

12.4/10/94

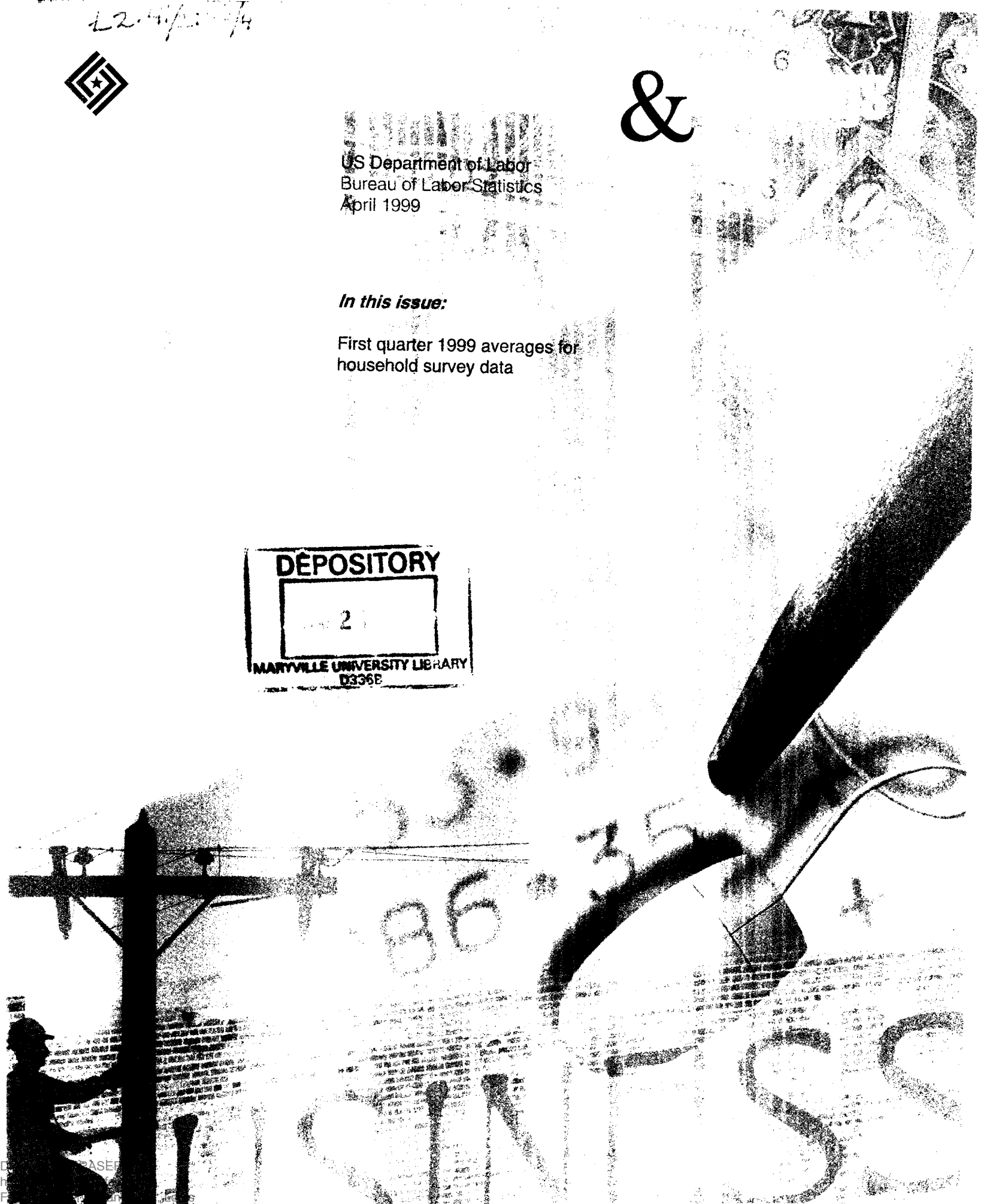
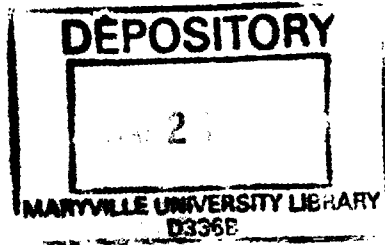


&

US Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
April 1999

In this issue:

First quarter 1999 averages for
household survey data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Alexis M. Herman, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

Employment & Earnings (ISSN 0013-6840; USPS 485-010), is published monthly and prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment & Earnings may be ordered from: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Phone (202) 512-1800. Subscription price per year \$35 domestic and \$43.75 foreign. Single copy \$17 domestic and \$21.25 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Correspondence concerning subscriptions, including address changes and missing issues, should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone (202) 512-2303. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Employment & Earnings*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, *Employment & Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212. Specific questions concerning the data in this publication, or their availability, should be directed as follows:

Household data:

Telephone: (202) 606-6378
E-mail: CPSInfo@bls.gov
Internet: <http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>

National establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 606-6555
E-mail: CESInfo@bls.gov
Internet: <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>

State and area establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 606-6559
E-mail: Data_SA@bls.gov
Internet: <http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm>

Region, State, and area labor force data:

Telephone: (202) 606-6392
E-mail: LausInfo@bls.gov
Internet: <http://stats.bls.gov/laulhome.htm>

Periodicals postage paid at Washington, DC, and at additional mailing addresses.

Information in this publication will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone (202) 606-7828; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

April 1999
Vol. 46 No. 4

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	June
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

Cover Design:
Keith Tapscott

Employment & Earnings

Editors

Eugene H. Becker
John F. Stinson Jr.

Design and Layout

Phyllis L. Lott
Irma Mayfield

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	ii
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	v
Employment and unemployment developments, March 1999	1
Summary tables and charts	3
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	160
Index to statistical tables	198

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	5	7	18
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	44	48	65
State		53	78
Area			78
Hours and earnings:			
National	45	61	96
State and area			119
Local area labor force data:			
Region		123	
State		125	130
Area			130
Household data:			
Quarterly averages		136	147

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1965 to date	5
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1987 to date	6

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	7
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	8
A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	10
A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	11

Characteristics of the Employed

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	12
A-8. Employed persons by age and sex	13

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex	14
A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex	15
A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	16
A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	17
A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	17

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	18
A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	21
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	22
A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	24
A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	25

Characteristics of the Employed

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	26
A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	27
A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation	28
A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	29
A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	30
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	30
A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	31
A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status ..	32
A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	33

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	34
A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	35
A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	36
A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	37
A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	38
A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment	38
A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	39
A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	40

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	40
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	41
--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-38. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	42
---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1947 to date	44
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	45

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	48
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	50
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	51
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	52

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	53
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	61
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	62
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	63
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	64

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	65
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	77

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	78
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	96
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	116
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	117
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	118

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	119
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division	123
C-2. Labor force status by State	125

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area	130
--	-----

Quarterly Household Data

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	136
D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	137
D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	139
D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	140

Characteristics of the Employed

D-5. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	141
D-6. Employed persons by age and sex	142

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex	143
D-8. Unemployment rates by age and sex	144
D-9. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	145
D-10. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	146
D-11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	146

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	147
D-13. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age	148

Characteristics of the Employed

D-14. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	149
D-15. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	150
D-16. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	151

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-17. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	152
D-18. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	153
D-19. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	154

Weekly Earnings Data

D-20. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	155
D-21. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	156
D-22. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex	157

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

D-23. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	158
D-24. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin	159

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	160	Establishment data—Continued	
Relation between the household and establishment series	160	Estimating methods	183
Comparability of household data with other series	161	Benchmarks	183
Comparability of payroll employment data with other series	161	Monthly estimation	183
Household data	162	Stratification	183
Collection and coverage	162	Link relative technique	183
Concepts and definitions	162	Bias adjustment	183
Historical comparability	164	Summary of methods table	184
Changes in concepts and methods	164	The sample	185
Noncomparability of labor force levels	166	Design	185
Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems	168	Coverage	186
Sampling	168	Reliability	186
Selection of sample areas	169	Measures of error tables	186
Selection of sample households	169	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	186
Rotation of sample	170	Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings	187
CPS sample, 1947 to present	170	Standard errors for differences between industries and times	187
Estimating methods	170	Noneconomic code changes	187
Noninterview adjustment	171	Revisions between preliminary and final data	190
Ratio estimates	171	Statistics for States and areas	190
First stage	171	Region, State, and area labor force data	193
Second stage	171	Federal-State cooperative program	193
Composite estimation procedure	172	Estimating methods	193
Rounding of estimates	172	Estimates for States	193
Reliability of the estimates	172	Current monthly estimates	193
Nonsampling error	172	Benchmark correction procedures	193
Sampling error (Revised effective Jan. 1996)	173	Estimates for sub-State areas	194
Tables I-B through I-H	173	Preliminary estimate:	
Establishment data	180	Employment	194
Collection	180	Unemployment	194
Concepts	180	Sub-State adjustment for additivity	194
		Benchmark correction	194
		Seasonal adjustment	195

Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 1999

Employment was little changed in March, and the unemployment rate declined to 4.2 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by only 46,000. Employment rose in most service-producing industries, but unseasonably cold weather contributed to job losses in construction. Manufacturing and mining employment continued to decline.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.2 percent, decreased in March. From April 1998 through February 1999, the rate had been in the 4.3- to 4.5-percent range. The jobless rate for adult men dropped to 3.2 percent in March. Unemployment rates for whites (3.6 percent) and Hispanics (5.8 percent) also decreased, while rates for other major demographic groups—adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (14.3 percent), and blacks (8.1 percent)—were little changed. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Among the major educational attainment categories, the unemployment rate for persons 25 years and over with less than a high school diploma fell to 6.1 percent in March. Jobless rates for high school graduates with no college experience (3.4 percent), persons with college experience but no bachelor's degree (2.8 percent), and college graduates (1.9 percent) showed little or no change. (See table A-5.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was essentially unchanged in March at 133.0 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 64.3 percent, little changed over the month. (See table A-3.)

The civilian labor force decreased to 138.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent in March, down from 67.3 percent a month earlier. (See table A-3.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in March. 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 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March. 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 295,000 in March. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by only 46,000 in March, to 127.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the prior 4 months, job gains had averaged 276,000 a month. (See table B-3.)

Construction employment dropped by 47,000, seasonally adjusted, in March, after increasing by 268,000 over the prior 5 months. Relatively mild weather had helped bolster employment in the winter months. As a result, there was less need for seasonal hiring in March. In addition, unusually cold weather in much of the country during the March survey reference period further slowed hiring. Most of the over-the-month declines in construction employment, on a seasonally adjusted basis, were in outside activities such as heavy construction and the masonry, concrete, and roofing components of special trades.

Manufacturing employment fell by 35,000 in March, continuing a downward trend that began a year earlier. In March, job reductions continued in industrial machinery (14,000) and fabricated metals (4,000). Over the past 12 months, manufacturing has lost 381,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year employment declines occurred in industrial machinery (89,000), apparel (83,000), and electrical equipment (69,000).

Employment in mining declined by 7,000 in March and has fallen by 55,000 over the year. While the declines have been concentrated in oil and gas extraction, the March drop was spread across all types of mining.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in retail trade was little changed in March, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in eating and drinking places fell by 48,000, reflecting below-normal seasonal hiring. Other retail industries added jobs in March, including 14,000 in general merchandise stores and 9,000 each in furniture stores and miscellaneous retail establishments.

The services industry added 95,000 jobs in March, slightly below the average monthly increase of 112,000 for the previous 12 months. Robust employment growth continued

in engineering and management services. Computer services also grew, but the gain of 10,000 jobs in March fell short of the average monthly gain of 17,000 over the prior year. Help supply services added 13,000 jobs over the month; this industry has added 81,000 jobs since September, following a 7-month period with no net change. Over the month, employment in health services rose by 15,000, with gains occurring in doctors' offices and hospitals. Agricultural services employment declined by 8,000, after seasonal adjustment. This industry includes landscape and horticultural services, activities that likely were affected by the harsh weather conditions in early March.

Employment in finance rose by 11,000 in March, as growth continued throughout most of its component industries. The insurance industry posted an increase of 6,000, in line with its recent trend. Real estate employment declined slightly for the second straight month; it had risen by 62,000 over the prior 12 months.

Employment in transportation and public utilities increased by 8,000 in March, below the industry's average monthly growth of 14,000 over the prior year. Communications employment was essentially flat. Transportation added 11,000 jobs, largely in trucking.

Wholesale trade employment rose by 9,000 in March, with increases split between durable and nondurable goods dis-

tribution. Within government, local education employment rose by 21,000 over the month.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in March to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was 41.6 hours for the third straight month. Factory overtime, at 4.5 hours, was unchanged over the month. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent to 146.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down 0.4 percent in March to 106.3. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 3 cents in March to \$13.09, seasonally adjusted. This followed a 3-cent gain (as revised) in February. Average weekly earnings were \$451.61 in March (seasonally adjusted), down less than 0.1 percent over the month. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.3 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
April	May 7	July	August 6
May	June 4	August	September 3
June	July 2	September	October 8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	204,547	204,731	204,899	205,085	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036
Civilian labor force	137,340	137,232	137,369	137,498	137,407	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0
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	133,033
Percent of population	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3
Unemployed	6,432	5,952	6,039	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783
Not in labor force	67,207	67,499	67,530	67,587	67,863	67,998	67,618	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3
White	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Black	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1
Hispanic origin	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8

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)

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Employment													
Total	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,527	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,632	127,678
Total private	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,579	106,818	107,096	107,290	107,534	107,560
Goods-producing industries	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,269	25,251	25,271	25,182
Mining	587	582	579	578	571	571	568	564	560	557	547	539	532
Construction	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,981	6,012	6,051	6,153	6,170	6,249	6,202
Manufacturing	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,633	18,573	18,559	18,534	18,483	18,448
Service-producing industries	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,318	101,620	101,849	102,084	102,361	102,496
Transportation and public utilities	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,595	6,604	6,627	6,644	6,657	6,665
Wholesale trade	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,864	6,877	6,882	6,907	6,910	6,919
Retail trade	22,259	22,335	22,423	22,448	22,547	22,545	22,592	22,589	22,672	22,712	22,755	22,836	22,825
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,258	7,289	7,311	7,333	7,370	7,372	7,393	7,417	7,441	7,458	7,488	7,491	7,505
Services	37,106	37,196	37,350	37,494	37,614	37,691	37,768	37,905	38,040	38,148	38,245	38,369	38,464
Government	19,728	19,764	19,828	19,813	19,826	19,922	19,928	19,948	19,986	20,022	20,045	20,098	20,118
Over-the-month change													
Total	82	320	328	189	118	322	172	164	277	314	217	297	46
Total private	74	284	264	204	105	226	166	144	239	278	194	244	26
Goods-producing industries	-38	63	-38	3	-169	118	-12	-32	-25	85	-18	20	-89
Mining	-3	-5	-3	-1	-7	0	-3	-4	-4	-3	-10	-8	-7
Construction	-42	70	-13	29	24	19	-8	31	39	102	17	79	-47
Manufacturing	7	-2	-22	-25	-186	99	-1	-59	-60	-14	-25	-51	-35
Service-producing industries	120	257	366	186	287	204	184	196	302	229	235	277	135
Transportation and public utilities	10	9	21	4	12	20	9	16	9	23	17	13	8
Wholesale trade	14	15	17	6	6	11	24	2	13	5	25	3	9
Retail trade	-24	76	88	25	99	-2	47	-3	83	40	43	81	-11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	31	22	22	37	2	21	24	24	17	30	3	14
Services	86	90	154	144	120	77	77	137	135	108	97	124	95
Government	8	36	64	-15	13	96	6	20	38	36	23	53	20
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5
Manufacturing	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6
Overtime	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.2	146.5
Manufacturing	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.3	107.4	106.8	106.7	106.3
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.03	\$13.06	\$13.09
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.71	7.73	7.74	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.79	7.79	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	446.34	446.43	449.11	449.54	451.88	451.61

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99

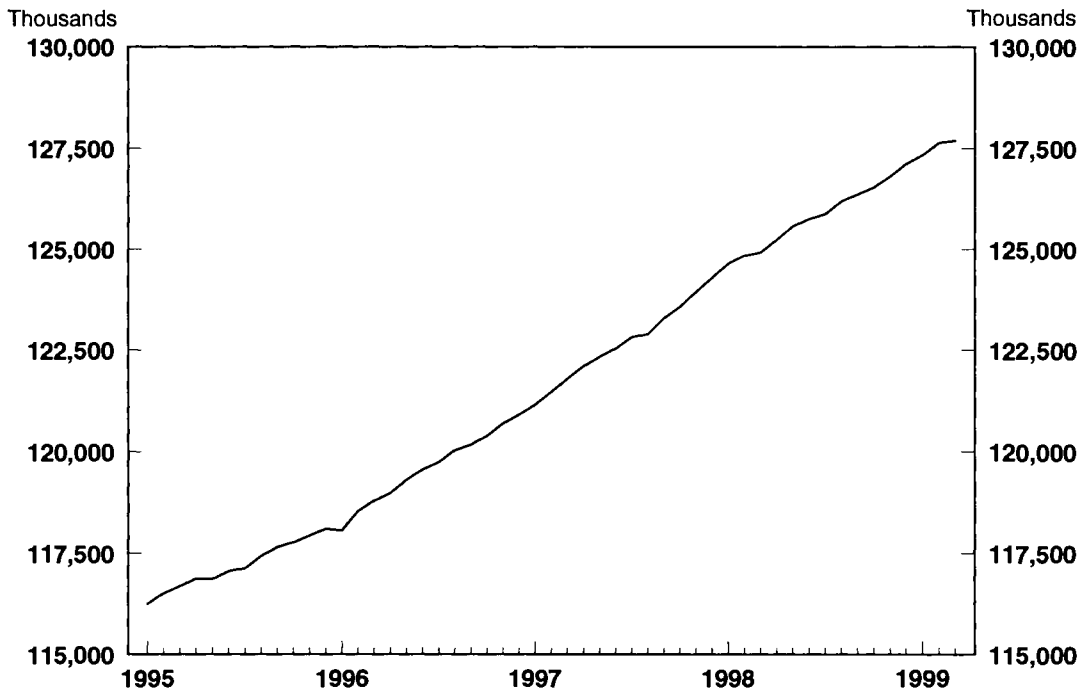
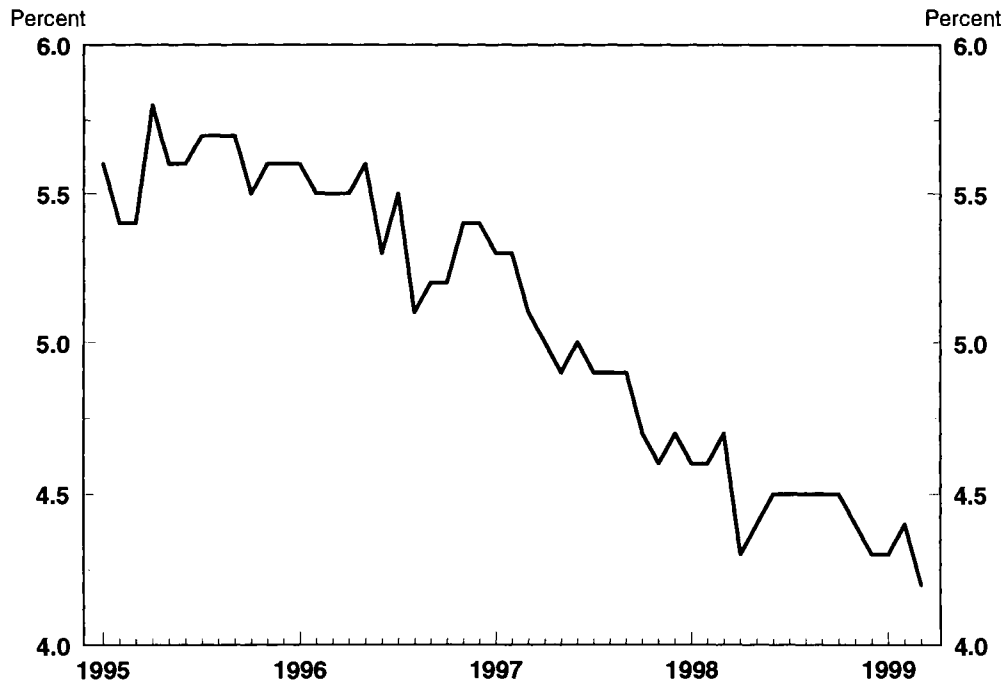


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



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)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
March	204,547	137,340	67.1	130,908	64.0	3,173	127,735	6,432	4.7	67,207
April	204,731	137,232	67.0	131,280	64.1	3,381	127,899	5,952	4.3	67,499
May	204,899	137,369	67.0	131,330	64.1	3,351	127,979	6,039	4.4	67,530
June	205,085	137,498	67.0	131,253	64.0	3,363	127,890	6,245	4.5	67,587
July	205,270	137,407	66.9	131,176	63.9	3,423	127,753	6,231	4.5	67,863
August	205,479	137,481	66.9	131,264	63.9	3,492	127,772	6,217	4.5	67,998
September	205,699	138,081	67.1	131,818	64.1	3,470	128,348	6,263	4.5	67,618
October	205,919	138,116	67.1	131,858	64.0	3,558	128,300	6,258	4.5	67,803
November	206,104	138,193	67.1	132,113	64.1	3,348	128,765	6,080	4.4	67,911
December	206,270	138,547	67.2	132,526	64.2	3,222	129,304	6,021	4.3	67,723
1999:										
January ³	206,719	139,347	67.4	133,396	64.5	3,299	130,097	5,950	4.3	67,372
February	206,873	139,271	67.3	133,144	64.4	3,328	129,817	6,127	4.4	67,602
March	207,036	138,816	67.0	133,033	64.3	3,281	129,752	5,783	4.2	68,220

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
March	98,405	73,657	74.9	70,295	71.4	2,380	67,915	3,362	4.6	24,748
April	98,503	73,723	74.8	70,695	71.8	2,595	68,100	3,028	4.1	24,780
May	98,591	73,792	74.8	70,603	71.6	2,508	68,095	3,189	4.3	24,799
June	98,691	73,866	74.8	70,592	71.5	2,541	68,051	3,274	4.4	24,825
July	98,785	73,989	74.9	70,629	71.5	2,589	68,040	3,360	4.5	24,796
August	98,892	73,754	74.6	70,503	71.3	2,631	67,872	3,251	4.4	25,138
September	99,006	74,202	74.9	70,841	71.6	2,644	68,197	3,361	4.5	24,804
October	99,121	74,189	74.8	70,925	71.6	2,734	68,191	3,264	4.4	24,932
November	99,217	74,345	74.9	71,182	71.7	2,578	68,604	3,163	4.3	24,872
December	99,309	74,437	75.0	71,204	71.7	2,414	68,790	3,233	4.3	24,872
1999:										
January ³	99,198	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
March	99,362	74,234	74.7	71,352	71.8	2,406	68,946	2,881	3.9	25,128
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
March	106,141	63,683	60.0	60,613	57.1	793	59,820	3,070	4.8	42,458
April	106,228	63,509	59.8	60,585	57.0	786	59,799	2,924	4.6	42,719
May	106,308	63,577	59.8	60,727	57.1	843	59,884	2,850	4.5	42,731
June	106,394	63,632	59.8	60,661	57.0	822	59,839	2,971	4.7	42,762
July	106,484	63,418	59.6	60,547	56.9	834	59,713	2,871	4.5	43,066
August	106,587	63,727	59.8	60,761	57.0	861	59,900	2,966	4.7	42,860
September	106,693	63,879	59.9	60,977	57.2	826	60,151	2,902	4.5	42,814
October	106,798	63,927	59.9	60,933	57.1	824	60,109	2,994	4.7	42,871
November	106,887	63,848	59.7	60,931	57.0	770	60,161	2,917	4.6	43,039
December	106,960	64,110	59.9	61,322	57.3	808	60,514	2,788	4.3	42,850
1999:										
January ³	107,521	64,748	60.2	61,937	57.6	843	61,095	2,810	4.3	42,773
February	107,593	64,767	60.2	61,869	57.5	903	60,965	2,899	4.5	42,826
March	107,674	64,582	60.0	61,680	57.3	874	60,806	2,902	4.5	43,092

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
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	207,036
Civilian labor force	137,340	137,232	137,369	137,498	137,407	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0
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	133,033
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3
Unemployed	6,432	5,952	6,039	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,405	98,503	98,591	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362
Civilian labor force	73,657	73,723	73,792	73,866	73,989	73,754	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7
Employed	70,295	70,695	70,603	70,592	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352
Employment-population ratio	71.4	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8
Agriculture	2,380	2,595	2,508	2,541	2,589	2,631	2,644	2,734	2,578	2,414	2,456	2,424	2,406
Nonagricultural industries	67,915	68,100	68,095	68,051	68,040	67,872	68,197	68,191	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851	68,946
Unemployed	3,362	3,028	3,189	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9
Not in labor force	24,748	24,780	24,799	24,825	24,796	25,138	24,804	24,932	24,872	24,872	24,599	24,776	25,128
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	90,502	90,580	90,622	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215
Civilian labor force	69,446	69,616	69,608	69,590	69,738	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951
Percent of population	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7
Employed	66,769	67,173	67,084	66,994	67,056	66,940	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713
Employment-population ratio	73.8	74.2	74.0	73.9	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2
Agriculture	2,194	2,423	2,331	2,337	2,382	2,420	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222
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	65,492
Unemployed	2,677	2,443	2,524	2,596	2,682	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Not in labor force	21,056	20,964	21,014	21,110	21,064	21,371	21,134	21,188	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014	21,263
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	106,141	106,228	106,308	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674
Civilian labor force	63,683	63,509	63,577	63,632	63,418	63,727	63,879	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582
Percent of population	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0
Employed	60,613	60,585	60,727	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680
Employment-population ratio	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3
Agriculture	793	786	843	822	834	861	826	824	770	808	843	903	874
Nonagricultural industries	59,820	59,799	59,884	59,839	59,713	59,900	60,151	60,109	60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806
Unemployed	3,070	2,924	2,850	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force	42,458	42,719	42,731	42,762	43,066	42,860	42,814	42,871	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826	43,092
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,534	98,583	98,668	98,735	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833
Civilian labor force	59,666	59,539	59,583	59,613	59,465	59,708	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533
Percent of population	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6
Employed	57,136	57,117	57,235	57,190	57,078	57,295	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183
Employment-population ratio	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3
Agriculture	734	726	767	763	781	806	767	771	734	753	808	839	834
Nonagricultural industries	56,402	56,391	56,468	56,427	56,297	56,489	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349
Unemployed	2,530	2,422	2,348	2,423	2,387	2,413	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350
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	3.9
Not in labor force	38,868	39,044	39,085	39,122	39,313	39,193	39,190	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,511	15,569	15,609	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988
Civilian labor force	8,228	8,077	8,178	8,295	8,204	8,255	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331
Percent of population	53.0	51.9	52.4	53.0	52.3	52.6	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1
Employed	7,003	6,990	7,011	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136
Employment-population ratio	45.1	44.9	44.9	45.2	44.9	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6
Agriculture	245	232	253	263	260	266	301	338	240	232	179	277	224
Nonagricultural industries	6,758	6,758	6,758	6,806	6,782	6,763	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912
Unemployed	1,225	1,087	1,167	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195
Unemployment rate	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3
Not in labor force	7,283	7,492	7,431	7,356	7,486	7,434	7,294	7,404	7,503	7,468	7,575	7,464	7,657

