42.7	39.7	14.66	14.63	14.56	602.53	624.70	578.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.6	40.7	38.7	11.93	12.43	12.61	496.29	505.90	488.0
New Jersey	41.7	42.8	41.1	14.53	14.84	14.87	605.90	635.15	611.1
New Mexico	38.8	39.8	38.8	12.71	12.49	12.24	493.15	497.10	474.9
Albuquerque		41.3	37.9	13.85	14.37	13.42	563.70	593.48	508.6
New York	41.4	41.7	40.6	13.40	13.87	14.09	554.76	578.38	572.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		43.2	41.6	14,66	14.83	15.05	609.86	640.66	626.0
		41.7	39.8	10.33	10.79	10.92	433.86	449.94	434.6
Binghamton									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		43.8	42.4	16.90	17.64	17.83	730.08	772.63	755.9
Dutchess County	38.6	41.3	38.6	12.30	12.27	12.13	474.78	506.75	468.2
Elmira		41.8	39.7	12.58	12.81	12.59	529.62	535.46	499.8
Nassau-Suffolk		41,4	39.9	12.42	12.79	12,61	495.56	529.51	503.
	L .								
New York PMSA		39.2	38.9	12.37	12.64	12.66	486.14	495.49	492.
New York City	. 39.2	38.8	38.6	12.13	12.39	12.40	475.50	480.73	478.
Newburgh		40.5	38.8	11.76	11.20	11.55	475.10	453.60	448.
Rochester	1	43.8	42.4	14.80	15.37	15.40	629.00	673.21	652.
	I .								
Rockland County		44.0	43.7	15.63	15.95	16.09	648.65	701.80	703.
Syracuse	. 43.6	42.3	40.8	14.53	14.77	14.85	633.51	624.77	605.
Utica-Rome	. 40.7	40.5	39.8	11.70	12.16	12.17	476.19	492.48	484.
Westchester County	1	40.6	39.6	13.00	13.00	13.07	516.10	527.80	517.
		11.6	40.0	11.67	12.00	12.10	402.14	502.53	404
North Carolina		41.6	40.9	11.67	12.08	12.10	483.14	502.53	494.
Asheville		41.7	40.8	11.24	11.55	11.71	483.32	481.64	477.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	. 40.9	41.9	41,7	12.62	13.02	13.01	516.16	545.54	542.
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	. 40.8	40.8	39.9	11.87	12.35	12.37	484.30	503.88	493.
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		43.0	42.3	12.71	13.18	13.07	524.92	566.74	552.8
North Dakota		39.6 41.3	38.9 39.0	11.40 11.01	11.43	11.52 10.74	458.28 421.68	452.63 443.98	448.1 418.8
1 algo-Noonead		1 71.5	00.0	1,	10.70	10.74	721.00	440.00	410.0
Ohio	. 43.4	44.0	41.5	15.61	16.22	16.22	677.47	713.68	673.
Akron	. 43.3	43.4	41.9	13.00	13.40	13.31	562.90	581.56	557.
Canton-Massillon	1	40.9	39.1	13.79	13.91	13.95	595.73	568.92	545.
Cincinnati	ì	44.3	42.6	14.85	15.48	15.50	647.46	685.76	660.
			42.1		15.82			692.92	
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		43.8		15.13		15.79	670.26		664.
Columbus		42.7	40.7	14.51	15.19	14.99	618.13	648.61	610.
Dayton-Soringfield	. 43.3	45.0	42.3	16.79	17.40	17.65	727.01	783.00	746.
Hamilton-Middletown	. 46.1	47.6	46.8	17.10	17.43	17.49	788.31	829.67	818.
Lima ,		43.4	41.9	16.25	16.38	16.67	713.38	710.89	698.
	1			16.03					
Mansfield	,	45.2	42.8		16.88	16.52	711.73	762.98	707.
Steubenville-Weirton		40.7	41.6	16.85	17.52	17.70	714.44	713.06	736.
Toledo		45.1	43.3	16.76	17.92	18.04	725.71	808.19	781.
Youngstown-Warren	. 42.4	42.8	41.5	17.66	17.97	17.79	748.78	769.12	738.
Oklahoma		42.0	42.0	12.61	12.93	12.93	533.40	543.06	543.0
Oklanoma City		39.7	39.4	14,12	13.43	13.48	617.04	533.17	531.
Tulsa	. 43.3	43.5	43.4	12.98	13.42	13.50	562.03	583.77	585.
Oregon	. 39.2	41.1	40.2	13.83	14,40	14.43	542.14	591.84	580.
Eugene-Springfield		42.3	39.8	13.18	13.83	13.80	515.34	585.01	549.
								504.32	
Medford-Ashland	. 38.7	39.4	39.0	12.49	12.80	12.98	483.36		506.
Portland-Vancouver	. 38.9 . 37.4	40.8 41.6	40.4 39.4	13.98 11.91	15.04 12.34	15.01 12.52	543.82 445.43	613,63 513,34	606. 493.
					{		1	1	
Pennsylvania		42.3 42.8	40.5 38.9	14.01 14.40	14.20	14.31	591.22	600.66	579.
Alientown-Bethlem-Easton					14.87	15.04	600.48	636.44	585.
Altoona		39.3	38.9	11.95	12.51	12.67	476.81	491.64	492.
Erie		45.5	45.1	14.10	14.36	14.51	637.32	653.38	654.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	. 40.4	40.8	38.1	13.55	13.99	14.12	547.42	570.79	537.
Johnstown		38.6	39.1	10.19	10.87	10.86	409.64	419.58	424.
Lancaster		41.3	39.2	12.92	12.99	13.04			
							525.84	536.49	511.
Philadelphia PMSA		42.3	40.0	15.20	15.40	15.41	630.80	651.42	616.
Pittsburgh		42.4	41.5	14.80	15.04	15.10	637.88	637.70	626
Reading	. 43.0	42.2	40.0	15.04	15.11	15.27	646.72	637.64	610.
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		41.3	39.3	12.66	12.90	12.98	516.53	532.77	510.
Sharon		42.0	41.2	1					
				13.74	14.28	14.30	589.45	599.76	589.
State College		40.5	40.1	12.22	12.44	12.65	512.02	503.82	507.
Williamsport		41.7	38.9	11,17	11.62 14.63	11.64	466.91	484.55	452.
York	. 42.7	44.0	42.0	14.21		14.41	606.77		605.

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

	Ave	rage weekly ho	ours	Aver	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	ige weekly ear	nings
State and area	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p	January 1998	December 1998	January 1999 ^p
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.2 41.7	40.7 41.8	39.5 40.6	\$11.48 11.63	\$11.72 12.10	\$11.75 12.18	\$472.98 484.97	\$477.00 505.78	\$464.13 494.51
South Carolina	42.6	42.8	42.8	10.44	10.60	10.61	444.74	453.68	454.11
South Dakota	42.3	42.5	42.6	10.01	10.45	10.49	423.42	444.13	446.87
Rapid City Sioux Falls	41.1 42.9	40.3 43.8	40.6 44.0	10.05 10.48	10.52 10.87	10.54 10.89	413.06 449.59	423.96 476.11	427.92 479.16
Tennessee	41.1	41.3	40.8	11.91	12.23	12.15	489.50	505.10	495.72
Chattanooga	41.9	43.3	41.3	11.05	11.44	11.07	463.00	495.35	457.19
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.6	39.0	39.1	12.59	12.98	12.83	485.97	506.22	501.65
Knoxvilie	41.0	43.2	41.4	11.77	11.98	11.73	482.57	517.54	485.62
Memphis	39.6	41.0	39.8	12.33	13.28	13.17	488.27	544.48	524.17
Nashville	42.2	41.1	40.2	12.94	12.95	12.92	546.07	532.25	519.38
Texas	43.9	44.2	43.4	12.11	12.22	12.20	531.63	540.12	529.48
Dallas	42.7	{ 43.0	43.0	12.36	12.47	12.46	527.77	536.21	535.78
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.5	42.9	12.97	13.31	13.20	562.90	578.99	566.28
Houston	46.0 42.2	45.0 42.6	44.3 42.4	14.23 9.74	14.54 9.85	14.54 9.89	654.58 411.03	654.30 419.61	644,12 419,34
		}			}				
Utah Sait Lake City-Ogden	39.4 39.4	40.9 41.2	40.3 40.5	12.98 12.74	13.56 13.11	13.47 12.95	511.41 501.96	554.60 540.13	542.84 524.48
Vermont	40.2	40.4	38.5	12.81	13.39	13.28	514.96	540.96	511.28
Burlington	44.0	45.6	42.6	13.49	14.23	13.89	593,56	648.89	591.71
Virginia	42.3	43.3	42.3	12.83	13.18	13.24	542.71	570.69	560.05
Bristol	41.0	44.6	44.8	10.40	10.69	10.85	426.40	476.77	486.08
Charlottesville	42.4	44.6	43.6	10.21	10.64	10.21	432.90	474.54	445.16
Danville	42.6	43.0	43.2	12.78	13.00	13.26	544.43	559.00	572.83
Lynchburg	45.0	44.6	38.8	12.55	13.22	13.41	564.75	589.61	520.31
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	44.4	41.0	41.0	15.41	14.82	14.72	684.20	607.62	603.52
Northern Virginia	41.2	42.3	41.4	12.98	13.45	13.60	534.78	568.94	563.04
Richmond-Petersburg	41.6 42.7	43.6 41.7	41.9 40.0	15.53 15.08	17.00 14.54	16.51 13.51	646.05 643.92	741.20 606.32	691.77 540.40
Washington	39.7	41.1	40.4	15.65	16.18	16.20	621.31	665.00	654.48
West Virginia	41.5	42.0	41.6	13.42	13.92	13.95	556.93	}	580.32
Charleston	45.9	48.4	47.4	15.42	15.64	16.29	707.32	584.64 756.98	772.15
Huntington-Ashland	42.9	42.2	40.6	14.57	15.87	15.59	625.05	669.71	632.95
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.2	43.3	40.9	16.82	17.64	17.31	709.80	763.81	707.98
Wheeling	39.6	43.4	40.4	15.81	17.37	18.16	626.08	753.86	733.66
Wisconsin	41.9	42.8	41.6	13.89	14.41	14.41	581.99	616.75	599.46
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.4	45.1	43.8	14.80	15.72	15.71	671.92	708.97	688.10
Eau Claire	41.9	42.8	42.4	12.92	12.65	12.70	541.35	541.42	538.48
Green Bay	41.9	42.7	42.1	15.10	15.69	15.34	632.69	669.96	645.81
Janesville-Beloit	41.6	44.4	42.3	17.31	18.91	18.89	720.10	839.60	799.05
Kenosha	41.3	40.9	39.1	15.29	15.57	15.91	631.48	636.81	622.08
La Crosse	41.8	42.6	40.8	12.17	12.24	12.25	508.71	521.42	499.80
Madison	40.0	40.9	40.4	12.99	13.25	13.31	519.60	541.93	537.72
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.2	43.0	41.6	14.96	15.35	15.50	631.31	660.05	644.80
Racine	42.0	42.7	40.7	14.26	14.60	14.07	598.92	623.42	572.65
Sheboygan Wausau	41.0 43.1	43.5 42.4	42.2 42.8	13.63 13.39	14.23 13.67	14.29 13.79	558.83 577.11	619.01 579.61	603.04 590.21
Wyoming	40.4	39.7	40.2	15.43	15.23	15.24	623.37	604.63	612.65
· •	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	' '		` ′	` '		, ,			
Virgin Islands	42.3	39.9	40.2	19.06	18.42	18.94	806.24	734.96	761.39

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1998 benchmarks.