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	171,016	171,141	171,257	171,387	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597
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	116,284
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4
Employed	110,556	110,858	110,959	110,638	110,676	110,848	111,221	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0
Unemployed	4,628	4,263	4,353	4,570	4,395	4,537	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,179	59,324	59,338	59,298	59,406	59,384	59,587	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698
Percent of population	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.1	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3
Employed	57,201	57,538	57,452	57,348	57,447	57,450	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010
Employment-population ratio	74.5	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1
Unemployed	1,978	1,786	1,886	1,950	1,959	1,934	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,028	48,972	49,048	48,930	48,770	49,025	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602
Percent of population	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.4	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9
Employed	47,271	47,304	47,423	47,244	47,129	47,321	47,456	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0
Unemployed	1,757	1,668	1,625	1,686	1,641	1,704	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,977	6,825	6,926	6,980	6,895	6,976	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984
Percent of population	56.6	55.2	55.8	56.1	55.3	55.8	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2
Employed	6,084	6,016	6,084	6,046	6,100	6,077	6,150	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151
Employment-population ratio	49.3	48.6	49.0	48.6	48.9	48.6	49.1	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6
Unemployed	893	809	842	934	795	899	906	958	905	892	913	840	833
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.9	12.2	13.4	11.5	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9
Men	14.7	12.9	14.0	14.4	13.2	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7
Women	10.7	10.7	10.1	12.3	9.7	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,257	24,289	24,317	24,349	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729
Civilian labor force	15,931	15,901	15,760	16,025	16,045	15,937	16,027	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212
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	65.6
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	14,904
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.6	59.0	60.2	59.5	59.5	59.6	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	1,468	1,424	1,409	1,363	1,534	1,420	1,443	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,037	7,077	7,005	7,080	7,111	7,021	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065
Percent of population	72.7	73.0	72.2	72.9	73.1	72.1	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6
Employed	6,503	6,548	6,523	6,574	6,491	6,487	6,499	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656
Employment-population ratio	67.2	67.6	67.2	67.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4
Unemployed	534	529	482	506	620	534	500	491	496	475	428	477	409
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.5	6.9	7.1	8.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,902	7,830	7,792	7,870	7,916	7,903	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129
Percent of population	65.0	64.4	64.0	64.6	64.9	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6
Employed	7,256	7,192	7,146	7,255	7,294	7,302	7,320	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545
Employment-population ratio	59.7	59.1	58.7	59.5	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9
Unemployed	646	638	646	615	622	601	628	601	608	561	535	573	584
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	992	994	963	1,075	1,018	1,013	1,080	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018
Percent of population	40.9	40.8	39.5	44.0	41.5	41.3	44.0	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2
Employed	704	737	682	833	726	728	765	732	771	822	725	708	702
Employment-population ratio	29.0	30.3	27.9	34.1	29.6	29.7	31.1	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4
Unemployed	288	257	281	242	292	285	315	295	293	237	307	293	316
Unemployment rate	29.0	25.9	29.2	22.5	28.7	28.1	29.2	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0
Men	28.5	26.0	31.2	22.4	30.2	29.7	32.7	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9
Women	29.5	25.7	27.4	22.6	27.0	26.8	25.7	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	20,851	20,915	20,975	21,036	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414
Civilian labor force	14,254	14,289	14,378	14,375	14,267	14,316	14,457	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570
Percent of population	68.4	68.3	68.5	68.3	67.6	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0
Employed	13,263	13,332	13,387	13,301	13,245	13,257	13,394	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.2	62.8	62.7	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1
Unemployed	991	957	991	1,074	1,022	1,059	1,063	1,055	1,044	1,105	960	980	838
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,251	29,638	29,931	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442
Civilian labor force	12,516	12,624	12,630	12,784	12,561	12,496	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094
Percent of population	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.5	43.3	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5
Employed	11,622	11,729	11,762	11,873	11,665	11,612	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356
Employment-population ratio	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.5	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9
Unemployed	894	895	868	911	896	884	871	852	889	874	920	907	739
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,885	57,484	57,706	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805
Civilian labor force	37,850	37,412	37,488	37,171	37,290	37,367	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740
Percent of population	65.4	65.1	65.0	64.7	65.0	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3
Employed	36,262	35,935	36,071	35,681	35,779	35,883	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.5	62.5	62.1	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	1,588	1,477	1,417	1,490	1,511	1,484	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,313	42,303	42,024	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028
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	31,892
Percent of population	74.3	74.3	74.7	74.7	73.8	74.4	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1
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	30,989
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0
Unemployed	1,011	863	964	912	946	886	928	926	902	889	929	1,003	903
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,085	42,197	42,090	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859
Civilian labor force	33,833	34,039	34,028	34,281	34,637	34,739	34,914	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997
Percent of population	80.4	80.7	80.8	80.7	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	80.3	79.7	79.8
Employed	33,210	33,456	33,451	33,681	34,051	34,129	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345
Employment-population ratio	78.9	79.3	79.5	79.3	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3
Unemployed	623	583	577	600	586	610	579	671	632	633	624	673	652
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	1.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	107,741	107,992	108,048	107,748	107,856	108,150	108,512	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104
Men, 16 years and over	62,841	63,045	63,055	63,108	63,138	63,202	63,216	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047
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	62,660
Women, 16 years and over	44,839	44,910	44,943	44,656	44,845	45,097	45,344	45,154	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957
Women, 20 years and over	43,841	43,944	43,967	43,756	43,819	44,019	44,265	44,231	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,363	2,298	2,360	2,271	2,308	2,323	2,336	2,291	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339
Part-time workers	23,339	23,207	23,239	23,460	23,231	22,975	23,284	23,281	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157	23,160
Men, 16 years and over	7,531	7,594	7,468	7,485	7,496	7,332	7,644	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365
Men, 20 years and over	5,307	5,362	5,294	5,256	5,322	5,181	5,364	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145
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	15,776
Women, 20 years and over	13,325	13,160	13,245	13,446	13,258	13,230	13,154	13,197	13,125	13,134	13,348	13,131	13,160
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,707	4,685	4,700	4,758	4,651	4,564	4,766	4,789	4,792	4,852	4,780	4,967	4,854
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,079	4,763	4,877	4,915	4,943	4,919	4,916	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617
Men, 16 years and over	2,741	2,538	2,690	2,768	2,823	2,739	2,788	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283
Men, 20 years and over	2,449	2,219	2,337	2,399	2,461	2,364	2,383	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058
Women, 16 years and over	2,292	2,249	2,176	2,221	2,077	2,209	2,159	2,215	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230
Women, 20 years and over	2,025	1,991	1,933	1,936	1,918	1,959	1,924	1,944	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	605	553	607	580	564	596	609	603	583	571	671	612	585
Looking for part-time work	1,386	1,192	1,194	1,288	1,283	1,298	1,298	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191
Men, 16 years and over	569	526	523	564	551	539	571	594	577	581	489	472	485
Men, 20 years and over	226	224	196	193	221	205	213	223	219	209	180	208	178
Women, 16 years and over	803	705	698	753	749	744	708	748	757	663	752	735	698
Women, 20 years and over	530	436	417	482	482	459	424	442	464	412	447	429	397
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	630	532	581	613	580	634	661	697	657	642	645	560	615
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.4	19.4	20.5	20.3	19.6	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0
Part-time workers	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.8	10.2	11.0	11.4	11.1	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	130,908	131,280	131,330	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033
Married men, spouse present	42,789	42,860	42,560	42,648	42,850	42,874	43,170	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114
Married women, spouse present	32,853	32,919	32,815	32,820	32,719	32,670	32,891	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134
Women who maintain families	7,802	7,829	7,854	7,909	7,875	7,928	7,984	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	38,433	38,617	38,681	38,786	39,020	38,942	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,631	38,568	38,493	38,573	38,513	38,843	38,478	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893
Service occupations	17,796	17,527	17,776	17,856	17,683	17,770	17,926	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,552	14,566	14,766	14,466	14,334	14,158	14,045	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,226	18,374	18,284	18,152	18,157	17,968	18,118	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,326	3,494	3,487	3,513	3,519	3,590	3,585	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,905	1,990	1,920	1,857	2,010	2,111	2,145	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893
Self-employed workers	1,264	1,345	1,391	1,445	1,374	1,342	1,290	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376
Unpaid family workers	34	33	50	44	32	31	40	33	40	34	30	44	39
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	118,797	118,705	118,852	118,733	118,647	118,840	119,148	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005
Private industries	100,673	100,474	100,690	100,266	100,273	100,508	100,700	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306
Private households	997	996	992	962	966	871	918	946	969	943	881	849	917
Other industries	99,676	99,478	99,698	99,304	99,307	99,637	99,782	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389
Government	18,124	18,231	18,162	18,467	18,374	18,332	18,448	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699
Self-employed workers	8,831	9,064	9,012	8,971	9,060	8,955	9,096	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650
Unpaid family workers	105	119	95	97	91	88	88	95	112	122	121	114	125
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,866	3,755	3,754	3,792	3,757	3,503	3,419	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564
Slack work or business conditions	2,183	2,095	2,119	2,183	2,299	2,019	1,913	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045
Could only find part-time work	1,398	1,308	1,317	1,248	1,213	1,188	1,168	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,434	18,296	18,544	18,619	18,589	18,653	18,687	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,698	3,606	3,608	3,618	3,606	3,339	3,191	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374
Slack work or business conditions	2,062	2,010	2,033	2,102	2,193	1,926	1,800	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955
Could only find part-time work	1,370	1,282	1,286	1,210	1,182	1,155	1,132	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,872	17,653	17,956	17,992	17,982	18,031	18,161	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944

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)

Age and sex	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	130,908	131,280	131,330	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033
16 to 24 years	19,492	19,615	19,568	19,569	19,471	19,490	19,676	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063
16 to 19 years	7,003	6,990	7,011	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136
16 to 17 years	2,804	2,797	2,746	2,710	2,752	2,730	2,788	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786
18 to 19 years	4,206	4,189	4,264	4,392	4,302	4,286	4,339	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361
20 to 24 years	12,489	12,625	12,557	12,500	12,429	12,461	12,546	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926
25 years and over	111,397	111,669	111,810	111,681	111,679	111,820	112,115	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985
25 to 54 years	95,063	95,168	95,181	95,134	95,102	95,212	95,364	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968
55 years and over	16,383	16,478	16,553	16,503	16,647	16,607	16,783	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053
Men, 16 years and over	70,295	70,695	70,603	70,592	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352
16 to 24 years	10,133	10,213	10,138	10,203	10,118	10,141	10,206	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425
16 to 19 years	3,526	3,522	3,519	3,598	3,573	3,563	3,579	3,563	3,609	3,651	3,574	3,699	3,639
16 to 17 years	1,433	1,428	1,384	1,381	1,396	1,377	1,393	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453	1,404
18 to 19 years	2,100	2,101	2,131	2,247	2,180	2,177	2,172	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242
20 to 24 years	6,607	6,691	6,619	6,605	6,545	6,578	6,627	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786
25 years and over	60,152	60,467	60,502	60,380	60,508	60,444	60,617	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905
25 to 54 years	51,160	51,311	51,273	51,182	51,205	51,167	51,232	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435
55 years and over	9,015	9,124	9,207	9,162	9,327	9,238	9,386	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495
Women, 16 years and over	60,613	60,585	60,727	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680
16 to 24 years	9,359	9,402	9,430	9,366	9,353	9,349	9,470	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637
16 to 19 years	3,477	3,468	3,492	3,471	3,469	3,466	3,551	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497
16 to 17 years	1,371	1,369	1,362	1,329	1,356	1,353	1,395	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388	1,382
18 to 19 years	2,106	2,088	2,133	2,145	2,122	2,109	2,167	2,119	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175	2,119
20 to 24 years	5,882	5,934	5,938	5,895	5,884	5,883	5,919	6,015	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140
25 years and over	51,245	51,202	51,308	51,301	51,171	51,376	51,498	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080
25 to 54 years	43,903	43,857	43,908	43,952	43,897	44,045	44,132	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534
55 years and over	7,368	7,354	7,346	7,341	7,320	7,369	7,397	7,431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	6,432	5,952	6,039	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783
16 to 24 years	2,321	2,122	2,215	2,329	2,267	2,366	2,400	2,320	2,171	2,153	2,240	2,274	2,223
16 to 19 years	1,225	1,087	1,167	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195
16 to 17 years	572	521	535	593	513	565	596	607	595	573	619	520	554
18 to 19 years	655	576	640	634	646	669	679	704	646	611	653	666	640
20 to 24 years	1,096	1,035	1,048	1,103	1,105	1,140	1,122	1,002	934	981	952	1,075	1,028
25 years and over	4,115	3,815	3,845	3,901	3,930	3,865	3,894	3,931	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573
25 to 54 years	3,661	3,365	3,385	3,455	3,437	3,419	3,416	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3,087
55 years and over	476	434	423	432	483	449	464	466	516	517	509	501	504
Men, 16 years and over	3,362	3,028	3,189	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881
16 to 24 years	1,280	1,135	1,263	1,276	1,289	1,286	1,374	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151
16 to 19 years	685	585	665	678	678	673	754	713	713	717	729	630	643
16 to 17 years	322	269	309	356	307	320	352	357	344	349	349	262	286
18 to 19 years	364	329	361	332	365	360	386	351	373	364	375	368	354
20 to 24 years	595	550	598	598	611	613	620	542	477	530	512	548	508
25 years and over	2,068	1,898	1,949	1,991	2,068	1,983	1,994	2,006	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036	1,721
25 to 54 years	1,805	1,640	1,677	1,748	1,777	1,739	1,711	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481
55 years and over	275	250	238	238	288	247	286	276	296	300	273	295	252
Women, 16 years and over	3,070	2,924	2,850	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902
16 to 24 years	1,041	987	952	1,053	978	1,080	1,026	1,065	981	906	999	1,095	1,071
16 to 19 years	540	502	502	548	484	553	524	605	524	455	559	568	551
16 to 17 years	250	252	226	237	206	245	244	250	251	224	270	259	267
18 to 19 years	291	247	279	302	281	309	293	353	273	247	278	298	286
20 to 24 years	501	485	450	505	494	527	502	460	457	451	440	527	520
25 years and over	2,047	1,917	1,896	1,910	1,862	1,882	1,900	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1,852
25 to 54 years	1,856	1,725	1,708	1,707	1,660	1,680	1,705	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606
55 years and over	201	184	185	194	195	202	178	190	220	217	236	206	251

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

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
16 to 24 years	10.6	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0
16 to 19 years	14.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3
16 to 17 years	16.9	15.7	16.3	18.0	15.7	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6
18 to 19 years	13.5	12.1	13.1	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8
20 to 24 years	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4
25 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9
16 to 24 years	11.2	10.0	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9
16 to 19 years	16.3	14.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0
16 to 17 years	18.3	15.9	18.3	20.5	18.0	18.9	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9
18 to 19 years	14.8	13.5	14.5	12.9	14.3	14.2	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6
20 to 24 years	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0
25 years and over	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8
55 years and over	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
16 to 24 years	10.0	9.5	9.2	10.1	9.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0
16 to 19 years	13.4	12.6	12.6	13.6	12.2	13.8	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6
16 to 17 years	15.4	15.5	14.2	15.1	13.2	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2
18 to 19 years	12.1	10.6	11.6	12.3	11.7	12.8	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.6	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8
25 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	207,036	138,418	66.9	132,299	63.9	3,022	129,277	6,119	4.4	68,618
16 to 19 years	15,988	7,856	49.1	6,715	42.0	172	6,543	1,142	14.5	8,132
16 to 17 years	8,038	3,032	37.7	2,493	31.0	67	2,426	539	17.8	5,006
18 to 19 years	7,950	4,824	60.7	4,221	53.1	104	4,117	603	12.5	3,126
20 to 24 years	17,913	13,759	76.8	12,700	70.9	288	12,412	1,059	7.7	4,154
25 to 54 years	117,854	99,079	84.1	95,718	81.2	1,920	93,798	3,361	3.4	18,775
25 to 34 years	38,197	32,224	84.4	30,828	80.7	579	30,249	1,396	4.3	5,973
25 to 29 years	18,420	15,570	84.5	14,835	80.5	265	14,570	735	4.7	2,850
30 to 34 years	19,777	16,654	84.2	15,993	80.9	314	15,679	661	4.0	3,123
35 to 44 years	44,447	37,797	85.0	36,614	82.4	772	35,843	1,183	3.1	6,649
35 to 39 years	22,312	18,916	84.8	18,323	82.1	356	17,967	593	3.1	3,396
40 to 44 years	22,135	18,881	85.3	18,291	82.6	415	17,876	590	3.1	3,254
45 to 54 years	35,211	29,058	82.5	28,275	80.3	569	27,707	783	2.7	6,153
45 to 49 years	19,137	16,131	84.3	15,669	81.9	329	15,340	461	2.9	3,007
50 to 54 years	16,073	12,927	80.4	12,606	78.4	240	12,366	321	2.5	3,146
55 to 64 years	22,908	13,733	59.9	13,302	58.1	406	12,895	432	3.1	9,175
55 to 59 years	12,680	8,933	70.5	8,620	68.0	224	8,395	314	3.5	3,746
60 to 64 years	10,229	4,800	46.9	4,682	45.8	182	4,500	118	2.5	5,429
65 years and over	32,372	3,990	12.3	3,865	11.9	236	3,629	126	3.1	28,382
65 to 69 years	9,311	2,145	23.0	2,061	22.1	114	1,948	84	3.9	7,166
70 to 74 years	8,517	1,142	13.4	1,115	13.1	60	1,055	27	2.4	7,374
75 years and over	14,545	703	4.8	688	4.7	63	626	15	2.1	13,842
Men										
16 years and over	99,362	73,785	74.3	70,544	71.0	2,226	68,318	3,242	4.4	25,577
16 to 19 years	8,147	4,004	49.1	3,359	41.2	140	3,219	645	16.1	4,143
16 to 17 years	4,128	1,527	37.0	1,230	29.8	49	1,181	296	19.4	2,601
18 to 19 years	4,020	2,477	61.6	2,128	53.0	90	2,038	349	14.1	1,542
20 to 24 years	8,853	7,121	80.4	6,567	74.2	221	6,347	554	7.8	1,732
25 to 54 years	57,688	52,875	91.7	51,131	88.6	1,396	49,735	1,744	3.3	4,813
25 to 34 years	18,679	17,335	92.8	16,628	89.0	473	16,156	706	4.1	1,345
25 to 29 years	8,992	8,281	92.1	7,913	88.0	217	7,696	368	4.4	711
30 to 34 years	9,688	9,054	93.5	8,715	90.0	255	8,460	339	3.7	634
35 to 44 years	21,886	20,307	92.8	19,704	90.0	515	19,189	603	3.0	1,579
35 to 39 years	10,992	10,231	93.1	9,943	90.5	267	9,676	288	2.8	761
40 to 44 years	10,895	10,077	92.5	9,761	89.6	248	9,513	315	3.1	818
45 to 54 years	17,122	15,233	89.0	14,798	86.4	408	14,390	435	2.9	1,889
45 to 49 years	9,312	8,429	90.5	8,174	87.8	240	7,934	255	3.0	883
50 to 54 years	7,810	6,804	87.1	6,624	84.8	169	6,455	180	2.6	1,007
55 to 64 years	10,960	7,546	68.8	7,310	66.7	283	7,027	236	3.1	3,414
55 to 59 years	6,112	4,837	79.1	4,669	76.4	153	4,516	168	3.5	1,275
60 to 64 years	4,848	2,708	55.9	2,641	54.5	130	2,511	67	2.5	2,140
65 years and over	13,714	2,240	16.3	2,177	15.9	187	1,990	63	2.8	11,475
65 to 69 years	4,299	1,180	27.5	1,141	26.5	90	1,051	39	3.3	3,118
70 to 74 years	3,736	639	17.1	624	16.7	49	574	15	2.4	3,097
75 years and over	5,680	421	7.4	412	7.3	47	365	9	2.0	5,260
Women										
16 years and over	107,674	64,632	60.0	61,755	57.4	797	60,959	2,877	4.5	43,042
16 to 19 years	7,841	3,852	49.1	3,356	42.8	32	3,323	496	12.9	3,989
16 to 17 years	3,910	1,505	38.5	1,263	32.3	18	1,245	242	16.1	2,405
18 to 19 years	3,931	2,347	59.7	2,093	53.2	14	2,079	254	10.8	1,584
20 to 24 years	9,060	6,838	73.3	6,133	67.7	68	6,065	505	7.6	2,422
25 to 54 years	60,167	46,205	76.8	44,587	74.1	524	44,063	1,617	3.5	13,962
25 to 34 years	19,518	14,889	76.3	14,200	72.8	107	14,093	690	4.6	4,628
25 to 29 years	9,429	7,289	77.3	6,921	73.4	47	6,874	368	5.0	2,140
30 to 34 years	10,089	7,600	75.3	7,278	72.1	59	7,219	322	4.2	2,489
35 to 44 years	22,560	17,490	77.5	16,910	75.0	257	16,653	580	3.3	5,071
35 to 39 years	11,320	8,685	76.7	8,380	74.0	89	8,291	305	3.5	2,635
40 to 44 years	11,240	8,805	78.3	8,530	75.9	167	8,363	275	3.1	2,436
45 to 54 years	18,089	13,825	76.4	13,477	74.5	160	13,317	348	2.5	4,263
45 to 49 years	9,826	7,702	78.4	7,495	76.3	89	7,406	206	2.7	2,124
50 to 54 years	8,263	6,124	74.1	5,982	72.4	71	5,911	142	2.3	2,139
55 to 64 years	11,948	6,188	51.8	5,992	50.1	123	5,868	196	3.2	5,761
55 to 59 years	6,568	4,096	62.4	3,950	60.1	71	3,879	145	3.5	2,472
60 to 64 years	5,381	2,092	38.9	2,041	37.9	52	1,989	51	2.4	3,289
65 years and over	18,658	1,751	9.4	1,688	9.0	49	1,639	62	3.6	16,907
65 to 69 years	5,012	965	19.2	920	18.4	23	897	44	4.6	4,048
70 to 74 years	4,781	503	10.5	492	10.3	11	481	12	2.4	4,278
75 years and over	8,865	283	3.2	276	3.1	15	261	6	2.2	8,582

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	172,597	115,866	67.1	111,414	64.6	2,820	108,594	4,451	3.8	56,731
16 to 19 years	12,649	6,596	52.1	5,790	45.8	164	5,627	806	12.2	6,053
16 to 17 years	6,316	2,578	40.8	2,178	34.5	67	2,111	400	15.5	3,738
18 to 19 years	6,333	4,018	63.4	3,612	57.0	96	3,516	406	10.1	2,315
20 to 24 years	14,306	11,315	79.1	10,565	73.9	275	10,290	750	6.6	2,991
25 to 54 years	97,163	82,326	84.7	79,896	82.2	1,795	78,100	2,430	3.0	14,838
25 to 34 years	30,693	26,067	84.9	25,158	82.0	541	24,617	909	3.5	4,626
25 to 29 years	14,722	12,514	85.0	12,024	81.7	255	11,769	490	3.9	2,208
30 to 34 years	15,971	13,553	84.9	13,134	82.2	286	12,848	419	3.1	2,418
35 to 44 years	36,728	31,408	85.5	30,499	83.0	715	29,785	908	2.9	5,320
35 to 39 years	18,435	15,719	85.3	15,280	82.9	332	14,948	439	2.8	2,716
40 to 44 years	18,293	15,689	85.8	15,219	83.2	383	14,836	469	3.0	2,605
45 to 54 years	29,742	24,851	83.6	24,238	81.5	539	23,699	613	2.5	4,891
45 to 49 years	16,038	13,682	85.3	13,321	83.1	312	13,009	361	2.6	2,356
50 to 54 years	13,704	11,169	81.5	10,917	79.7	228	10,690	252	2.3	2,535
55 to 64 years	19,717	12,039	61.1	11,671	59.2	354	11,317	368	3.1	7,678
55 to 59 years	10,848	7,786	71.8	7,523	69.3	189	7,334	263	3.4	3,062
60 to 64 years	8,869	4,253	48.0	4,148	46.8	165	3,983	105	2.5	4,616
65 years and over	28,762	3,590	12.5	3,493	12.1	232	3,261	97	2.7	25,172
65 to 69 years	8,071	1,905	23.6	1,843	22.8	110	1,734	62	3.2	6,166
70 to 74 years	7,562	1,073	14.2	1,046	13.8	60	986	27	2.5	6,489
75 years and over	13,129	612	4.7	603	4.6	63	541	9	1.4	12,517
Men										
16 years and over	83,674	62,887	75.2	60,435	72.2	2,067	58,368	2,452	3.9	20,787
16 to 19 years	6,471	3,346	51.7	2,889	44.6	131	2,758	457	13.7	3,126
16 to 17 years	3,253	1,281	39.4	1,065	32.7	49	1,016	216	16.9	1,972
18 to 19 years	3,219	2,065	64.2	1,824	56.7	82	1,742	241	11.7	1,153
20 to 24 years	7,200	6,052	84.1	5,645	78.4	217	5,428	407	6.7	1,148
25 to 54 years	48,248	44,765	92.8	43,437	90.0	1,303	42,134	1,328	3.0	3,483
25 to 34 years	15,239	14,315	93.9	13,811	90.6	435	13,377	504	3.5	924
25 to 29 years	7,292	6,795	93.2	6,520	89.4	208	6,313	275	4.0	497
30 to 34 years	7,947	7,520	94.6	7,291	91.7	227	7,064	229	3.0	427
35 to 44 years	18,327	17,186	93.8	16,717	91.2	480	16,236	469	2.7	1,141
35 to 39 years	9,200	8,600	93.5	8,451	91.9	250	8,202	212	2.4	537
40 to 44 years	9,127	8,522	93.4	8,266	90.6	231	8,035	257	3.0	604
45 to 54 years	14,681	13,264	90.3	12,909	87.9	388	12,521	355	2.7	1,417
45 to 49 years	7,948	7,288	91.7	7,077	89.0	226	6,852	211	2.9	660
50 to 54 years	6,733	5,976	88.8	5,831	86.6	162	5,670	145	2.4	757
55 to 64 years	9,515	6,680	70.2	6,477	68.1	233	6,244	203	3.0	2,834
55 to 59 years	5,268	4,255	80.8	4,110	78.0	119	3,991	144	3.4	1,014
60 to 64 years	4,246	2,426	57.1	2,367	55.7	114	2,253	58	2.4	1,821
65 years and over	12,241	2,044	16.7	1,987	16.2	183	1,803	57	2.8	10,197
65 to 69 years	3,760	1,054	28.0	1,018	27.1	86	932	36	3.5	2,706
70 to 74 years	3,363	614	18.2	599	17.8	49	549	15	2.4	2,750
75 years and over	5,117	376	7.3	370	7.2	47	322	6	1.6	4,741
Women										
16 years and over	88,923	52,979	59.6	50,979	57.3	753	50,227	1,999	3.8	35,944
16 to 19 years	6,177	3,250	52.6	2,901	47.0	32	2,869	349	10.7	2,927
16 to 17 years	3,063	1,297	42.4	1,113	36.4	18	1,095	184	14.2	1,765
18 to 19 years	3,114	1,953	62.7	1,788	57.4	14	1,774	165	8.5	1,162
20 to 24 years	7,106	5,263	74.1	4,920	69.2	58	4,862	343	6.5	1,843
25 to 54 years	48,916	37,561	76.8	36,459	74.5	493	35,966	1,102	2.9	11,355
25 to 34 years	15,454	11,752	76.0	11,346	73.4	107	11,240	405	3.4	3,702
25 to 29 years	7,430	5,719	77.0	5,503	74.1	47	5,456	215	3.8	1,711
30 to 34 years	8,024	6,033	75.2	5,843	72.8	59	5,784	190	3.2	1,991
35 to 44 years	18,401	14,222	77.3	13,783	74.9	234	13,548	439	3.1	4,179
35 to 39 years	9,235	7,056	76.4	6,829	73.9	82	6,747	227	3.2	2,179
40 to 44 years	9,166	7,166	78.2	6,954	75.9	152	6,802	212	3.0	2,000
45 to 54 years	15,061	11,587	76.9	11,330	75.2	152	11,178	257	2.2	3,474
45 to 49 years	8,090	6,394	79.0	6,244	77.2	86	6,158	150	2.3	1,696
50 to 54 years	6,971	5,193	74.5	5,086	73.0	66	5,020	107	2.1	1,778
55 to 64 years	10,202	5,359	52.5	5,193	50.9	120	5,073	165	3.1	4,843
55 to 59 years	5,580	3,531	63.3	3,413	61.2	69	3,343	119	3.4	2,049
60 to 64 years	4,622	1,827	39.5	1,781	38.5	51	1,730	47	2.6	2,795
65 years and over	16,521	1,546	9.4	1,507	9.1	49	1,457	40	2.6	14,975
65 to 69 years	4,311	851	19.7	825	19.1	23	802	25	3.0	3,460
70 to 74 years	4,198	459	10.9	447	10.7	11	437	12	2.6	3,739
75 years and over	8,012	236	2.9	234	2.9	15	218	3	1.2	7,775

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	March 1999								Not in labor force	
		Civilian labor force							Unemployed		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Number			Percent of labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries				
BLACK											
16 years and over	24,729	16,125	65.2	14,798	59.8	128	14,670	1,327	8.2	8,604	
16 to 19 years	2,472	928	37.6	639	25.9	2	637	289	31.1	1,544	
16 to 17 years	1,247	324	26.0	208	16.7	-	208	116	35.7	923	
18 to 19 years	1,225	605	49.3	431	35.2	2	429	173	28.6	621	
20 to 24 years	2,596	1,784	68.7	1,522	58.6	6	1,515	263	14.7	811	
25 to 54 years	14,655	11,986	81.8	11,268	76.9	88	11,179	719	6.0	2,669	
25 to 34 years	5,210	4,410	84.7	4,043	77.6	32	4,011	367	8.3	800	
25 to 29 years	2,556	2,198	86.0	1,995	78.0	9	1,986	204	9.3	357	
30 to 34 years	2,654	2,212	83.3	2,049	77.2	23	2,026	163	7.4	442	
35 to 44 years	5,585	4,644	83.1	4,420	79.1	39	4,381	224	4.8	941	
35 to 39 years	2,855	2,362	82.7	2,246	78.7	17	2,229	116	4.9	493	
40 to 44 years	2,730	2,282	83.6	2,174	79.6	21	2,152	109	4.8	448	
45 to 54 years	3,860	2,932	76.0	2,805	72.6	17	2,787	128	4.4	928	
45 to 49 years	2,247	1,764	78.5	1,684	74.9	13	1,671	80	4.6	483	
50 to 54 years	1,613	1,168	72.4	1,120	69.5	4	1,116	47	4.1	445	
55 to 64 years	2,290	1,151	50.3	1,110	48.5	31	1,079	41	3.5	1,139	
55 to 59 years	1,259	762	60.5	729	57.9	22	707	33	4.3	498	
60 to 64 years	1,030	389	37.8	381	37.0	9	372	8	2.1	641	
65 years and over	2,716	275	10.1	259	9.5	-	259	16	5.7	2,441	
65 to 69 years	886	146	16.5	132	14.9	-	132	14	9.5	740	
70 to 74 years	714	53	7.4	53	7.4	-	53	-	(1)	661	
75 years and over	1,116	75	6.8	74	6.6	-	74	2	2.2	1,040	
Men											
16 years and over	11,083	7,498	67.7	6,889	62.2	107	6,782	610	8.1	3,585	
16 to 19 years	1,214	467	38.5	305	25.1	2	303	162	34.7	747	
16 to 17 years	626	178	28.4	112	17.9	-	112	66	36.9	448	
18 to 19 years	588	289	49.2	193	32.8	2	191	96	33.3	299	
20 to 24 years	1,188	761	64.1	637	53.6	3	633	124	16.3	427	
25 to 54 years	6,617	5,614	84.8	5,313	80.3	72	5,240	301	5.4	1,003	
25 to 34 years	2,326	2,056	88.4	1,919	82.5	32	1,887	137	6.6	270	
25 to 29 years	1,127	1,000	88.7	932	82.7	9	923	67	6.7	128	
30 to 34 years	1,198	1,056	88.2	987	82.4	23	964	69	6.5	142	
35 to 44 years	2,554	2,198	86.1	2,095	82.0	30	2,065	103	4.7	355	
35 to 39 years	1,299	1,117	86.0	1,063	81.8	17	1,047	54	4.8	182	
40 to 44 years	1,254	1,081	86.2	1,032	82.3	14	1,018	49	4.6	173	
45 to 54 years	1,738	1,360	78.2	1,298	74.7	10	1,288	61	4.5	378	
45 to 49 years	1,013	831	82.0	793	78.2	10	783	38	4.6	183	
50 to 54 years	725	529	73.0	506	69.8	30	506	23	4.4	196	
55 to 64 years	987	533	54.0	514	52.1	29	485	19	3.6	454	
55 to 59 years	547	351	64.2	338	61.7	20	318	13	3.8	196	
60 to 64 years	440	182	41.4	177	40.1	9	167	6	3.2	258	
65 years and over	1,077	123	11.4	120	11.1	-	120	3	2.3	954	
65 to 69 years	368	69	18.7	66	17.9	-	66	3	(1)	299	
70 to 74 years	295	16	5.4	16	5.4	-	16	-	(1)	279	
75 years and over	415	38	9.2	38	9.2	-	38	-	(1)	377	
Women											
16 years and over	13,645	8,627	63.2	7,910	58.0	21	7,889	717	8.3	5,019	
16 to 19 years	1,257	461	36.6	334	26.6	-	334	127	27.5	797	
16 to 17 years	621	146	23.5	96	15.4	-	96	50	34.3	475	
18 to 19 years	637	315	49.5	238	37.5	-	238	77	24.3	322	
20 to 24 years	1,408	1,023	72.7	885	62.9	3	882	138	13.5	384	
25 to 54 years	8,039	6,373	79.3	5,955	74.1	16	5,939	418	6.6	1,666	
25 to 34 years	2,884	2,354	81.6	2,124	73.6	-	2,124	230	9.8	530	
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,199	83.9	1,063	74.4	-	1,063	136	11.4	230	
30 to 34 years	1,456	1,155	79.4	1,062	72.9	-	1,062	94	8.1	300	
35 to 44 years	3,031	2,445	80.7	2,325	76.7	9	2,316	121	4.9	586	
35 to 39 years	1,555	1,244	80.0	1,183	76.0	1	1,182	62	5.0	311	
40 to 44 years	1,476	1,201	81.4	1,142	77.4	8	1,134	59	4.9	275	
45 to 54 years	2,123	1,573	74.1	1,506	71.0	7	1,499	67	4.2	550	
45 to 49 years	1,234	934	75.7	891	72.2	3	888	43	4.6	300	
50 to 54 years	888	639	71.9	615	69.2	4	611	24	3.8	250	
55 to 64 years	1,303	618	47.4	596	45.8	2	594	21	3.5	685	
55 to 59 years	712	411	57.6	392	55.0	2	390	19	4.6	302	
60 to 64 years	590	207	35.1	205	34.7	-	205	2	1.2	383	
65 years and over	1,639	152	9.3	139	8.5	-	139	13	8.5	1,487	
65 to 69 years	519	78	15.0	66	12.8	-	66	11	14.4	441	
70 to 74 years	420	37	8.8	37	8.8	-	37	-	(1)	383	
75 years and over	701	37	5.3	36	5.1	-	36	2	(1)	664	

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

the household survey.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	204,547	207,036	90,502	91,215	98,534	99,833	15,511	15,988
Civilian labor force	136,967	138,418	69,356	69,781	59,869	60,780	7,742	7,856
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	76.6	76.5	60.8	60.9	49.9	49.1
Employed	130,150	132,299	66,263	67,185	57,316	58,400	6,571	6,715
Agriculture	2,931	3,022	2,066	2,086	676	764	189	172
Nonagricultural industries	127,219	129,277	64,197	65,099	56,639	57,635	6,383	6,543
Unemployed	6,816	6,119	3,093	2,597	2,554	2,381	1,170	1,142
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.9	15.1	14.5
Not in labor force	67,580	68,618	21,147	21,434	38,664	39,052	7,769	8,132
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,016	172,597	76,764	77,202	81,915	82,745	12,337	12,649
Civilian labor force	114,822	115,866	59,084	59,541	49,153	49,729	6,584	6,596
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	77.0	77.1	60.0	60.1	53.4	52.1
Employed	109,842	111,414	56,751	57,546	47,371	48,078	5,720	5,790
Agriculture	2,776	2,820	1,941	1,936	649	721	186	164
Nonagricultural industries	107,066	108,594	54,810	55,610	46,722	47,358	5,534	5,627
Unemployed	4,980	4,451	2,333	1,995	1,783	1,650	864	806
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.3	13.1	12.2
Not in labor force	56,194	56,731	17,679	17,661	32,761	33,017	5,753	6,053
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,257	24,729	9,679	9,869	12,150	12,388	2,428	2,472
Civilian labor force	15,855	16,125	7,023	7,031	7,930	8,166	902	928
Percent of population	65.4	65.2	72.6	71.2	65.3	65.9	37.2	37.6
Employed	14,357	14,798	6,439	6,583	7,277	7,575	641	639
Agriculture	78	128	69	105	9	21	-	2
Nonagricultural industries	14,279	14,670	6,370	6,478	7,268	7,555	641	637
Unemployed	1,498	1,327	584	448	653	590	261	289
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.3	6.4	8.2	7.2	28.9	31.1
Not in labor force	8,401	8,604	2,655	2,838	4,220	4,222	1,525	1,544

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	March 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				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	18,792	9,185	48.9	8,249	1,582	6,667	936	169	767	10.2
16 to 19 years	12,762	5,540	43.4	4,819	451	4,368	722	76	646	13.0
20 to 24 years	6,030	3,645	60.4	3,430	1,131	2,299	215	93	122	5.9
High school	10,151	4,115	40.5	3,476	218	3,258	639	68	571	15.5
College	8,641	5,070	58.7	4,772	1,364	3,409	297	101	197	5.9
Full-time students	7,268	3,870	53.2	3,629	652	2,978	240	63	177	6.2
Part-time students	1,373	1,200	87.4	1,143	712	431	57	38	19	4.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,305	4,362	46.9	3,865	868	2,997	497	96	401	11.4
16 to 19 years	6,419	2,665	41.5	2,265	252	2,014	399	48	351	15.0
20 to 24 years	2,886	1,697	58.8	1,600	616	983	98	48	50	5.7
High school	5,293	2,101	39.7	1,744	139	1,605	357	40	317	17.0
College	4,012	2,261	56.4	2,121	729	1,392	140	56	84	6.2
Full-time students	3,362	1,667	49.6	1,559	340	1,220	108	33	75	6.5
Part-time students	649	594	91.5	562	389	172	32	23	9	5.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,487	4,823	50.8	4,384	714	3,670	439	73	366	9.1
16 to 19 years	6,343	2,875	45.3	2,553	199	2,354	322	28	295	11.2
20 to 24 years	3,144	1,948	61.9	1,831	515	1,316	117	45	72	6.0
High school	4,858	2,014	41.5	1,732	79	1,653	282	28	254	14.0
College	4,629	2,809	60.7	2,651	635	2,017	158	45	113	5.6
Full-time students	3,906	2,203	56.4	2,070	312	1,758	133	30	102	6.0
Part-time students	723	606	83.8	582	323	259	25	15	10	4.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,825	7,754	52.3	7,070	1,316	5,754	683	123	560	8.8
16 to 19 years	10,117	4,733	46.8	4,199	373	3,825	535	58	477	11.3
20 to 24 years	4,708	3,021	64.1	2,872	942	1,929	149	66	83	4.9
Men	7,408	3,734	50.4	3,368	755	2,612	366	77	290	9.8
Women	7,417	4,020	54.2	3,703	560	3,142	317	47	270	7.9
High school	7,952	3,509	44.1	3,035	186	2,849	474	51	423	13.5
College	6,873	4,244	61.7	4,035	1,130	2,905	210	72	137	4.9
Full-time students	5,751	3,257	56.6	3,092	534	2,558	165	41	124	5.1
Part-time students	1,122	988	88.0	943	595	347	45	31	14	4.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,719	928	34.1	720	161	559	208	36	172	22.4
16 to 19 years	1,905	562	29.5	409	55	354	154	17	137	27.3
20 to 24 years	814	366	44.9	312	107	205	54	19	35	14.8
Men	1,302	409	31.4	304	69	235	105	16	89	25.8
Women	1,417	520	36.7	417	93	324	103	20	83	19.7
High school	1,624	425	26.2	286	23	262	140	17	123	32.8
College	1,095	503	45.9	435	138	297	68	19	49	13.6
Full-time students	947	380	40.1	324	69	255	56	13	43	14.7
Part-time students	149	123	82.6	111	69	42	12	7	6	10.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,085	841	40.4	720	200	520	121	27	94	14.4
16 to 19 years	1,565	516	33.0	431	73	358	86	15	70	16.6
20 to 24 years	519	325	62.6	289	127	162	36	11	24	10.9
Men	1,045	407	38.9	346	116	230	61	18	43	15.0
Women	1,039	434	41.8	374	85	290	60	9	52	13.9
High school	1,370	397	29.0	312	47	265	85	14	71	21.4
College	714	444	62.2	408	153	255	36	13	24	8.2
Full-time students	477	242	50.7	221	48	172	21	4	17	8.8
Part-time students	237	202	85.3	187	105	83	15	9	6	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	March 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,109	12,430	82.3	11,166	9,382	1,784	1,264	1,164	100	10.2
16 to 19 years	3,226	2,316	71.8	1,896	1,380	516	420	374	46	18.1
20 to 24 years	11,883	10,114	85.1	9,270	8,001	1,268	844	791	53	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,705	2,498	67.4	1,962	1,520	442	536	487	49	21.5
High school graduates, no college	6,733	5,689	84.5	5,155	4,323	832	534	504	31	9.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,307	2,943	89.0	2,783	2,386	396	161	145	16	5.5
College graduates	1,363	1,299	95.3	1,266	1,153	114	33	29	4	2.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,695	6,763	87.9	6,061	5,356	705	702	654	47	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,728	1,339	77.5	1,093	862	231	246	215	31	18.3
20 to 24 years	5,967	5,424	90.9	4,968	4,494	474	456	439	16	8.4
Less than a high school diploma	2,061	1,588	77.1	1,280	1,075	205	309	288	20	19.4
High school graduates, no college	3,541	3,196	90.2	2,924	2,587	337	271	261	10	8.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,568	1,468	93.6	1,371	1,234	137	97	84	13	6.6
College graduates	525	510	97.3	486	459	27	24	21	3	4.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,414	5,667	76.4	5,105	4,026	1,079	562	510	52	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,498	977	65.2	803	518	284	174	159	15	17.8
20 to 24 years	5,915	4,690	79.3	4,302	3,508	794	388	351	37	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,643	909	55.3	682	445	237	227	199	29	25.0
High school graduates, no college	3,192	2,494	78.1	2,231	1,736	495	263	243	20	10.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,739	1,475	84.8	1,412	1,152	260	63	61	3	4.3
College graduates	839	789	94.0	780	693	87	8	8	-	1.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,129	10,158	83.7	9,285	7,889	1,396	873	806	67	8.6
16 to 19 years	2,532	1,863	73.6	1,591	1,174	418	271	247	25	14.6
20 to 24 years	9,597	8,295	86.4	7,694	6,715	978	601	559	42	7.3
Men	6,263	5,664	90.4	5,167	4,644	523	497	465	33	8.8
Women	5,867	4,493	76.6	4,118	3,245	873	375	341	34	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	2,871	2,021	70.4	1,634	1,295	339	387	357	30	19.2
High school graduates, no college	5,421	4,637	85.5	4,285	3,651	634	352	331	21	7.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,646	2,353	88.9	2,245	1,932	312	109	97	12	4.6
College graduates	1,190	1,146	96.3	1,121	1,011	110	25	22	3	2.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,348	1,784	76.0	1,441	1,136	305	343	313	30	19.3
16 to 19 years	567	366	64.5	231	158	73	135	114	21	36.9
20 to 24 years	1,781	1,418	79.6	1,210	978	232	208	199	9	14.7
Men	1,100	819	74.5	638	495	143	181	167	14	22.1
Women	1,248	965	77.3	802	640	162	162	146	16	16.8
Less than a high school diploma	698	406	58.2	270	184	86	136	119	17	33.5
High school graduates, no college	1,081	866	80.1	709	547	161	157	149	9	18.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	517	468	90.5	418	363	56	50	46	4	10.6
College graduates	51	44	(¹)	44	42	2	-	-	-	(¹)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,854	2,195	76.9	1,961	1,666	296	233	218	15	10.6
16 to 19 years	720	490	68.1	395	321	74	95	82	13	19.4
20 to 24 years	2,134	1,704	79.9	1,566	1,345	221	138	136	2	8.1
Men	1,491	1,326	88.9	1,196	1,076	120	130	122	8	9.8
Women	1,363	869	63.8	766	590	176	103	96	8	11.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,270	851	67.1	711	590	121	141	130	11	16.5
High school graduates, no college	1,064	890	83.6	802	701	101	88	83	4	9.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	446	383	85.7	378	319	58	5	5	-	1.3
College graduates	74	71	(¹)	71	56	15	-	-	-	(¹)

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups

will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	171,534	173,135	81,772	82,362	89,761	90,773	144,594	145,642	19,296	19,661	15,968	16,476
Civilian labor force	115,822	116,803	62,311	62,660	53,510	54,143	97,152	97,955	13,212	13,412	11,180	11,488
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	76.2	76.1	59.6	59.6	67.2	67.3	68.5	68.2	70.0	69.7
Employed	111,310	112,884	59,867	60,617	51,443	52,267	93,811	95,059	12,276	12,637	10,519	10,913
Employment-population ratio	64.9	65.2	73.2	73.6	57.3	57.6	64.9	65.3	63.6	64.3	65.9	66.2
Unemployed	4,512	3,919	2,444	2,043	2,067	1,876	3,341	2,895	937	775	662	574
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.0	7.1	5.8	5.9	5.0
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,251	28,442	13,932	13,407	15,319	15,035	23,357	22,669	4,618	4,465	6,925	6,977
Civilian labor force	12,568	12,119	7,716	7,295	4,852	4,824	9,979	9,697	1,974	1,779	4,053	4,038
Percent of population	43.0	42.6	55.4	54.4	31.7	32.1	42.7	42.8	42.7	39.8	58.5	57.9
Employed	11,535	11,265	7,133	6,856	4,402	4,409	9,255	9,072	1,728	1,594	3,707	3,764
Employment-population ratio	39.4	39.6	51.2	51.1	28.7	29.3	39.6	40.0	37.4	35.7	53.5	53.9
Unemployed	1,033	854	583	439	450	415	724	625	246	185	347	274
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.0	7.6	6.0	9.3	8.6	7.3	6.4	12.5	10.4	8.6	6.8
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,885	57,805	26,263	26,181	31,622	31,624	49,036	48,899	6,910	6,999	4,325	4,535
Civilian labor force	37,873	37,734	19,927	19,852	17,946	17,882	31,625	31,507	4,888	4,975	3,242	3,399
Percent of population	65.4	65.3	75.9	75.8	56.8	56.5	64.5	64.4	70.7	71.1	75.0	74.9
Employed	36,113	36,302	18,951	19,102	17,162	17,200	30,326	30,471	4,492	4,670	3,056	3,233
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.8	72.2	73.0	54.3	54.4	61.8	62.3	65.0	66.7	70.7	71.3
Unemployed	1,760	1,432	975	750	785	682	1,298	1,037	396	305	186	166
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.8	4.9	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.3	8.1	6.1	5.7	4.9
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,313	43,028	19,636	19,949	22,677	23,080	35,866	36,235	4,888	5,121	2,881	3,053
Civilian labor force	31,424	31,826	15,943	16,147	15,481	15,679	26,329	26,523	3,921	4,059	2,302	2,473
Percent of population	74.3	74.0	81.2	80.9	68.3	67.9	73.4	73.2	80.2	79.3	79.9	81.0
Employed	30,319	30,835	15,386	15,645	14,933	15,189	25,515	25,780	3,676	3,854	2,208	2,376
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.7	78.4	78.4	65.8	65.8	71.1	71.1	75.2	75.3	76.6	77.8
Unemployed	1,105	991	557	502	548	489	814	743	245	205	94	97
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	6.3	5.1	4.1	3.9
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,548	30,067	14,038	14,170	15,510	15,898	24,842	25,066	3,681	3,880	2,125	2,314
Civilian labor force	21,232	21,728	11,067	11,223	10,165	10,504	17,579	17,847	2,902	3,071	1,663	1,872
Percent of population	71.9	72.3	78.8	79.2	65.5	66.1	70.8	71.2	78.8	79.2	78.3	80.9
Employed	20,430	20,998	10,660	10,844	9,769	10,154	17,002	17,312	2,707	2,907	1,591	1,792
Employment-population ratio	69.1	69.8	75.9	76.5	63.0	63.9	68.4	69.1	73.5	74.9	74.9	77.4
Unemployed	803	730	407	379	396	351	577	535	195	164	72	80
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	6.7	5.3	4.3	4.3
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,766	12,961	5,598	5,779	7,167	7,182	11,024	11,168	1,207	1,242	757	739
Civilian labor force	10,191	10,098	4,875	4,924	5,316	5,174	8,750	8,676	1,019	988	639	600
Percent of population	79.8	77.9	87.1	85.2	74.2	72.0	79.4	77.7	84.5	79.6	84.5	81.3
Employed	9,889	9,837	4,726	4,801	5,163	5,036	8,513	8,468	969	947	617	584
Employment-population ratio	77.5	75.9	84.4	83.1	72.0	70.1	77.2	75.8	80.3	76.3	81.6	79.0
Unemployed	302	261	150	123	153	139	236	207	51	41	22	17
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	5.0	4.2	3.4	2.8
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,085	43,859	21,941	22,825	20,144	21,034	36,336	37,839	2,880	3,076	1,837	1,910
Civilian labor force	33,957	35,124	18,726	19,366	15,231	15,758	29,219	30,227	2,429	2,599	1,583	1,578
Percent of population	80.7	80.1	85.3	84.8	75.6	74.9	80.4	79.9	84.4	84.5	86.2	82.6
Employed	33,344	34,483	18,398	19,014	14,946	15,469	28,715	29,736	2,380	2,519	1,548	1,541
Employment-population ratio	79.2	78.6	83.9	83.3	74.2	73.5	79.0	78.6	82.6	81.9	84.2	80.6
Unemployed	614	641	329	352	285	290	504	491	49	80	35	37
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.4

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)

Age, sex, and race	March 1999									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	108,296	95,873	9,385	3,038	24,003	2,486	20,123	1,393	4,852	1,267
16 to 19 years	1,831	1,479	313	40	4,883	241	4,470	173	449	692
16 to 17 years	144	124	18	2	2,349	30	2,252	67	95	444
18 to 19 years	1,687	1,354	295	38	2,534	211	2,218	106	355	248
20 years and over	106,465	94,395	9,072	2,998	19,119	2,246	15,653	1,221	4,403	575
20 to 24 years	9,133	8,068	863	202	3,567	451	2,917	199	884	175
25 years and over	97,332	86,327	8,209	2,797	15,552	1,795	12,736	1,021	3,519	400
25 to 54 years	84,644	75,344	7,091	2,209	11,074	1,549	8,852	673	3,117	245
55 years and over	12,688	10,983	1,118	587	4,478	247	3,884	348	402	155
Men, 16 years and over	62,834	56,462	4,798	1,575	7,709	1,100	6,181	428	2,667	575
16 to 19 years	1,114	903	180	30	2,245	135	2,042	68	263	382
16 to 17 years	61,720	55,558	4,617	1,545	5,464	965	4,139	359	2,404	192
18 to 19 years	5,110	4,562	455	93	1,457	213	1,167	77	487	66
20 years and over	56,610	50,997	4,162	1,451	4,007	753	2,972	282	1,917	126
20 to 24 years	48,997	44,290	3,590	1,117	2,134	617	1,397	120	1,679	65
25 years and over	7,613	6,707	572	334	1,874	136	1,576	162	238	61
Women, 16 years and over	45,462	39,411	4,587	1,463	16,293	1,386	13,942	966	2,185	692
16 to 19 years	717	575	133	9	2,638	106	2,428	105	187	310
16 to 17 years	44,745	38,836	4,455	1,454	13,655	1,280	11,514	861	1,998	382
18 to 19 years	4,022	3,506	408	108	2,110	238	1,750	122	397	109
20 years and over	40,722	35,330	4,047	1,345	11,545	1,042	9,764	739	1,602	274
20 to 24 years	35,647	31,054	3,501	1,092	8,940	932	7,455	553	1,438	180
25 years and over	5,075	4,276	546	253	2,605	111	2,309	186	164	94
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,863	48,367	4,181	1,314	6,572	837	5,364	371	2,032	420
16 to 19 years	951	788	142	21	1,938	107	1,776	55	182	274
16 to 17 years	52,912	47,579	4,040	1,293	4,634	730	3,588	316	1,850	145
18 to 19 years	4,448	3,958	403	87	1,197	138	993	67	359	48
20 years and over	48,463	43,620	3,637	1,206	3,437	592	2,596	249	1,491	97
20 to 24 years	41,683	37,660	3,125	898	1,754	494	1,160	100	1,285	43
25 years and over	6,781	5,960	512	308	1,683	98	1,436	149	206	54
Women, 16 years and over	36,826	31,887	3,762	1,177	14,153	1,005	12,253	895	1,490	509
16 to 19 years	596	471	115	9	2,305	86	2,117	102	122	227
16 to 17 years	36,231	31,416	3,647	1,168	11,848	919	10,136	793	1,368	282
18 to 19 years	3,210	2,791	326	93	1,710	183	1,415	112	266	77
20 years and over	33,021	28,625	3,321	1,075	10,137	735	8,721	681	1,102	205
20 to 24 years	28,647	24,955	2,844	847	7,812	659	6,643	510	963	139
25 years and over	4,374	3,670	477	228	2,326	76	2,078	171	139	66
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,129	5,520	438	171	760	196	527	37	480	130
16 to 19 years	111	80	27	4	194	23	163	8	74	88
16 to 17 years	6,017	5,440	411	166	566	173	364	29	406	41
18 to 19 years	453	418	34	-	184	61	113	10	110	15
20 years and over	5,565	5,022	377	166	382	113	251	18	297	26
20 to 24 years	5,064	4,576	335	154	248	92	149	7	280	22
25 years and over	500	446	41	13	134	20	102	11	17	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,420	5,542	672	206	1,490	320	1,119	51	565	152
16 to 19 years	101	87	15	-	233	19	211	2	57	69
16 to 17 years	6,319	5,455	657	206	1,257	301	907	49	507	83
18 to 19 years	632	552	66	14	253	46	203	5	109	30
20 years and over	5,687	4,903	592	192	1,004	255	704	44	399	53
20 to 24 years	5,162	4,447	544	171	793	226	534	32	389	28
25 years and over	524	455	48	21	211	29	170	12	9	25

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
Total	130,150	132,299	69,506	70,544	66,263	67,185	60,644	61,755	57,316	58,400
Managerial and professional specialty	38,661	40,138	19,534	20,250	19,423	20,113	19,127	19,889	18,969	19,762
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,586	19,491	10,134	10,598	10,081	10,551	8,452	8,893	8,378	8,844
Officials and administrators, public administration	665	768	389	419	389	419	276	349	274	349
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,307	13,830	7,813	8,164	7,762	8,125	5,494	5,666	5,429	5,625
Management-related occupations	4,614	4,893	1,931	2,016	1,930	2,007	2,683	2,877	2,674	2,870
Professional specialty	20,075	20,648	9,400	9,652	9,342	9,562	10,675	10,996	10,591	10,918
Engineers	2,039	2,128	1,844	1,912	1,844	1,909	194	216	194	216
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,710	1,757	1,227	1,207	1,227	1,203	483	550	483	550
Natural scientists	498	609	343	443	343	443	155	166	155	166
Health diagnosing occupations	1,047	1,012	774	780	774	780	273	231	273	231
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,933	2,990	464	438	464	438	2,469	2,552	2,469	2,550
Teachers, college and university	979	1,056	567	597	558	590	412	458	408	452
Teachers, except college and university	5,095	5,362	1,249	1,310	1,232	1,281	3,846	4,053	3,806	4,007
Lawyers and judges	910	930	658	675	658	673	252	255	248	255
Other professional specialty occupations	4,865	4,803	2,274	2,289	2,241	2,243	2,591	2,514	2,555	2,489
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,577	38,854	13,787	14,136	12,997	13,269	24,790	24,718	23,044	22,978
Technicians and related support	4,320	4,143	2,005	2,052	1,948	2,014	2,315	2,091	2,284	2,047
Health technologists and technicians	1,791	1,561	313	306	303	295	1,478	1,255	1,466	1,228
Engineering and science technicians	1,345	1,288	1,005	954	975	936	340	334	329	324
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,184	1,294	687	793	670	783	497	501	488	495
Sales occupations	15,605	16,127	7,846	8,234	7,326	7,643	7,759	7,892	6,603	6,808
Supervisors and proprietors	4,635	4,866	2,820	2,931	2,809	2,917	1,815	1,935	1,785	1,914
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,549	2,646	1,427	1,524	1,399	1,509	1,122	1,122	1,079	1,087
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,559	1,546	1,147	1,110	1,147	1,098	411	436	402	424
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,747	6,933	2,425	2,621	1,946	2,074	4,322	4,311	3,260	3,301
Sales-related occupations	115	136	27	48	25	46	88	88	77	82
Administrative support, including clerical	18,652	18,585	3,936	3,849	3,723	3,612	14,716	14,735	14,157	14,123
Supervisors	631	695	251	281	245	280	380	414	377	413
Computer equipment operators	341	345	178	133	170	128	163	213	158	211
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,627	3,500	85	63	85	59	3,542	3,437	3,441	3,347
Financial records processing	2,219	2,202	158	191	155	185	2,061	2,011	2,043	1,974
Mail and message distributing	1,037	958	607	545	591	534	430	413	420	407
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,797	10,885	2,657	2,638	2,476	2,426	8,140	8,247	7,719	7,770
Service occupations	17,698	17,965	7,062	6,949	6,152	5,982	10,637	11,016	9,508	9,804
Private household	878	829	35	36	35	30	844	793	751	700
Protective service	2,348	2,446	1,930	1,980	1,910	1,936	418	466	405	442
Service, except private household and protective	14,471	14,690	5,097	4,933	4,207	4,016	9,374	9,757	8,352	8,662
Food service	5,967	6,048	2,554	2,477	1,820	1,755	3,412	3,571	2,711	2,824
Health service	2,447	2,587	320	258	303	252	2,126	2,328	2,030	2,214
Cleaning and building service	3,159	2,956	1,779	1,667	1,671	1,533	1,381	1,289	1,324	1,235
Personal service	2,898	3,100	444	531	414	476	2,455	2,569	2,286	2,390
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,421	14,543	13,294	13,254	12,999	13,016	1,128	1,290	1,113	1,254
Mechanics and repairers	4,743	4,936	4,552	4,690	4,455	4,608	191	247	186	232
Construction trades	5,568	5,708	5,479	5,576	5,331	5,454	90	132	84	128
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,110	3,899	3,264	2,988	3,213	2,954	847	911	843	894
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,831	17,763	13,449	13,548	12,493	12,538	4,382	4,215	4,137	4,012
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,815	7,505	4,917	4,809	4,716	4,598	2,898	2,697	2,809	2,611
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,178	5,195	4,632	4,660	4,528	4,526	546	535	523	532
Motor vehicle operators	3,963	3,957	3,474	3,474	3,389	3,357	489	483	465	480
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,215	1,238	1,158	1,186	1,139	1,168	57	52	57	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,838	5,063	3,900	4,080	3,249	3,415	937	983	805	869
Construction laborers	702	859	678	810	629	753	24	49	19	44
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,136	4,204	3,222	3,270	2,620	2,662	913	934	785	825
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,962	3,035	2,381	2,407	2,200	2,267	581	628	545	590
Farm operators and managers	1,104	1,104	855	828	849	818	249	276	249	275
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,858	1,931	1,526	1,579	1,350	1,448	332	352	296	315

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

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	130,150	132,299	69,506	70,544	60,644	61,755
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.7	30.3	28.1	28.7	31.5	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.3	14.7	14.6	15.0	13.9	14.4
Professional specialty	15.4	15.6	13.5	13.7	17.6	17.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.4	19.8	20.0	40.9	40.0
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.4
Sales occupations	12.0	12.2	11.3	11.7	12.8	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	14.0	5.7	5.5	24.3	23.9
Service occupations	13.6	13.6	10.2	9.9	17.5	17.8
Private household .....	.7	.6	-	.1	1.4	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.1	7.3	7.0	15.5	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.0	19.1	18.8	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.4	19.3	19.2	7.2	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.7	7.1	6.8	4.8	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	3.9	6.7	6.6	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.8	5.6	5.8	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	109,842	111,414	59,611	60,435	50,231	50,979
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.8	31.4	29.1	29.7	32.8	33.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.9	14.7	14.9
Professional specialty	15.7	16.0	13.7	13.9	18.1	18.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.5	19.7	20.0	41.2	40.7
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.4
Sales occupations	12.3	12.5	11.6	12.0	13.1	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14.0	13.9	5.3	5.1	24.3	24.3
Service occupations	12.6	12.4	9.3	9.0	16.5	16.4
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	-	1.4	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.1	6.6	6.3	14.6	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.5	19.9	19.6	1.7	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.9	12.7	18.2	18.0	6.7	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	5.4	6.7	6.5	4.3	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.7	6.2	6.2	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.6	5.3	5.4	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.5	3.7	3.7	1.1	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,357	14,798	6,734	6,889	7,624	7,910
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.5	20.8	17.1	16.9	23.5	24.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.5	9.7	7.7	7.8	9.3	11.3
Professional specialty	12.0	11.1	9.4	9.0	14.2	13.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.2	19.2	19.2	39.4	38.0
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.8
Sales occupations	9.7	10.2	8.5	8.5	10.9	11.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	16.1	8.2	7.8	25.2	23.3
Service occupations	20.6	22.1	16.0	16.8	24.7	26.7
Private household .....	.8	.9	-	.1	1.5	1.6
Protective service	3.2	3.4	4.7	5.2	1.9	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	16.6	17.8	11.3	11.5	21.3	23.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	7.9	14.9	14.5	2.0	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.2	18.9	31.5	30.6	10.2	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.8	7.3	10.5	9.5	7.4	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	5.8	11.4	11.0	1.2	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	5.8	9.6	10.0	1.6	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.7	1.1	1.2	2.0	.2	.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	March 1999												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,022	103	103	74	23	125	-	24	25	15	36	15	2,478
Mining	565	95	53	13	5	29	-	10	220	25	94	21	-
Construction	8,562	1,312	149	79	66	420	-	23	5,034	120	411	941	7
Manufacturing	20,337	2,881	2,042	656	728	1,942	-	248	4,007	6,074	701	997	61
Durable goods	12,626	1,787	1,362	464	360	1,099	-	131	2,843	3,592	401	529	58
Nondurable goods	7,711	1,094	680	192	368	844	-	116	1,163	2,482	300	469	3
Transportation and public utilities	9,263	1,241	554	374	272	2,369	-	287	1,327	121	2,198	511	8
Wholesale and retail trade	27,344	2,719	635	246	11,542	2,224	-	5,086	1,408	304	1,133	1,957	90
Wholesale trade	5,206	674	149	50	2,062	814	-	32	320	107	526	402	70
Retail trade	22,137	2,044	485	196	9,480	1,410	-	5,055	1,087	197	608	1,555	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,878	2,677	413	200	2,216	2,779	-	276	201	16	10	28	62
Services	48,301	7,022	15,774	2,298	1,257	7,338	829	9,402	2,179	808	552	536	307
Private households	934	6	7	-	-	8	829	56	6	-	-	12	9
Other service industries	47,367	7,016	15,767	2,298	1,257	7,330	-	9,346	2,173	808	551	525	298
Professional services	32,564	4,278	13,752	1,883	205	5,450	-	5,833	506	189	285	95	89
Public administration	6,026	1,441	927	203	16	1,358	-	1,780	143	20	60	57	21

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

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)

Age and sex	March 1999									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	1,721	1,267	34	120,509	101,642	929	100,713	18,867	8,642	126
16 to 19 years	150	7	14	6,483	6,173	100	6,073	310	53	7
16 to 17 years	60	-	7	2,389	2,295	51	2,244	94	31	6
18 to 19 years	90	7	7	4,094	3,878	49	3,829	216	22	1
20 to 24 years	261	26	2	12,134	11,076	96	10,980	1,058	262	15
25 to 34 years	393	186	1	28,756	25,253	153	25,100	3,503	1,481	12
35 to 44 years	456	311	5	33,248	27,777	199	27,578	5,470	2,568	27
45 to 54 years	284	278	6	25,345	19,696	172	19,524	5,649	2,334	27
55 to 64 years	117	285	4	11,554	9,156	131	9,025	2,399	1,317	24
65 years and over	60	174	2	2,989	2,511	79	2,432	478	626	13
Men, 16 years and over	1,287	928	11	62,967	54,857	74	54,782	8,110	5,315	36
16 to 19 years	121	7	11	3,182	3,059	7	3,052	123	33	5
16 to 17 years	42	-	7	1,156	1,118	3	1,115	38	21	4
18 to 19 years	79	7	3	2,026	1,941	3	1,938	85	12	1
20 to 24 years	200	20	-	6,193	5,754	8	5,746	439	143	12
25 to 34 years	307	165	-	15,321	13,783	15	13,768	1,538	833	2
35 to 44 years	314	200	-	17,630	15,318	13	15,305	2,312	1,555	4
45 to 54 years	211	198	-	12,907	10,575	19	10,556	2,332	1,480	3
55 to 64 years	82	201	-	6,174	5,011	12	4,999	1,163	849	5
65 years and over	51	136	-	1,561	1,357	-	1,356	204	423	5
Women, 16 years and over	434	340	23	57,542	46,785	855	45,930	10,757	3,326	90
16 to 19 years	29	-	3	3,301	3,114	93	3,021	188	20	2
16 to 17 years	18	-	-	1,233	1,177	48	1,129	56	10	2
18 to 19 years	11	-	3	2,068	1,937	45	1,892	132	10	-
20 to 24 years	61	5	2	5,942	5,322	88	5,234	619	120	3
25 to 34 years	86	20	1	13,435	11,470	138	11,332	1,965	648	10
35 to 44 years	142	111	4	15,618	12,459	186	12,273	3,159	1,012	23
45 to 54 years	73	81	6	12,438	9,121	153	8,968	3,317	855	24
55 to 64 years	35	84	4	5,381	4,145	119	4,026	1,236	468	20
65 years and over	9	38	2	1,428	1,154	79	1,076	274	203	8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	March 1999					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	127,868	2,847	125,021	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,145	939	30,206	24.4	33.0	24.2
1 to 4 hours	1,299	70	1,229	1.0	2.5	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,172	188	4,984	4.0	6.6	4.0
15 to 29 hours	15,709	493	15,216	12.3	17.3	12.2
30 to 34 hours	8,965	188	8,778	7.0	6.6	7.0
35 hours and over	96,723	1,908	94,815	75.6	67.0	75.8
35 to 39 hours	8,872	127	8,744	6.9	4.5	7.0
40 hours	47,408	787	46,620	37.1	27.7	37.3
41 hours and over	40,444	993	39,451	31.6	34.9	31.6
41 to 48 hours	14,882	215	14,667	11.6	7.5	11.7
49 to 59 hours	14,961	292	14,669	11.7	10.3	11.7
60 hours and over	10,601	487	10,115	8.3	17.1	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.4	40.1	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	47.0	43.4	-	-	-

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)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	March 1999					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	31,145	9,385	21,760	30,206	9,108	21,098
Economic reasons	3,703	1,342	2,362	3,499	1,242	2,258
Slack work or business conditions	2,160	1,129	1,030	2,055	1,075	980
Could only find part-time work	1,269	-	1,269	1,225	-	1,225
Seasonal work	174	111	63	125	72	52
Job started or ended during week	101	101	-	95	95	-
Noneconomic reasons	27,441	8,043	19,398	26,707	7,866	18,841
Child-care problems	803	100	703	792	98	694
Other family or personal obligations	6,007	766	5,241	5,843	754	5,090
Health or medical limitations	728	-	728	697	-	697
In school or training	7,058	82	6,976	6,906	82	6,824
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,902	-	1,902	1,796	-	1,796
Vacation or personal day	2,786	2,786	-	2,748	2,748	-
Holiday, legal or religious	88	88	-	88	88	-
Weather-related curtailment	883	883	-	804	804	-
All other reasons	7,186	3,338	3,849	7,031	3,292	3,739
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.1	24.1	22.5	23.3	24.4	22.6
Other reasons	21.0	25.3	19.2	21.1	25.3	19.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	March 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	125,021	30,206	3,499	7,866	18,841	94,815	39.4	43.4
Wage and salary workers	116,778	27,550	3,173	7,378	16,999	89,228	39.3	43.2
Mining	514	64	16	46	2	450	46.9	47.2
Construction	6,826	1,411	406	621	384	5,415	39.8	41.5
Manufacturing	19,475	2,189	282	1,211	697	17,286	42.7	43.6
Durable goods	12,131	1,266	122	829	315	10,865	43.2	43.9
Nondurable goods	7,344	923	159	382	382	6,421	41.8	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,515	1,304	150	547	607	7,211	42.3	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	24,991	8,321	966	1,147	6,209	16,669	36.8	43.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,028	1,367	97	523	746	6,661	40.5	42.8
Service industries	42,599	11,995	1,197	2,747	8,051	30,604	38.0	43.0
Private households	896	544	91	54	399	352	27.3	40.2
All other industries	41,703	11,451	1,106	2,692	7,653	30,252	38.2	43.0
Public administration	5,830	897	59	536	302	4,933	41.5	42.8
Self-employed workers	8,117	2,587	322	488	1,777	5,530	40.0	47.1
Unpaid family workers	126	69	4	-	65	57	36.9	(¹)

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

used in the household survey.