¹ Not available p = preliminary

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Canalia sasian and division						19	98						1999
Census region and division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,111.7	26,097.3	26,071.6	26,045.2	26,055.9	26,027.2	26,024.4	26,035.0	26.081.6	26,092.3	26,115.2	26,147.6	26,174.
Employed		24,818.3	24,809.8	24,823.1	24,831.6	24,825.3	24,838.3	24,851.8	24,883.0	24,910.0	24,944.2	24,988.5	25,042.
Unemployed	1,300.7	1,279.0	1,261.7	1,222.1	1,224.2	1,201.9	1,186.1	1,183.2	1,198.6	1,182.3	1,171.0	1,159.2	1,131.
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,108.6	7,103.5	7,103.7	7,092.4	7,101.6	7,097.0	7,104.3	7,107.4	7,125.5	7,135.9	7,140.1	7,149.3	7,156.
Employed	6,831.7	6,837.9	6,839.9	6,845.6	6,845.9	6,849.5	6,866.4	6,865.9	6,876.3	6,891.8	6,905.1	6,919.5	6,929.
Unemployed		265.6	263.8	246.8	255.8	247.5	237.9	241.5	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	227.
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force		18,993.8	18,967.8	18,952.8	18,954.2	18,930.2	18,920.1	18,927.6	18,956.0	18,956.4	18,975.1	18,998.4	19,017.0
Employed	17,979.3	17,980.4	17,969.9	17,977.5	17,985.8	17,975.8	17,971.9	17,985.8	18,006.7	18,018.2	18,039.2	18,068.9	18,113.
Unemployed	1,023.8	1,013.4	997.9	975.3	968.5	954.3	948.2	941.8	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	904.
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force		47,399.3	47,444.1	47,558.9	47,635.6				48,056.0		48,312.9	48,458.9	48,625.9
Employed		45,263.0	45,300.2	45,427.9	45,519.3	45,615.4	45,751.7	45,835.6	45,956.7	46,114.1	46,247.0	46,409.3	46,611.9
Unemployed	2,170.7	2,136.3	2,143.9	2,130.9	2,116.3	2,128.8	2,115.9	2,109.2	2,099.3	2,078.6	2,065.9	2,049.6	2,013.
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
South Atlantic								}					
Civilian labor force	24,498.4	24,498.5	24,499.8	24,548.5	24,581.0	24,623.6	24,698.6	24,745.3	24,813.9	24,902.2	24,979.1	25,072.6	25,167.
Employed		23,464.1	23,471.2	23,529.3	23,568.3	23,615.9	23,699.7	23,750.9	23,830.3	23,919.4	24,006.0	24,111.5	24,224.
Unemployed	1,048.7	1,034.4	1,028.6	1,019.2	1,012.8	1,007.6	998.9	994.4	983.6	982.7	973.1	961.1	942.6
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,049.4	8,049.5	8,061.2	8,074.9	8,082.6	8,095.0	8,108.2	8,114.5	8,128.1	8,147.8	8,160.1	8,181.9	8,206.3
Employed		7,674.8	7,680.3	7,703.9	7,715.8	7,734.9	7,756.9	7,757.9	7,769.7	7,793.3	7,809.1	7,831.2	7,853.9
Unemployed		374.7	381.0	371.0	366.8	360.2	351.3	356.7	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	352.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force			14,883.0	14,935.5	14,971.9	15,025.7	15,060.8	15,085.0	15,114.0	15,142.7	15,173.7	15,204.5	15,252.2
Employed	14,091.2	14,124.1	14,148.7	14,194.7	14,235.3	14,264.6	14,295.1	14,326.8	14,356.6	14,401.4	14,431.9	14,466.6	14,533.
Unemployed		727.2	734.3	740.7	736.7	761.0	765.8	758.2	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	718.
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.

LABOR FORCE DATA REGIONS AND DIVISIONS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						19	98						1999
Census region and division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	32,983.4 31,714.8 1,268.5 3.8	32,975.8 31,720.4 1,255.4 3.8	32,961.0 31,697.5 1,263.5 3.8	32,964.4 31,764.5 1,199.9 3.6	33,012.1 31,792.2 1,219.9 3.7	33,071.8 31,822.9 1,248.9 3.8	33,109.8 31,802.2 1,307.6 3.9	33,149.1 31,909.8 1,239.3 3.7	33,250.3 32,005.1 1,245.3 3.7	33,358.5 32,131.7 1,226.7 3.7	33,442.1 32,229.2 1,212.8 3.6	33,524.7 32,342.5 1,182.2 3.5	33,574.6 32,423.5 1,151.2 3.4
East North Central													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	22,881.5 21,959.8 921.7 4.0	22,867.5 21,956.8 910.6 4.0	22,854.8 21,946.8 907.9 4.0	22,842.6 21,981.9 860.7 3.8		22,914.9 22,004.6 910.2 4.0		22,965.2 22,053.3 911.8 4.0	23,035.6 22,117.7 917.9 4.0	23,107.8 22,196.9 910.8 3.9	23,154.2 22,253.3 900.9 3.9	23,210.4 22,323.7 886.7 3.8	23,262.7 22,385.5 877.2 3.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force		10,108.4 9,763.6 344.8 3.4	10,106.2 9,750.6 355.6 3.5	10,121.8 9,782.6 339.2 3.4	10,145.4 9,804.0 341.4 3.4	10,156.9 9,818.3 338.7 3.3	10,172.0 9,836.3 335.8 3.3	10,184.0 9,856.5 327.5 3.2	10,214.8 9,887.4 327.4 3.2	10,250.7 9,934.8 315.9 3.1	10,287.9 9,976.0 311.9 3.0	10,314.3 10,018.8 295.5 2.9	10,311.9 10,037.9 274.0 2.7
WEST													
Civilian labor force	28,791.3	30,478.4 28,836.1 1,642.3 5.4	30,539.5 28,891.7 1,647.8 5.4	30,583.8 28,933.7 1,650.1 5.4	30,663.0 29,004.5 1,658.5 5.4	30,717.4 29,054.9 1,662.4 5.4		30,831.4 29,173.7 1,657.7 5.4	30,921.5 29,250.9 1,670.5 5.4	30,971.5 29,326.2 1,645.3 5.3	31,038.5 29,402.6 1,635.9 5.3	- ,	31,116.7 29,532.3 1,584.4 5.1
Mountain													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,177.6	8,579.9 8,199.8 380.1 4.4	8,611.6 8,222.0 389.6 4.5	8,639.6 8,247.9 391.6 4.5	8,669.1 8,278.3 390.9 4.5	8,701.0 8,304.1 396.9 4.6	8,728.8 8,338.4 390.4 4.5	8,746.3 8,359.7 386.6 4.4	8,780.2 8,396.7 383.4 4.4	8,810.5 8,433.4 377.0 4.3	8,837.7 8,468.0 369.7 4.2	8,862.0 8,502.0 360.0 4.1	8,902.6 8,553.4 349.1 3.9
Pacific													1
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate		21,898.5 20,636.2 1,262.2 5.8		21,944.3 20,685.8 1,258.5 5.7	21,993.8 20,726.2 1,267.6 5.8	22,016.3 20,750.8 1,265.5 5.7	22,090.5 20,825.2 1,265.3 5.7	22,085.1 20,814.0 1,271.1 5.8	22,141.3 20,854.2 1,287.1 5.8	22,161.0 20,892.7 1,268.3 5.7	22,200.8 20,934.6 1,266.2 5.7		22,214.2 20,978.8 1,235.3 5.6

p = preliminary.

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. Data have been revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to CPS annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment factors.

¹ These estimates are obtained from summing offical 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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

C4-4-						19	98						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
Alabama												,	
Civilian labor force	2,155.7 2,059.0 96.7 4.5	2,150.1 2,057.8 92.3 4.3	2,150.6 2,055.5 95.1 4.4	2,153.3 2,060.9 92.4 4.3	2,151.6 2,059.1 92.5 4.3	2,152.1 2,061.4 90.8 4.2	2,152.0 2,064.8 87.3 4.1	2,150.3 2,061.8 88.5 4.1	2,150.4 2,061.4 89.0 4.1	2,152.1 2,063.3 88.7 4.1	2,154.2 2,065.9 88.3 4.1	2,158.7 2,071.5 87.3 4.0	2,162.2 2,077.2 85.3 3.9
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.5 295.7 19.8 6.3	316.0 296.7 19.4 6.1	316.3 297.7 18.6 5.9	316.4 298.7 17.7 5.6	317.7 299.3 18.4 5.8	318.7 299.7 19.1 6.0	317.3 299.4 18.0 5.7	317.2 299.5 17.7 5.6	317.1 299.2 17.8 5.6	317.3 299.6 17.7 5.6	316.4 298.9 17.5 5.5	315.7 298.0 17.7 5.6	316.0 297.9 18.1 5.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,209.2 2,116.9 92.3 4.2	2,217.6 2,125.1 92.4 4.2	2,230.8 2,135.2 95.6 4.3	2,244.3 2,147.5 96.8 4.3	2,254.0 2,158.1 95.9 4.3	2,262.9 2,168.0 94.9 4.2	2,276.2 2,182.0 94.3 4.1	2,288.5 2,193.5 95.0 4.2	2,303.1 2,208.8 94.3 4.1	2,311.2 2,218.9 92.3 4.0	2,326.1 2,233.3 92.8 4.0	2,341.6 2,249.5 92.2 3.9	2,360.0 2,267.7 92.3 3.9
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	1,200.7 1,133.7 67.1 5.6	1,198.6 1,131.8 66.8 5.6	1,200.6 1,130.8 69.8 5.8	1,199.5 1,131.9 67.6 5.6	1,199.3 1,133.4 65.9 5.5	1,202.0 1,137.3 64.8 5.4	1,207.7 1,143.0 64.7 5.4	1,215.4 1,148.7 66.7 5.5	1,224.5 1,156.3 68.2 5.6	1,235.4 1,166.1 69.3 5.6	1,246.0 1,177.6 68.4 5.5	1,255.0 1,189.6 65.4 5.2	1,255.1 1,191.1 63.9 5.1
California									:				
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	16,184.3 15,214.6 969.7 6.0	16,216.9 15,244.1 972.8 6.0	16,247.3 15,280.5 966.8 6.0	16,265.0 15,297.4 967.6 5.9	16,299.5 15,329.2 970.3 6.0	16,319.9 15,355.6 964.3 5.9	16,380.9 15,415.3 965.6 5.9	16,370.6 15,400.7 969.9 5.9	16,404.3 15,425.6 978.6 6.0	16,401.1 15,438.3 962.8 5.9	16,437.1 15,473.0 964.1 5.9	16,421.3 15,452.9 968.4 5.9	16,440.8 15,506.8 934.0 5.7
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,211.4 2,131.0 80.5 3.6	2,219.5 2,136.3 83.2 3.7	2,226.9 2,140.7 86.3 3.9	2,231.7 2,143.5 88.2 4.0	2,242.2 2,153.0 89.2 4.0	2,251.3 2,158.2 93.0 4.1	2,256.6 2,166.3 90.4 4.0	2,254.2 2,165.1 89.1 4.0	2,261.8 2,172.6 89.2 3.9	2,265.3 2,179.1 86.3 3.8	2,264.0 2,182.3 81.7 3.6	2,261.1 2,183.7 77.4 3.4	2,273.4 2,203.0 70.4 3.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,706.3 1,641.0 65.3 3.8	1,703.2 1,642.0 61.2 3.6	1,704.0 1,643.9 60.1 3.5	1,702.9 1,644.8 58.2 3.4	1,703.4 1,646.2 57.2 3.4	1,704.1 1,648.8 55.2 3.2	1,706.7 1,655.2 51.5 3.0	1,710.0 1,655.6 54.4 3.2	1,715.8 1,657.2 58.6 3.4	1,714.2 1,658.7 55.5 3.2	1,718.0 1,662.3 55.7 3.2	1,722.0 1,666.9 55.1 3.2	1,729.2 1,677.4 51.8 3.0
Delaware				i									
Civilian labor force	385.9 370.9 15.0 3.9	387.0 371.4 15.7 4.0	388.8 373.2 15.6 4.0	389.7 373.7 15.9 4.1	390.4 374.5 15.9 4.1	391.6 375.9 15.6 4.0	393.6 377.4 16.2 4.1	392.9 378.5 14.5 3.7	394.4 380.4 14.0 3.6	396.3 382.4 13.9 3.5	397.5 384.2 13.3 3.4	398.8 386.1 12.7 3.2	400.2 387.9 12.3 3.1
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	264.8 240.6 24.2 9.1	266.4 241.5 24.9 9.4	266.8 241.9 24.9 9.3	269.1 244.4 24.6 9.2	269.3 245.0 24.3 9.0	269.8 245.4 24.4 9.1	268.5 244.5 24.0 8.9	269.0 245.3 23.7 8.8	267.5 244.2 23.3 8.7	266.8 244.1 22.7 8.5	265.7 243.9 21.9 8.2	264.2 243.6 20.6 7.8	265.9 245.7 20.2 7.6
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,140.3 6,817.2 323.1 4.5	7,136.9 6,820.0 316.9 4.4	7,135.6 6,819.5 316.1 4.4	7,165.5 6,850.9 314.5 4.4	7,174.1 6,863.4 310.6 4.3	7,199.1 6,890.3 308.9 4.3	7,221.1 6,920.7 300.3 4.2	7,242.6 6,941.6 301.0 4.2	7,276.3 6,972.3 303.9 4.2	7,309.9 7,001.6 308.3 4.2	7,346.0 7,035.2 310.8 4.2	7,386.5 7,075.5 310.9 4.2	7,422.5 7,109.9 312.6