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)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	March 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	125,021	30,206	3,499	7,866	18,841	94,815	39.4	43.4
16 to 19 years	6,333	4,829	305	228	4,297	1,504	23.0	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,359	2,227	35	13	2,178	132	16.2	37.0
18 to 19 years	3,974	2,603	269	215	2,118	1,371	27.0	39.0
20 years and over	118,688	25,377	3,195	7,638	14,544	93,311	40.2	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,026	4,022	589	658	2,775	8,004	35.9	41.7
25 years and over	106,662	21,354	2,605	6,980	11,770	85,308	40.7	43.6
25 to 54 years	91,033	16,530	2,239	6,071	8,220	74,503	41.3	43.7
55 years and over	15,629	4,825	366	908	3,550	10,804	37.4	43.3
Men, 16 years and over	66,412	11,264	1,739	3,796	5,729	55,149	42.3	44.9
16 to 19 years	3,123	2,252	167	129	1,956	871	24.6	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,153	1,078	14	6	1,058	75	17.3	39.2
18 to 19 years	1,971	1,174	153	122	899	797	28.9	39.7
20 years and over	63,289	9,011	1,571	3,667	3,773	54,277	43.2	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,187	1,737	321	315	1,101	4,450	37.8	42.5
25 years and over	57,101	7,274	1,250	3,352	2,672	49,827	43.8	45.2
25 to 54 years	48,556	5,240	1,057	2,911	1,272	43,317	44.4	45.3
55 years and over	8,545	2,035	193	442	1,400	6,510	40.2	44.8
Women, 16 years and over	58,609	18,942	1,761	4,070	13,111	39,666	36.1	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,209	2,577	137	99	2,340	632	21.4	37.7
16 to 17 years	1,206	1,148	21	7	1,120	58	15.0	(¹)
18 to 19 years	2,003	1,429	116	93	1,220	575	25.2	38.0
20 years and over	55,399	16,365	1,623	3,971	10,771	39,034	36.9	41.4
20 to 24 years	5,839	2,285	268	343	1,673	3,553	33.9	40.6
25 years and over	49,561	14,080	1,355	3,627	9,098	35,481	37.3	41.5
25 to 54 years	42,477	11,290	1,182	3,160	6,948	31,186	37.8	41.6
55 years and over	7,084	2,790	173	467	2,150	4,294	34.0	41.1
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,002	25,754	2,735	6,599	16,420	79,248	39.4	43.6
Men	56,771	9,635	1,428	3,261	4,946	47,136	42.5	45.1
Women	48,231	16,119	1,307	3,338	11,474	32,112	35.9	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	14,211	3,174	595	989	1,590	11,038	38.8	41.8
Men	6,580	1,115	223	383	508	5,466	41.1	43.2
Women	7,631	2,059	372	605	1,082	5,572	36.9	40.5
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,367	4,822	735	2,293	1,794	35,545	44.2	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,153	1,174	232	535	407	6,979	42.9	44.5
Single (never married)	17,892	5,268	772	968	3,528	12,624	37.6	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,310	9,840	668	2,102	7,069	21,471	36.2	41.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,705	3,021	444	985	1,591	8,685	38.4	41.6
Single (never married)	15,593	6,082	648	983	4,451	9,511	34.0	41.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	March 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	125,012	30,263	3,490	7,858	18,916	94,748	39.4	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	38,811	6,836	503	2,443	3,890	31,975	42.4	45.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,944	2,505	160	1,088	1,258	16,439	44.3	46.2
Professional specialty	19,867	4,331	343	1,356	2,632	15,536	40.6	44.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,539	10,619	916	2,257	7,446	26,920	37.5	42.4
Technicians and related support	4,016	860	38	273	549	3,156	39.4	42.7
Sales occupations	15,614	4,738	500	660	3,578	10,875	38.3	44.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,909	5,020	378	1,323	3,319	12,889	36.4	40.5
Service occupations	17,353	7,031	845	960	5,225	10,322	34.3	41.9
Private household	800	500	77	50	372	300	26.7	40.1
Protective service	2,359	351	36	133	182	2,008	43.1	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	14,195	6,180	732	777	4,671	8,014	33.2	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,057	2,127	486	1,080	561	11,930	41.8	42.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,250	3,650	739	1,118	1,793	13,600	39.9	42.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,328	1,169	248	514	406	6,159	40.7	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,020	942	156	288	499	4,078	42.4	45.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,902	1,539	335	316	889	3,363	36.1	40.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,249	11,217	1,726	3,777	5,713	55,032	42.3	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	19,706	2,348	225	1,031	1,092	17,358	45.6	47.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,311	966	67	484	415	9,345	47.1	48.3
Professional specialty	9,396	1,382	158	546	678	8,013	44.0	46.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,807	2,516	266	648	1,602	11,291	41.7	45.1
Technicians and related support	2,007	298	19	125	154	1,709	41.7	43.8
Sales occupations	8,050	1,457	158	282	1,017	6,593	42.9	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,750	761	89	241	431	2,989	39.1	42.2
Service occupations	6,733	2,000	269	357	1,374	4,733	37.7	43.4
Private household	32	19	3	12	4	13	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,914	231	23	99	110	1,683	44.1	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	4,787	1,750	244	246	1,260	3,038	35.2	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,826	1,832	445	974	412	10,994	42.1	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,177	2,521	520	768	1,232	10,656	40.7	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,720	583	124	282	177	4,137	41.9	42.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,501	748	131	243	374	3,752	43.3	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,956	1,190	265	243	682	2,766	36.5	41.2
Women, 16 years and over ¹	58,763	19,047	1,763	4,080	13,203	39,716	36.0	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	19,105	4,488	277	1,413	2,798	14,617	39.1	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,634	1,539	93	603	843	7,094	41.0	43.4
Professional specialty	10,471	2,949	185	810	1,954	7,523	37.6	42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,733	8,103	650	1,609	5,844	15,629	35.0	40.6
Technicians and related support	2,010	562	19	148	395	1,448	37.1	41.3
Sales occupations	7,564	3,282	342	378	2,561	4,282	33.3	41.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14,159	4,260	289	1,083	2,888	9,899	35.6	40.0
Service occupations	10,620	5,031	576	603	3,851	5,590	32.1	40.7
Private household	768	480	74	39	368	287	26.5	40.4
Protective service	445	120	14	34	72	325	38.7	43.7
Service, except private household and protective	9,407	4,430	488	531	3,411	4,977	32.2	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,231	296	41	106	149	936	38.2	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,074	1,129	219	350	561	2,944	37.1	40.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,608	586	125	232	230	2,022	38.5	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	519	194	24	45	125	325	34.7	39.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	947	349	70	73	207	597	34.4	39.7

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.
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-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	3,779	3,242	5.2	4.4	3,038	2,877	4.8	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,291	1,076	2.9	2.4	1,102	929	3.2	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	475	438	5.3	4.8	662	644	5.2	5.0
Single (never married)	2,012	1,727	9.9	8.4	1,273	1,304	7.6	7.4
White, 16 years and over	2,868	2,452	4.6	3.9	2,111	1,999	4.0	3.8
Married, spouse present	1,039	907	2.7	2.4	899	743	3.0	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	356	351	4.7	4.6	483	462	4.8	4.5
Single (never married)	1,474	1,194	8.9	7.1	729	794	5.8	6.1
Black, 16 years and over	710	610	9.5	8.1	788	717	9.4	8.3
Married, spouse present	143	114	4.2	3.3	139	118	5.1	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	109	65	9.6	5.3	154	148	7.0	7.0
Single (never married)	458	431	16.0	15.4	496	450	14.1	12.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,444	2,043	3.9	3.3	2,067	1,876	3.9	3.5
Married, spouse present	1,235	1,014	2.9	2.4	960	823	2.9	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	456	419	5.2	4.7	628	597	5.1	4.8
Single (never married)	753	611	6.9	5.5	479	456	5.6	5.1
White, 25 years and over	1,861	1,588	3.5	3.0	1,479	1,307	3.4	2.9
Married, spouse present	994	846	2.7	2.3	788	651	2.8	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	336	332	4.6	4.5	460	434	4.7	4.3
Single (never married)	531	410	6.2	4.7	231	222	3.9	3.6
Black, 25 years and over	437	323	7.0	5.2	499	452	7.1	6.3
Married, spouse present	137	112	4.1	3.3	118	108	4.5	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	109	65	9.7	5.4	143	135	6.6	6.5
Single (never married)	191	147	11.1	8.9	238	209	10.6	8.9

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

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,816	6,119	5.0	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.5
Managerial and professional specialty	672	727	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	300	373	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.1
Professional specialty	372	355	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,625	1,528	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.2
Technicians and related support	102	79	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.3
Sales occupations	799	731	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	725	718	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8
Service occupations	1,306	1,115	6.9	5.8	7.3	5.7	6.6	5.9
Private household	89	80	9.2	8.8	(²)	(²)	8.8	8.8
Protective service	92	57	3.8	2.3	4.0	2.1	2.9	3.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,125	978	7.2	6.2	8.3	7.1	6.6	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	818	667	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.4	8.6	4.0
Mechanics and repairers	175	130	3.6	2.6	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.1
Construction trades	467	386	7.7	6.3	7.4	6.4	23.8	4.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	176	151	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.5	8.0	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,546	1,353	8.0	7.1	7.8	6.6	8.6	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	515	465	6.2	5.8	4.9	4.4	8.2	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	403	270	7.2	4.9	7.3	4.7	6.6	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	628	618	11.5	10.9	11.7	11.2	10.8	9.7
Construction laborers	213	194	23.3	18.4	22.7	18.8	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	415	425	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	307	316	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.0	12.4	11.0
No previous work experience	505	395	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	349	274	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	67	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	89	78	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,816	6,119	5.0	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,325	4,861	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.7
Mining	27	40	4.5	6.9	5.0	7.1	1.0	5.5
Construction	807	672	11.5	9.3	11.6	9.7	10.3	5.7
Manufacturing	865	738	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	5.5	5.0
Durable goods	493	404	3.9	3.2	3.6	2.8	4.7	4.0
Lumber and wood products	66	27	8.2	3.5	9.1	3.7	4.8	2.9
Furniture and fixtures	30	16	4.4	2.5	3.9	2.8	5.3	1.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	20	6.1	3.1	5.3	3.0	9.3	3.3
Primary metal industries	25	14	3.6	1.7	4.0	2.1	-	-
Fabricated metal products	59	49	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	4.4
Machinery and computing equipment	100	75	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	6.4	3.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	66	92	3.3	4.6	2.5	4.2	4.6	5.2
Transportation equipment	54	46	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.3	3.6	3.9
Automobiles	36	25	2.5	1.8	1.9	.6	4.6	5.3
Other transportation equipment	18	21	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.1
Professional and photographic equipment	28	30	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	4.1
Other durable goods industries	34	36	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.8	6.4	7.5
Nondurable goods	371	334	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.0	6.4	6.2
Food and kindred products	114	94	6.8	5.8	4.5	3.4	11.1	10.5
Textile mill products	25	26	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.6	4.5
Apparel and other textile products	70	70	7.6	9.1	6.6	6.9	8.1	9.9
Paper and allied products	20	29	2.5	4.0	2.2	4.3	3.3	3.0
Printing and publishing	52	41	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	33	23	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.0	3.7	3.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	35	42	3.7	4.9	2.4	2.6	6.2	9.5
Other nondurable goods industries	22	9	5.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	13.2	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	278	242	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.9	5.1
Transportation	198	161	4.2	3.5	4.0	2.5	4.6	6.1
Communications and other public utilities	80	81	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,554	1,551	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	6.2	6.5
Wholesale trade	149	181	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.6	4.3
Retail trade	1,405	1,370	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.7	6.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	196	153	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.6
Service industries	1,597	1,465	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.2
Professional services	574	553	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.8
Other service industries	1,023	912	7.4	6.5	7.0	5.7	7.8	7.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	257	270	12.9	13.5	11.3	13.8	17.9	12.7
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	729	593	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.9
No previous work experience	505	395	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,816	6,119	3,093	2,597	2,554	2,381	1,170	1,142	4,980	4,451	1,498	1,327
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,311	2,888	2,009	1,701	1,145	1,004	157	183	2,532	2,200	625	536
On temporary layoff	1,238	1,047	791	695	385	276	62	76	1,030	889	153	116
Not on temporary layoff	2,073	1,841	1,217	1,006	759	729	96	107	1,502	1,311	471	420
Permanent job losers	1,511	1,295	868	732	581	511	61	51	1,116	942	333	268
Persons who completed temporary jobs	562	547	349	274	178	217	34	56	387	369	138	152
Job leavers	755	788	341	334	334	358	81	96	592	618	131	125
Reentrants	2,246	2,048	678	529	984	931	583	589	1,528	1,392	596	543
New entrants	505	395	65	33	91	88	349	274	328	242	147	123
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.6	47.2	64.9	65.5	44.8	42.2	13.5	16.0	50.8	49.4	41.7	40.4
On temporary layoff	18.2	17.1	25.6	26.8	15.1	11.6	5.3	6.6	20.7	20.0	10.2	8.8
Not on temporary layoff	30.4	30.1	39.4	38.7	29.7	30.6	8.2	9.4	30.2	29.5	31.5	31.6
Job leavers	11.1	12.9	11.0	12.9	13.1	15.0	6.9	8.4	11.9	13.9	8.7	9.4
Reentrants	32.9	33.5	21.9	20.4	38.5	39.1	49.8	51.6	30.7	31.3	39.8	40.9
New entrants	7.4	6.5	2.1	1.3	3.6	3.7	29.8	24.0	6.6	5.4	9.8	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.3
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	1.0	1.2	.5	.5	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.0	.8	1.6	1.5	7.5	7.5	1.3	1.2	3.8	3.4
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.1	-	.2	.1	4.5	3.5	.3	.2	.9	.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	March 1999						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,119	100.0	36.8	35.8	27.4	15.2	12.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,888	100.0	36.3	36.2	27.5	17.4	10.1
On temporary layoff	1,047	100.0	39.6	41.0	19.4	16.9	2.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,841	100.0	34.4	33.5	32.1	17.6	14.4
Permanent job losers	1,295	100.0	33.1	32.7	34.2	18.2	16.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	547	100.0	37.4	35.6	27.0	16.4	10.6
Job leavers	788	100.0	42.6	33.0	24.4	15.2	9.2
Reentrants	2,048	100.0	33.7	37.8	28.5	11.8	16.7
New entrants	395	100.0	45.6	27.4	27.0	16.6	10.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,597	100.0	33.4	38.8	27.8	16.0	11.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,701	100.0	33.0	40.0	27.0	18.0	9.0
On temporary layoff	695	100.0	31.4	47.9	20.7	18.9	1.8
Not on temporary layoff	1,006	100.0	34.1	34.5	31.4	17.4	14.0
Permanent job losers	732	100.0	32.7	32.2	35.1	18.2	16.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	274	100.0	37.6	40.8	21.6	15.3	6.3
Job leavers	334	100.0	46.0	30.7	23.3	11.5	11.8
Reentrants	529	100.0	25.3	40.3	34.4	12.7	21.6
New entrants	33	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,381	100.0	36.1	33.4	30.6	16.0	14.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,004	100.0	37.1	32.7	30.2	16.8	13.4
On temporary layoff	276	100.0	52.6	30.7	16.7	13.3	3.3
Not on temporary layoff	729	100.0	31.2	33.5	35.3	18.2	17.2
Permanent job losers	511	100.0	30.3	34.0	35.7	19.1	16.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	217	100.0	33.3	32.1	34.5	15.9	18.6
Job leavers	358	100.0	38.9	32.8	28.3	20.3	8.0
Reentrants	931	100.0	34.2	35.5	30.4	12.0	18.4
New entrants	88	100.0	32.6	20.5	46.9	32.5	14.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,142	100.0	46.2	34.1	19.7	11.6	8.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	183	100.0	62.7	20.7	16.6	14.4	2.2
On temporary layoff	76	100.0	67.4	15.1	17.6	12.2	5.3
Not on temporary layoff	107	100.0	59.3	24.7	16.0	16.0	-
Permanent job losers	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	56	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	96	100.0	44.5	41.9	13.6	9.3	4.4
Reentrants	589	100.0	40.4	39.4	20.2	10.7	9.5
New entrants	274	100.0	48.3	28.9	22.8	12.3	10.5

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

used in the household survey.

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,816	6,119	100.0	100.0	5,364	4,852	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,524	2,253	37.0	36.8	1,866	1,617	34.8	33.3
5 to 14 weeks	2,274	2,190	33.4	35.8	1,765	1,766	32.9	36.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,600	1,451	23.5	23.7	1,208	1,135	22.5	23.4
11 to 14 weeks	673	740	9.9	12.1	556	631	10.4	13.0
15 weeks and over	2,019	1,676	29.6	27.4	1,733	1,469	32.3	30.3
15 to 26 weeks	1,055	929	15.5	15.2	904	805	16.8	16.6
27 weeks and over	964	747	14.1	12.2	830	664	15.5	13.7
27 to 51 weeks	448	334	6.6	5.5	391	291	7.3	6.0
52 weeks and over	516	413	7.6	6.7	439	373	8.2	7.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.2	14.1	-	-	16.2	15.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	8.0	-	-	8.7	8.9	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	March 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,119	2,253	2,190	1,676	929	747	14.1	8.0	
16 to 19 years	1,142	528	389	225	132	93	10.2	5.8	
20 to 24 years	1,059	444	410	205	132	74	10.8	6.7	
25 to 34 years	1,396	488	483	426	237	188	14.3	8.4	
35 to 44 years	1,183	378	400	404	221	184	17.4	9.6	
45 to 54 years	783	244	286	253	139	114	16.4	9.6	
55 to 64 years	432	128	173	131	54	76	16.9	9.0	
65 years and over	126	44	50	32	13	18	18.0	8.5	
Men, 16 years and over	3,242	1,173	1,231	837	494	343	13.8	8.2	
16 to 19 years	645	306	224	115	78	36	9.6	5.3	
20 to 24 years	554	218	227	108	78	31	10.3	7.4	
25 to 34 years	706	262	239	206	113	93	14.3	8.2	
35 to 44 years	603	184	224	194	123	72	16.6	9.7	
45 to 54 years	435	126	176	133	75	57	16.3	10.1	
55 to 64 years	236	54	111	70	25	46	18.5	9.9	
65 years and over	63	23	30	11	2	9	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,877	1,080	959	839	435	404	14.4	7.8	
16 to 19 years	496	221	165	111	54	57	11.1	6.5	
20 to 24 years	505	225	183	97	54	43	11.4	5.7	
25 to 34 years	690	226	244	220	125	95	14.3	8.5	
35 to 44 years	580	194	175	210	98	112	18.3	9.5	
45 to 54 years	348	118	110	120	64	56	16.7	9.0	
55 to 64 years	196	74	62	60	30	31	15.0	6.7	
65 years and over	62	21	20	21	11	10	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,451	1,749	1,593	1,109	657	452	13.0	7.5	
Men	2,452	933	958	562	352	210	12.6	7.7	
Women	1,999	816	636	548	305	242	13.6	7.1	
Black, 16 years and over	1,327	394	469	464	218	246	16.8	9.4	
Men	610	181	216	213	111	102	16.5	9.9	
Women	717	213	253	251	106	144	17.1	9.0	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,076	356	427	293	173	120	14.4	9.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	438	154	177	107	47	61	15.8	7.9	
Single (never married)	1,727	663	627	437	274	163	12.8	7.8	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	929	330	319	281	157	123	14.8	8.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	644	229	210	204	93	111	16.3	8.2	
Single (never married)	1,304	521	429	355	185	170	13.3	7.5	

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	March 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	727	243	255	229	109	120	16.0	9.1	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,528	581	540	407	223	185	13.7	7.6	
Service occupations	1,115	412	402	301	144	157	14.8	7.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	667	238	268	161	89	72	12.9	7.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,353	501	474	377	226	151	14.2	8.3	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	316	93	131	92	71	20	12.6	10.6	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	270	76	114	80	66	14	12.1	11.0	
Construction	685	222	304	159	111	48	11.8	8.4	
Manufacturing	738	266	240	231	115	117	16.0	8.8	
Durable goods	404	142	130	132	68	64	16.6	9.5	
Nondurable goods	334	125	110	99	47	53	15.3	8.2	
Transportation and public utilities	778	96	113	55	24	31	15.0	7.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	4,698	646	505	404	198	207	13.8	6.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	473	47	40	69	44	25	15.0	11.8	
Services	3,110	566	629	450	244	206	14.6	8.1	
Public administration	372	34	46	44	26	18	16.3	10.3	
No previous work experience	395	180	108	107	65	41	12.5	7.2	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
	Total not in the labor force	67,580	68,618	11,868	12,286	18,406	18,775	37,306	37,557	25,121	25,577	42,459	43,042
Do not want a job now ¹	62,824	64,147	10,085	10,547	16,245	16,803	36,494	36,796	23,110	23,664	39,713	40,483
Want a job ¹	4,756	4,471	1,783	1,739	2,161	1,972	812	761	2,010	1,913	2,746	2,559
Did not search for work in previous year	2,758	2,595	995	873	1,172	1,147	591	575	1,129	1,072	1,629	1,523
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,998	1,876	788	865	989	825	221	186	881	840	1,116	1,036
Not available to work now	572	632	257	335	274	248	41	49	240	268	332	364
Available to work now	1,426	1,245	531	531	715	577	180	137	642	573	784	672
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	343	295	84	90	195	162	64	44	185	166	158	129
Reasons other than discouragement	1,083	949	447	441	520	415	116	93	457	407	626	543
Family responsibilities	126	110	30	31	81	67	15	12	21	35	105	74
In school or training	255	291	214	249	41	37	-	-	119	128	136	162
Ill health or disability	101	112	9	10	74	80	18	22	44	53	57	60
Other ⁴	601	437	194	151	324	231	83	55	273	190	328	246

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,987	8,027	6.1	6.1	4,187	4,239	6.0	6.0	3,800	3,788	6.3	6.1
16 to 19 years	272	235	4.1	3.5	106	85	3.3	2.5	167	151	5.0	4.5
20 years and over	7,715	7,792	6.2	6.2	4,082	4,155	6.2	6.2	3,634	3,637	6.3	6.2
20 to 24 years	708	861	5.8	6.8	319	394	5.0	6.0	389	467	6.6	7.6
25 years and over	7,007	6,931	6.3	6.1	3,762	3,761	6.3	6.2	3,245	3,170	6.3	6.1
25 to 54 years	6,221	6,037	6.6	6.3	3,315	3,227	6.5	6.3	2,906	2,810	6.6	6.3
55 years and over	786	894	4.8	5.2	447	534	5.0	5.6	339	360	4.5	4.7
55 to 64 years	672	784	5.2	5.9	377	461	5.4	6.3	295	324	5.0	5.4
65 years and over	114	110	3.1	2.8	71	73	3.5	3.4	44	37	2.7	2.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,925	6,822	6.3	6.1	3,647	3,606	6.1	6.0	3,278	3,215	6.5	6.3
Black	744	900	5.2	6.1	373	483	5.5	7.0	370	417	4.9	5.3
Hispanic origin	542	529	4.1	3.9	315	316	4.0	4.0	228	213	4.3	3.8
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,619	4,541	6.1	6.0	2,749	2,763	6.5	6.4	1,870	1,777	5.7	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,411	1,385	6.8	6.6	512	500	6.0	5.8	899	885	7.4	7.2
Single (never married)	1,957	2,102	5.8	6.0	926	976	5.1	5.2	1,031	1,126	6.6	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,632	4,458	-	-	2,697	2,622	-	-	1,935	1,836	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,635	1,700	-	-	476	532	-	-	1,158	1,168	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	216	309	-	-	142	194	-	-	74	114	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,471	1,523	-	-	854	864	-	-	617	659	-	-

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

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999	Mar. 1998	Mar. 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,815	7,778	6,583	6,457	6,375	6,241	208	216	3.2	3.3
40 to 54 years	6,069	5,651	5,463	5,011	5,285	4,866	178	145	3.3	2.9
40 to 44 years	827	572	750	511	721	486	28	25	3.8	4.9
45 to 49 years	2,357	1,966	2,142	1,744	2,069	1,684	74	60	3.4	3.4
50 to 54 years	2,885	3,113	2,571	2,756	2,495	2,696	76	59	2.9	2.2
55 years and over	1,746	2,127	1,120	1,446	1,090	1,375	30	72	2.7	4.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,977	20,954	18,211	19,024	17,549	18,465	662	559	3.6	2.9
40 to 44 years	9,122	9,360	8,468	8,679	8,158	8,429	310	250	3.7	2.9
45 to 49 years	6,579	7,120	6,026	6,481	5,809	6,292	217	189	3.6	2.9
50 to 54 years	4,276	4,473	3,718	3,863	3,582	3,744	135	120	3.6	3.1

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.17	734.12	38.9	16.03	623.57
1998	34.6	12.77	441.84	43.9	16.95	744.11	38.8	16.56	642.53
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1998:									
March	34.5	\$12.68	\$437.46	43.4	\$16.89	\$733.03	37.9	\$16.29	\$617.39
April	34.2	12.69	434.00	43.4	16.84	730.86	38.0	16.34	620.92
May	34.6	12.70	439.42	44.4	16.73	742.81	39.2	16.42	643.66
June	34.7	12.66	439.30	44.0	16.73	736.12	39.1	16.44	642.80
July	34.8	12.66	440.57	44.0	16.81	739.64	40.1	16.63	666.86
August	35.1	12.74	447.17	44.0	16.94	745.36	40.1	16.74	671.27
September	34.3	12.89	442.13	42.9	17.16	736.16	37.5	16.76	628.50
October	34.6	12.92	447.03	43.9	17.13	752.01	40.0	16.86	674.40
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
1999:									
January	34.0	13.09	445.06	42.4	17.28	732.67	37.8	16.72	632.02
February ^P	34.3	13.09	448.99	42.5	17.21	731.43	37.9	16.65	631.04
March ^P	34.2	13.11	448.36	42.1	17.32	729.17	37.7	16.77	632.23

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.93	592.72	38.4	13.44	516.10
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.34	605.93	38.4	14.01	537.98
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1998:										
March	41.7	\$13.47	\$12.76	\$561.70	39.4	\$15.24	\$600.46	38.4	\$13.86	\$532.22
April	40.8	13.46	12.83	549.17	39.1	15.27	597.06	38.1	13.90	529.59
May	41.8	13.47	12.78	563.05	39.5	15.21	600.80	38.4	13.96	536.06
June	41.8	13.44	12.74	561.79	39.6	15.22	602.71	38.3	13.89	531.99
July	41.1	13.37	12.70	549.51	39.7	15.31	607.81	38.3	13.99	535.82
August	41.7	13.44	12.73	560.45	39.9	15.33	611.67	38.7	14.13	546.83
September	41.5	13.60	12.88	564.40	39.3	15.46	607.58	38.1	14.10	537.21
October	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:										
January	41.3	13.66	12.98	564.16	38.8	15.61	605.67	38.0	14.36	545.68
February ^P	41.3	13.66	13.00	564.16	39.0	15.57	607.23	38.3	14.33	548.84
March ^P	41.5	13.71	13.02	568.97	39.0	15.51	604.89	38.3	14.29	547.31