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						19	98						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,989.3 3,815.3 174.0 4.4	4,002.2 3,826.4 175.9 4.4	4,008.1 3,832.5 175.6 4.4	4,015.6 3,841.3 174.3 4.3	4,020.5 3,847.5 173.1 4.3	4,027.9 3,854.4 173.5 4.3	4,031.3 3,858.6 172.8 4.3	4,030.3 3,863.8 166.5 4.1	4,034.2 3,868.8 165.4 4.1	4,032.1 3,870.0 162.1 4.0	4,031.5 3,871.9 159.7 4.0	4,026.0 3,869.7 156.3 3.9	4,038.8 3,881.4 157.5 3.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	593.1 556.2 36.9 6.2	593.1 555.8 37.4 6.3	593.8 556.1 37.7 6.4	593.1 557.0 36.1 6.1	595.5 557.5 38.0 6.4	595.7 557.8 37.9 6.4	596.9 559.5 37.3 6.3	597.8 560.8 37.0 6.2	600.6 562.5 38.1 6.3	600.7 563.3 37.3 6.2	601.4 564.6 36.8 6.1	602.5 565.7 36.9 6.1	600.4 563.7 36.7 6.1
ldaho													!
Civilian labor force	641.1 607.5 33.6 5.2	643.3 609.8 33.5 5.2	645.7 612.0 33.6 5.2	647.1 614.4 32.7 5.0	649.2 617.4 31.8 4.9	651.9 618.7 33.2 5.1	653.3 620.9 32.5 5.0	655.6 623.5 32.1 4.9	658.8 625.9 32.9 5.0	661.3 628.5 32.8 5.0	663.5 631.0 32.4 4.9	665.8 632.9 32.9 4.9	662.1 632.1 30.0 4.5
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,212.9 5,924.2 288.7 4.6	6,208.8 5,927.1 281.7 4.5	6,208.6 5,926.5 282.1 4.5	6,195.4 5,928.0 267.5 4.3	6,194.5 5,932.5 262.0 4.2	6,215.2 5,932.0 283.1 4.6	6,229.1 5,947.8 281.2 4.5	6,224.1 5,946.0 278.1 4.5	6,239.9 5,958.3 281.6 4.5	6,249.0 5,970.7 278.3 4.5	6,246.4 5,971.3 275.1 4.4	6,248.0 5,983.3 264.7 4.2	6,283.4 6,030.9 252.4 4.0
Indiana									į				
Civilian labor force	3,080.6 2,976.5 104.1 3.4	3,077.4 2,975.5 101.9 3.3	3,076.1 2,975.9 100.2 3.3	3,072.3 2,980.3 92.0 3.0	3,070.4 2,977.9 92.5 3.0	3,072.1 2,982.8 89.2 2.9	3,076.4 2,981.1 95.3 3.1	3,084.8 2,991.3 93.5 3.0	3,097.5 3,000.9 96.7 3.1	3,107.2 3,014.5 92.7 3.0	3,116.5 3,022.1 94.4 3.0	3,127.3 3,034.1 93.2 3.0	3,119.5 3,023.6 95.9 3.1
łowa													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,569.2 1,523.1 46.1 2.9	1,568.3 1,523.5 44.8 2.9	1,567.0 1,521.0 46.0 2.9	1,565.7 1,521.8 43.9 2.8	1,564.8 1,522.3 42.4 2.7	1,565.2 1.521.9 43.4 2.8	1,564.6 1,522.6 42.0 2.7	1,568.4 1,526.0 42.4 2.7	1,572.3 1,529.9 42.4 2.7	1,572.7 1,531.0 41.7 2.7	1,576.5 1,534.5 42.1 2.7	1,580.8 1,538.9 41.9 2.7	1,589.6 1,543.7 45.9 2.9
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,387.9 1,335.7 52.3 3.8	1,390.1 1,337.8 52.3 3.8	1,392.9 1,338.1 54.7 3.9	1,397.9 1,343.7 54.2 3.9	1,403.2 1,348.3 54.9 3.9	1,407.7 1,352.2 55.5 3.9	1,413.5 1,357.3 56.2 4.0	1,416.2 1,361.5 54.7 3.9	1,420.0 1,365.3 54.7 3.8	1,427.4 1,373.4 54.0 3.8	1,434.2 1,380.4 53.8 3.8	1,436.4 1,384.6 51.8 3.6	1,444.2 1,395.5 48.7 3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,917.8 1,824.8 93.0 4.9	1,916.3 1,824.0 92.2 4.8	1,917.1 1,824.3 92.8 4.8	1,919.6 1,827.8 91.8 4.8	1,920.7 1,829.3 91.4 4.8	1,923.0 1,831.4 91.6 4.8	1,920.6 1,833.9 86.7 4.5	1,924.1 1,836.1 88.0 4.6	1,926.4 1,839.4 87.0 4.5	1,930.6 1,845.5 85.1 4.4	1,932.6 1,849.9 82.8 4.3	1,936.1 1,855.9 80.2 4.1	1,939.5 1,858.3 81.2 4.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,047.7 1,929.6 118.1 5.8	2,044.4 1,930.9 113.5 5.6	2,045.4 1,927.4 117.9 5.8	2,064.1 1,939.8 124.3 6.0	2,073.3 1,952.0 121.2 5.8	2,076.4 1,953.5 122.9 5.9	2,076.8 1,950.3 126.5 6.1	2,073.0 1,949.7 123.3 5.9	2,066.4 1,947.9 118.5 5.7	2,065.9 1,956.1 109.8 5.3	2,061.8 1,951.6 110.3 5.3	2,061.3 1,952.4 108.9 5.3	2,068.3 1,960.9 107.4 5.2
Maine													
Civilian labor force	648.0 614.2 33.8 5.2	645.3 615.3 30.0 4.7	644.6 614.9 29.7 4.6	643.6 616.4 27.1 4.2	645.6 617.1 28.5 4.4	646.4 617.8 28.6 4.4	648.6 619.8 28.8 4.4	650.4 621.4 28.9 4.4	653.1 624.7 28.3 4.3	658.6 630.1 28.5 4.3	662.2 635.5 26.7 4.0	664.7 639.5 25.2 3.8	660.4 637.7 22.6 3.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

0						19	98						1999
State	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p
Maryland				i									
Civilian labor force	2,751.1 2,613.0 138.2 5.0	2,743.7 2,609.6 134.1 4.9	2,737.6 2,605.8 131.8 4.8	2,734.7 2,603.6 131.1 4.8	2,733.6 2,603.2 130.3 4.8	2,736.6 2,608.9 127.7 4.7	2,750.1 2,619.8 130.3 4.7	2,754.6 2,629.1 125.5 4.6	2,760.0 2,641.6 118.4 4.3	2,774.8 2,659.7 115.2 4.2	2,788.6 2,676.1 112.5 4.0	2,806.7 2,696.7 109.9 3.9	2,808.7 2,705.3 103.4 3.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,278.4 3,159.2 119.1 3.6	3,279.3 3,163.7 115.7 3.5	3,279.9 3,164.1 115.8 3.5	3,272.9 3,167.4 105.5 3.2	3,280.3 3,165.6 114.7 3.5	3,274.9 3,164.9 110.0 3.4	3,274.4 3,169.0 105.4 3.2	3,270.0 3,164.6 105.5 3.2	3,274.2 3,164.9 109.3 3.3	3,272.7 3,166.5 106.3 3.2	3,264.4 3,163.1 101.3 3.1	3,259.5 3,159.2 100.4 3.1	3,263.1 3,161.3 101.9 3.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,008.4 4,810.4 197.9 4.0	5,012.9 4,815.3 197.6 3.9	5,012.7 4,818.7 194.0 3.9	5,017.5 4,831.8 185.6 3.7	5,020.9 4,832.6 188.2 3.7	5,031.9 4,839.4 192.5 3.8	5,011.5 4,796.2 215.3 4.3	5,027.0 4,836.0 191.0 3.8	5,038.8 4,846.7 192.1 3.8	5,054.1 4,861.9 192.2 3.8	5,057.3 4,867.2 190.2 3.8	5,057.8 4,864.5 193.2 3.8	5,060.8 4,870.7 190.1 3.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,648.3 2,576.0 72.3 2.7	2,653.9 2,583.0 70.9 2.7	2,658.9 2,587.0 71.8 2.7	2,664.5 2,599.5 65.0 2.4	2,674.6 2,605.7 68.9 2.6	2,679.4 2,612.4 67.0 2.5	2,683.4 2,617.6 65.8 2.5	2,689.2 2,623.9 65.2 2.4	2,695.9 2,623.5 72.3 2.7	2,704.0 2,637.4 66.6 2.5	2,712.5 2,644.1 68.3 2.5	2,715.6 2,650.7 64.9 2.4	2,714.3 2,650.0 64.3 2.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,261.5 1,191.1 70.3 5.6	1,260.9 1,190.9 70.0 5.5	1,262.5 1,190.3 72.2 5.7	1,262.1 1,192.7 69.4 5.5	1,262.0 1,194.0 68.0 5.4	1,262.4 1,195.6 66.8 5.3	1,268.1 1,200.9 67.3 5.3	1,266.7 1,199.5 67.2 5.3	1,272.3 1,204.4 68.0 5.3	1,276.6 1,210.4 66.2 5.2	1,281.1 1,214.7 66.4 5.2	1,287.4 1,219.9 67.5 5.2	1,290.8 1,223.4 67.3 5.2
Missouri													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,850.7 2,721.3 129.4 4.5	2,849.4 2,719.5 129.9 4.6	2,837.8 2,705.3 132.5 4.7	2,841.8 2,712.8 129.0 4.5	2,848.5 2,721.0 127.5 4.5	2,846.6 2,722.0 124.6 4.4	2,846.8 2,724.1 122.6 4.3	2,846.1 2,729.3 116.8 4.1	2,858.7 2,747.6 111.1 3.9	2,874.0 2,766.3 107.6 3.7	2,886.6 2,784.5 102.0 3.5	2,900.1 2,806.1 94.1 3.2	2,884.0 2,810.3 73.7 2.6
Montana													
Civilian labor force	462.7 436.2 26.4 5.7	463.5 437.3 26.3 5.7	464.5 437.9 26.7 5.7	465.8 439.5 26.3 5.7	466.8 440.3 26.5 5.7	467.7 441.3 26.4 5.7	468.4 442.5 25.9 5.5	468.3 442.5 25.8 5.5	469.3 443.0 26.2 5.6	471.3 444.7 26.6 5.6	472.8 446.2 26.6 5.6	472.8 447.1 25.7 5.4	476.1 451.4 24.7 5.2
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	903.4 879.6 23.8 2.6	903.7 879.8 24.0 2.7	904.6 878.8 25.9 2.9	907.4 883.2 24.2 2.7	908.9 884.3 24.6 2.7	912.3 887.4 24.8 2.7	918.4 892.2 26.3 2.9	919.1 893.6 25.5 2.8	922.5 897.6 24.9 2.7	927.4 902.7 24.8 2.7	932.6 907.8 24.8 2.7	936.9 913.4 23.5 2.5	933.9 911.9 22.0 2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	902.4 860.0 42.4 4.7	907.3 863.4 43.9 4.8	909.9 865.8 44.1 4.8	913.4 869.7 43.7 4.8	916.3 873.5 42.8 4.7	921.2 877.9 43.3 4.7	922.2 881.3 40.9 4.4	923.6 884.6 39.1 4.2	925.5 889.0 36.5 3.9	930.3 895.6 34.7 3.7	932.3 899.1 33.2 3.6	933.5 903.0 30.5 3.3	937.1 905.8 31.3 3.3
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	649.0 629.0 19.9 3.1	649.2 629.1 20.1 3.1	648.8 628.7 20.1 3.1	648.1 628.5 19.6 3.0	648.0 628.7 19.3 3.0	647.4 628.9 18.5 2.9	647.8 630.6 17.3 2.7	648.9 631.5 17.4 2.7	652.4 634.2 18.3 2.8	658.3 639.0 19.3 2.9	661.9 642.9 19.0 2.9	666.5 648.0 18.5 2.8	669.6 651.3 18.3 2.7

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Ctota						19	98						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p
New Jersey								İ					
Civilian labor force	4,163.9 3,966.3 197.7 4.7	4,153.5 3,958.0 195.5 4.7	4,144.4 3,948.6 195.8 4.7	4,147.0 3,950.1 196.8 4.7	4,145.9 3,950.9 195.0 4.7	4,140.5 3,947.5 193.1 4.7	4,138.4 3,948.0 190.4 4.6	4,141.9 3,953.4 188.5 4.6	4,153.4 3,963.6 189.7 4.6	4,162.4 3,975.6 186.7 4.5	4,173.2 3,987.1 186.1 4.5	4,193.7 4,009.1 184.6 4.4	4,213.6 4,030.2 183.4 4.4
New Mexico	ļ				ļ		Ì		}				
Civilian labor force	822.7 774.9 47.8 5.8	824.6 776.1 48.6 5.9	827.4 777.6 49.7 6.0	827.9 778.3 49.6 6.0	828.8 778.0 50.8 6.1	830.6 778.8 51.8 6.2	831.1 779.6 51.5 6.2	832.4 780.1 52.3 6.3	833.5 780.7 52.7 6.3	836.0 782.5 53.5 6.4	838.2 784.3 53.9 6.4	839.4 785.4 53.9 6.4	838.8 786.4 52.4 6.2
New York													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,880.1 8,343.7 536.4 6.0	8,890.6 8,358.1 532.5 6.0	8,878.0 8,361.1 516.9 5.8	8,868.2 8,363.5 504.8 5.7	8,871.5 8,373.8 497.7 5.6	8,862.3 8,375.9 486.4 5.5	8,850.1 8,365.8 484.3 5.5	8,854.9 8,374.6 480.3 5.4	8,870.5 8,383.5 487.0 5.5	8,868.0 8,385.5 482.4 5.4	8,873.5 8,389.3 484.2 5.5	8,874.4 8,391.8 482.6 5.4	8,856.9 8,394.7 462.2 5.2
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,797.3 3,658.3 139.0 3.7	3,788.2 3,649.2 139.0 3.7	3,782.6 3,643.2 139.4 3.7	3,779.7 3,644.5 135.3 3.6	3,773.3 3,643.2 130.1 3.4	3,767.2 3,639.7 127.6 3.4	3,784.8 3,658.6 126.2 3.3	3,791.7 3,659.1 132.6 3.5	3,797.8 3,669.0 128.9 3.4	3,812.6 3,683.5 129.1 3.4	3,820.0 3,696.1 124.0 3.2	3,833.8 3,713.9 119.9 3.1	3,859.2 3,742.1 117.1 3.0
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	348.2 337.6 10.6 3.1	348.0 337.1 10.9 3.1	348.7 336.2 12.5 3.6	347.7 336.4 11.3 3.2	347.8 336.3 11.5 3.3	347.5 335.6 11.9 3.4	346.8 335.3 11.5 3.3	346.5 334.7 11.8 3.4	346.1 335.0 11.0 3.2	345.6 335.2 10.4 3.0	345.4 335.5 9.9 2.9	345.1 336.0 9.1 2.6	346.5 337.3 9.2 2.6
Ohio												 	
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,643.6 5.408.4 235.1 4.2	5,634.1 5,396.8 237.3 4.2	5,626.7 5,388.6 238.0 4.2	5,625.0 5,395.6 229.4 4.1	5,641.3 5,399.2 242.1 4.3	5,649.8 5,402.2 247.6 4.4	5,665.4 5,392.1 273.3 4.8	5,676.3 5,429.2 247.1 4.4	5,699.3 5,455.9 243.4 4.3	5,728.1 5,487.2 240.9 4.2	5,754.6 5,520.8 233.8 4.1	5,791.1 5,561.7 229.4 4.0	5,798.9 5,564.2 234.7 4.0
Oklahoma								. ;					
Civilian labor torce Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,606.7 1,541.2 65.5 4.1	1,612.7 1,542.2 70.5 4.4	1,614.9 1,542.6 72.3 4.5	1,619.2 1,545.7 73.5 4.5	1,620.9 1,547.9 73.0 4.5	1,625.0 1,549.3 75.8 4.7	1,633.2 1,551.5 81.7 5.0	1,630.2 1,555.4 74.9 4.6	1,634.6 1,559.7 74.8 4.6	1,639.0 1,564.1 74.9 4.6	1,642.6 1,569.1 73.5 4.5	1,647.9 1,574.7 73.2 4.4	1,644.2 1,580.1 64.1 3.9
Oregon													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,765.5 1,667.6 97.9 5.5	1,753.7 1,658.1 95.6 5.4	1,752.8 1,656.4 96.4 5.5	1,752.0 1,654.9 97.0 5.5	1,752.6 1,654.6 98.0 5.6	1,752.7 1,653.1 99.6 5.7	1,756.8 1,658.3 98.5 5.6	1,759.7 1,659.7 99.9 5.7	1,768.6 1,667.5 101.2 5.7	1,777.5 1,676.8 100.7 5.7	1,778.0 1,679.4 98.7 5.5	1,775.7 1,677.5 98.2 5.5	1,776.7 1,674.9 101.8 5.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,959.1 5,669.3 289.7 4.9	5,949.6 5,664.3 285.3 4.8	5,945.4 5,660.2 285.2 4.8	5,937.5 5,663.9 273.7 4.6	5,936.9 5,661.1 275.8 4.6	5,927.4 5,652.5 274.9 4.6	5,931.5 5,658.1 273.5 4.6	5,930.8 5,657.8 273.0 4.6	5,932.1 5,659.6 272.6 4.6	5,926.1 5,657.0 269.1 4.5	5,928.4 5,662.8 265.7 4.5	5,930.2 5,668.0 262.2 4.4	5,947.0 5,688.5 258.5 4.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor torce	499.5 472.8 26.7 5.3	498.9 472.4 26.5 5.3	498.3 472.0 26.4 5.3	497.3 471.6 25.7 5.2	496.4 471.4 24.9 5.0	495.7 471.5 24.2 4.9	496.8 472.9 23.9 4.8	497.1 472.8 24.3 4.9	498.7 474.9 23.9 4.8	499.2 475.8 23.4 4.7	499.2 477.1 22.1 4.4	500.7 480.1 20.6 4.1	498.6 476.6 22.0 4.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Ctata						19	98						1999
State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,948.9	1,947.5	1,946.9	1,952.7	1,955.7	1,959.1	1,967.3	1,965.0	1,962.8	1,966.7	1,967.2	1,966.9	1,973.0
Employed Unemployed	1,873.9 75.1	1,876.5 71.0	1,880.2 66.8	1,881.7 71.0	1,881.9 73.9	1,884.8 74.3	1,890.1 77.2	1,887.9 77.1	1,887.3 75.5	1,889.1 77.6	1,889.4 77.8	1,890.2 76.7	1,899.9 73.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	394.2 381.8	395.0 383.0	396.3 384.2	396.7 385.1	397.7 386.2	398.4 386.8	398.5 387.1	398.4 387.5	399.3 388.3	399.7 388.8	400.1 389.1	399.5 389.3	399.4 389.3
Unemployed	12.4	12.0 3.0	12.1	11.6	11.5 2.9	11.6 2.9	11.5 2.9	11.0 2.8	10.9 2.7	10.9	11.1	10.2 2.6	10.1
Tennessee	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.,		2.0	2.0	2.5
Civilian labor force	2,714.5	2,722.2	2,731.1	2,739.9	2,748.4	2,757.5	2,767.5	2,773.4	2,779.0	2,788.6	2,792.2	2,799.6	2,813.9
Employed	2,591.9	2,602.1 120.1	2,610.3 120.9	2,622.6 117.3	2,633.4 115.0	2,646.4 111.0	2,657.5 110.0	2,660.5 112.9	2,664.6 114.4	2,674.1 114.5	2,678.6 113.6	2,683.9 115.7	2,694.9 118.9
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
Texas													
Civilian labor force Employed	9,975.4 9,486.7	9,995.6 9,519.1	10,022.1 9,547.8	10,052.7 9,577.3	10,078.5 9,601.8	10,122.2 9,624.6	10,143.0 9,650.3	10,166.3 9,673.1	10,188.5 9,692.6	10,202.4 9,715.0	10,223.3 9,733.6	10,240.3 9,749.9	10,284.6 9,801.2
Unemployed	488.7	476.5 4.8	474.3 4.7	475.3 4.7	476.6 4.7	497.6 4.9	492.8 4.9	493.3 4.9	495.9 4.9	487.4 4.8	489.7 4.8	490.3 4.8	483.4 4.7
Utah	1.5	4.0	7.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7
Civilian labor force	1,047.9	1,048.9	1,050.2	1,052.4	1,053.7	1,057.0	1,062.1	1,064.7	1,069.1	1,075.2	1,081.0	1,088.1	1,094.8
Employed	1,009.3 38.6	1,009.0 39.8	1,009.1 41,1	1,010.3 42.1	1,012.4 41.3	1,015.5 41.5	1,019.4 42.7	1,023.8 40.9	1,029.9 39.2	1,036.7 38.4	1,044.2 36.8	1,052.5 35.6	1,058.8 36.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force Employed	327.5 315.4	327.5 315.4	328.2 316.5	327.6 317.0	327.9 316.8	328.6 317.6	330.0 318.9	331.1 320.0	331.4 320.4	332.8 321.7	334.3 324.0	335.8 325.8	335.7 325.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate	12.2 3.7	12.1 3.7	11.7 3.6	10.6 3.2	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.3	11.0 3.3	11.0 3.3	10.3 3.1	10.0 3.0	10.5 3.1
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,425.0	3,430.0	3,433.7	3,444.8	3,460.1	3,472.9	3,481.0	3,499.9	3,521.3	3,540.5	3,560.3	3,585.9	3,587.3
Employed Unemployed	3,317.3 107.7	3,325.7 104.3	3,332.5 101.2	3,347.1 97.7	3,360.3 99.8	3,372.7 100.2	3,383.8 97.2	3,400.2 99.8	3,419.8 101.4	3,438.4 102.1	3,456.7 103.6	3,480.2 105.6	3,493.1 94.2
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force Employed	3,018.0 2,879.7	3,018.7 2,881.5	3,017.8 2,879.0	3,017.7 2,877.7	3,028.6 2,885.7	3,029.2 2,884.7	3,038.7 2,892.7	3,039.9 2,893.3	3,050.7 2,899.4	3,064.5 2,914.7	3,068.0 2.918.8	3,078.2 2,927.6	3,079.6 2,935.6
Unemployed Unemployment rate	138.2 4.6	137.2 4.5	138.8 4.6	140.0 4.6	142.9 4.7	144.6 4.8	146.0 4.8	146.5 4.8	151.3 5.0	149.8 4.9	149.2 4.9	150.6 4.9	144.1 4.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	795.6	796.6	799.6	796.8	804.0	799.2	800.8	799.2	799.5	802.3	802.1	803.8	811.7
Employed Unemployed	743.1 52.5	743.9 52.7	742.3 57.3	742.0 54.8	749.2 54.8	743.8 55.4	746.2 54.6	745.4 53.7	746.8 52.7	750.7 51.7	752.5 49.6	755.5 48.4	759.5 52.2
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4
Wisconsin	0.000.4	0.004.0	0.000.7	0.000.4	2 000 0	0.045.0	0.055.5	0.050.0					
Civilian labor force Employed	2,936.1 2,840.3	2,934.3 2,842.1	2,930.7 2,837.1	2,932.4 2,846.2	2,939.6 2,846.0	2,945.9 2,848.1	2,955.5 2,848.7	2,952.9 2,850.8	2,960.0 2,856.0	2,969.4 2,862.6	2,979.3 2,872.0	2,986.2 2,879.9	3,000.1 2,896.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate	95.8 3.3	92.1 3.1	93.6 3.2	86.2 2.9	93.7 3.2	97.8 3.3	106.8 3.6	102.1 3.5	104.1 3.5	106.8 3.6	107.4 3.6	106.3 3.6	104.0 3.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	254.3 241.8	255.2 242.8	256.2 243.7	256.9 244.7	258.1 245.6	258.5 245.7	259.0 246.6	259.0 246.6	259.1 246.7	259.8 247.5	259.9 247.6	259.6 247.9	260.3 248.2
Unemployed	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6