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.34	241.03	36.1	13.33	481.21	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.1	8.75	254.63	36.4	14.06	511.78	32.7	12.84	419.87
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1998:									
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
November	28.9	8.87	256.34	36.9	14.42	532.10	32.8	13.15	431.32
December	29.3	8.90	260.77	36.2	14.40	521.28	32.6	13.18	429.67
1999:									
January	28.1	9.02	253.46	36.0	14.47	520.92	32.3	13.30	429.59
February ^p	28.6	9.00	257.40	36.4	14.56	529.98	32.5	13.33	433.23
March ^p	28.6	9.01	257.69	36.2	14.55	526.71	32.4	13.35	432.54

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	Mar.P
Total	124,914	125,234	125,562	125,751	125,869	126,191	126,363	126,527	126,804	127,118	127,335	127,632	127,678
Total private	105,186	105,470	105,734	105,938	106,043	106,269	106,435	106,579	106,818	107,096	107,290	107,534	107,560
Goods-producing	25,276	25,339	25,301	25,304	25,135	25,253	25,241	25,209	25,184	25,269	25,251	25,271	25,182
Mining	587	582	579	578	571	571	568	564	560	557	547	539	532
Metal mining	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	51	50
Coal mining	93	92	92	90	89	90	89	89	90	90	89	88	86
Oil and gas extraction	336	332	329	330	325	323	321	317	312	308	299	292	289
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	107	107	107	107	108	108	108	108	109	108	108	107
Construction	5,860	5,930	5,917	5,946	5,970	5,989	5,981	6,012	6,051	6,153	6,170	6,249	6,202
General building contractors	1,373	1,385	1,388	1,401	1,410	1,413	1,410	1,419	1,414	1,433	1,448	1,461	1,462
Heavy construction, except building	805	819	819	821	828	829	820	825	834	861	862	863	848
Special trade contractors	3,682	3,726	3,710	3,724	3,732	3,747	3,751	3,768	3,803	3,859	3,860	3,925	3,892
Manufacturing	18,829	18,827	18,805	18,780	18,594	18,693	18,692	18,633	18,573	18,559	18,534	18,483	18,448
Durable goods	11,166	11,170	11,156	11,144	10,989	11,106	11,090	11,059	11,011	10,996	10,974	10,951	10,929
Lumber and wood products	801	802	803	801	802	802	805	806	809	813	818	819	818
Furniture and fixtures	520	524	526	524	528	526	524	524	524	527	527	528	530
Stone, clay, and glass products	558	561	559	562	561	564	564	564	568	571	568	571	568
Primary metal industries	719	718	716	717	706	714	712	706	699	698	694	694	693
Fabricated metal products	1,497	1,498	1,495	1,490	1,477	1,490	1,487	1,486	1,481	1,480	1,484	1,481	1,477
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,205	2,201	2,201	2,202	2,193	2,190	2,185	2,175	2,162	2,152	2,133	2,130	2,116
Computer and office equipment	381	377	376	375	375	373	374	371	370	367	359	358	349
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,722	1,720	1,716	1,714	1,701	1,694	1,688	1,680	1,668	1,664	1,657	1,653	1,653
Electronic components and accessories	681	678	677	672	667	661	659	654	649	646	642	643	643
Transportation equipment	1,887	1,890	1,886	1,882	1,772	1,884	1,883	1,887	1,877	1,871	1,874	1,857	1,859
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,002	1,004	998	993	878	995	995	1,000	998	990	996	985	988
Aircraft and parts	525	525	524	524	526	526	524	523	519	518	516	510	509
Instruments and related products	868	867	866	864	861	857	855	850	845	842	841	840	837
Miscellaneous manufacturing	389	389	388	388	388	385	387	381	378	378	378	378	378
Nondurable goods	7,663	7,657	7,649	7,636	7,605	7,587	7,602	7,574	7,562	7,563	7,560	7,532	7,519
Food and kindred products	1,704	1,708	1,710	1,706	1,696	1,690	1,704	1,702	1,710	1,718	1,723	1,718	1,717
Tobacco products	41	42	41	40	40	40	39	40	40	39	40	39	39
Textile mill products	604	605	603	599	594	591	593	589	584	581	578	572	569
Apparel and other textile products	796	787	780	776	772	762	761	746	736	734	727	714	713
Paper and allied products	688	686	685	682	680	680	676	679	677	674	673	672	670
Printing and publishing	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570	1,571	1,568	1,568	1,569	1,566	1,561	1,563	1,561	1,560
Chemicals and allied products	1,036	1,035	1,039	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,036	1,034	1,035	1,035	1,032	1,034	1,031
Petroleum and coal products	136	137	136	137	135	134	135	134	134	136	134	134	134
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,006	998	1,006	1,007	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012
Leather and leather products	85	84	83	83	81	80	80	79	78	78	77	75	74
Service-producing	99,638	99,895	100,261	100,447	100,734	100,938	101,122	101,318	101,620	101,849	102,084	102,361	102,496
Transportation and public utilities	6,504	6,513	6,534	6,538	6,550	6,570	6,579	6,595	6,604	6,627	6,644	6,657	6,665
Transportation	4,170	4,173	4,191	4,196	4,208	4,235	4,237	4,247	4,249	4,262	4,273	4,279	4,290
Railroad transportation	231	231	232	232	231	232	234	234	231	233	236	235	234
Local and interurban passenger transit	460	453	459	458	466	469	466	467	468	468	467	469	470
Trucking and warehousing	1,690	1,702	1,703	1,709	1,709	1,719	1,716	1,721	1,730	1,741	1,741	1,741	1,748
Water transportation	183	181	185	183	188	192	191	191	193	191	190	189	186
Transportation by air	1,146	1,147	1,151	1,154	1,154	1,161	1,166	1,167	1,167	1,169	1,168	1,177	1,181
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	446	445	447	446	446	448	450	453	455	457	457	454	457
Communications and public utilities	2,334	2,340	2,343	2,342	2,342	2,335	2,342	2,348	2,355	2,365	2,371	2,378	2,375
Communications	1,475	1,484	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,483	1,490	1,498	1,502	1,512	1,522	1,528	1,527
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	859	856	857	854	854	852	852	850	853	853	849	850	848
Wholesale trade	6,783	6,798	6,815	6,821	6,827	6,838	6,862	6,864	6,877	6,882	6,907	6,910	6,919
Durable goods	4,039	4,050	4,059	4,067	4,072	4,084	4,094	4,096	4,102	4,104	4,116	4,126	4,130
Nondurable goods	2,744	2,748	2,756	2,754	2,755	2,754	2,768	2,768	2,775	2,778	2,791	2,784	2,789

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998												1999
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	60,220	60,308	60,380	60,460	60,689	60,791	60,893	61,008	61,130	61,184	61,258	61,411	61,520
Total private	49,239	49,306	49,369	49,446	49,626	49,725	49,854	49,893	49,975	50,024	50,095	50,187	50,293
Goods-producing	6,766	6,767	6,770	6,759	6,762	6,763	6,703	6,722	6,724	6,696	6,671	6,672	6,672
Mining	83	83	83	82	82	82	81	82	82	80	80	80	80
Construction	650	654	655	656	662	669	672	677	676	679	682	685	687
Manufacturing	6,033	6,030	6,032	6,021	6,018	6,012	5,950	5,963	5,966	5,937	5,909	5,907	5,905
Durable goods	2,973	2,979	2,982	2,980	2,976	2,976	2,938	2,954	2,951	2,941	2,923	2,920	2,918
Lumber and wood products	140	141	141	141	141	142	143	143	144	144	145	145	146
Furniture and fixtures	163	164	165	166	166	167	168	167	166	167	166	168	168
Stone, clay, and glass products	107	107	107	106	107	107	107	107	106	107	106	106	105
Primary metal industries	104	104	104	105	103	105	102	104	104	104	104	103	102
Fabricated metal products	333	334	334	334	334	334	334	336	336	336	334	335	336
Industrial machinery and equipment	485	486	485	485	482	482	478	475	474	472	469	468	463
Electronic and other electrical equipment	714	716	716	712	710	708	702	697	695	687	681	679	677
Transportation equipment	400	401	402	404	406	406	380	402	404	406	403	402	406
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171	171	171	171	171	170	169	169	169	166	165	165	166
Nondurable goods	3,060	3,051	3,050	3,041	3,042	3,036	3,012	3,009	3,015	2,996	2,986	2,987	2,987
Food and kindred products	559	559	559	560	562	560	548	554	559	555	560	565	566
Tobacco products	13	13	13	14	13	13	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Textile mill products	281	280	278	279	279	277	276	274	275	274	271	270	269
Apparel and other textile products	589	582	583	575	571	567	565	557	555	542	535	532	527
Paper and allied products	168	168	168	167	167	167	165	165	165	165	163	164	164
Printing and publishing	706	705	706	705	707	710	707	707	708	709	706	704	704
Chemicals and allied products	330	331	330	330	332	331	333	332	333	331	332	331	332
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	344	344	343	343	343	338	343	343	342	342	343	347
Leather and leather products	45	45	45	44	44	44	42	42	42	42	41	41	41
Service-producing	53,454	53,541	53,610	53,701	53,927	54,028	54,190	54,286	54,406	54,488	54,587	54,739	54,848
Transportation and public utilities	1,946	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,960	1,963	1,969	1,980	1,991	2,002	1,999	2,005	2,016
Wholesale trade	2,078	2,077	2,078	2,082	2,089	2,090	2,096	2,096	2,096	2,099	2,104	2,104	2,106
Retail trade	11,713	11,712	11,707	11,720	11,786	11,819	11,884	11,875	11,902	11,898	11,906	11,925	11,954
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,539	4,546	4,563	4,582	4,593	4,604	4,617	4,619	4,629	4,643	4,658	4,671	4,691
Services	22,197	22,256	22,302	22,352	22,436	22,486	22,585	22,601	22,633	22,686	22,757	22,810	22,854
Government	10,981	11,002	11,011	11,014	11,063	11,066	11,039	11,115	11,155	11,160	11,163	11,224	11,227
Federal	1,141	1,140	1,137	1,136	1,136	1,142	1,127	1,133	1,137	1,148	1,146	1,153	1,140
State	2,365	2,367	2,371	2,369	2,375	2,377	2,385	2,397	2,405	2,406	2,406	2,420	2,412
Local	7,475	7,495	7,503	7,509	7,552	7,547	7,527	7,585	7,613	7,606	7,611	7,651	7,675

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	86,113	86,282	86,526	86,698	86,787	86,903	87,072	87,188	87,337	87,591	87,698	87,974	87,944
Goods-producing	17,996	18,043	17,989	17,984	17,803	17,896	17,910	17,889	17,855	17,956	17,902	17,987	17,863
Mining	445	440	440	438	434	432	431	428	424	423	411	404	398
Construction	4,538	4,596	4,578	4,603	4,623	4,628	4,614	4,640	4,666	4,770	4,751	4,882	4,784
Manufacturing	13,013	13,007	12,971	12,943	12,746	12,836	12,865	12,821	12,765	12,763	12,740	12,701	12,681
Durable goods	7,669	7,666	7,642	7,626	7,468	7,577	7,584	7,566	7,522	7,519	7,494	7,480	7,472
Lumber and wood products	659	660	660	658	661	660	661	662	664	668	671	673	672
Furniture and fixtures	415	418	419	417	420	418	417	417	417	421	421	421	423
Stone, clay, and glass products	436	436	436	438	438	440	441	441	444	447	444	447	443
Primary metal industries	565	563	561	561	551	558	557	553	546	546	542	542	540
Fabricated metal products	1,131	1,132	1,127	1,122	1,111	1,118	1,120	1,118	1,115	1,114	1,117	1,112	1,111
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,391	1,389	1,389	1,392	1,385	1,384	1,380	1,377	1,367	1,361	1,347	1,346	1,337
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,085	1,081	1,079	1,075	1,062	1,056	1,059	1,050	1,039	1,036	1,032	1,028	1,031
Transportation equipment	1,281	1,279	1,267	1,262	1,138	1,245	1,251	1,257	1,243	1,240	1,235	1,226	1,230
Motor vehicles and equipment	784	784	774	768	641	752	757	762	752	752	750	743	751
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	273	274	271	270	271	269	269	264	262	263	261	262	262
Nondurable goods	5,344	5,341	5,329	5,317	5,278	5,259	5,281	5,255	5,243	5,244	5,246	5,221	5,209
Food and kindred products	1,267	1,271	1,273	1,270	1,256	1,249	1,265	1,264	1,272	1,278	1,284	1,281	1,280
Tobacco products	32	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	31	30	31	30	30
Textile mill products	513	513	511	509	503	499	502	499	493	491	489	484	482
Apparel and other textile products	643	633	627	624	622	613	612	596	587	586	581	570	568
Paper and allied products	525	524	522	520	516	517	517	515	512	511	510	509	508
Printing and publishing	845	846	847	848	846	844	844	844	840	836	838	835	833
Chemicals and allied products	583	583	584	584	584	581	582	581	581	582	581	580	578
Petroleum and coal products	89	90	89	89	89	88	89	89	89	91	89	89	88
Rubber and misc. plastics products	783	784	781	780	771	778	780	777	779	781	786	787	787
Leather and leather products	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	59	59	58	57	56	55
Service-producing	68,117	68,239	68,537	68,714	68,984	69,007	69,162	69,299	69,482	69,635	69,796	69,987	70,081
Transportation and public utilities	5,375	5,373	5,402	5,401	5,424	5,456	5,457	5,472	5,480	5,502	5,525	5,538	5,537
Wholesale trade	5,436	5,448	5,457	5,464	5,477	5,479	5,497	5,500	5,510	5,518	5,538	5,536	5,537
Retail trade	19,582	19,596	19,710	19,719	19,817	19,795	19,828	19,825	19,878	19,917	19,962	20,037	20,040
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,329	5,353	5,367	5,391	5,416	5,417	5,426	5,449	5,466	5,477	5,502	5,502	5,504
Services	32,395	32,469	32,601	32,739	32,850	32,860	32,954	33,053	33,148	33,221	33,269	33,374	33,463

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

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

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995	62.5	60.0	54.9	55.6	47.8	55.6	54.8	59.0	58.0	55.8	54.5	58.8
1996	50.8	64.6	59.6	56.6	62.8	61.0	57.3	61.5	56.0	62.5	62.2	60.7
1997	58.0	61.4	59.8	63.6	60.1	54.6	61.1	59.1	60.0	64.3	62.4	64.9
1998	63.8	58.7	59.6	56.9	56.6	59.0	55.1	53.9	53.5	52.4	54.8	56.6
1999	54.5	P52.8	P48.6									
Over 3-month span:												
1995	63.6	61.4	59.4	53.1	55.2	53.2	59.7	60.1	59.1	58.0	56.6	54.6
1996	61.9	62.8	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.9	64.2	61.5	63.9	64.2	67.0	66.6
1997	64.9	63.3	65.6	66.2	63.9	61.2	60.1	65.9	67.4	68.1	70.8	71.9
1998	68.4	67.3	64.2	61.7	60.4	58.4	57.2	56.7	56.0	53.7	57.6	58.1
1999	P59.0	P52.1										
Over 6-month span:												
1995	66.4	60.1	59.1	57.3	59.0	60.1	57.6	60.4	59.7	59.3	61.1	63.2
1996	62.8	65.4	64.7	65.7	66.2	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.2	67.6	66.9	66.3
1997	67.6	67.0	65.3	64.9	65.6	67.3	68.0	67.3	70.6	72.3	73.3	72.6
1998	72.1	70.9	69.4	63.5	64.5	61.8	59.0	58.1	58.1	60.8	P57.4	P56.3
1999												
Over 12-month span:												
1995	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	69.1	68.3
1997	69.8	67.6	69.2	70.1	69.8	69.8	71.2	71.2	71.1	73.0	72.9	72.3
1998	71.2	69.5	69.5	66.6	65.2	64.0	62.8	P63.6	P62.1			
1999												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995	54.7	54.3	46.4	53.2	42.4	44.2	46.4	49.6	48.6	52.2	45.3	48.2
1996	42.8	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	50.7	47.1	55.4	47.8	52.9	54.3	55.4
1997	49.3	54.3	50.0	56.8	51.4	52.2	50.4	48.9	56.5	57.2	56.1	60.8
1998	55.8	51.8	52.5	48.6	45.0	47.8	39.6	47.5	43.2	38.8	37.1	45.7
1999	43.9	P39.6	P40.3									
Over 3-month span:												
1995	56.8	50.0	47.8	42.1	43.2	38.8	40.6	43.5	48.2	47.1	45.3	39.9
1996	43.9	46.8	46.0	47.5	46.4	49.3	51.4	50.0	53.6	51.1	57.6	54.7
1997	54.3	49.3	54.3	54.0	55.4	50.4	47.5	52.2	57.9	62.6	64.7	65.5
1998	60.1	59.0	50.7	46.4	43.2	38.8	36.7	34.2	41.4	30.9	35.6	38.1
1999	P39.2	P33.5										
Over 6-month span:												
1995	55.4	46.4	42.8	40.3	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.0	43.9	43.2	43.2	45.3
1996	42.1	45.3	46.4	47.1	48.2	48.6	51.1	50.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	52.2
1997	54.3	54.3	51.4	52.9	51.4	55.0	56.8	57.6	60.4	64.4	67.6	65.8
1998	61.5	56.8	52.2	39.2	40.6	34.5	30.9	28.1	31.7	38.5	P31.3	P29.9
1999												
Over 12-month span:												
1995	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.0	51.8
1997	57.2	52.5	54.7	56.5	57.9	57.6	58.6	58.6	60.4	60.4	59.4	58.3
1998	50.7	51.1	50.4	41.7	38.5	36.7	32.7	P32.0	P29.5			
1999												