 $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary. NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data have been revised to incorporate

updated population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to CPS annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment factors.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp	oloyed		
State and area				,	Number		Perc	ent of labor	force
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan 1999
labama	2,134.5	2,161.5	2,140.6	94.6	71.8	82.7	4.4	3.3	3.9
Anniston	54.6	55.0	54.6	2.5	1.8	2.3	4.7	3.3	4.3
Birmingham	466.6	478.6	470.7	13.3	10.4	11.5	2.8	2.2	2.4
Decatur	72.7	72.8	72.3	3.2	2.4	2.7	4.4	3.3	3.8
Dothan	65.7	66.4	65.6	2.5	1.8	2.3	3.8	2.7	3.5
Florence	69.5	69.1	68.7	5.1	3.4	3.7	3.6 7.4	5.0	5.4
Gadsden	49.2	50.4		2.1					
	49.2 169.1		50.2		2.3	2.8	4.3	4.6	5.6
Huntsville	264.1	172.5	170.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	3.0	2.4	2.7
Mobile	160.5	273.4 164.5	271.7	10.5	8.1	9.9	4.0	3.0	3.6
Tuscaloosa	82.3	85.2	163.5 83.7	5.6 2.5	3.9 1.6	4.6 2.0	3.5 3.0	2.4 1.9	2.8 2.4
		03.2	00.7	2.3	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.
Anchorage	309.4 140.4	310.5 144.5	310.4 141.8	24.2 7.3	18.2 5.3	22.9 6.8	7.8 5.2	5.9 3.6	7.4
rizona	2,182.8	2,347.2	2,331.5	86.5	85.5	86.5	4.0	3.6	3.:
Flagstaff	58.2	59.6	62.0	5.4	4.1	4.5	9.3	6.8	7.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1.447.4	1,569.5	1,557.5	38.4	41.3	41.8	2.7	2.6	2.
Tucson	357.9	385.0	377.0	10.6	9.0	9.1	3.0	2.3	2.
Yuma	57.9	63.1	60.8	10.8	12.7	11.4	18.6	20.1	18.
rkansas	1,175.2	1,247.5	1,229.2	75.8	65.2	72.4	6.5	5.2	-
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	133.0	1,247.5	1,229.2	75.8 5.4	4.0	72.4 4.5	6.5 4,1	5.2 2.8	5.5 3.5
Fort Smith	92.6	97.4	96.4	5.9	4.0	5.1	6.4	5.0	5.
Jonesboro	39.3	42.6	41.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	4.8	3.6	4.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	286.8	303.6	299.3	12.7	10.4	11.3	4,4	3.4	3.
Pine Bluff	35.1	37.3	36.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	9.0	8.4	8.
alifornia	16,093.5	16,350.0	16,350.0	1,066.9	900.3	1,031.3	6,6	5.5	6.
Bakersfield	278.4	279.9	281.0	38.6	34.0	39.4	13.9	12.2	14.
Chico-Paradise	84.2	87.1	86.8	8.9	6.2	7.5	10.6	7.1	8.
Fresno	420.0	422.1	427.5	70.4	59.0	71.1	16.8	14.0	16.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,548.8	4.627.6	4,589.2	298.8	288.4	304.9	6.6	6.2	6.
Merced	84.4	84.0	85.2	16.3	12.6	14.9	19.4	15.0	17.
Modesto	196.7	197.6	200.7	29.0	22.1	26.7	14.7	11.2	13.
Oakland	1,177.6	1,198.8	1,200.1	50.6	39.2	46.6	4.3	3.3	3.
Orange County	1,419.2	1,448.9	1,455.4	43.6	35.7	42.8	3.1	2.5	2.
Redding	73.6	70.7	71.2	8.8	5.9	6.9	12.0	8.4	9.
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,370.2	1,397.7	1,412.3	89.0	69.1	81.0	6.5	4.9	5.
Sacramento	751.6	763.2	763.4	44.4	30.9	36.5	5.9	4.0	4.
Salinas	186.2	185.0	187.5	34.8	27.2	32.7	18.7	14.7	17.
San Diego	1,298.3	1,327.1	1,332.0	49.0	40.0	47.8	3.8	3.0	3.
San Francisco	932.9	956.0	952.3	30.0	22.6	27.3	3.2	2.4	2.
San Jose	955.4	961.9	963.9	28.7	30.1	36.1	3.0	3.1	3.
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	106.9	108.8	107.2	5.2	4.0	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.0	195.3	193.4	11.3	9.2	10.7	5.9	4,7	5.
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	139.7	139.2	139.8	15.8	11.7	14.3	11.3	8.4	10.
Santa Rosa	241.1	250.5	248.9	10.5	6.7	8.2	4.3	2.7	3.
Stockton-Lodi	244.7	245.3	247.2	32.1	25.2	29.5	13.1	10.3	12.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	237.0	243.7	245.1	15.7	11.1	13.5	6.6	4.6	5.
Ventura	383.7	391.6	389.0	24.1	20.5	22.6	6.3	5.2	5.
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	163.6	163.6	165.1	29.6	26.7	33.9	18.1	16.3	20.
Yolo	86.9	85.5	85.7	7.0	4.8	6.0	8.1	5.7	7.
Yuba City	55.7	55.3	55.8	10.1	8.0	8.9	18.2	14.6	16.
olorado	2,176.0	2,253.6	2,237.7	86.6	66.6	76.3	4.0	3.0	3.
Boulder-Longmont	165.6	174.3	170.5	5.2	4.4	4.9	3.1	2.5	2.
Colorado Springs	247.4	255.2	252.4	10.3	8.8	9.6	4.2	3.4	3.
Denver	1,089.9	1,132.3	1,123.8	35.9	27.4	31.2	3.3	2.4	2.
Fort Collins-Loveland	134.1	142.1	141.5	5.3	4.6	5.4	3.9	3.2	3.
Grand Junction	56.3	58.8	58.6	3.3	2.5	3.1	5.9	4.2	5.
Greeley	82.3	83.2	82.0	3.9	3.0	3.5	4.8	3.6	4.
Pueblo	60.6	61.6	60.6	5.0	3.5	3.5	8.2	5.7	5.
onnecticut	1,679.9	1,706.7	1,701.2	74.2	47.7	60.8	4.4	2.8	3.
Bridgeport	216.8	219.6	217.3	11.0	7.5	9.3	5.1	3.4	4.
Danbury	107.2	110.9	108.5	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.0
Hartford	570.8	579.4	577.3	26.8	16.6	21.8	4.7	2.9	3.
New Haven-Meriden	266.6	271.3	272.4	11.2	7.6	9.3	4.2	2.8	3.
New London-Norwich	150.1	150.9	151.6	7.6	4.5	5.8	5.1	3.0	3.
Stamford-Norwalk	188.6	192.7	192.1	5.2	3.8	4.5	2.8	2.0	2.
Waterbury	113.7	115.4	115.3	5.9	3.9	5.0	5.2	3.4	4.
elaware	383.7	399.3	397.9	17.7	10.7	15.1	4.6	2.7	3.
Dover	67.5	69.9	70.0	3.4	1.9	2.8	5.0	2.7	4
Wilmington-Newark	291.5	300.3	298.5	14.2	7.9	9.8	4.9	2.6	3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	C	ilian labor fo	rce			Unem	oloyed		
State and area	CIV	man abul 10			Number		Perc	ent of labor	force
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan 1999
Pistrict of Columbia	259.8	261.7	260.8	24.0	18.8	20.0	9.3	7.2	7.7
Washington	2,488.5	2,601.7	2,560.6	89.5	66.3	72.9	3.6	2.5	2.8
Torida		7,375.1	7,310.8	339.3	282.2	328.9	4.8	3.8	4.5
Daytona Beach	185.7	191.1	190.9	7.8	6.4	7.1	4.2	3.3	3.7
Fort Lauderdale	738.0	770.5	760.4	37.6	31.7	36.5	5,1	4.1	4.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		177.6	177.1	5.9	4.5 8.8	5.1	3.4 8.3	2.5	2.9
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	118.9 76.4	122.5 79.7	122.1 78.6	9.8 3.5	2.6	9.3 3.2	6.3 4.5	7.2 3.3	7.7
Gainesville	100.9	104.4	103.1	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.6
Jacksonville	513.9	540.1	535.3	19.5	14.6	17.8	3.8	2.7	3.3
	194.7	200.1	199.5	10.2	8.1	9.7	5.3	4.1	4.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	1 1	200.1	207.4	9.3	8.6		4.7	4.1	4.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	1,020.1	1,048.3	1,042.0	72.7	64.0	10.1 74.2	7.1	6.1	7.
Miami		96.9	96.0	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.
Naples	1	98.8	98.3	4.7	3.6	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.
Ocala	1 1								
Orlando		862.8	850.9	27.8	22.7	26.9	3.4	2.6	3.: 9.:
Panama City	63.1	64.8	65.1	6.3	5.1	6.3	9.9	7.9	
Pensacola		174.6	173.2	7.5 2.1	6.1 1.4	7.3 1.8	4.5 4.8	3.5	4.
Punta Gorda		45.4	45.3					3.0	
Sarasota-Bradenton		266.4	264.0	7.9	5.5	6.9	3.1	2.1	2.
Tallahassee	141.4	148.5	145.1	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.4	2.6	3.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,138.0 484.7	1,206.9	1,198.4	41.8 27.4	32.1 24.3	38.2	3.7 5.7	2.7 4.6	3.:
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	404.7	527.8	520.1	27.4	24.3	27.6	5.7	4.6	5.
Georgia	3,935.9	4,037.6	3,982.6	160.7	145.0	144.0	4.1	3.6	3.0
Albany		56.2	56.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	6.6	7.4	7.
Athens	1	72.0	71.5	2.3	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.5
Atlanta	2,097.9	2,101.5	2,101.5	67.4	59.7	60.0	3.2	2.8	2.9
Augusta-Aiken		201.2	201.6	11.8	8.8	9.0	5.8	4.4	4.
Columbus		123.7	124.9	5.4	5.1	6.1	4,4	4.1	4.
Macon	152.0	149.5	150.2	7.0	6.7	6.4	4.6	4.5	4.
Savannah	133.2	132.0	132.3	5.4	5.7	5.0	4,1	4.3	3.
				-				1	}
Hawaii Honolulu	593.2 427.0	602.2 434.0	600.5 430.8	36.6 22.5	32.4 20.2	36.2 22.9	6.2 5.3	5.4 4.6	6.0 5.0
daho	634.4	662.0	655.4	42.4	34.2	38.8	6.7	5.2	5.9
Boise City		229.3	226.5	10.7	8.3	9.2	4.9	3.6	4.0
Pocatello	39.9	41.7	41.2	2.5	2.0	2.2	6.2	4.8	5.2
linois	6,151.0	6,254.9	6,216.7	335.7	257.6	294.3	5.5	4.1	4.
Bloomington-Normal	84.2	86.9	86.1	2.9	1.6	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.3
Champaign-Urbana	88.8	94.6	91.0	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.4	3.
Chicago	4,101.3	4,203.8	4,166.6	208.9	166.5	179.4	5.1	4.0	4.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.6	185.6	185.8	7.9	6.5	10.4	4.3	3.5	5.
Decatur		57.2	56.4	4.0	2.6	2.9	6.9	4.5	5.
Kankakee	52.3	52.4	52.3	3.6	2.9	3.5	6.9	5.5	6.
Peoria-Pekin	182.1	183.6	184.6	9.2	6.0	8.1	5.1	3.3	4.
Rockford	194.3	194.1	194.4	10.5	9.1	9.8	5.4	4.7	5.
Springfield	105.8	106.6	105.9	5.5	3.8	4.6	5.2	3.5	4.
ndiana	3,027.8	3,111.5	3,066.2	115,1	90.7	106.8	3.8	2.9	3.
Bioomington	60.9	62.1	60.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.2	3
Elkhart-Goshen	92.3	95.7	94.7	3.1	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.2	2.
Evansville-Henderson	153.4	159.3	156.0	6.6	5.0	5.6	4.3	3.1	3.
Fort Wayne	260.6	267.2	261.6	8.3	7,3	8.5	3.2	2.7	3.
Gary	297.1	308.3	300.7	13.6	11.9	12.7	4.6	3.9	4.
Indianapolis		842.2	836.0	23.8	20.1	22.5	2.9	2.4	2.
Kokomo		51.5	50.6	1.8	1.2	1.5	3.5	2.4	3.
Lafayette		91.5	88.6	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.
Muncie	61.7	63.0	61.3	2.8	2.3	2.6	4.5	3.6	4.
South Bend	134.0 69.9	138.0 70.2	134.9 69.6	4.8 4.5	3.7 2.9	4.3 3.8	3.5 6.4	2.7 4.1	3.
	1							1	5.
Dwa	1,553.9 108.5	1,574.9 112.5	1,574.5 112.1	57.9 2.8	41.9 1.8	57.8 2.8	3.7 2.6	2.7 1.6	3.
		256.2	258.5	6.9	4.7	6.2	2.8	1.8	2.
			4,00.0	0.5	1 4.7	0.∠	2.0	1.0	, 2.
Des Moines			480	22	1 / 1	20	16		1 4
Des Moines	48.6	48.8	48.9 65.7	2.2 1.6	1.4	2.0 1.5	4.6 2.4	2.9	
Des Moines	48.6 65.0		48.9 65.7 65.9	2.2 1.6 2.3	1.4 1.3 1.7	2.0 1.5 2.1	4.6 2.4 3.6		4. 2. 3.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce	· 		Unem	ployed			
State and area	0.7	man abor to			Number		Perc	ent of labor	force	
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	
Kansas	1,376.6	1,432.9	1,431.5	60.6	46.2	57.0	4.4	3.2	4.0	
Lawrence		57.0	55.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	4.4	3.2	4.0	
Topeka	89.4	91.9 291.6	91.7 293.6	4.9 9.8	3.3 8.9	4.1 10.7	5.5 3.5	3.6 3.1	4.5 3.6	
Kentucky	į.	1.935.3	1,909.2	105.2	73.8	91.8	5.6	3.8	4.8	
Lexington		257.1	249.6	6.1	4.4	5.4	2.5	1.7	2.2	
Louisville	535.8	556.1	546.2	20.4	14.0	16.8	3.8	2.5	3.1	
Owensboro	48.3	50.0	49.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	5.1	3.8	4.9	
Louisiana		2,038.9	2,039.2	133.7	100.6	122.6	6.6	4.9	6.0	
Alexandria		59.2 298.7	59.4 296.5	4.0 15.5	2.7 11.2	3.3 13.5	6.9	4.5	5.5	
Houma		94.9	95.2	3.3	3.4	4.7	5.4 3.6	3.8 3.6	4.5 4.9	
Lafayette		179.3	180.0	12.0	8.5	11.1	6.8	4.7	6.2	
Lake Charles		90.2	90.8	6.2	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.0	5.8	
Monroe		69.6	70.1	4.7	3.1	3.6	6.8	4,4	5.2	
New Orleans		611.5 184.7	613.0 185.9	32.5 13.2	24.3 8.8	28.7 10.8	5.3 7.2	4.0 4.8	4.7 5.8	
•	j							ł		
Maine Bangor		656.6 51.6	648.6 50.3	41.8 2.4	23.7 1.3	30.6 1.6	6.6 5.0	3.6 2.5	4.7 3.2	
Lewiston-Auburn		53.7	53.2	3.6	1.8	2.3	6.9	3.4	4.3	
Portland	130.7	137.0	138.3	4.3	2.2	2.9	3.3	1.6	2.1	
Maryland		2,788.2	2,775.2	148.3	97.2	113.6	5.5	3.5	4.1	
Baltimore		1,310.1	1,308.2	77.7	50.5	58.2	6.0	3.9	4.4	
Cumberland Hagerstown		45.8 70.5	46.4 70.1	4.3	3.4 2.2	4.8	9.6	7.5	10.4	
riage:Stown		70.5	70.1	4.1	2.2	3.4	5.9	3.2	4.9	
Wassachusetts Barnstable-Yarmouth		3,255.9	3,240.9	141.2	88.7	123.9	4.3	2.7	3.8	
Boston		70.2 1,811.7	68.8 1,803.0	5.4 62.0	3.2 40.2	4.5 53.8	8.0 3.4	4.6 2.2	6.6 3.0	
Brockton		132.4	131.2	6.2	3.7	5.3	4.8	2.2	4.0	
Fitchburg-Leominster		68.7	68.8	3.4	2.4	3.3	5.0	3.5	4.7	
Lawrence		197.4	197.1	10.0	8.3	9.8	5.1	4.2	5.0	
Lowell		167.7	166.2	6.6	4.6	6.3	4.0	2.8	3.8	
New Bedford		81.0	83.1	7.7	4.2	6.6	9.3	5.2	7.9	
Pittsfield		39.5 281.4	39.6 279.2	2.4 14.5	1.5 8.6	2.0	6.0	3.7	5.1	
Worcester		253.2	279.2 251.0	9.9	6.6	12.7 9.3	5.1 3.9	3.1 2.6	4.5 3.7	
Michigan	4,948.4	5,043.7	5,000.7	234.7	173.6	227.4	4.7	3.4	4.5	
Ann Arbor		300.0	295.4	7.8	5.5	8.7	2.7	1.8	3.0	
Benton Harbor		82.2	81.1	4.4	3.3	3.9	5.5	4.0	4.9	
Detroit		2,267.7	2,252.4	92.6	67.3	89.8	4.2	3.0	4.0	
Flint		199.8 601.3	198.5 594.9	11.1 21.0	8.9 16.2	11.4 21.8	5.6 3.6	4.4 2.7	5.7 3.7	
Jackson		76.6	75.7	3.6	2.5	3.3	4.8	3.3	4.3	
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		230.6	229.0	9.4	7.5	9.2	4.1	3.2	4.0	
Lansing-East Lansing		243.3 200.4	235.7 198.9	11.2 10.4	6.1 7.8	7.4 10.3	4.6 5.3	2.5 3.9	3.1 5.2	
								}		
Minnesota	2,611.2	2,695.8 124.8	2,676.7 124.0	92.5 6.3	59.2 4.2	84.4	3.5	2.2	3.2	
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,693.7	1,676.7	40.7	27.3	5.7 37.2	5.2 2.5	3.4 1.6	4.6 2.2	
Rochester		70.3	70.5	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.2	1.2	2.0	
St. Cloud		94.0	93.5	4.6	2.3	3.8	5.0	2.5	4.0	
Mississippi	1,251.7	1,289.0	1,281.0	76.8	55.6	73.8	6.1	4.3	5.8	
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	163.7	170.8	168.7	6.6	4.9	6.2	4.1	2.9	3.7	
Hattiesburg		51.8	50.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	3.3	2.4	3.3	
Jackson	219.0	228.0	224.4	7.9	6.3	8.0	3.6	2.7	3.6	
Missouri		2,898.3	2,855.2	149.0	90.6	93.4	5.3	3.1	3.3	
Columbia		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Joplin		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Kansas CitySt. Joseph		(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
St. Louis LMA		66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Springfield		(ii)	(1)	(i)	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
fontana	455.5	466.7	469.0	31.4	27.3	29.7	6.9	5.9	6.3	
Billings	68.4	69.6	70.4	3.7	2.8	3.0	5.4	4.1	4.3	
Great Falls		39.0	38.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	6.6	5.6	6.4	
Missoula	51.5	52.8	52.1	2.8	2.2	2.5	5.4	4.2	4.9	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