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
Construction														
Alabama	98.6	98.9	101.0	101.0	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	105.8	
Alaska	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	
Arizona	138.4	139.6	140.3	141.9	143.6	144.5	145.2	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	
Arkansas	48.5	48.0	48.1	48.0	48.0	47.7	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	
California	575.1	583.1	585.6	591.8	600.1	608.7	612.0	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	633.2	
Colorado	126.7	128.0	128.7	130.3	131.6	133.4	134.1	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	136.6	
Connecticut	59.6	59.2	58.4	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	
Delaware	22.6	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	
District of Columbia	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	
Florida	343.8	345.0	347.5	349.5	351.8	352.6	355.1	356.3	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.8	
Georgia	174.1	175.1	174.9	178.5	182.0	183.7	185.5	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.3	
Hawaii ²	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.7	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.6	
Idaho	32.0	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.9	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.7	
Illinois	236.6	230.0	236.5	236.4	235.7	240.0	239.4	239.3	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	242.8	
Indiana	145.9	142.8	144.2	145.4	145.4	145.2	144.7	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	147.8	
Iowa	62.4	61.8	61.6	61.9	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	
Kansas	61.2	57.9	61.3	61.6	61.8	62.3	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	
Kentucky	82.0	81.6	83.8	83.8	83.9	84.4	84.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.2	
Louisiana	125.0	126.6	128.4	129.0	128.9	130.3	129.4	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.5	
Maine	24.2	24.6	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	
Maryland	139.3	139.2	139.1	138.9	139.7	142.2	143.0	143.4	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.6	
Massachusetts	106.2	107.1	107.9	106.5	106.2	108.0	108.3	108.5	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.8	
Michigan	188.3	185.8	186.7	185.8	185.8	184.7	183.6	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.2	
Minnesota	100.2	99.9	101.4	101.1	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.7	
Mississippi	53.8	53.2	53.5	53.2	54.0	54.4	55.1	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.4	
Missouri	122.7	119.2	123.5	124.6	124.9	133.5	128.7	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	133.2	
Montana	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.4	
Nebraska	40.8	39.1	40.2	40.4	40.3	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.2	
Nevada	82.4	82.7	83.7	85.5	86.3	85.8	86.6	86.1	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	
New Hampshire	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.3	
New Jersey	134.4	134.8	135.0	134.3	134.6	135.1	135.2	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.4	
New Mexico	43.3	43.2	43.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.3	
New York	280.8	280.0	280.3	280.1	281.3	281.1	283.0	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	294.7	
North Carolina	207.2	207.4	212.0	214.1	215.5	216.2	216.1	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.8	
North Dakota	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	
Ohio	227.9	225.4	227.7	226.2	226.7	227.7	226.8	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.1	
Oklahoma	53.4	53.5	54.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.9	
Oregon	82.3	82.1	82.3	81.4	81.9	82.5	82.5	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	
Pennsylvania	218.2	217.8	218.9	218.0	219.0	219.8	220.6	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	228.0	
Rhode Island	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	
South Carolina	102.4	102.6	103.6	105.2	105.3	106.3	106.8	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.3	
South Dakota	15.8	15.6	15.9	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	
Tennessee	120.4	118.4	120.9	121.7	122.5	123.9	124.6	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	
Texas	481.6	484.5	488.5	491.7	495.0	501.6	503.1	503.0	507.1	508.2	508.8	512.5	517.6	
Utah	66.9	66.4	66.5	67.1	67.7	68.0	68.7	69.3	70.1	70.7	71.5	71.6	71.1	
Vermont	13.8	14.2	14.8	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.0	
Virginia	185.5	185.5	187.0	188.1	189.1	188.8	189.7	190.4	192.1	192.4	192.9	193.0	194.4	
Washington	140.1	140.4	140.6	141.7	141.8	142.9	143.0	142.7	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.3	146.5	
West Virginia	34.8	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	33.9	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.4	
Wisconsin	109.8	109.6	112.7	111.9	111.7	112.5	112.9	112.8	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	116.8	
Wyoming	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.3	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	380.7	380.1	379.9	380.4	380.1	380.6	379.6	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.4
Alaska	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4
Arizona	215.6	216.6	216.4	216.8	217.3	217.0	217.4	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	218.1
Arkansas	255.0	254.6	253.9	254.1	254.2	253.6	253.7	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2
California	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	1,959.0	1,954.1
Colorado	208.7	209.0	208.7	208.7	208.9	208.3	207.3	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	205.9
Connecticut	279.7	280.0	279.3	278.4	277.7	279.2	279.3	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0
Delaware	58.2	59.6	59.7	60.0	60.2	58.0	59.9	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.6
District of Columbia	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2
Florida	493.2	493.0	495.7	496.1	497.2	498.9	499.1	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.4
Georgia	590.0	592.0	591.0	592.6	593.5	589.6	595.1	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.3
Hawaii	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1
Idaho	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.6	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.2
Illinois	979.2	978.2	978.1	977.8	979.2	979.6	978.0	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	973.5
Indiana	683.3	684.6	684.7	684.4	684.8	675.1	685.1	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	687.2
Iowa	258.8	259.5	260.0	260.8	261.4	263.4	263.3	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.2
Kansas	212.7	212.9	212.9	213.7	213.2	211.1	213.7	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.8
Kentucky	320.6	319.0	321.4	322.0	321.6	321.2	321.6	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.4
Louisiana	192.6	192.9	192.9	193.3	190.6	190.9	192.4	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.4
Maine	88.0	87.7	87.7	87.3	87.2	86.5	86.2	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.3
Maryland	179.7	179.3	178.3	178.6	178.7	176.4	176.1	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0
Massachusetts	453.8	453.3	451.8	450.8	449.5	450.1	447.1	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.5
Michigan	972.3	973.9	974.0	973.6	969.9	915.3	972.2	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	958.8
Minnesota	443.6	444.5	443.9	444.3	444.7	443.5	444.6	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	444.0
Mississippi	244.5	244.3	244.7	244.9	245.2	245.5	243.7	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.3
Missouri	420.2	419.5	421.5	422.8	423.4	415.5	423.3	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.4
Montana	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.7
Nebraska	118.9	119.1	120.0	119.9	119.7	119.4	118.7	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	118.1
Nevada	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.0
New Hampshire	109.7	109.6	109.2	109.0	108.7	107.7	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.7
New Jersey	482.4	480.9	480.3	480.4	478.6	475.7	476.9	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	471.4
New Mexico	46.3	46.0	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.1
New York	924.2	921.4	918.9	917.7	917.5	906.4	918.8	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.3
North Carolina	829.6	829.2	830.4	829.1	825.8	826.0	825.3	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	816.2
North Dakota	24.3	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7
Ohio	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	1,093.6	1,089.8
Oklahoma	185.5	185.7	186.1	186.1	186.9	183.7	186.3	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2
Oregon	247.9	247.9	247.3	247.4	245.9	244.3	243.2	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.4
Pennsylvania	947.9	947.8	948.4	948.1	947.3	947.2	945.5	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	934.6
Rhode Island	79.7	79.2	78.7	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4
South Carolina	362.5	363.3	364.9	364.3	363.4	364.4	362.6	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.3
South Dakota	49.5	49.5	49.2	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.2
Tennessee	518.7	518.5	517.5	517.5	516.6	515.3	514.0	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	507.6
Texas	1,106.5	1,107.3	1,107.2	1,107.9	1,108.2	1,107.5	1,108.5	1,107.7	1,107.2	1,106.5	1,106.7	1,104.5	1,104.3
Utah	133.9	134.2	134.3	133.8	133.7	133.9	133.6	133.6	133.2	134.1	134.1	133.6	133.5
Vermont	47.7	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3
Virginia	407.6	407.3	406.6	406.1	405.2	403.4	404.7	404.6	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.0
Washington	381.2	381.4	380.9	381.6	382.2	381.9	380.4	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8
West Virginia	82.5	82.8	82.3	82.9	82.6	82.7	82.2	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	81.0
Wisconsin	618.8	619.0	618.1	619.0	619.0	611.3	618.4	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
Transportation and public utilities														
Alabama	92.3	92.2	92.1	92.5	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	94.0	
Alaska	25.2	25.4	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	
Arizona	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.1	100.6	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.5	
Arkansas	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.4	67.6	68.0	68.2	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.7	
California	689.5	690.7	694.6	694.8	695.0	695.0	695.0	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	707.6	
Colorado	126.5	127.1	127.6	128.3	129.0	129.6	130.4	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.0	
Connecticut	75.9	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.3	77.0	76.8	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.7	
Delaware	16.2	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.2	
District of Columbia	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	
Florida	330.8	331.0	332.4	334.1	334.8	336.5	339.2	341.4	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.4	347.8	
Georgia	238.3	239.6	240.8	241.6	241.1	242.8	243.6	244.3	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	250.0	
Hawaii	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	
Idaho	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	
Illinois	345.0	345.4	346.2	347.4	347.4	346.4	347.6	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.8	
Indiana	142.0	142.3	143.0	143.7	144.2	145.0	144.8	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.4	
Iowa	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.6	68.9	69.8	69.8	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	
Kansas	74.4	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.5	74.8	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.1	
Kentucky	99.9	100.5	101.4	101.7	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.6	
Louisiana	112.0	112.2	112.6	113.0	113.3	114.0	114.4	114.6	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	
Maine	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.1	
Maryland	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.2	108.8	109.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.7	
Massachusetts	135.8	135.7	135.8	136.2	136.4	137.0	136.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.8	
Michigan	177.8	177.9	177.6	178.0	178.4	178.1	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	178.2	180.4	179.5	
Minnesota	127.5	127.9	128.3	128.4	128.7	128.9	128.9	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	
Mississippi	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.2	
Missouri	167.2	166.8	166.1	166.5	166.3	165.1	164.9	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	167.3	
Montana	21.7	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.1	
Nebraska	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.3	55.7	56.3	56.6	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.5	
Nevada	47.5	47.7	48.0	48.0	47.9	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.9	
New Hampshire	19.7	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.6	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	20.9	
New Jersey	258.9	259.2	258.9	260.7	260.8	261.2	261.7	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	264.0	
New Mexico	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	33.9	
New York	411.4	410.7	411.8	412.5	412.9	412.6	412.5	413.5	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	
North Carolina	170.7	170.8	171.2	171.2	171.9	172.2	172.6	172.8	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.6	
North Dakota	17.8	18.3	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	
Ohio	239.4	239.4	241.3	241.2	241.8	241.7	242.4	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	243.5	
Oklahoma	81.7	81.5	81.9	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.7	
Oregon	76.2	76.3	76.6	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.1	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	
Pennsylvania	284.3	284.6	285.6	285.8	286.2	286.0	286.4	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	289.3	
Rhode Island	15.9	16.2	15.3	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	
South Carolina	76.9	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.6	
South Dakota	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	17.0	
Tennessee	156.6	157.0	158.4	157.8	158.6	158.9	158.3	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.3	
Texas	532.5	534.7	536.6	539.4	539.6	543.2	545.9	547.5	549.1	550.5	551.6	556.2	557.1	
Utah	57.7	57.7	57.8	58.3	58.3	58.6	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8	
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	
Virginia	170.3	170.6	172.0	173.0	173.5	173.5	173.7	173.8	174.7	174.9	175.6	176.2	176.2	
Washington	134.6	134.4	135.3	135.6	135.6	136.4	137.1	137.4	137.6	138.4	138.8	138.6	139.1	
West Virginia	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	
Wisconsin	125.6	125.9	126.5	126.9	127.7	128.0	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.6	
Wyoming	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Trade													
Alabama	430.9	432.9	436.5	438.4	440.5	444.1	444.0	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.8	
Alaska	56.7	56.9	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.4	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	
Arizona	492.1	494.1	493.3	496.6	500.3	500.0	502.5	503.6	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.8	
Arkansas	254.5	255.6	255.0	255.7	256.4	256.2	256.6	257.3	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.4	
California	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	3,148.8	3,158.5	3,154.9	3,152.6	
Colorado	487.0	487.6	488.4	490.5	491.8	495.7	497.2	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.5	
Connecticut	354.4	355.1	354.8	355.6	355.8	355.1	355.4	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.7	
Delaware	86.1	86.1	86.2	86.5	86.3	86.7	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	
District of Columbia	47.8	47.4	48.2	48.0	48.5	48.9	48.7	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.2	
Florida	1,663.5	1,665.8	1,671.2	1,677.3	1,683.5	1,687.0	1,693.5	1,697.2	1,699.1	1,700.5	1,702.9	1,709.0	1,707.8	
Georgia	923.2	927.6	922.8	928.4	930.1	931.5	932.7	935.4	934.5	935.3	936.4	935.6	940.7	
Hawaii	132.7	132.3	132.0	132.3	131.9	131.0	131.8	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	
Idaho	131.3	131.3	131.7	132.5	132.6	132.2	132.9	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.3	
Illinois	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	1,352.9	1,355.0	
Indiana	684.1	684.0	685.2	688.1	689.7	691.5	690.5	689.9	689.9	686.2	688.7	698.9	701.8	
Iowa	351.4	351.1	351.6	352.8	353.7	355.0	355.1	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	
Kansas	316.0	316.3	317.0	318.4	319.7	319.0	319.1	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	324.0	
Kentucky	411.1	414.4	414.8	415.8	417.2	417.7	418.2	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	421.4	
Louisiana	437.3	436.7	439.8	441.6	442.6	443.9	445.6	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	
Maine	141.3	142.0	141.7	142.5	142.9	142.2	143.0	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	
Maryland	541.2	540.3	538.3	538.2	538.9	540.2	539.1	538.7	538.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	541.5	
Massachusetts	714.4	715.8	716.5	718.9	717.9	723.7	724.8	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	727.3	
Michigan	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	1,079.3	1,079.7	
Minnesota	607.1	607.4	609.4	611.4	613.8	617.5	617.6	617.9	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	622.5	
Mississippi	243.7	244.1	243.9	244.5	245.0	246.0	244.9	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.7	
Missouri	630.1	630.6	628.7	631.2	632.3	634.5	635.4	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	641.6	
Montana	100.2	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.6	100.9	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.5	
Nebraska	210.6	209.9	210.6	211.1	212.3	213.6	213.3	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	212.3	
Nevada	185.8	186.4	186.9	188.5	188.8	190.2	190.5	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	195.2	
New Hampshire	151.0	151.9	151.6	151.9	152.1	152.4	152.5	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	154.9	
New Jersey	881.1	880.7	882.0	883.7	883.5	883.9	885.2	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.4	
New Mexico	169.7	169.9	170.0	170.3	170.7	170.8	170.6	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.6	
New York	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	1,675.8	1,677.1	
North Carolina	842.1	844.2	846.6	848.8	849.9	858.2	859.9	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	874.0	
North Dakota	81.2	81.1	80.8	80.7	80.7	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2	
Ohio	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	1,332.0	1,335.5	
Oklahoma	329.7	329.9	331.9	332.7	332.1	331.2	331.8	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.5	
Oregon	381.9	382.1	382.9	384.2	384.4	385.0	384.2	384.7	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.6	387.0	
Pennsylvania	1,224.6	1,224.4	1,225.6	1,227.7	1,228.7	1,233.5	1,235.5	1,235.5	1,234.5	1,235.8	1,238.7	1,235.3	1,240.7	
Rhode Island	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.2	98.1	99.5	99.7	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.8	
South Carolina	422.8	425.5	426.5	428.3	429.1	430.4	431.6	433.1	435.1	437.4	440.2	438.0	440.2	
South Dakota	89.4	89.3	89.6	90.1	90.0	89.3	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.8	91.1	91.3	
Tennessee	617.0	617.6	620.2	622.6	623.8	626.1	626.0	626.8	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0	627.2	
Texas	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	2,126.3	2,133.5	
Utah	242.3	242.4	242.7	243.1	243.8	242.9	243.4	243.3	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.4	245.8	
Vermont	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	64.9	65.3	
Virginia	726.9	728.3	728.8	731.4	733.5	731.7	734.8	735.3	739.5	739.1	739.9	739.9	741.0	
Washington	617.0	618.6	620.2	622.6	623.9	625.7	627.8	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3	
West Virginia	162.3	162.5	162.2	162.6	163.8	163.1	163.4	164.2	164.6	164.5	164.4	165.6	166.7	
Wisconsin	608.9	609.1	609.6	610.9	612.3	610.2	610.7	609.6	610.5	609.6	612.1	609.6	612.5	
Wyoming	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.5	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6	53.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	86.8	87.1	87.4	87.5	87.5	87.3	87.6	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.6	
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	
Arizona	133.2	134.1	137.3	139.1	140.4	140.9	141.4	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.0	
Arkansas	45.1	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.3	
California	784.6	788.4	791.4	795.4	798.5	802.0	803.6	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.2	
Colorado	132.5	133.0	133.8	134.5	135.4	136.5	137.0	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.6	
Connecticut	133.7	134.1	134.0	134.3	134.8	137.2	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	
Delaware	48.5	48.4	47.7	48.1	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	
District of Columbia	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.9	
Florida	421.3	422.9	426.2	428.6	430.8	431.5	433.6	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	440.7	
Georgia	195.3	196.4	197.6	198.5	199.3	200.6	201.5	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.3	
Hawaii	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	
Idaho	22.7	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.6	
Illinois	402.9	403.1	405.1	402.9	403.9	404.9	406.5	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	
Indiana	139.7	139.8	140.0	140.2	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.2	
Iowa	81.8	81.9	82.3	82.5	83.0	83.5	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	
Kansas	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	
Kentucky	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.8	69.9	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	
Louisiana	86.3	86.5	86.5	86.7	86.7	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.5	
Maine	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.8	30.0	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	
Maryland	132.9	133.4	133.5	133.9	134.2	135.0	135.3	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.0	
Massachusetts	213.9	214.7	215.7	216.1	216.2	217.4	217.6	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	
Michigan	209.6	210.1	210.1	209.9	209.4	209.3	208.7	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.2	
Minnesota	152.6	153.4	154.5	155.1	155.9	157.3	157.9	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.4	
Mississippi	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	
Missouri	160.2	160.1	159.5	160.8	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.9	
Montana	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	
Nebraska	55.9	56.4	57.2	57.0	57.4	57.9	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.1	
Nevada	42.2	42.5	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	
New Hampshire	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	
New Jersey	245.5	245.3	247.1	247.9	248.1	247.4	248.5	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	253.7	
New Mexico	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	
New York	731.2	731.6	732.4	734.2	736.3	735.9	737.3	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.5	
North Carolina	173.9	175.0	175.5	176.8	177.5	178.8	180.2	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.3	
North Dakota	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.0	
Ohio	295.2	296.4	297.6	298.8	298.8	299.1	299.9	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.8	
Oklahoma	71.5	72.0	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.2	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.6	
Oregon	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.9	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.7	
Pennsylvania	316.5	317.1	317.3	317.6	317.6	318.6	319.3	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	320.7	
Rhode Island	27.4	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	
South Carolina	78.0	78.5	79.1	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	
South Dakota	21.8	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.2	
Tennessee	123.2	123.6	124.6	125.2	125.4	125.9	126.1	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	
Texas	484.9	487.6	490.6	492.7	494.3	497.5	499.3	500.8	502.9	504.6	507.1	509.3	510.6	
Utah	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.8	55.2	55.6	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.4	56.7	
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	
Virginia	172.2	172.9	173.8	175.1	175.5	175.8	176.2	176.8	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	178.1	
Washington	132.0	132.5	133.3	133.9	134.6	135.7	136.6	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.5	
West Virginia	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.6	
Wisconsin	142.0	142.1	142.8	143.1	143.5	144.0	144.3	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6	
Wyoming	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Services													
Alabama	440.1	441.9	444.9	447.1	451.0	452.2	453.7	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	456.8	
Alaska	67.2	67.7	68.1	68.4	68.7	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	
Arizona	608.9	612.6	618.3	623.1	627.6	630.9	634.5	637.1	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.0	
Arkansas	260.4	260.6	261.2	261.6	262.0	263.8	264.0	263.8	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.2	
California	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	4,304.2	4,334.1	4,349.3	
Colorado	613.4	615.1	609.2	618.2	618.3	621.9	623.0	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.7	
Connecticut	506.1	507.2	509.0	511.2	513.5	514.7	515.4	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.5	
Delaware	109.5	110.1	110.5	111.0	111.0	112.2	112.6	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.3	
District of Columbia	273.0	273.2	272.1	273.3	275.2	274.4	274.8	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	276.0	
Florida	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	2,484.8	2,498.1	
Georgia	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	1,024.4	1,030.1	
Hawaii	170.7	170.2	171.8	172.0	172.5	171.9	172.7	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.5	
Idaho	125.1	125.5	126.0	126.3	125.6	125.5	126.9	126.4	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	134.1	
Illinois	1,740.7	1,745.0	1,751.9	1,762.1	1,764.2	1,775.9	1,777.7	1,778.1	1,783.3	1,794.1	1,801.4	1,790.9	1,793.4	
Indiana	698.9	700.6	703.2	706.5	710.8	714.2	714.6	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	716.5	
Iowa	372.2	373.4	375.4	377.2	379.0	384.4	382.3	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	382.2	
Kansas	329.1	329.1	330.3	331.7	335.1	335.2	335.3	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.8	
Kentucky	437.2	438.3	439.6	440.9	443.2	444.5	445.1	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	
Louisiana	503.5	502.3	506.5	507.1	509.5	513.7	512.1	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.8	
Maine	164.1	164.4	165.5	165.8	166.9	169.0	169.1	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	
Maryland	777.5	778.8	776.8	779.1	783.3	790.4	792.7	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	806.2	
Massachusetts	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	1,146.0	1,149.5	
Michigan	1,234.9	1,235.1	1,232.0	1,237.2	1,241.4	1,243.1	1,247.8	1,250.5	1,254.9	1,257.4	1,259.6	1,258.2	1,257.3	
Minnesota	718.1	720.2	723.7	726.7	729.5	729.9	731.4	731.7	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	731.8	
Mississippi	261.6	261.1	263.7	263.5	263.8	263.8	264.0	262.5	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	261.3	
Missouri	752.1	749.8	754.7	758.7	758.6	759.7	759.5	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	763.2	
Montana	105.4	105.4	106.1	106.8	106.7	107.6	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.0	
Nebraska	232.8	232.9	236.3	236.3	237.2	240.6	240.6	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	238.8	
Nevada	384.1	385.4	387.7	388.9	390.3	392.7	394.6	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	403.3	
New Hampshire	171.0	171.6	171.7	171.8	171.8	172.1	172.6	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.6	
New Jersey	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	1,236.7	1,243.7	
New Mexico	199.7	200.3	201.9	202.3	202.6	203.3	204.6	205.6	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.6	
New York	2,759.8	2,765.7	2,775.8	2,791.1	2,797.4	2,806.8	2,814.0	2,817.5	2,828.1	2,837.2	2,848.5	2,848.4	2,857.5	
North Carolina	911.8	913.6	919.1	926.1	931.5	939.9	938.6	944.6	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	958.0	
North Dakota	89.2	89.5	89.7	89.8	89.7	89.6	89.5	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	
Ohio	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	1,518.6	1,519.1	
Oklahoma	396.2	398.3	401.6	404.7	405.0	406.0	406.9	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.5	
Oregon	410.6	412.7	412.8	415.0	414.9	416.7	420.2	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	428.8	
Pennsylvania	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	1,787.2	1,790.2	
Rhode Island	156.1	156.1	157.1	157.5	156.7	157.7	157.7	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.2	
South Carolina	411.8	413.6	416.2	418.7	419.4	420.5	422.2	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	432.0	
South Dakota	93.8	93.9	94.2	94.4	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.3	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.7	
Tennessee	696.9	698.8	698.6	701.4	706.2	707.7	708.3	707.1	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	711.3	
Texas	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	2,569.3	2,577.0	2,585.3	
Utah	276.1	276.5	278.3	279.3	280.2	280.4	281.4	281.8	282.6	284.2	285.2	287.3	288.0	
Vermont	85.4	86.0	86.0	86.5	86.5	86.6	86.9	86.7	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	87.5	
Virginia	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	1,045.2	1,048.7	
Washington	698.9	701.2	703.0	707.2	708.5	711.3	714.7	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	
West Virginia	204.3	204.8	205.1	205.8	206.8	208.5	208.5	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.2	
Wisconsin	699.7	701.1	705.3	707.1	708.3	709.7	711.2	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.0	
Wyoming	50.1	50.2	50.7	50.6	50.3	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998												1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
Government														
Alabama	347.5	347.6	346.6	346.5	347.2	346.5	346.7	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.5	
Alaska	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.7	73.3	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.6	
Arizona	338.6	340.1	337.3	339.6	337.4	337.6	335.8	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5	342.7	
Arkansas	184.5	184.5	184.5	185.0	185.5	186.7	186.3	186.1	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.2	186.4	
California	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	2,198.8	2,200.7	
Colorado	319.3	319.6	319.8	320.8	321.4	323.4	321.7	322.8	322.8	323.3	323.2	323.9	324.5	
Connecticut	225.3	226.2	226.2	226.4	226.8	227.8	228.4	230.5	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6	229.3	
Delaware	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.2	54.0	54.4	54.1	54.0	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.7	
District of Columbia	228.0	227.3	227.2	227.0	226.3	220.8	228.2	225.7	225.7	225.9	225.0	225.9	225.6	
Florida	951.0	952.9	952.9	954.8	954.9	957.0	955.7	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.6	
Georgia	584.2	583.2	583.6	583.5	583.5	584.9	589.0	596.9	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.3	591.9	
Hawaii	111.0	111.4	111.5	111.2	111.2	111.7	112.6	117.8	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8	110.8	
Idaho	102.5	103.2	102.2	102.2	102.8	102.5	102.8	102.6	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.5	102.4	
Illinois	810.2	811.5	809.7	811.3	814.0	822.4	824.2	822.3	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7	808.3	
Indiana	396.7	396.5	398.3	399.1	398.9	398.7	398.2	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	406.2	
Iowa	235.9	235.1	235.1	235.3	234.9	235.9	235.0	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.4	
Kansas	238.1	238.5	239.5	241.3	241.3	240.4	242.3	240.8	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.5	241.9	
Kentucky	292.4	292.5	293.0	292.1	293.9	294.3	296.5	295.6	294.9	294.8	294.7	296.6	293.9	
Louisiana	366.2	366.7	366.7	367.1	366.5	367.0	366.5	368.4	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0	366.8	
Maine	94.8	93.9	94.1	93.5	94.6	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	
Maryland	430.5	430.4	430.3	432.0	431.5	435.3	437.0	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	441.1	
Massachusetts	408.3	408.8	409.7	410.7	410.7	411.5	413.4	413.7	414.5	414.8	416.6	416.3	416.2	
Michigan	650.9	649.6	656.8	657.9	663.5	662.0	659.7	662.5	660.0	660.5	660.0	659.2	659.8	
Minnesota	381.4	381.5	381.8	382.2	382.4	377.0	379.0	381.1	382.4	382.9	384.8	384.6	383.4	
Mississippi	221.0	220.5	221.5	221.9	222.1	229.3	224.0	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	224.8	
Missouri	416.0	414.8	415.0	418.2	422.2	414.0	414.4	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.9	
Montana	77.7	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.2	79.3	78.9	79.2	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.2	
Nebraska	152.3	152.2	151.7	151.3	151.3	152.2	149.7	150.5	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.8	149.8	
Nevada	109.6	109.6	110.5	110.0	111.2	112.0	113.1	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.9	115.0	
New Hampshire	79.2	79.5	79.4	79.7	79.7	79.3	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	
New Jersey	572.5	572.6	571.1	570.6	568.6	568.0	568.0	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	570.3	
New Mexico	179.2	179.9	178.3	177.9	177.6	178.4	178.7	177.2	177.4	177.5	177.5	179.1	177.8	
New York	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	1,411.2	1,423.3	
North Carolina	585.7	586.0	588.4	587.2	581.9	600.5	620.2	601.8	601.5	600.7	601.2	597.5	594.7	
North Dakota	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	68.5	69.0	68.3	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.3	
Ohio	758.6	759.5	760.3	762.2	762.6	765.2	765.6	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.1	
Oklahoma	276.7	276.8	277.0	277.5	277.6	278.0	279.4	278.8	279.5	278.9	279.3	278.0	278.9	
Oregon	251.9	252.1	252.0	254.3	255.0	255.3	256.0	257.0	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.8	260.6	
Pennsylvania	708.6	707.1	701.8	704.0	690.4	694.9	695.7	706.4	701.9	704.3	707.0	709.8	711.0	
Rhode Island	63.1	63.0	62.4	62.8	62.9	63.7	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.5	
South Carolina	306.8	307.2	306.7	307.8	310.4	309.0	311.3	311.2	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8	312.5	
South Dakota	70.6	70.7	70.6	70.6	70.9	71.5	71.1	71.4	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.0	
Tennessee	380.8	381.3	382.0	382.5	384.0	384.5	395.4	383.6	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.4	383.9	
Texas	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	1,531.6	1,534.6	
Utah	174.9	175.5	174.9	175.8	176.4	177.4	177.5	180.9	177.9	179.1	179.9	176.2	177.2	
Vermont	46.0	46.0	45.9	45.8	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9	46.5	
Virginia	598.9	599.6	598.3	598.9	601.5	602.5	603.0	604.2	603.5	602.5	605.0	602.9	604.2	
Washington	464.5	462.3	464.1	463.9	465.8	469.0	469.5	465.2	466.0	466.2	466.8	470.9	469.7	
West Virginia	139.1	138.9	138.7	151.1	138.8	138.3	140.7	141.2	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.2	139.8	
Wisconsin	390.9	389.8	391.1	393.0	392.6	393.7	394.6	393.1	393.5	395.5	396.3	397.6	395.6	
Wyoming	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.5	57.9	59.4	58.7	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	

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

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1998 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.7
Mining	43.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	44.8	43.8	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.4	42.7	42.8	42.7
Construction	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.7	39.3	38.4
Manufacturing	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Durable goods	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.8	41.0	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	43.4	43.0
Primary metal industries	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.4	43.6	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.3	44.9	45.6	45.1	43.8	44.5	44.2	43.9	43.7	43.2	43.9	43.8	44.2
Fabricated metal products	42.4	41.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.0	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.3	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.2	41.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.3
Transportation equipment	43.4	42.1	43.3	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.6	43.3	44.0	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	42.0	43.3	42.4	41.7	42.3	44.3	43.8	44.7	45.2	44.1	45.1	44.8
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9
Tobacco products	37.7	38.2	39.3	39.0	40.6	39.6	37.7	38.5	38.3	36.3	38.0	38.3	38.0
Textile mill products	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.5	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.7
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.8
Leather and leather products	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.0	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.1	38.0	37.3
Service-producing	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.5
Retail trade	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6

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.

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	143.8	144.0	144.9	144.8	145.2	145.3	144.9	145.8	145.7	146.4	146.4	147.2	146.5
Goods-producing	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.9	114.2	114.7	114.1	114.6	114.1	115.3	114.8	115.1	113.5
Mining	55.6	55.4	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.0	53.1	53.5	52.6	52.4	50.1	49.3	48.5
Construction	158.7	161.5	160.5	160.5	164.6	164.3	160.9	164.8	164.4	171.1	171.3	174.2	166.8
Manufacturing	109.7	108.7	109.4	109.0	107.2	108.0	108.0	107.8	107.3	107.4	106.8	106.7	106.3
Durable goods	113.7	112.2	113.1	112.7	109.9	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.9	111.0	110.1	110.1	109.6
Lumber and wood products	143.6	143.8	143.8	143.7	144.0	143.8	141.9	143.9	144.6	146.9	148.3	145.9	145.7
Furniture and fixtures	132.7	133.7	134.0	134.4	134.3	133.7	131.4	132.4	131.4	133.0	134.0	133.7	135.6
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	117.3	115.2
Primary metal industries	95.5	93.7	94.6	94.4	91.1	93.3	92.3	91.6	90.9	90.4	89.8	89.8	89.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.4	73.4	74.5	73.7	71.2	71.9	71.0	70.1	68.6	68.2	68.6	68.4	69.0
Fabricated metal products	119.1	117.5	119.2	118.4	117.0	117.5	117.7	117.5	116.6	116.8	116.2	116.0	115.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	111.1	109.1	110.1	110.9	109.8	110.0	108.7	108.4	106.9	105.7	104.6	104.7	102.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	111.3	110.1	110.7	110.3	108.7	109.1	108.9	108.0	106.6	105.5	105.1	105.7	105.5
Transportation equipment	128.7	124.6	127.0	124.7	112.2	122.8	126.5	127.1	126.9	128.0	123.8	124.9	124.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	164.6	158.9	161.8	157.2	129.0	153.5	161.9	161.1	162.2	164.1	159.6	161.7	162.4
Instruments and related products	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.2	75.0	74.5	74.2	74.7	74.7	74.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	104.1	103.4	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.5	100.3	98.6	96.9	97.5	97.0	97.9	98.4
Nondurable goods	104.3	104.0	104.4	104.0	103.5	102.8	103.0	102.6	102.3	102.4	102.3	101.9	101.7
Food and kindred products	118.5	118.3	119.9	119.3	118.9	116.8	118.9	118.2	119.5	121.0	121.5	120.7	120.9
Tobacco products	59.7	62.5	62.3	59.9	60.3	58.8	57.9	59.1	58.8	53.9	58.3	56.9	56.5
Textile mill products	87.8	87.4	87.7	86.9	85.7	85.0	84.3	85.2	83.4	83.4	83.1	81.8	81.1
Apparel and other textile products	70.2	70.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	67.5	67.0	65.2	64.3	64.2	62.9	62.7	61.9
Paper and allied products	111.1	109.9	110.7	110.5	109.4	109.1	109.9	109.2	108.6	108.1	107.9	107.7	108.2
Printing and publishing	125.3	124.7	125.6	125.0	125.4	125.4	124.1	124.5	123.9	123.0	123.9	122.5	121.9
Chemicals and allied products	103.4	102.7	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.1	101.3	101.6	101.4	101.3
Petroleum and coal products	73.6	73.1	73.9	73.1	75.5	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.1	77.5	72.4	75.1	73.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.2	148.1	148.9	148.4	147.0	146.6	147.3	147.1	146.8	147.5	147.0	148.6	149.0
Leather and leather products	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	35.1	33.9	33.9	34.1	33.4	32.5	32.7	31.5
Service-producing	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.2	159.1	159.0	158.7	159.7	159.9	160.3	160.6	161.5	161.3
Transportation and public utilities	130.9	130.2	131.5	130.5	131.4	131.2	131.2	131.6	131.8	131.6	133.5	132.8	133.1
Wholesale trade	127.6	127.9	128.8	127.9	128.6	129.0	128.7	129.1	130.0	129.9	130.3	130.6	130.7
Retail trade	139.3	139.8	141.1	140.7	141.9	141.3	141.5	142.0	141.9	142.1	142.5	144.0	143.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133.6	134.2	134.9	134.8	136.1	136.2	135.6	136.6	137.4	137.3	137.5	138.3	138.4
Services	191.9	192.3	193.7	194.5	195.2	195.2	194.6	196.4	196.3	197.4	197.0	198.3	198.2

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Jan. 1999 ^r	Feb. 1999 ^r	March 1999 ^P	March 1998 to March 1999 ^P	Jan. 1999 to Feb. 1999 ^r	Feb. 1999 To March 1999 ^P
Total	233,354	234,393	233,661	2.1	0.4	-0.3
Private sector	195,832	196,404	195,519	1.9	.3	-5
Mining	1,226	1,201	1,173	-12.0	-2.1	-2.3
Construction	12,737	12,770	12,384	5.6	.3	-3.0
Manufacturing	40,112	40,057	39,922	-2.4	-1	-3
Durable goods	24,020	24,009	23,905	-2.8	.0	-4
Nondurable goods	16,092	16,048	16,017	-1.8	-3	-2
Transportation and public utilities	13,655	13,623	13,646	1.5	-2	.2
Wholesale trade	13,792	13,834	13,852	2.5	.3	.1
Retail trade	34,315	34,674	34,420	2.9	1.0	-7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,126	14,210	14,230	3.6	.6	.1
Services	65,869	66,035	65,891	3.5	.3	-2
Government	37,523	37,989	38,142	2.9	1.2	.4

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

^P = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2490, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address:

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10.txt>

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998										1999		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.63	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$12.76	\$12.79	\$12.85	\$12.87	\$12.90	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.03	\$13.06	\$13.09
Goods-producing	14.25	14.25	14.27	14.28	14.31	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.46	14.50	14.51	14.55	14.59
Mining	16.82	16.72	16.77	16.73	16.88	17.10	17.15	17.20	17.37	17.26	17.09	17.06	17.27
Construction	16.40	16.45	16.46	16.51	16.64	16.67	16.57	16.69	16.75	16.82	16.74	16.78	16.90
Manufacturing	13.46	13.44	13.47	13.47	13.42	13.52	13.57	13.57	13.58	13.58	13.63	13.66	13.70
Excluding overtime ²	12.73	12.76	12.78	12.76	12.71	12.81	12.90	12.88	12.89	12.89	12.93	12.97	12.98
Service-producing	12.10	12.19	12.23	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.62
Transportation and public utilities	15.27	15.32	15.31	15.29	15.33	15.35	15.42	15.42	15.45	15.53	15.55	15.53	15.53
Wholesale trade	13.84	13.88	14.00	13.98	14.07	14.16	14.14	14.19	14.23	14.26	14.35	14.30	14.36
Retail trade	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.73	8.78	8.83	8.86	8.85	8.85	8.91	8.96	8.97	8.98
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.85	14.00	14.03	14.07	14.10	14.16	14.17	14.24	14.35	14.43	14.49	14.51	14.54
Services	12.65	12.76	12.81	12.87	12.90	12.95	12.99	13.03	13.06	13.09	13.18	13.23	13.29
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.71	7.73	7.74	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.79	7.79	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	(4)
Goods-producing	8.70	8.68	8.67	8.68	8.68	8.72	8.71	8.72	8.72	8.73	8.71	8.74	(4)
Service-producing	7.39	7.42	7.43	7.45	7.46	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	437.00	438.15	441.73	441.50	442.53	444.61	442.73	446.34	446.43	449.11	449.54	451.88	451.61
Goods-producing	584.25	581.40	586.50	585.48	588.14	591.43	587.11	593.07	592.86	597.40	596.36	596.55	593.81
Mining	736.72	737.35	747.94	732.77	756.22	748.98	740.88	753.36	755.60	749.08	729.74	730.17	737.43
Construction	631.40	636.62	635.36	633.98	652.29	651.80	636.29	652.58	649.90	664.39	664.58	659.45	648.96
Manufacturing	562.63	556.42	563.05	563.05	559.61	563.78	564.51	565.87	566.29	566.29	567.01	568.26	569.92
Service-producing	396.88	401.05	403.59	403.35	404.67	406.32	406.06	408.29	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	415.20
Transportation and public utilities	607.75	606.67	609.34	603.96	607.07	603.26	606.01	606.01	607.19	607.22	614.23	608.78	610.33
Wholesale trade	530.07	531.60	539.00	534.04	538.88	543.74	540.15	543.48	547.86	547.58	551.04	550.55	552.86
Retail trade	249.70	252.30	253.75	253.17	255.50	256.07	256.94	257.54	256.65	258.39	259.84	261.92	260.42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	412.39	415.98	418.89	420.85	421.83	423.47	422.18	426.08	425.76	428.04	429.67	432.62	433.25
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	266.79	266.84	268.53	268.23	268.36	269.30	268.00	269.69	269.26	270.39	269.99	271.40	(4)
Goods-producing	356.68	354.08	356.53	355.70	356.66	358.23	355.39	358.35	357.58	359.66	358.17	358.29	(4)
Service-producing	242.30	244.24	245.34	245.05	245.40	246.11	245.80	246.70	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Total		123,346	124,006	125,176	126,047	126,697	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		103,333	103,880	105,219	105,655	106,185	84,409	84,873	85,785	86,202	86,651
Mining		578	577	535	526	524	436	437	401	394	391
Metal mining	10	50.6	50.4	49.9	49.6	49.5	38.5	38.4	37.7	37.4	-
Iron ores	101	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	-	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	-
Copper ores	102	15.7	15.4	14.6	14.5	-	11.7	11.6	10.9	10.8	-
Coal mining	12	92.8	93.0	88.4	87.1	86.2	75.9	76.1	73.1	72.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	87.5	87.5	82.9	81.5	-	71.4	71.4	68.3	67.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	334.7	330.8	297.2	289.0	285.4	247.7	244.4	217.4	209.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	137.5	136.3	129.1	127.2	-	80.2	79.2	77.1	75.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	192.2	189.5	163.6	157.4	-	163.4	161.0	136.2	130.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	99.4	102.8	99.0	100.3	102.4	74.3	77.6	73.2	74.2	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	38.2	39.4	38.4	39.0	-	29.3	30.5	29.5	30.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.1	33.3	32.1	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,403	5,459	5,676	5,725	5,784	4,105	4,150	4,298	4,342	4,388
General building contractors	15	1,292.8	1,300.6	1,375.6	1,377.7	1,386.0	894.1	897.3	944.4	944.6	-
Residential building construction	152	673.1	681.6	730.4	733.1	-	449.7	454.7	484.3	485.8	-
Operative builders	153	26.5	27.3	28.1	28.2	-	10.3	10.7	11.2	11.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	593.2	591.7	617.1	616.4	-	434.1	431.9	448.9	447.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	684.2	713.6	715.6	725.7	748.5	554.0	584.1	581.3	591.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	172.4	185.4	181.7	184.9	-	128.9	141.1	137.5	140.3	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	511.8	528.2	533.9	540.8	-	425.1	443.0	443.8	450.9	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,425.9	3,445.1	3,584.3	3,621.7	3,649.1	2,657.0	2,668.9	2,772.3	2,806.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	785.0	783.8	822.2	820.3	-	574.9	572.5	603.3	599.9	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	179.0	181.5	182.9	184.0	-	144.7	146.4	147.0	148.0	-
Electrical work	173	695.2	694.0	735.7	732.6	-	548.2	546.7	577.4	573.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	458.1	461.9	487.7	507.8	-	390.7	394.7	416.3	436.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	253.3	253.3	273.3	274.5	-	192.4	190.5	204.8	205.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	217.7	214.6	218.2	228.7	-	167.7	164.0	165.4	175.7	-
Manufacturing		18,725	18,744	18,419	18,387	18,373	12,944	12,954	12,648	12,630	12,635
Durable goods		11,122	11,140	10,925	10,913	10,909	7,645	7,657	7,458	7,458	7,469
Lumber and wood products	24	784.5	785.7	803.1	803.0	803.2	644.7	645.4	657.7	658.3	658.1
Logging	241	76.7	74.2	75.7	75.3	-	60.5	58.2	59.4	59.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.4	180.4	178.1	178.2	-	157.0	157.3	154.9	155.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.0	141.8	138.3	138.3	-	123.0	123.1	119.7	120.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.5	36.7	37.5	37.5	-	32.4	32.6	33.3	33.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	294.0	296.5	312.2	311.9	-	235.7	237.8	250.0	249.8	-
Millwork	2431	116.0	117.1	123.0	122.6	-	89.6	90.6	95.2	94.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	82.7	82.9	89.0	89.3	-	66.8	66.7	71.9	72.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.6	29.3	29.4	29.2	-	24.3	25.0	24.9	24.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.4	28.5	28.8	29.0	-	25.9	25.9	25.8	25.9	-
Wood containers	244	53.4	53.5	51.9	52.5	-	46.0	45.7	44.4	45.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	91.4	92.7	95.9	95.9	-	72.8	74.2	76.3	76.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	69.5	70.8	74.4	74.0	-	57.9	59.2	62.2	61.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	88.6	88.4	89.3	89.2	-	72.7	72.2	72.7	72.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	519.6	521.1	527.0	528.2	529.8	414.4	415.8	420.7	422.1	423.7
Household furniture	251	283.0	283.6	283.5	284.8	-	239.7	240.6	240.7	242.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	125.3	125.5	126.8	127.4	-	108.7	108.8	110.3	111.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.3	89.0	90.3	90.4	-	75.6	75.5	76.9	77.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.8	22.3	19.7	20.1	-	18.6	19.0	16.5	17.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	35.3	35.1	34.9	35.3	-	27.4	27.4	27.0	27.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	65.1	65.0	65.1	64.0	—	48.2	48.2	47.2	46.0	—
Public building and related furniture	253	44.0	44.4	46.8	46.7	—	34.4	34.7	36.7	36.6	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	87.5	88.0	90.0	90.8	—	65.5	65.8	67.8	68.6	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	40.1	41.6	41.9	—	26.6	26.5	28.3	28.6	—
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	321	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	—	13.3	13.3	13.0	12.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.6	72.4	71.1	70.4	—	60.3	59.9	58.0	57.6	—
Glass containers	3221	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.0	—	23.0	22.8	22.1	21.7	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.0	46.9	45.8	45.4	—	37.3	37.1	35.9	35.9	—
Products of purchased glass	323	62.1	63.0	62.6	62.5	—	48.5	49.1	48.0	48.0	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.4	—	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	—
Structural clay products	325	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.9	—	25.5	25.2	25.0	25.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.0	—	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.8	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	205.0	208.4	211.5	215.3	—	156.5	159.1	162.2	165.5	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.2	17.6	17.6	17.8	—	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.4	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.0	73.0	75.7	77.5	—	54.9	55.9	58.3	59.9	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	98.0	99.9	100.2	102.0	—	76.4	77.8	78.2	79.9	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	—	60.4	61.1	61.7	62.2	—
Abrasive products	3291	20.2	20.2	19.8	19.8	—	16.1	16.2	15.7	15.7	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	—	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.9	24.1	24.5	24.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	235.3	235.2	224.9	224.1	224.1	182.0	182.2	173.5	173.0	173.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	162.5	162.3	155.0	154.7	—	126.9	126.9	120.5	120.4	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.0	—	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.2	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	133.9	134.2	128.9	129.1	—	110.0	110.2	105.7	105.7	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.8	81.6	78.7	78.7	—	67.7	67.5	65.3	65.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	—	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.4	28.7	28.2	28.2	—	23.3	23.6	23.1	23.1	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.2	39.3	37.4	37.4	—	30.4	30.5	29.1	29.1	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.5	—	18.0	18.2	17.6	17.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.6	168.9	165.8	165.8	—	129.6	130.0	126.0	125.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.3	22.2	21.5	21.4	—	17.9	17.9	17.4	17.3	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.0	21.4	20.0	20.0	—	15.8	16.1	14.8	14.8	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.8	72.7	71.6	71.5	—	55.5	55.4	53.9	53.9	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	93.8	93.6	90.8	91.3	—	76.4	75.9	74.3	74.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.1	25.9	25.9	26.1	—	21.4	21.2	21.4	21.4	—
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	37.1	37.0	35.4	35.5	—	31.5	31.4	30.1	30.2	—
Metal cans	3411	29.8	29.7	28.4	28.5	—	25.7	25.6	24.7	24.8	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	126.6	126.6	124.7	124.2	—	98.0	97.7	96.0	95.4	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.2	43.1	42.2	41.7	—	33.4	33.4	32.8	32.3	—
Hardware, nec	3429	70.4	70.5	69.4	69.5	—	54.7	54.4	53.3	53.3	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.0	59.0	59.7	59.6	—	41.7	41.5	42.3	42.2	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.2	24.5	24.7	24.9	—	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.6	20.3	20.6	20.2	—	13.5	13.1	13.4	13.0	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	453.7	452.4	456.3	454.4	—	332.5	331.2	333.9	331.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.1	78.0	80.8	80.7	—	57.2	57.3	59.3	59.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	77.6	77.3	80.4	80.1	—	56.8	56.6	59.5	59.0	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.1	102.2	97.6	97.4	—	75.0	73.9	70.0	69.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	122.1	121.6	122.1	121.2	—	93.7	93.2	93.4	92.8	—
Architectural metal work	3446	31.0	31.2	32.9	32.9	—	22.7	22.8	24.2	24.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	107.9	108.4	107.3	106.6	—	84.9	85.5	83.8	83.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	56.6	56.9	56.0	55.7	—	46.2	46.5	45.4	45.3	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.3	51.5	51.3	50.9	—	38.7	39.0	38.4	38.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	260.1	260.0	260.8	260.3	—	206.5	206.4	205.0	204.7	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.2	33.5	33.1	32.7	—	25.5	25.7	24.8	24.6	—
Automotive stampings	3465	115.8	115.8	116.6	116.6	—	95.1	95.1	95.3	95.5	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	97.8	97.3	97.5	97.5	—	75.8	75.4	74.5	74.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	141.3	141.9	138.3	138.6	—	114.2	114.9	111.8	111.6	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.4	86.5	84.4	84.2	—	70.6	70.9	69.0	68.4	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	54.9	55.4	53.9	54.4	—	43.6	44.0	42.8	43.2	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.2	41.2	39.2	39.0	—	23.1	23.2	22.8	22.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	22.0	22.0	20.7	20.6	—	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	267.9	268.1	260.3	260.1	—	197.5	197.9	189.8	189.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	26.1	26.1	24.6	24.7	—	19.3	19.2	17.7	17.6	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.2	57.0	57.3	57.8	—	43.0	42.9	43.4	43.6	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,206.5	2,211.0	2,133.5	2,134.2	2,122.8	1,397.6	1,400.5	1,349.9	1,352.2	1,347.1
Engines and turbines	351	83.4	83.5	83.2	83.4	—	52.5	52.5	54.9	55.0	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.1	24.1	23.4	23.7	—	13.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.3	59.4	59.8	59.7	—	38.9	38.9	41.9	42.0	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	107.3	107.2	94.8	97.6	—	78.8	78.6	67.1	69.9	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	79.5	80.1	69.4	71.2	—	57.8	58.4	47.6	49.8	—
Construction and related machinery	353	252.8	253.4	249.8	246.9	—	165.4	166.0	160.2	158.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	92.4	92.8	91.8	91.8	—	63.7	64.1	62.1	61.9	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.9	16.8	16.3	16.2	—	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	51.6	51.4	46.3	43.7	—	35.1	34.8	29.9	28.5	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.0	41.1	42.6	42.5	—	22.3	22.2	22.8	22.5	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	31.8	32.0	33.1	33.1	—	22.0	22.5	23.0	23.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	352.3	352.8	342.2	340.1	—	252.8	253.3	244.0	242.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.7	42.6	41.8	41.0	—	27.1	27.1	25.9	25.4	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.3	18.2	17.7	17.3	—	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.7	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	169.8	170.5	165.4	164.9	—	130.6	130.8	126.1	125.7	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	54.0	54.1	52.8	52.2	—	38.5	38.7	37.8	37.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.5	20.4	19.7	19.8	—	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	185.6	185.6	175.6	174.3	—	100.8	101.0	96.6	95.6	—
Textile machinery	3552	15.3	15.3	14.8	14.7	—	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.4	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.3	23.3	22.7	22.4	—	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.7	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.2	25.2	24.7	24.6	—	14.9	15.1	14.8	14.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	266.8	267.4	262.1	261.5	—	171.2	171.5	166.8	166.4	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.4	30.4	29.9	29.7	—	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.2	—	31.8	31.9	31.1	30.8	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.7	26.8	26.2	27.4	—	15.5	15.5	14.4	15.2	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	—	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.7	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.4	18.4	18.1	17.7	—	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.0	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.0	—	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	379.2	379.0	358.2	356.7	348.3	145.0	145.4	143.1	141.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	198.9	198.3	181.0	178.7	—	69.6	70.2	69.9	68.8	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.0	61.3	61.2	61.3	—	23.7	24.0	23.6	23.5	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	203.3	204.6	197.0	202.8	—	147.1	147.9	139.8	145.4	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	140.7	141.6	135.0	140.5	—	107.6	108.1	100.8	106.3	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	375.8	377.5	370.6	370.9	—	284.0	284.3	277.4	277.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.8	—	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.0	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	304.6	306.0	298.9	299.1	—	235.3	235.4	228.5	228.4	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,719.0	1,718.4	1,656.7	1,651.9	1,651.1	1,088.5	1,084.5	1,035.2	1,030.7	1,032.2
Electric distribution equipment	361	83.0	82.9	82.6	82.7	—	56.2	56.1	55.7	56.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	39.6	39.2	38.6	38.4	—	27.1	26.7	25.9	26.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.3	—	29.1	29.4	29.8	30.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.1	154.1	149.3	148.5	—	107.4	107.8	103.5	102.6	—
Motors and generators	3621	76.7	76.5	74.2	73.8	—	59.4	59.6	57.0	56.5	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	56.6	56.8	55.0	54.7	—	32.9	33.1	32.3	31.9	—
Household appliances	363	115.2	115.7	114.7	115.6	—	91.3	91.7	92.2	93.2	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	23.3	23.9	23.5	23.6	—	18.3	18.9	19.1	19.3	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.5	17.7	18.4	18.6	—	13.9	14.0	15.6	16.0	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.8	25.6	23.3	23.4	—	19.4	19.2	17.0	16.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	182.3	183.0	177.4	176.6	—	130.4	130.2	127.8	126.4	—
Electric lamps	3641	22.0	21.9	20.3	20.2	—	17.0	16.9	16.3	16.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	63.1	63.8	61.0	60.5	—	41.9	41.9	40.5	40.3	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.9	18.0	18.6	18.7	—	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.0	—
Residential wiring fixtures	3645	21.4	21.2	21.0	20.7	—	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	76.7	77.1	77.3	76.0	—	49.6	49.5	49.2	48.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	51.8	52.2	52.1	51.3	—	30.9	30.8	30.4	30.1	—
Communications equipment	366	280.4	278.4	269.7	268.3	—	132.3	128.8	122.8	121.1	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	124.2	124.4	121.6	121.9	—	59.7	58.3	52.8	52.3	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	679.7	679.7	642.5	642.4	643.2	415.1	414.3	381.9	381.3	—
Electron tubes	3671	22.7	22.9	21.5	21.7	—	16.8	17.0	15.8	15.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	292.8	292.4	271.3	270.0	—	135.7	134.5	117.3	115.5	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	149.6	149.9	143.3	143.3	—	103.3	103.4	96.8	97.3	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	147.6	147.5	143.2	141.8	—	106.2	106.1	102.1	101.4	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.3	—	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.8	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.8	66.2	63.6	63.3	—	51.0	51.1	48.9	48.9	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,885.2	1,888.6	1,867.3	1,857.8	1,863.1	1,280.6	1,283.8	1,229.4	1,228.4	1,237.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,002.2	1,003.5	990.7	984.8	991.2	786.5	785.7	746.0	745.2	756.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	353.6	356.8	348.9	344.2	—	267.2	268.1	242.1	240.4	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	42.3	43.2	43.7	—	33.1	33.5	34.3	34.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	548.6	545.6	537.5	535.5	—	438.6	435.7	420.1	420.1	—
Truck trailers	3715	37.3	37.6	39.5	39.3	—	30.3	30.7	31.5	31.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	523.5	522.9	515.9	510.0	508.1	267.7	268.7	257.0	255.6	—
Aircraft	3721	274.2	273.8	266.9	263.9	—	117.1	116.6	111.8	110.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	102.6	102.3	103.4	100.6	—	55.5	56.9	51.4	51.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	146.7	146.8	145.6	145.5	—	95.1	95.2	93.8	93.8	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	159.0	161.1	161.6	164.2	—	120.7	123.0	122.2	123.1	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	99.6	100.5	99.4	100.7	—	71.2	72.1	70.3	70.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	59.4	60.6	62.2	63.5	—	49.5	50.9	51.9	52.9	—
Railroad equipment	374	33.4	33.6	34.7	33.7	—	25.6	25.9	24.5	23.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.4	90.4	85.3	85.0	—	24.1	24.3	22.2	22.1	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.7	62.7	59.2	58.9	—	15.2	15.3	13.8	13.7	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.8	54.3	55.7	56.6	—	39.5	39.9	41.4	42.2	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.7	23.0	23.6	23.8	—	19.1	19.4	20.0	20.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	865.2	867.3	840.1	838.7	836.0	432.0	433.8	423.8	423.7	423.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	161.1	160.5	157.2	156.3	—	43.2	43.2	43.8	43.9	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	300.3	303.0	290.7	290.7	—	154.7	156.1	148.5	148.8	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.4	40.8	38.5	38.8	—	26.9	27.8	26.8	27.1	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.4	66.4	64.7	64.4	—	34.3	34.1	32.9	33.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	77.4	77.4	73.4	72.9	—	32.9	33.0	29.5	29.1	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	278.6	279.8	276.5	276.6	—	164.6	165.4	166.0	166.1	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.9	109.2	107.8	107.9	—	69.9	70.2	69.7	69.9	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.8	97.2	96.7	97.0	—	60.3	60.5	61.1	61.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.8	36.5	35.9	35.6	—	24.2	24.3	25.4	25.2	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	80.5	79.7	72.6	72.2	—	38.7	38.3	34.1	33.7	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	—	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	386.0	388.0	372.4	374.8	376.7	270.0	272.0	256.4	259.4	261.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	47.9	48.3	49.6	49.3	—	33.1	33.4	33.7	33.6	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.9	36.3	36.8	36.5	—	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.4	—
Musical instruments	393	16.5	16.7	16.6	16.7	—	12.9	13.2	13.3	13.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	106.0	106.2	93.7	95.2	—	72.3	72.6	62.4	63.9	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	34.8	34.8	30.0	30.4	—	22.1	22.2	18.9	19.1	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.2	71.4	63.7	64.8	—	50.2	50.4	43.5	44.8	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.3	30.7	29.7	29.5	—	20.7	21.4	20.5	20.5	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	23.3	23.1	21.9	21.7	—	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.4	—
Costume jewelry	3961	13.1	12.9	12.2	12.1	—	9.6	9.4	8.4	8.4	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	162.0	163.0	160.9	162.4	—	114.3	114.9	111.1	112.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	70.7	71.0	73.6	74.6	—	46.1	46.1	47.8	48.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,603	7,604	7,494	7,474	7,464	5,299	5,297	5,190	5,172	5,166
Food and kindred products	20	1,664.7	1,663.8	1,686.7	1,679.4	1,677.4	1,232.7	1,231.4	1,252.0	1,247.2	1,245.3
Meat products	201	493.7	494.8	507.2	507.0	—	418.8	419.5	431.8	431.8	—
Meat packing plants	2011	153.5	153.9	155.3	156.1	—	128.5	128.6	129.4	130.0	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	95.7	96.2	100.0	99.7	—	73.7	74.7	78.9	78.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	244.5	244.7	251.9	251.2	—	216.6	216.2	223.5	222.9	—
Dairy products	202	140.3	141.7	140.9	140.3	—	94.4	95.9	97.0	96.6	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.4	—	32.0	32.1	32.6	32.3	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.7	61.9	62.0	62.0	—	36.0	36.2	37.0	36.8	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	206.7	206.6	210.1	207.5	—	170.8	170.1	173.7	170.9	—
Canned specialties	2032	18.3	18.3	18.6	17.2	—	14.6	14.3	14.6	13.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	56.0	56.5	54.9	54.6	—	44.5	45.2	44.3	44.0	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.9	44.3	45.9	45.4	—	38.8	38.2	39.4	39.0	—
Grain mill products	204	124.2	124.2	125.5	124.9	—	89.0	89.0	88.8	88.6	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.8	18.7	19.3	19.2	—	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	—	26.2	26.2	26.0	26.0	—
Bakery products	205	206.8	206.2	209.7	207.5	—	138.3	138.4	141.3	140.0	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	149.3	149.0	149.9	148.3	—	89.9	90.3	90.3	89.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	57.5	57.2	59.8	59.2	—	48.4	48.1	51.0	50.4	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	100.3	96.5	99.7	96.2	—	78.8	75.1	78.8	75.3	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.4	6.3	7.5	6.9	—	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.4	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	—	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.5	7.2	9.6	9.1	—	7.5	6.3	8.6	8.1	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	55.0	53.4	53.1	51.2	—	43.4	41.7	41.9	40.0	—
Fats and oils	207	32.8	32.6	36.1	35.9	—	22.8	23.0	24.9	24.8	—
Beverages	208	179.0	180.2	181.9	181.9	—	87.5	88.1	88.8	89.1	—
Malt beverages	2082	33.0	33.1	32.5	32.5	—	20.9	20.9	19.9	19.9	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.5	94.3	95.6	95.5	—	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.5	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	180.9	181.0	175.6	178.2	—	132.3	132.3	126.9	130.1	—
Tobacco products	21	41.9	40.5	42.1	40.5	38.6	32.9	31.5	32.9	31.1	29.4
Cigarettes	211	27.5	27.4	25.7	25.5	—	20.6	20.5	18.7	18.3	—
Textile mill products	22	603.7	602.5	575.6	570.1	567.4	512.4	511.6	486.4	482.1	481.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	71.1	70.1	67.0	64.8	—	63.5	62.6	60.0	57.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	65.3	64.8	62.5	62.4	—	55.5	54.8	53.2	53.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.8	13.7	11.6	11.5	—	9.5	11.6	9.7	9.6	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.7	—	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.9	—
Knitting mills	225	164.7	163.4	150.3	149.2	—	140.6	139.7	126.9	126.1	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	18.3	18.2	16.5	16.4	—	16.0	16.0	14.3	14.1	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.5	36.5	35.4	35.5	—	31.8	31.9	30.5	30.9	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	49.2	49.0	43.9	42.9	—	42.2	42.1	37.8	36.7	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	13.3	12.3	11.1	11.4	—	11.7	10.9	9.8	10.1	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.4	25.3	22.4	21.9	—	21.4	21.3	18.4	18.1	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	66.0	65.7	60.5	60.0	—	54.2	53.9	50.1	50.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.8	30.6	28.3	28.0	—	25.2	25.1	23.5	23.8	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.6	20.5	18.5	18.5	—	16.7	16.5	15.1	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.1	65.0	67.6	66.8	—	54.7	54.5	56.4	56.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.1	84.4	82.1	81.6	—	75.4	75.1	72.2	71.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	61.7	61.4	59.7	59.3	—	55.2	55.2	52.8	52.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.5	16.1	16.0	15.9	—	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.5	54.3	53.2	53.1	—	41.5	42.0	40.9	40.8	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	791.7	792.0	718.1	710.5	711.1	641.6	640.4	573.5	567.4	567.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	29.1	28.6	26.3	25.8	—	23.7	23.2	20.8	20.3	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	191.4	192.3	169.1	166.1	—	161.3	162.5	141.7	139.6	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	39.5	39.8	32.7	32.1	—	34.3	34.5	28.0	27.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	65.4	64.9	59.5	58.7	—	56.2	56.4	51.4	51.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	29.2	29.1	26.8	25.9	—	25.1	24.8	23.1	22.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	242.3	242.4	212.9	210.9	—	194.6	193.4	166.4	164.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.6	20.7	19.1	19.3	—	15.7	15.9	14.0	14.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	39.1	39.4	34.3	34.3	—	30.2	30.4	26.1	26.1	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	23.4	23.9	21.3	20.7	—	18.2	18.4	16.2	15.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	159.2	158.4	138.2	136.6	—	130.5	128.7	110.1	108.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	32.9	32.6	29.7	29.0	—	26.1	25.7	23.8	23.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	24.3	24.0	21.7	21.1	—	19.7	19.4	17.3	16.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	—	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	28.2	26.9	22.7	21.9	—	23.2	22.1	18.5	17.4	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	11.2	10.8	9.2	8.5	—	9.7	9.4	8.2	7.3	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	33.1	33.2	30.5	30.5	—	26.4	26.6	24.0	23.8	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	217.6	218.8	211.6	210.6	—	172.8	173.4	166.6	166.5	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.0	18.9	17.0	17.3	—	14.5	14.7	13.2	13.4	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.9	57.3	56.4	56.5	—	48.1	48.3	47.2	47.5	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	60.2	60.5	59.2	58.7	—	46.7	46.8	45.3	45.3	—
Paper and allied products	26	684.9	684.6	670.0	670.0	667.4	522.9	521.6	508.6	507.0	505.7
Paper mills	262	156.0	155.3	151.2	150.2	—	121.8	121.5	118.3	117.6	—
Paperboard mills	263	50.2	50.1	49.0	49.0	—	38.9	38.8	37.7	37.6	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	219.3	218.8	214.7	214.9	—	170.2	169.4	166.3	166.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	133.9	133.2	130.9	130.9	—	100.2	99.4	97.9	97.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.9	16.9	16.3	16.5	—	15.2	15.2	14.6	14.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.7	46.9	45.8	46.0	—	38.0	38.0	37.1	37.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	247.5	248.6	243.5	244.4	—	182.6	182.5	177.0	176.4	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.0	48.1	46.5	47.0	—	25.3	25.0	22.4	22.0	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.6	40.7	39.3	39.3	—	31.9	32.0	30.6	30.6	—
Envelopes	2677	25.6	25.7	25.3	25.5	—	20.1	20.0	19.5	19.7	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,561.8	1,560.6	1,559.6	1,557.1	1,555.3	846.0	845.1	834.6	832.2	831.7
Newspapers	271	444.4	442.4	441.4	441.1	—	147.5	146.8	146.9	146.4	—
Periodicals	272	137.8	138.4	140.1	140.6	—	47.0	46.5	44.0	43.6	—
Books	273	129.0	128.8	126.3	126.1	—	66.3	65.9	58.3	58.0	—
Book publishing	2731	89.5	89.9	87.8	88.0	—	34.9	35.1	28.0	28.1	—
Book printing	2732	39.5	38.9	38.5	38.1	—	31.4	30.8	30.3	29.9	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	90.0	90.2	92.7	93.0	—	42.5	42.5	45.2	45.7	—
Commercial printing	275	574.3	575.5	577.1	575.4	—	408.8	410.1	410.5	409.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	373.5	374.2	378.8	378.3	—	265.6	266.3	269.8	269.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	181.3	181.8	179.2	178.4	—	128.0	128.4	125.7	125.0	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.5	—	30.6	30.5	28.8	28.7	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	65.8	65.7	63.9	62.8	—	49.9	49.8	48.6	47.4	—
Printing trade services	279	49.2	49.0	48.3	48.1	—	33.0	33.0	32.3	32.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,032.1	1,034.1	1,027.3	1,030.2	1,028.7	580.7	581.8	578.3	579.1	578.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.0	115.8	112.4	112.4	—	60.7	60.9	62.7	61.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	70.0	69.8	68.1	68.7	—	35.4	35.5	36.2	36.3	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	155.7	154.9	149.9	149.6	—	104.1	103.4	98.2	97.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.1	80.4	79.5	79.3	—	49.9	49.6	48.1	47.9	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.8	44.6	41.0	41.0	—	35.5	35.3	32.6	32.4	—
Drugs	283	270.4	270.6	279.1	279.4	—	123.9	124.5	127.4	127.7	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	214.6	214.5	221.3	221.6	—	100.1	100.7	103.6	104.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	156.1	156.8	152.5	154.9	—	97.2	97.6	95.0	97.7	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.4	41.5	41.7	42.3	—	22.8	22.7	24.6	25.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.4	40.5	41.6	41.7	—	22.8	23.0	23.6	23.4	—
Toilet preparations	2844	74.3	74.8	69.2	70.9	—	51.6	51.9	46.8	48.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	51.6	51.8	52.4	52.7	—	27.4	27.4	27.8	27.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	136.8	138.1	135.6	135.9	—	79.2	79.7	78.5	78.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.3	23.4	22.4	22.3	—	14.1	14.1	13.4	13.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	111.0	112.2	110.7	111.1	—	63.3	63.8	63.3	63.0	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.3	51.6	51.0	51.3	—	31.4	31.5	30.6	30.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.2	94.5	94.4	94.0	—	56.8	56.8	58.1	58.1	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	131.8	133.2	129.3	129.9	130.5	85.3	86.6	84.8	84.9	85.4
Petroleum refining	291	92.8	93.1	90.7	90.6	—	59.8	60.3	59.5	59.2	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	24.5	25.5	23.9	24.6	—	17.6	18.4	17.3	17.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,004.6	1,007.8	1,009.4	1,011.6	1,012.7	779.8	782.3	782.7	785.6	787.0
Tires and inner tubes	301	78.9	79.4	78.2	78.2	—	57.5	58.2	58.2	59.2	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.7	—	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	72.0	72.1	71.1	71.3	—	55.9	55.8	54.8	55.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.9	29.2	29.9	30.1	—	22.8	23.0	23.6	23.9	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	112.3	112.4	111.2	110.9	—	86.1	86.3	84.9	85.0	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	734.5	737.0	743.1	745.5	—	575.0	576.7	580.5	582.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	85.7	85.1	76.1	75.0	74.6	64.7	64.3	56.1	55.8	55.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.3	13.2	11.5	11.3	—	10.9	10.9	9.4	9.2	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	36.8	32.4	32.0	—	29.4	29.3	25.9	25.4	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	20.4	20.3	18.1	17.8	—	15.9	15.8	14.0	13.5	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	9.5	9.6	8.0	8.0	—	7.4	7.4	6.5	6.5	—
Luggage	316	10.7	10.6	8.8	8.4	—	7.3	7.2	5.7	6.1	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	—	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.6	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,433	6,456	6,580	6,594	6,617	5,316	5,329	5,466	5,478	5,487
Transportation		4,117	4,132	4,220	4,229	4,250	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	227.3	228.0	232.0	231.4	230.8	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	201.3	201.4	205.1	204.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	468.8	472.8	477.0	480.3	484.9	429.6	434.1	437.1	440.0	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	233.6	234.8	238.3	238.4	—	212.1	213.7	215.9	215.9	—
Taxicabs	412	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	20.6	21.2	23.2	23.5	—	18.5	19.1	20.8	21.0	—
School buses	415	150.9	151.4	153.9	154.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,652.6	1,658.1	1,699.3	1,702.5	1,712.5	1,442.6	1,449.3	1,484.0	1,484.8	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,492.1	1,496.1	1,533.8	1,536.3	—	1,309.0	1,314.0	1,345.9	1,345.9	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	155.3	156.8	160.6	161.3	—	128.9	130.6	133.7	134.5	—
Water transportation	44	173.8	176.9	180.8	180.5	179.7	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	118.1	120.5	120.7	120.9	—	103.6	105.8	104.9	105.0	—
Transportation by air	45	1,136.2	1,136.6	1,164.0	1,167.6	1,170.8	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	967.2	966.1	983.8	985.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, unscheduled	4512	518.6	518.6	533.0	536.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	126	126	134	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	—
Transportation services	47	443.9	445.9	452.4	452.7	456.8	362.5	364.9	369.6	370.2	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	214.6	217.1	215.4	216.0	—	180.1	182.9	180.6	181.1	—
Travel agencies	4724	172.2	173.8	171.6	172.1	—	144.8	146.4	143.7	144.2	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	181.5	181.4	189.0	188.8	—	142.6	142.5	149.2	149.3	—
Communications and public utilities		2,316	2,324	2,360	2,365	2,367	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,461.6	1,469.2	1,513.9	1,520.0	1,521.8	1,066.5	1,061.6	1,119.2	1,128.0	—
Telephone communications	481	1,008.5	1,011.8	1,044.9	1,050.9	—	704.3	697.0	750.9	759.7	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	844.4	846.7	880.3	885.9	—	581.9	575.6	623.2	631.8	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	243.1	244.1	245.5	245.1	—	201.3	201.7	200.0	200.3	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.8	115.6	118.4	118.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	127.3	128.5	127.1	127.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	178.8	182.2	189.4	189.6	—	147.3	149.4	154.2	153.8	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	854.6	855.2	845.6	845.4	844.7	680.5	680.7	680.4	679.2	—
Electric services	491	361.9	363.1	359.6	360.2	—	291.0	291.8	291.9	291.8	—
Gas production and distribution	492	140.2	140.5	137.0	136.7	—	108.8	109.0	106.5	106.3	—
Combination utility services	493	158.2	157.5	152.9	153.6	—	122.8	122.0	121.1	122.0	—
Sanitary services	495	162.0	161.7	163.4	162.2	—	132.4	132.2	135.2	133.5	—
Wholesale trade		6,714	6,744	6,850	6,855	6,880	5,377	5,396	5,483	5,481	5,495
Durable goods	50	4,009	4,027	4,093	4,105	4,117	3,162	3,170	3,229	3,232	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	514.9	516.2	523.2	527.8	—	413.1	413.2	413.2	414.1	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	146.7	147.9	152.4	154.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	290.6	289.8	290.9	293.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	161.5	162.5	167.1	166.2	—	128.6	129.0	133.6	132.2	—
Furniture	5021	78.2	78.4	82.0	80.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	83.3	84.1	85.1	85.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	255.8	259.1	267.9	269.4	—	211.2	214.4	221.6	222.6	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	133.4	134.1	139.3	140.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.2	37.6	39.2	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	890.1	895.2	942.0	945.7	—	689.7	690.9	741.1	740.8	—
Office equipment	5044	206.6	208.8	217.7	219.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	355.8	359.2	378.3	380.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	186.5	186.5	198.4	197.9	—	150.0	150.3	160.9	160.2	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	150.1	150.4	152.2	151.9	—	121.4	121.5	122.2	121.4	—
Electrical goods	506	551.0	552.3	556.1	555.4	—	403.4	402.1	404.9	405.9	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	230.9	231.2	236.1	236.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.4	49.4	51.5	51.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	270.7	271.7	268.5	268.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	300.4	301.5	299.4	300.3	—	244.4	245.2	244.7	246.0	—
Hardware	5072	107.9	108.4	107.6	108.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	118.1	118.3	117.7	118.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	831.7	835.2	834.0	835.6	—	664.3	666.8	664.2	664.6	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	90.6	91.0	93.3	93.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	121.2	122.6	121.1	121.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	337.7	338.1	335.1	334.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	156.1	156.9	156.4	157.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	353.2	354.3	351.1	352.3	—	286.3	286.7	283.0	284.1	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	133.9	133.8	127.8	127.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,705	2,717	2,757	2,750	2,763	2,215	2,226	2,254	2,249	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	265.2	266.0	271.2	270.5	—	221.1	222.3	225.0	224.3	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	154.7	155.4	158.5	158.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	213.6	214.0	219.4	222.0	—	177.3	177.7	183.5	185.3	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	220.7	222.5	226.4	222.7	—	177.8	179.8	184.2	181.7	—
Groceries and related products	514	896.4	897.2	912.9	907.0	—	753.7	753.8	765.1	760.1	—
Groceries, general line	5141	287.6	288.1	285.6	284.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	55.2	55.3	56.3	55.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	94.7	92.7	96.7	96.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	103.6	103.7	108.1	107.1	—	83.2	83.3	86.8	86.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	149.5	150.1	152.4	152.8	—	109.3	109.6	110.8	111.4	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	157.7	156.9	158.5	158.3	—	130.1	129.6	130.5	129.8	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.8	65.4	66.9	66.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	91.9	91.5	91.6	91.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	151.4	152.0	155.4	155.4	—	121.9	122.4	125.4	125.6	—
Beer and ale	5181	96.5	97.1	99.7	99.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.9	54.9	55.7	55.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	547.0	554.4	552.3	554.4	—	440.4	447.4	443.0	445.1	—
Farm supplies	5191	163.0	167.9	166.2	167.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		21,758	21,823	22,354	22,282	22,357	19,090	19,149	19,581	19,516	19,579
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	902.4	930.5	947.2	952.2	974.9	742.7	768.3	780.7	785.0	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	553.8	568.0	585.7	586.5	—	464.3	477.2	492.5	493.3	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	68.4	68.6	69.5	71.1	—	52.8	52.7	51.8	53.1	—
Hardware stores	525	159.5	161.5	164.1	163.8	—	130.4	132.1	135.7	134.7	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	75.7	86.3	79.5	81.9	—	59.9	70.2	62.9	65.6	—
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	53	2,663.1	2,660.0	2,845.9	2,737.6	2,742.6	2,459.2	2,454.9	2,649.8	2,546.5	—
Department stores	531	2,346.2	2,343.2	2,511.4	2,417.9	2,426.4	2,189.8	2,185.0	2,360.8	2,272.1	—
Variety stores	533	132.6	133.6	136.9	134.1	—	111.2	112.8	117.7	115.2	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	184.3	183.2	197.6	185.6	—	158.2	157.1	171.3	159.2	—
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	3,496.6	3,486.8	3,535.0	3,522.2	3,514.3	3,170.5	3,160.9	3,197.2	3,184.8	—
Grocery stores	541	3,071.2	3,060.2	3,088.1	3,074.9	—	2,806.3	2,796.6	2,817.2	2,804.6	—
Meat and fish markets	542	46.9	47.1	49.1	48.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	11.9	12.3	13.4	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	218.9	221.1	227.9	228.6	—	191.0	192.9	197.1	198.2	—
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	2,300.1	2,311.2	2,353.3	2,364.8	2,375.7	1,913.2	1,920.8	1,944.9	1,957.5	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,052.3	1,054.7	1,067.8	1,073.2	1,079.7	882.0	883.8	895.0	900.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	394.6	397.3	412.0	411.0	—	304.0	305.4	311.0	311.2	—
Gasoline service stations	554	657.3	658.3	671.1	672.6	—	571.3	571.1	578.7	580.6	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.3	—	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.5	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,067.1	1,064.0	1,114.3	1,086.2	1,086.0	887.9	887.2	933.2	905.4	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	78.8	79.2	81.1	77.4	—	63.8	64.4	65.7	62.5	—
Women's clothing stores	562	270.0	267.4	272.7	268.1	—	224.0	222.2	226.3	221.7	—
Family clothing stores	565	337.7	337.8	367.6	355.0	—	299.9	299.7	327.9	314.4	—
Shoe stores	566	196.7	194.5	200.2	198.3	—	154.7	154.3	157.0	155.5	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,038.3	1,037.2	1,102.9	1,096.9	1,098.9	852.8	851.7	911.5	903.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	527.8	529.4	554.8	551.2	—	429.4	430.0	453.0	449.2	—
Furniture stores	5712	311.7	314.3	325.9	326.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	69.7	69.6	70.8	70.4	—	56.3	56.3	57.7	57.5	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	440.8	438.2	477.3	475.3	—	367.1	365.4	400.8	397.0	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	193.5	191.9	206.7	205.2	—	161.3	159.8	173.3	170.5	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	81.1	81.1	95.7	92.8	—	67.6	68.3	81.4	78.9	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,444.8	7,519.8	7,507.6	7,595.1	7,667.7	6,689.1	6,762.4	6,705.1	6,796.0	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,845.2	2,813.7	2,947.9	2,926.5	2,897.1	2,374.9	2,342.6	2,458.8	2,437.5	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	641.6	642.5	669.8	667.6	—	538.9	539.6	559.7	559.1	—
Liquor stores	592	109.9	110.5	110.4	110.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	118.6	119.0	124.8	125.1	—	98.7	99.2	104.0	104.0	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	985.7	972.2	1,051.1	1,019.9	—	821.9	808.0	885.1	853.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	193.1	191.3	202.3	197.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	134.4	127.4	141.7	135.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	91.1	91.9	96.1	95.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	146.5	142.8	159.2	151.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	218.9	217.6	234.0	229.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	49.7	50.0	50.4	49.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	348.5	348.8	352.8	348.3	—	294.5	295.1	298.5	295.2	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	223.8	223.6	232.3	226.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	68.2	68.7	68.1	68.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	100.8	99.7	103.4	102.5	—	84.0	82.9	85.8	84.9	—
Retail stores, nec	599	540.1	521.0	535.6	553.1	—	447.8	428.4	435.8	451.4	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	174.6	153.4	156.9	173.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	72.6	73.3	74.4	74.1	—	58.7	59.1	58.2	58.0	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	292.9	294.3	304.3	305.2	—	238.0	239.8	245.7	245.8	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,172	7,213	7,428	7,428	7,458	5,250	5,287	5,444	5,444	5,461
Finance		3,486	3,504	3,620	3,619	3,634	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,031.1	2,034.8	2,048.2	2,043.5	2,049.4	1,459.4	1,462.8	1,470.9	1,467.2	—
Commercial banks	602	1,457.8	1,459.0	1,458.9	1,455.0	1,457.3	1,033.4	1,034.7	1,032.8	1,028.9	—
State commercial banks	6022	593.8	595.5	612.9	612.7	—	424.4	426.2	440.5	439.4	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	864.0	863.5	846.0	842.3	—	609.0	608.5	592.3	589.5	—
Savings institutions	603	261.1	261.8	265.1	264.1	265.7	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.0	145.4	145.3	145.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	116.1	116.4	119.8	119.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	175.8	176.8	182.3	182.3	—	139.6	140.4	145.1	145.2	—
Nondepository institutions	61	593.3	602.3	657.0	659.9	664.7	409.5	416.5	447.4	449.5	—
Personal credit institutions	614	185.1	185.5	191.2	192.3	—	113.5	112.8	106.7	107.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	118.8	119.5	130.6	130.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	268.4	275.6	312.0	313.9	319.5	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	626.8	630.5	664.8	661.8	664.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	462.4	464.1	486.3	483.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	139.0	141.0	153.1	152.6	—	93.1	94.6	104.5	104.0	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	234.9	236.3	250.4	254.2	255.5	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	109.5	109.7	116.7	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
 EMPLOYMENT
 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,290	2,298	2,357	2,358	2,366	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,554.2	1,562.7	1,608.2	1,606.3	1,611.0	1,164.6	1,173.4	1,226.2	1,225.7	—
Life insurance	631	520.7	523.3	533.5	531.7	—	343.7	345.5	360.0	359.1	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	346.5	348.4	362.1	362.2	—	280.9	282.7	289.1	289.0	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	284.2	285.8	297.5	298.0	—	233.8	235.5	241.6	241.8	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	539.3	541.5	547.8	547.4	—	420.8	424.9	442.9	443.2	—
Title insurance	636	76.0	77.2	89.7	89.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	735.4	735.7	748.8	751.3	755.3	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,396	1,411	1,451	1,451	1,458	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	569.5	572.3	580.3	577.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	682.4	692.3	715.6	718.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	107.5	109.6	113.2	113.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		36,550	36,864	37,377	37,858	38,192	31,891	32,171	32,464	32,917	33,215
Agricultural services	07	583.4	617.3	637.3	638.4	667.4	481.3	512.5	529.7	528.9	—
Veterinary services	074	183.6	184.7	192.9	192.5	—	154.1	155.2	163.1	162.1	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	350.7	384.1	393.1	395.3	—	286.2	316.8	324.1	324.9	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,671.8	1,688.8	1,673.5	1,689.3	1,707.8	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,632.4	1,647.9	1,634.2	1,648.6	—	1,431.5	1,444.0	1,429.0	1,443.2	—
Personal services	72	1,246.1	1,239.8	1,224.7	1,243.0	1,231.4	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	437.9	438.9	436.3	433.8	—	385.7	386.0	383.4	380.6	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	57.3	56.9	42.8	42.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	398.0	400.7	404.4	408.3	—	352.2	353.8	355.5	358.8	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	98.6	99.4	100.7	100.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	238.7	228.6	225.7	243.0	—	212.5	202.2	197.9	215.3	—
Business services	73	8,198.9	8,285.6	8,564.0	8,638.9	8,734.4	7,263.5	7,341.2	7,549.2	7,621.0	—
Advertising	731	262.5	264.1	270.8	273.3	—	189.3	190.1	193.2	194.3	—
Advertising agencies	7311	171.2	172.8	175.8	177.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	136.0	137.4	139.0	138.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	314.1	314.1	317.0	317.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	78.4	78.8	79.2	79.4	—	66.5	66.9	66.2	65.8	—
Services to buildings	734	948.5	959.5	983.2	984.3	990.0	846.2	856.9	871.4	872.9	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	89.3	93.0	95.6	95.0	—	71.6	75.1	76.4	76.0	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	859.2	866.5	887.6	889.3	—	774.6	781.8	795.0	796.9	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	250.9	254.5	256.5	256.3	—	197.9	200.9	202.2	202.3	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	42.0	41.5	39.9	40.6	—	31.0	30.5	30.8	31.2	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	43.8	45.4	47.2	46.9	—	36.9	38.5	39.6	39.4	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	165.1	167.6	169.4	168.8	—	130.0	131.9	131.8	131.7	—
Personnel supply services	736	2,989.4	3,041.2	3,028.1	3,074.3	3,143.8	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	327.8	330.4	338.0	344.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,661.6	2,710.8	2,690.1	2,729.6	2,795.4	2,583.0	2,633.3	2,599.8	2,636.0	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,524.9	1,544.5	1,708.7	1,724.7	1,737.8	1,219.4	1,233.4	1,376.8	1,390.6	—
Computer programming services	7371	353.6	356.5	391.8	394.6	—	302.6	304.4	335.9	337.4	—
Prepackaged software	7372	253.6	257.8	289.9	294.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	175.4	177.9	195.1	197.0	—	123.4	124.1	143.1	145.6	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	261.3	264.8	287.8	291.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	86.7	87.6	102.0	102.5	—	61.0	61.4	77.6	78.0	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	57.2	57.3	59.3	59.8	—	38.9	39.1	43.7	43.0	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,772.6	1,770.3	1,860.7	1,869.8	—	1,545.4	1,541.3	1,621.4	1,631.8	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	590.3	589.4	619.2	618.8	—	543.7	542.8	570.7	570.7	—
Security systems services	7382	59.1	58.4	61.5	62.1	—	50.5	49.3	50.2	50.9	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	76.8	76.7	78.7	77.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,137.6	1,144.2	1,168.6	1,181.3	1,183.5	927.8	932.1	941.9	955.1	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	200.9	201.5	209.2	211.3	—	164.0	164.3	169.8	171.5	—
Passenger car rental	7514	134.4	134.8	138.5	140.3	—	111.4	111.6	113.3	114.5	—
Automobile parking	752	73.6	74.2	75.5	75.2	—	64.3	64.6	65.3	65.5	—
Automotive repair shops	753	622.8	624.5	643.5	647.3	—	494.7	495.5	501.7	506.4	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	218.5	219.4	229.5	230.6	—	178.5	179.3	186.0	186.8	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	265.0	264.6	270.5	271.9	—	207.5	206.4	202.7	205.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	240.3	244.0	240.4	247.5	—	204.8	207.7	205.1	211.7	—
Carwashes	7542	127.3	130.4	126.9	133.3	—	112.8	115.3	112.0	118.1	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	376.9	378.8	389.6	388.6	390.9	308.2	309.5	318.0	317.1	—
Electrical repair shops	762	113.8	115.3	118.5	118.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	568.6	567.2	557.8	571.6	571.5	475.2	474.6	465.0	479.4	—
Motion picture production and services	781	248.4	243.4	233.9	246.6	—	206.9	203.9	194.5	208.0	—
Motion picture theaters	783	129.7	131.3	131.6	129.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	170.9	172.4	173.9	173.5	—	138.1	139.0	140.6	140.1	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,442.2	1,502.7	1,494.5	1,533.1	1,601.0	1,240.9	1,297.8	1,276.8	1,312.3	—
Bowling centers	793	84.9	85.4	83.4	84.9	—	75.8	76.6	74.4	75.9	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,036.4	1,082.1	1,076.7	1,102.7	—	894.1	935.4	921.1	946.1	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	174.9	177.5	186.9	190.9	—	155.7	158.4	165.6	169.6	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	268.7	282.8	281.2	287.1	—	230.4	243.1	238.8	244.2	—
Health services	80	9,824.4	9,848.3	9,934.8	9,944.9	9,971.3	8,705.1	8,729.6	8,792.1	8,799.8	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,783.1	1,790.3	1,851.5	1,851.9	1,857.0	1,469.6	1,477.0	1,520.3	1,520.1	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	634.4	636.1	653.3	651.1	—	553.2	555.1	570.5	568.8	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	456.8	460.8	464.6	465.9	—	376.5	380.4	387.6	388.5	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	168.0	169.0	169.1	170.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,754.5	1,756.8	1,746.9	1,742.9	1,745.8	1,578.0	1,580.0	1,568.7	1,565.1	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,330.2	1,331.8	1,326.2	1,322.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	207.6	207.4	207.2	207.8	—	186.6	186.5	185.7	186.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	216.7	217.6	213.5	212.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,916.2	3,924.9	3,972.4	3,978.8	3,986.7	3,589.0	3,598.0	3,637.8	3,642.9	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,610.2	3,618.2	3,659.1	3,663.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	83.9	84.2	85.8	86.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	222.1	222.5	227.5	228.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	200.1	200.9	204.5	204.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	697.3	694.8	649.0	654.7	658.8	642.7	640.5	597.5	601.8	—
Legal services	81	961.8	966.2	991.9	993.2	996.4	766.7	769.6	792.4	793.5	—
Educational services	82	2,305.4	2,324.2	2,192.0	2,405.5	2,430.8	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	661.2	663.6	681.9	693.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,371.4	1,382.2	1,235.6	1,422.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	86.9	87.8	88.2	93.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,572.5	2,595.9	2,677.5	2,703.6	2,727.6	2,226.3	2,245.9	2,312.9	2,336.7	—
Individual and family services	832	689.9	694.4	723.8	730.9	—	597.5	601.1	627.7	634.4	—
Job training and related services	833	359.8	364.3	377.0	380.0	—	308.2	311.8	325.5	328.6	—
Child day care services	835	583.8	589.3	598.5	606.3	612.1	516.6	521.9	526.6	533.3	—
Residential care	836	735.9	742.0	765.2	770.1	775.2	638.4	643.3	661.9	666.2	—
Social services, nec	839	203.1	205.9	213.0	216.3	—	165.6	167.8	171.2	174.2	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	83.5	86.2	85.6	85.8	88.2	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,239.2	2,248.6	2,252.3	2,271.0	2,282.4	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	107.7	108.5	110.8	110.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	60.4	60.7	62.6	63.0	—	43.8	44.0	45.4	45.7	—
Labor organizations	863	138.1	143.1	139.4	144.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	437.4	439.2	437.6	450.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,143.6	3,175.7	3,335.7	3,372.6	3,408.2	2,400.2	2,428.1	2,524.8	2,547.5	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	887.7	895.1	926.9	929.6	935.8	727.0	733.9	758.7	759.3	—
Engineering services	8711	680.7	686.1	704.5	707.1	—	564.0	568.9	583.2	584.3	—
Architectural services	8712	151.1	152.5	162.4	162.9	—	117.6	119.0	126.9	127.1	—
Surveying services	8713	55.9	56.5	60.0	59.6	—	45.4	46.0	48.6	47.9	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	650.6	657.7	670.2	689.8	—	464.2	472.0	469.9	485.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	604.7	615.4	641.5	642.8	—	462.4	471.7	486.6	486.5	—
Commercial physical research	8731	229.2	231.9	241.1	242.1	—	159.0	160.9	164.7	164.1	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	138.8	142.1	152.4	151.8	—	115.5	118.6	124.9	124.4	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	143.0	146.9	151.3	152.4	—	112.1	115.4	118.5	120.1	—
Management and public relations	874	1,000.6	1,007.5	1,097.1	1,110.4	1,126.8	746.6	750.5	809.6	816.6	—
Management services	8741	331.0	333.3	369.7	374.6	—	244.9	246.5	273.7	276.2	—
Management consulting services	8742	361.6	365.5	402.6	408.6	—	268.2	271.4	293.1	296.4	—
Public relations services	8743	41.6	41.9	46.6	47.4	—	28.1	28.2	30.8	31.4	—
Services, nec	89	50.8	50.8	54.0	53.9	55.9	40.2	39.9	42.6	42.2	—
Government		20,013	20,126	19,957	20,392	20,512	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,661	2,662	2,677	2,698	2,691	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,599.8	2,600.8	2,616.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		672.4	669.0	646.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		853.0	852.7	875.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,074.4	1,079.1	1,094.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		31.0	30.4	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		30.2	30.4	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,808.0	1,808.9	1,802.1	1,825.1	1,818.6	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		47.5	47.4	46.2	46.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.8	21.9	21.6	21.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		12.4	12.4	12.1	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		355.5	355.5	345.9	345.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	221.1	220.7	218.2	217.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,705	4,741	4,617	4,797	4,836	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		86.5	86.6	87.0	87.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		51.4	51.3	51.9	51.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,749.9	2,780.6	2,628.0	2,802.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	365.0	365.8	366.6	366.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,035.9	2,064.8	1,903.1	2,075.7	2,106.9	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		205.6	206.0	211.3	211.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		143.4	144.0	147.0	149.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,817.2	1,822.4	1,850.0	1,855.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,669.1	2,676.1	2,713.8	2,721.5	2,728.6	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,647	12,723	12,663	12,897	12,985	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		453.8	454.0	454.9	454.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,475.4	8,533.0	8,445.9	8,667.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	647.2	648.0	657.4	660.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,338.3	7,390.7	7,295.7	7,509.3	7,573.8	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		140.2	140.0	141.5	142.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		349.7	354.3	351.3	356.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,717.9	3,735.5	3,762.0	3,774.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,308.8	5,331.8	5,367.1	5,387.9	5,411.2	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999
Total	60,926	59,629	62,053	62,243	60,919
Total private	49,679	48,616	50,515	50,741	49,658
Goods-producing	6,765	6,706	6,709	6,683	6,611
Mining	82	82	80	80	79
Construction	644	633	686	681	669
Manufacturing	6,039	5,991	5,943	5,922	5,863
Durable goods	2,973	2,967	2,937	2,931	2,912
Lumber and wood products	138.9	138.0	146.8	145.5	144.2
Furniture and fixtures	163.1	163.2	166.9	168.5	167.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.3	106.2	106.6	106.1	104.3
Primary metal industries	103.7	103.9	103.4	102.8	101.7
Fabricated metal products	332.4	332.4	336.3	336.0	335.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	484.7	486.1	468.1	469.2	464.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	716.6	714.5	685.0	683.7	678.0
Transportation equipment	404.0	399.5	406.1	405.6	405.5
Instruments and related products	354.5	355.4	350.0	348.8	349.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169.7	167.3	168.1	164.7	162.1
Nondurable goods	3,066	3,024	3,006	2,991	2,951
Food and kindred products	554.0	540.9	568.3	561.7	547.9
Tobacco products	14.0	14.3	13.8	13.7	13.7
Textile mill products	282.8	278.5	271.4	270.4	266.6
Apparel and other textile products	593.1	581.5	537.5	531.8	520.8
Paper and allied products	167.7	166.0	163.6	164.0	162.2
Printing and publishing	710.2	703.8	709.1	709.2	701.5
Chemicals and allied products	330.4	327.1	332.2	331.4	329.4
Petroleum and coal products	24.6	23.5	23.7	23.4	23.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	344.0	343.4	344.0	344.4	345.5
Leather and leather products	45.6	44.8	41.9	41.3	40.3
Service-producing	54,161	52,923	55,344	55,560	54,308
Transportation and public utilities	1,965	1,938	2,019	2,032	2,008
Wholesale trade	2,081	2,067	2,120	2,117	2,095
Retail trade	12,190	11,526	12,201	12,429	11,765
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,521	4,512	4,648	4,665	4,663
Services	22,157	21,867	22,818	22,815	22,516
Government	11,247	11,013	11,538	11,502	11,261
Federal	1,164	1,129	1,146	1,162	1,131
State	2,408	2,337	2,483	2,466	2,383
Local	7,675	7,547	7,909	7,874	7,747