İ	Cita	ilian labor fo	100			Unem	ployed			
State and area	CIVI	ilian labor fo	rce		Number		Perc	force		
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	
Nebraska	893.1	930.5	923.7	29.7	19.9	27.9	3.3	2.1	3.0	
Lincoln	139.0	146.9	145.3	3.8	2.3	3.4	2.7	1.6	2.3	
Omaha	380.4	398.6	393.5	12.6	7.9	10.7	3.3	2.0	2.7	
Nevada	892.9	928.7	927.4	46.2	26.4	35.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	
Las Vegas	675.7 170.5	711.6 175.0	710.7 174.2	32.4 8.5	19.8 4.6	25.4 6.8	4.8 5.0	2.8 2.6	3.6	
				-					1	
New Hampshire	642.4	664.5	663.1	22.6	17.6	21.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	
Manchester	102.7	106.3	106.4	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	
Nashua	101.7 120.2	104.9 126.2	104.5 124.2	3.2 3.6	2.7 2.8	3.3 3.5	3.1 3.0	2.6 2.3	3.2	
ronsmouth-nochester	120.2	120.2	124.2	3.0	2.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	
New Jersey	4,121.5	4,194.1	4,170.8	219.8	173.5	205.2	5.3	4.1	4.9	
Atlantic-Cape May	168.2	169.0	168.6	18.8	15.3	18.1	11.2	9.0	10.7	
Bergen-Passaic	670.9	684.0	679.9	33.6	26.8	32.0	5.0	3.9	4.7	
Jersey City	281.3	285.5	283.3	22.3	19.0	21.0	7.9	6.7	7.4	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	627.7 503.4	642.7 512.0	631.8 508.7	22.8 26.6	17.3 20.3	20.6 24.7	3.6 5.3	2.7 4.0	3.3 4.8	
Newark	1,002.8	1,022.6	1,025.4	50.3	40.8	47.3	5.0	4.0	4.6	
Trenton	167.2	169.1	167.1	7.9	6.3	7.4	4.7	3.7	4.4	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.2	64.9	66.1	6.8	5.4	6.5	10.5	8.4	9.8	
· ·								1	ļ	
New Mexico	816.2	837.3	832.2	51.7	50.2	56.2	6.3	6.0	6.8	
Albuquerque	356.2	366.1	363.8	14.6	16.1	17.1	4.1	4.4	4.7	
Las Cruces	67.2 72.3	68.9 74.8	68.0 73.8	6.3 2.7	5.5 2.3	6.2 2.4	9.4 3.7	8.0 3.1	9.1	
Salita Fe	72.5	74.0	75.0	2.,	2.5	2.4	3.7	J 3.1	3.2	
New York	8,818.1	8,855.5	8,795.5	590.9	454.3	517.4	6.7	5.1	5.9	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	449.2	451.5	447.2	21.8	13.9	17.7	4.9	3.1	4.0	
Binghamton	123.8	125.7	125.5	6.4	4.5	6.0	5.2	3.6	4.8	
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	574.5	573.4	572.1	36.1	25.9	34.3	6.3	4.5	6.0	
Dutchess County	118.0	118.3	118.8	5.0	3.3	4.4	4.2	2.8	3.7	
Elmira	44.5	45.3	44.8	2.1	1.7	2.0	4.7	3.7	4.5	
Glens Falls	58.6 68.1	57.8 66.6	58.0 67.6	5.0 4.6	3.3 3.4	3.9 4.3	8.6 6.7	5.8 5.1	6.6	
Jamestown Nassau-Suffolk	1,376.5	1,414.7	1,389.9	54.0	35.6	43.4	3.9	2.5	3.1	
New York	4,082.1	4,082.7	4,053.5	334.5	279.1	296.1	8.2	6.8	7.3	
New York City	3,444.3	3,432.4	3,411.1	310.1	262.2	275.6	9.0	7.6	8.1	
Newburgh	171.3	171.1	171.0	7.4	4.7	6.3	4.3	2.8	3.7	
Rochester	572.6	571.5	569.9	27.0	20.5	25.3	4.7	3.6	4.4	
Syracuse	360.7	363.7	361.5	19.3	13.2	16.8	5.4	3.6	4.7	
Utica-Rome	142.7	140.9	141.6	8.9	5.8	7.5	6.2	4.1	5.3	
North Carolina	3,737.5	3,813.9	3,797.7	156.0	104.6	134.1	4.2	2.7	3.5	
Asheville	107.8	111.4	111.6	3.7	2.1	3.2	3.5	1.9	2.9	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	730.8	748.3	744.9	21.7	14.9	18.4	3.0	2.0	2.5	
Fayetteville	112.8	113.4	113.8	5.2	3.7	4.8	4.6	3.3	4.2	
Goldsboro Wieston Salam Wieh Reint	47.6	46.6	46.7	2.3	1.6	2.0	4.9	3.5	4.4	
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	622.2 63.4	635.6 63.5	635.5 63.1	20.1 2.8	11.7 2.0	15.3 2.5	3.2 4.4	1.8 3.1	2.4 4.0	
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	170.7	170.5	170.8	6.1	3.2	4.2	3.6	1.9	2.4	
Jacksonville	45.0	45.2	45.1	2.1	1.3	1.7	4.6	2.9	3.8	
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	601.4	639.0	633.3	12.2	8.0	10.2	2.0	1.3	1.6	
Rocky Mount	67.2	65.5	65.3	5.2	3.3	4.6	7.8	5.1	7.1	
Wilmington	104.5	104.8	104.6	6.0	3.6	4.6	5.7	3.5	4.4	
North Dakota	336.5	338.1	334.5	12.3	9.1	10.6	3.7	2.7	3.2	
Bismarck	52.6	53.2	52.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	3.8	2.4	3.0	
Fargo-Moorhead	100.8	103.0	101.8	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.1	
Grand Forks	52.8	53.1	52.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	3.2	2.2	3.0	
Ohio	5,553.8	5,789.1	5,707.5	277.5	222.7	276.8	5.0	2.0	1 40	
Akron	352.8	366.8	362.2	17.5	13.4	276.8 17.1	4.9	3.8 3.6	4.9 4.7	
Canton-Massillon	197.1	205.8	202.7	10.3	7.7	10.6	5.2	3.7	5.2	
Cincinnati	815.4	857.1	843.9	33.0	24.5	31.1	4.0	2.9	3.7	
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,081.4	1,127.1	1,114.2	54.5	45.5	54.6	5.0	4.0	4.9	
Columbus	792.5	830.3	814.6	24.2	19.3	23.9	3.1	2.3	2.9	
Dayton-Springfield	464.4	477.7	469.0	19.0	15.3	18.9	4.1	3.2	4.0	
Hamilton-Middletown	174.0	183.2 74.9	179.4	6.8	5.4	6.8	3.9	2.9	3.8	
Lima Mansfield	72.7 81.6	74.9 83.6	74.5 82.5	3.8 5.2	3.4 4.1	4.3 4.9	5.2 6.3	4.5 4.9	5.8	
Steubenville-Weirton	56.6	57.7	57.1	4.6	3.8	4.9 5.1	6.3 8.1	6.6	6.0 8.9	
Toledo	309.6	326.1	318.2	16.2	13.6	16.2	5.2	4.2	5.1	
	277.6	288.4	283.9	18.7	15.8		~· -			

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		ilian labor fo			Number	}	-		
		Jan Dec			Number		Perc	ent of labor	force
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
Oklahoma	1,589.1	1,636.7	1,625.7	75.4	68.8	74.0	4.7	4.2	4.6
Enid	27.6	27.4	27.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.9	3.6	3.9
Lawton	40.5	41.2	40.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	5.5	4.7	5.1
Oklahoma City Tulsa	519.5 400.7	538.0 420.4	533.8 418.1	20.2 15.5	17.7 13.5	19.2 14.8	3.9 3.9	3.3 3.2	3.6 3.5
Oregon	1,737.0	1,767.6	1,749.1	112.8	94.4	116.8	6.5	5.3	6.7
Eugene-Springfield	160.6	164.6	163.0	10.5	8.8	10.3	6.5	5.3	6.3
Medford-Ashland	87.7	91.5	88.2	7.2	6.0	7.4	8.2	6.6	8.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,036.8 162.2	1,058.7 165.3	1,051.4 164.2	44.8 11.8	41.7 9.9	52.2 11.9	4.3 7.3	3.9 6.0	5.0 7.3
Pennsylvania	5,878.0	5,931.5	5.866.2	320.1	226.9	288.9	5.4	3.8	4.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	307.9	311.0	310.4	15.6	11.5	14.7	5.1	3.7	4.7
Altoona	61.6	62.3	62.4	3.7	2.5	3.2	5.9	4.0	5.1
Erie	138.7	138.4	137.8	8.5	5.9	7.5	6.1	4.2	5.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	344.1 103.0	350.0 101.8	346.7 102.0	11.9 8.8	8.6	11.3	3.4	2.5	3.3
Lancaster	234.2	241.8	237.5	7.9	5.5 5.4	7.2 7.1	8.5 3.4	5.4 2.2	7.1
Philadelphia	2,470.9	2,501.7	2,463.0	116.4	85.5	101.4	4.7	3.4	4.1
Pittsburgh	1,141.8	1,154.0	1,143.1	63.2	44.8	59.3	5.5	3.9	5.2
Reading	180.8	182.6	180.8	8.0	6.4	8.0	4.4	3.5	4.4
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton		309.0	305.3	24.6	16.1	21.3	8.0	5.2	7.0
Sharon	55.8 63.7	56.6 66.6	55.4 63.8	2.9 2.2	1.9 1.8	2.6 2.1	5.3 3.5	3.3 2.7	4.7 3.3
Williamsport		56.2	56.4	4.6	2.7	3.5	7.9	4.8	6.2
York	190.2	190.7	189.1	7.5	5.4	7.1	4.0	2.8	3.8
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick	496.7 574.3	502.7 577.8	495.6 572.4	30.8 36.4	18.2 21.1	26.1 31.0	6.2 6.3	3.6 3.7	5.3 5.4
South Carolina	1,908.6	1,934.8	1,932.6	81.0	65.9	79.1	4.2	3.4	4.1
Charleston-North Charleston	255.1	263.9	261.6	8.3	6.2	7.6	3.3	2.4	2.9
Columbia	271.6	277.5	275.5	6.0	4.7	5.4	2.2	1.7	2.0
Florence		63.3 489.1	63.5 486.2	3.0 12.0	2.4 12.0	2.9 14.7	4.8 2.5	3.8 2.5	4.6
Myrtle Beach		99.8	100.4	7.6	4.8	6.6	7.9	2.5 4.8	6.5
Sumter		46.6	46.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	4.8	3.8	4.5
South Dakota	384.1	392.3	389.3	15.4	10.5	13.2	4.0	2.7	3.4
Rapid City	45.6 97.1	46.5 100.4	46.5 100.0	1.8 2.4	1.1 1.5	1.4 2.0	4.0 2.5	2.3 1.4	3.0 2.0
ennessee	2,668.3	2,790.6	2,767.5	137.2	97.3	133.5	5.1	3.5	4.8
Chattanooga	216.5	218.3	216.6	10.5	6.6	8.3	4.8	3.0	3.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	78.6 54.8	82.6 57.2	81.3 56.1	3.5 2.0	2.4	2.9	4.4	2.9	3.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	1	227.3	226.0	11.7	1.8 10.3	2.3 11.4	3.7 5.3	3.1 4.5	4.0 5.0
Knoxville	331.3	345.6	341.3	16.5	10.8	16.2	5.0	3.1	4.7
Memphis Nashville	524.8	568.4	560.3	23.1	16.2	20.2	4.4	2.8	3.6
	618.7	654.2	644.7	18.7	14.0	18.4	3.0	2.1	2.9
Texas Abilene	9,889.8 60.5	10,237.4 62.5	10,197.3 62.3	529.1 2.2	447.9 2.0	523.5 2.5	5.4 3.7	4.4 3.1	5.1 4.0
Amarillo	1 -	114.1	113.0	4.4	3.2	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.3
Austin-San Marcos	658.7	692.6	690.3	19.8	15.9	18.6	3.0	2.3	2.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur		185.8	186.4	14.5	12.5	14.1	8.0	6.7	7.6
Brazoria		105.7 128.3	105.5 129.9	7.1 17.5	5.7 16.2	6.9 18.0	6.7 13.8	5.4 12.6	6.6 13.8
Bryan-College Station		77.0	74.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.8
Corpus Christi	174.0	177.2	177.3	12.1	10.8	12.0	7.0	6.1	6.8
Dallas		1,894.7	1,888.6	65.4	52.0	60.9	3.6	2.7	3.2
Ei Paso		291.3	288.1	30.5	27.7	30.8	10.6	9.5	10.7
Fort Worth-Arlington		892.1 124.2	886.1 124.2	30.6 9.3	24.5 7.3	29.6 8.3	3.6 7.6	2.7 5.9	3.3 6.7
Houston		2,155.8	2,142.7	94.6	7.3 78.4	94.1	4.6	3.6	4.4
Killeen-Temple		115.4	114.7	5.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	3.4	3.9
Laredo		74.4	75.4	7.3	6.5	7.6	10.1	8.7	10.1
Longview-Marshall		106.9	106.3	7.8	7.3	8.3	7.5	6.9	7.8
Lubbock		124.7 199.1	123.9 204.5	4.5 43.0	2.8 35.7	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		129.1	130.5	43.0 5.6	35.7 8.4	40.2 11.8	21.4 4.5	17.9 6.5	19.6 9.0
San Angelo	1	53.3	52.9	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.5	5.1
San Antonio	741.0	766.3	760.2	29.5	22.6	25.3	4.0	2.9	3.3
		51.4	51.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.5	4.7	5.6
Sherman-Denison									
Sherman-Denison Texarkana Tyler	56.0	56.7 91.1	56.4 91.3	4.7 5.4	3.4 3.8	3.7 4.3	8.4 6.1	6.0 4.2	6.5 4.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Unem	ployed			
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	orce		Number		Perc	ent of labor	force	
	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999 ^p	Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	
exas (Continued.)		ļ								
Waco	. 99.7	101.6	100.9	4.9	3.3	3.8	4.9	3.2	3.7	
Wichita Falis		66.8	66.7	3.3	3.2	3.8	5.0	4.7	5.7	
Jtah	. 1,037.7	1,090.0	1,083.6	39.1	29.9	36,4	3.8	2.7	3.4	
Provo-Orem		163.5	162.7	4.7	3.9	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.9	
Salt Lake City-Ogden		699.8	697.3	23.7	17.7	21.2	3.6	2.5	3.0	
/ormant	323.9	338.3	331.6	15.3	9.6	13.3	4.7	2.8	4.0	
/ermont	1	102.1	104.1	3.0	1.9	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.5	
/irginia	. 3,381.2	3,554.5	3.540.4	118.0	96.6	103.2	3.5	2.7	2.9	
Charlottesville		76.4	75.7	1,1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	
Danville		57.4	57.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	
Lynchburg		104.5	105.0	3.1	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	. 712.1	746.2	749.1	28.5	23.4	25.2	4.0	3.1	3.4	
Richmond-Petersburg		516.8	522.9	14.2	11.9	12.5	2.9	2.3	2.4	
Roanoke	. 126.0	132.7	134.3	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	
Vashington	3,013.7	3.080.8	3,075.0	162.5	153.3	168.3	5.4	5.0	5.5	
Bellingham		80.8	80.9	5.3	4.6	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.5	
Bremerton		92.0	92.9	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.0	5.3	
Olympia		101,1	101.2	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.6	4.7	5.2	
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco		91.2	90.7	8.4	8.0	8.1	9.4	8.8	9.0	
Seattle-Believue-Everett		1,414.1	1,406.9	44.0	43.0	47.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	
Spokane		214.5	213.0	11.3	11.4	13.8	5.4	5.3	6.5	
Tacoma		341.2	345.6	15.9	14.4	16.0	4.8	4.2	4.6	
Yakima		108.4	107.9	15.8	14.1	15.5	14.7	13.1	14.3	
West Virginia	. 786.8	804.6	803.1	61.3	48.6	61,0	7.8	6.0	7.6	
Charleston		131.4	130.8	7.1	5.9	6.8	5.5	4.5	5.2	
Huntington-Ashland		138.4	138.2	10.3	8.0	10,2	7.6	5.8	7.4	
Parkersburg-Marietta		78.3	77.1	5.1	4.1	5.4	6.8	5.3	7.0	
Wheeling		73.4	73.6	4.9	3.2	4.7	6.9	4.4	6.4	
Nisconsin	2,887.2	2,968.0	2,950.3	112.6	92.9	120,8	3.9	3.1	4.1	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		223.6	223.3	7.0	5.1	6.9	3.2	2.3	3.1	
Eau Claire	. 79.6	84.3	83.0	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	3.3	4.3	
Green Bay	. 130.1	132.3	131.8	4.2	3.0	4.1	3.2	2.3	3.1	
Janesville-Beloit	. 78.8	79.5	79.4	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.3	
Kenosha		83.2	82.7	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.0	
La Crosse	. 70.8	72.8	72.0	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.6	2.6	3.7	
Madison	. 257.2	266.3	264.4	4.8	3.5	4.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	
Milwaukee-Waukesna	. 794.4	814.6	810.7	25.1	24.0	28.7	3.2	2.9	3.5	
Racine	. 92.2	93.7	93.7	3.9	3.3	5.5	4.3	3.5	5.8	
Sheboygan	. 60.0	60.5	60.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.6	1.9	2.5	
Wausau	. 72.7	74.7	74.8	3.6	2.4	3.0	5.0	3.1	4.0	
Nyoming		256.9	254.7	15.3	11.7	14.9	6.2	4.6	5.9	
Casper		33.4	33.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	6.6	5.0	5.9	
Cheyenne	. 38.7	39.7	39.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	5.0	3.6	4.2	
Puerto Rico		1,326.4	1,328.3	188.5	146.8	170.2	14.5	11.1	12.8	
Aguadilla		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Arecibo		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)	(1)	
Caguas		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Mayaguez	.} (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Ponce		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	l (ii)	(ii)	l (ii)	
San Juan-Bayamon	. (1)	l (1)	i (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(ii)	(1)	

¹ Not available.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly nousehold survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Data for all states, the District

of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City have been revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to CPS annual averages. Data for the remaining metropolitan areas have been revised to reflect updated inputs and the new statewide estimates.

p = preliminary.

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 be-

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

Earnings

The household survey measures 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 Unemployment" 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 fulland 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 foreignborn 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.
- Beginning in 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.

Also beginning in January 1998, 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.

• Beginning in January 1999, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 310,000. The impact of the changes varied for different demographic groups. The civilian noninstitutional population for men 16 years and over was lowered by about 185,000 while that for women was increased by about 490,000. The Hispanic-origin population was lowered by about 165,000 while that of persons of non-Hispanic origin was raised by about 470,000. Overall labor force and employment levels were increased by about 60,000 each while the Hispanic labor and employment estimates were reduced by about 225,000 and 215,000, respectively. The changes had only a small impact on overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 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 Statebased 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 unemploy-

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

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except 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 ad-

ditional 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.

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;

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

Time period	Number of sample	Househo	Households visited	
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	but not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 May 1956 to Dec. 1959 Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 Jan. 1967 to July 1971 Aug. 1971 to July 1972 Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977 Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981 May 1981 to Dec. 1984 Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	68 230 1330 2333 357 449 449 461 614 629 629 729	21,000 21,000 33,500 33,500 48,000 45,000 45,000 53,500 62,200 57,800 57,000	500-1,000 500-1,000 1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	3,000-3,500 3,000-3,500 6,000 6,000 8,500 8,000 10,000 12,000 11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729 729 792 792 754	53,200 57,400 54,500 52,900 46,800	2,600 2,600 3,500 3,400 3,200	11,500 11,800 10,000 9,700 9,000

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

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 per-

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.

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.

sonnel 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.

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

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

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	.10
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		.50
protective service	.38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair	.34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and	.01	•
inspectors	.49	.58
Transportation and material moving	.55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,		
and laborers	.73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.73	.87
	., 0	.07
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary	12	15
workers	.13	.15
	.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	40	
public utilities	.42 .27	.50
Wholesale and retail trade		.32
Finance and services	.19 .21	.23 .25
Government workers		1.40
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

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-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 quar-

terly 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.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These table 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-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels (In thousands)

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

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

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

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.

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

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-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.

$$a = -0.000017962 b = 2957.13$$

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

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.

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

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 1.0000 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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total, Women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

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

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.

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

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

Had the example dealt with teenage women employed part time, either of two rows in table 1-G could have been applied ("Women: Low correlation 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

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:	0.000040400	0001.10
Most characteristics	-0.000012482 000009288	2001.12 1564.84
Low correlation characteristics Low correlation characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	000058387	2668.56
Women:	000021229	1689.99
Most characteristics	000021229	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000186555	2616.54
	.00010000	2010.04
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 5420.13
Low correlation characteristics	002311407	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:	000457004	0774.50
Total Civilian labor force and not in labor force	000157201 000102898	2774.53 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,	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:	000122355	2861.72
Total or women	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:	000414017	A261 16
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000414217 .000048170	4361.16 3088.91
	.0000-0170	0000.01
Hispanic origin: Total, men, women	000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000232337	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.

formula for s_X to compute an approximate standard error for a monthly estimate of 11,600,000.

$$a = -0.000125300 b = 3139.26$$

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

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. 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

Factor						
Year-to year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages		
1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	0.92 .82 .78 .80	0.70 .84 .88 .80	0.79 .57 .49 .59	0.70 .70 .70 .70		
1.40 1.40	.74 .67	.88 .88	.46 .42	.65 .54		
1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	.87 .87 .87 .79	.85 .84 .80 .88	.65 .65 .65	.70 .70 .70 .70 .60		
	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.30 1.30 1.30	1.30 0.92 1.30 .82 1.30 .80 .80 .74 1.40 .67 .67 .80 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .87 1.30 .79 .79	Year-to year change of monthly estimate Quarterly averages Change in quarterly averages 1.30 0.92 0.70 1.30 .82 .84 1.30 .78 .88 1.40 .80 .80 1.40 .74 .88 1.40 .67 .88 1.30 .87 .84 1.30 .87 .84 1.30 .87 .80 1.30 .87 .80 1.30 .79 .88	Year-to year change of monthly estimate Quarterly averages Change in quarterly averages Yearly averages 1.30 0.92 0.70 0.79 1.30 .82 .84 .57 1.30 .78 .88 .49 1.40 .80 .80 .59 1.40 .74 .88 .46 1.40 .67 .88 .42 1.30 .87 .84 .65 1.30 .87 .84 .65 1.30 .87 .80 .65 1.30 .79 .88 .54		

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 geographic 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)
		lly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multi- plied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample es-	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
	tablishments which reported for both months.1	
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 pay- roll 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 ave	erage 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.

¹The 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.

ings 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.

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

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 under estimation 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 age, 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	Bench	mark	Average m	Over-the-year	
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	employment change⁵
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
997	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.

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

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

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

If
$$S_1 = S_2$$
, then:

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

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

If the bias is small, then the standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals or range of values that include the true population value. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

		Sample coverage ¹				
ha alica kari	Bench- marks		Employees			
Industry	(thou- sands)	Number of establishments	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 Transportation and	18,519	56,104	8,654	47		
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		
Federal	2,700	³5,145	2,700	100		
State	4,692	6,880	3,848	82		
Local	12,471	20,367	8,764	70		

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

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

³Total 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		h 1997 Irk 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 e	.8 1.2	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-1	4	.6		
Fabricated metal products	3	.2	.2	.7	
Industrial machinery and equipment	9	.4	(²)	1.2 2.0	
Computer and office equipment	-4 30	-1.1 1.8	6 2	.9	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	30 22	3.5	<u>-</u> .1	1.9	
Electronic components and accessories	22 14	.8	.9	1.0	
Transportation equipment	14	1.4	1,3	1.3	
Motor vehicles and equipment	-5	-1.0	.8	1.4	
Aircraft and partsInstruments and related products	6		.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	Ō	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	(²)	.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 3.0	
Transportation services	2	.5	-1.3	1.2	
Communications and public utilities	39	1.7	.1	1.9	
Communications	42	3.0	.2 1	1.9	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-3	3			
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)

la di caterri		h 1997 ark revision	10-year average mean percent revision¹	
Industry	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. <u>1</u>	1.1
New and used car dealers	-6	6	7	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	-7	7	1.1	1.6 1.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-32	-3.3	7 .8	1.4
Eating and drinking places	118 -27	1.6	.o .1	.9
Miscellaneous retail establishments	-21	-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 5.0
Mortgage bankers and brokers	6	2.4	1.1	5.0 1.2
Security and commodity brokers	4 1	.7 .5	.1 -3.7	5.0
Holding and other investment offices	27	1.2	-5.7 .4	1.3
Insurance	23	1.5	.3	1.6
Insurance carriersInsurance agents, brokers, and service	23 4	1.5	.5	1.2
Real estate	i	.1	4	1.5
Services ⁴	338	1.0	.2	.6
Agricultural services	8	1.4	2.0	2.2
Hotels and other lodging places	-4	2	.5	1.3
Personal services	-13	-1.0	.5	1.5
Business services	218	2.8	.7	2.0
Services to buildings	31	3.4	1.3	1.7
Personnel supply services	118	4.2	1.7	3.8
Help supply services ³	130	5.2	2.0	3.1
Computer and data processing services	64	4.7	(²)	3.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	-12	-1.1	-1.2	1.5 4.8
Miscellaneous repair services	-9	-2.4	8 -1,8	4.0 4.0
Motion pictures	7 33	1.3	-1.0 .8	2.8
Amusement and recreation services	33 29	3.3	.0 7	.8
Health services 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 2.6	2.5 3.3
Membership organizations	53 -7	2.4	2.6 .1	3.3 1.4
Engineering and management services 3	-7 -9	-1.1	8	1.4
Engineering and architectural services Management and public relations ³	- 9 -12	-1.3	.9	3.3
Services, nec	0	0	.3	.7
Government	-87	4	(²)	.2
Federal	0	o l	`ó	0
Federal, except Postal Service	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
State	-56	-1.Ž	.2	.6
Education	-41	-2.0	.3	1.2
Other State government	-15	6	.2	.5
Local	-31	2	(²)	.3
Education	1	0	1	.3
Other local government	-33	6	0	.4

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

²Less 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
	1.1	1.5	2.6
	.8	1.2	2.2
	.6	.9	1.7
	.4	.7	1.3

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

Table 2-F. Relative standard errors' 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

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

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 samplebased 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

1-1-1	Root-mean-square error	Mean percent revision		
Industry	of monthly level ¹	Actual	Absolute	
Total	57,900	0	0	
Total private	49,000	0	0	
Goods-producing	13,200	0	0	
Mining	1,800 300	0 1	.2	
Metal mining	800	.1	.6	
Coal mining	1,800	0	.4	
Oil and gas extraction 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		
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		1	.7	
Local and interurban passenger transit		2	.6 .2	
Trucking and warehousing	5,800	1	.8	
Water transportation		3		
Transportation by air		1	.4	
Pipelines, except natural gas		3		
Transportation services		1	.2	
Communications and public utilities		0	.1	
Communications		.1	.2	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		0	.1	
	7,300	.1	.1	
Wholesale trade	1	4	4	
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	4,200	.1 .1	.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Root-mean-square error	Mean percent revision		
Industry	of monthly level ¹	Actual	Absolute	
Detail transfer	33,100	.1	.1	
Retail trade	2,500	0	.2	
Building materials and garden supplies	18,700	.1	5	
General merchandise stores		.1	.5 .5	
Department stores	17,300		.1	
Food stores	6,100	.1 1	1 .1	
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	1 1	1 .1	
New and used car dealers	1,200	• • •	.4	
Apparel and accessory stores	5,900	.2	.3	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,500	.1 .1	1 .1	
Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail establishments	11,700 8,600	.2	.3	
inance, insurance, and real estate	5,900	<u>o</u>	.1	
Finance	3,400	0	- 1	
Depository institutions	2,400	0	1 .1	
Commercial banks	1,800	0	.1	
Savings institutions	1,200	.1	.3	
Nondepository institutions	1,400	.1	.3 .2 .3 .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	.1	
Agricultural services	2,800	.¦ .1	.3	
Hotels and other lodging places	6,200		.3	
Personal services	7,900	-,1 1	.1	
Business services	12,600	.1	1	
Services to buildings	2,600	0	.2 .3 .3 .2 .2	
Personnel supply services	11,100	.1	.5	
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 .7	
Motion pictures	5,700	0	· <u>'</u>	
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 .1	
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.3	
Legal services	1,400	0	.1	
Educational services	13,200	.1		
Social services	8,300	.1	.3	
Child day care services	4,600	.2	.0	
Residential care	1,400	0	.2	
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.2		
Membership organizations	3,400	0	.1	
Engineering and management services	4,900	0	.1	
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	0		
Management and public relations	3,300	.1	.3	
Services, nec	400	0	.7	
Government	19,700	0 0	.1 .2	
Federal	9,400	0	.3	
Federal, except Postal Service	8,500	0	.3	
State	11,200	0	.4	
Education	10,100	0	.2	
Other State government	5,200	•	.1	
	10.000			
Local	16,200 13,600	0 .1	:1	

¹The 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.

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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 readjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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 variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment. The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because there are always 4 weeks between the February and March surveys.

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.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

	Monthly		Quarter			
Торіс	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Annual averages	
Absences from work					44-45	
Aggregate weekly hours (index) Agricultural industries	B-9 A-1-3, 7, 11	A-15, 21-22, 30, 35	D-1, 5, 9	D-12-15	A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15, 17-18, 26, 32	
At work	A-7 A-7	A-23-27 A-22	D-5 D-5	D-14-15	19-23 12-13, 15-16	
Diffusion index	B-6		į į			
Discouraged workers		A-36			35	
Earnings, hourly	B-11 B-11	B-2, 15-18 B-2, 15, 15a		D-20-22	B-2, 15-17; 50; 2 B-2, 15, 17;	
Earnings, weekly	B-11	17-18	1	D-20-22	37-39, 50; 2	
Educational attainment Employment by:	A-5	A-16, 17	D-3		7	
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Hispanic originIndustry	A-4 B-3-5, 7	A-16-17 A-21; B-12-14	D-2	D-12-16	4-7, 11-13, 18 B-1, 12-13;	
moustry	D-0-0, 1	AZ1, B 1Z 14			16-18; 48; 1	
Occupation	A-7	A-19-21	D-5	D-14-15	9-13, 17	
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 20	D-2	D-12, 14, 16	3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 14, 17-18	
Sex	A-2-4, 6-8; B-4	A-14-20, 22; B-13	D-1-2, 4-6	D-12-16	B-13; 2-18	
Full-time workers	A-6	A-18, 33	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13, 30 A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2	
Historical data	B-8-10	A-23-27; B-2,			B-15; 19-23, 50; 2	
		15, 18				
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Multiple jobholders	A-7, 11	A-20, 20, 34 A-37	0-3, 9		36	
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workers	B-5, 8-9, 11	B-12, 15-18			B-12, 15-17; 49-50	
School enrollment		A-16				
State, region, and area data Unemployment by:	B-7; C-1-2	B-14, 18; C-3			1-3	
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Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-13, 17-19	4-7, 28	
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Occupation of last job	A-11	A-29, A-35	D-9	D 40 47.0:	25, 32	
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