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
Alabama	1,869.7	1,911.8	1,917.3	10.6	10.6	10.6	94.8	103.3	102.7
Birmingham	466.1	474.5	476.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	26.7	29.0	29.4
Huntsville	173.3	176.6	176.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.3
Mobile	220.8	227.6	229.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	18.4	18.4
Montgomery	158.1	162.7	162.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.7	8.6
Tuscaloosa	79.4	81.4	82.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	5.0	5.3	5.4
Alaska	261.7	258.7	264.8	10.2	9.3	9.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
Anchorage	123.5	126.0	127.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Arizona	2,045.6	2,097.3	2,127.2	13.1	12.5	12.5	135.1	149.8	150.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,432.7	1,473.8	1,492.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	99.2	109.5	110.0
Tucson	323.3	329.3	334.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	19.1	20.6	20.8
Arkansas	1,103.0	1,111.8	1,120.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	44.8	45.3	46.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.7	141.0	142.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.3	5.3
Fort Smith	95.7	96.6	97.0	.9	.7	.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	304.1	305.7	306.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	13.6	13.9
Pine Bluff	35.6	36.0	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.9	.9
California	13,306.1	13,658.5	13,730.8	25.9	24.3	23.7	542.9	611.2	600.9
Bakersfield	180.7	185.8	185.7	9.6	8.7	8.5	9.1	9.8	9.8
Fresno	268.3	277.1	277.6	.4	.3	.3	12.3	14.2	13.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,901.4	3,948.3	3,982.1	5.1	4.7	4.6	110.8	116.0	115.8
Modesto	129.9	137.2	136.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	7.8	7.8
Oakland	954.8	981.5	984.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	47.3	53.0	52.0
Orange County	1,270.0	1,309.5	1,311.4	.8	.9	.9	59.5	63.8	63.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	858.2	895.5	900.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	53.1	60.0	59.5
Sacramento	632.1	652.6	654.1	.2	.2	.2	30.8	36.5	35.4
Salinas	116.8	121.4	121.5	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.6	5.3
San Diego	1,077.0	1,109.5	1,109.9	.3	.3	.3	56.0	61.8	61.0
San Francisco	989.6	1,020.2	1,021.8	.5	.5	.5	34.0	39.1	38.5
San Jose	947.3	951.7	953.2	.1	.1	.1	38.0	42.4	41.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	151.8	153.8	154.3	.8	.7	.7	6.3	7.0	6.9
Santa Rosa	167.2	175.0	176.2	.4	.5	.5	8.1	9.4	9.2
Stockton-Lodi	165.8	170.8	171.4	.1	.1	.1	6.9	7.9	8.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	149.5	156.7	157.3	.5	.5	.5	9.0	10.7	10.6
Ventura	245.4	254.6	256.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.5	13.3	13.3
Colorado	2,012.3	2,065.6	2,074.7	13.9	13.4	13.3	118.1	129.8	129.7
Boulder-Longmont	160.4	163.6	164.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.3	7.0
Colorado Springs	219.4	224.3	226.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	11.7	11.7
Denver	1,067.6	1,097.7	1,103.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	62.1	68.6	69.1
Connecticut	1,613.1	1,631.8	1,640.6	.7	.7	.7	52.1	54.2	54.1
Bridgeport	185.0	184.7	185.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	5.8	5.9
Danbury	86.5	87.2	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.5
Hartford	596.3	595.8	597.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	18.2	17.7
New Haven-Meriden	250.7	253.6	254.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.0	9.0
New London-Norwich	134.8	136.8	136.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4	4.4
Stamford-Norwalk	201.1	203.0	202.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.4
Waterbury	84.8	85.3	85.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.1	3.0
Delaware	385.9	399.1	399.6	.1	.1	.1	20.6	22.2	22.2
Dover	51.0	53.8	53.3	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Wilmington-Newark	302.5	313.2	314.0	.2	.2	.2	15.0	16.3	16.5
District of Columbia	610.7	604.2	611.0	.1	.1	.1	8.8	8.5	8.5
Washington PMSA	2,487.0	2,555.7	2,568.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	121.4	128.4	128.3
Florida	6,590.3	6,793.7	6,856.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	338.7	357.4	358.5
Daytona Beach	154.9	156.9	159.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.6	8.1	8.1
Fort Lauderdale	638.9	653.0	657.2	.1	.1	.1	34.3	35.1	35.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	158.1	162.5	163.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.0	14.3	14.3
Gainesville	113.7	116.4	117.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.5	4.5
Jacksonville	522.0	538.7	543.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.8	28.7	28.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	174.7	179.3	180.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.8	10.1	10.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	179.1	185.1	186.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	9.8	9.8
Miami	970.9	983.5	988.3	.3	.3	.3	32.9	34.8	34.7
Orlando	823.7	856.0	865.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	45.6	48.5	49.0
Pensacola	151.5	157.4	158.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	11.1	11.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	246.3	256.4	258.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	13.4	13.3
Tallahassee	151.4	153.6	155.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	6.1	6.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,108.1	1,157.7	1,170.5	.4	.5	.5	52.2	55.9	55.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	460.3	488.5	493.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	25.1	27.3	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Alabama	378.9	375.7	373.0	91.3	92.9	93.4	422.0	440.8	441.9
Birmingham	51.9	52.6	52.4	30.9	30.8	31.0	110.6	114.3	114.8
Huntsville	38.3	38.1	37.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	34.2	35.8	35.8
Mobile	27.8	28.0	27.8	12.7	13.0	13.1	57.6	60.6	61.1
Montgomery	17.9	18.4	18.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	37.1	38.3	38.2
Tuscaloosa	12.1	12.4	12.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	17.9	19.4	19.6
Alaska	14.9	11.5	15.4	23.6	23.7	24.0	52.3	53.1	52.9
Anchorage	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.5	12.9	12.9	29.8	30.4	30.3
Arizona	215.1	217.1	218.0	97.9	104.5	103.6	494.0	509.0	511.6
Phoenix-Mesa	169.1	170.2	170.6	72.2	78.1	78.0	350.1	362.3	363.3
Tucson	28.5	28.6	28.8	13.3	13.4	13.3	70.5	71.4	71.8
Arkansas	253.0	253.2	253.3	66.0	67.6	67.9	247.4	252.6	251.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.5	34.3	34.3	9.5	10.1	10.3	38.2	39.9	39.7
Fort Smith	27.1	26.9	27.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	19.1	19.5	19.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.3	33.3	21.4	21.9	21.9	69.4	70.4	70.2
Pine Bluff	8.3	8.7	8.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.9	7.0	7.0
California	1,936.3	1,936.9	1,938.9	680.2	695.7	698.4	3,046.9	3,125.1	3,112.2
Bakersfield	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.4	41.9	43.1	42.7
Fresno	28.7	29.1	29.1	13.0	13.8	13.7	65.7	67.3	66.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	664.3	659.0	660.3	220.3	226.0	227.3	858.0	876.1	876.1
Modesto	24.3	26.4	26.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	33.2	34.0	33.8
Oakland	122.1	121.7	122.6	61.8	63.7	63.5	214.6	221.0	219.4
Orange County	231.6	239.8	240.5	45.6	47.2	47.5	315.9	322.9	320.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	107.3	113.1	114.2	44.3	46.6	47.1	218.1	226.7	226.5
Sacramento	46.5	45.2	45.4	25.2	26.3	26.2	136.1	139.4	138.5
Salinas	9.1	9.4	9.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	30.2	31.6	31.3
San Diego	125.6	126.7	127.3	43.5	45.6	45.2	243.5	249.5	248.0
San Francisco	77.2	77.4	77.0	79.6	80.7	80.8	205.4	214.2	212.9
San Jose	266.4	257.1	256.0	28.3	28.7	28.9	182.8	183.6	182.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.5	17.4	17.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	36.0	37.5	37.1
Santa Rosa	26.8	27.9	27.9	6.2	6.8	6.8	41.9	43.3	43.2
Stockton-Lodi	21.8	22.8	22.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	39.4	40.5	40.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	17.9	18.9	18.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	38.8	40.3	40.2
Ventura	34.1	33.7	34.0	10.2	10.4	10.4	58.4	60.2	59.9
Colorado	207.8	205.8	205.2	126.6	132.2	132.3	479.6	501.3	499.9
Boulder-Longmont	32.2	32.5	32.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	33.9	35.0	35.0
Colorado Springs	27.7	26.9	27.3	11.7	12.0	12.3	47.8	50.9	50.9
Denver	93.7	92.3	92.3	89.2	95.0	95.1	253.7	264.8	264.9
Connecticut	279.0	276.0	275.3	74.9	75.6	75.9	346.4	353.7	350.4
Bridgeport	39.6	38.7	38.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	41.4	42.0	41.4
Danbury	19.7	19.1	19.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	21.2	21.7	21.3
Hartford	95.5	95.1	94.6	26.3	27.0	27.1	121.7	123.1	122.8
New Haven-Meriden	39.7	40.3	40.3	16.2	16.6	16.7	52.5	52.8	53.0
New London-Norwich	24.4	23.8	23.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	26.7	27.6	27.3
Stamford-Norwalk	28.0	26.4	26.6	10.4	10.1	10.1	43.2	43.7	42.8
Waterbury	18.9	18.5	18.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	17.6	18.4	18.1
Delaware	57.8	59.4	59.4	16.2	17.1	17.1	81.9	85.8	85.0
Dover	6.1	6.2	6.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.8	12.3	12.2
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	45.4	45.3	13.8	14.6	14.8	60.7	62.5	62.1
District of Columbia	12.4	12.1	12.1	16.4	15.6	15.6	46.5	46.2	46.9
Washington PMSA	102.1	103.8	103.6	113.9	119.4	119.2	462.1	470.3	469.7
Florida	492.5	497.9	499.8	329.1	346.2	347.6	1,665.9	1,708.3	1,713.2
Daytona Beach	14.3	14.4	14.4	4.5	5.0	5.0	42.9	42.5	43.2
Fort Lauderdale	39.5	39.7	39.9	30.6	30.6	30.7	178.4	185.2	185.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.7	44.4	45.9	46.3
Gainesville	5.5	5.3	5.2	2.2	2.5	2.5	23.5	23.9	23.9
Jacksonville	38.9	40.5	40.3	36.6	38.1	38.5	126.3	128.4	129.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.4	20.7	20.7	8.6	8.9	8.9	48.8	50.5	51.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.7	27.2	27.2	5.2	5.9	5.9	42.0	44.3	44.6
Miami	74.2	74.4	75.6	84.5	87.7	87.8	251.7	257.6	257.5
Orlando	52.9	54.6	54.6	42.2	43.8	43.9	200.9	209.0	208.8
Pensacola	10.6	10.4	10.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	38.7	41.1	41.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.9	21.6	21.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	60.0	61.3	61.5
Tallahassee	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	30.6	31.1	31.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.5	89.1	89.3	47.4	52.0	52.7	260.4	263.1	264.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	31.0	32.8	32.8	15.7	16.5	16.4	119.0	125.4	125.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
Alabama	86.1	87.9	88.1	435.0	450.6	453.6	351.0	350.0	354.0
Birmingham	34.8	36.2	36.2	138.3	141.2	142.2	69.6	67.4	67.7
Huntsville	4.8	4.7	4.7	47.4	49.7	49.7	39.0	38.2	38.4
Mobile	9.6	9.9	9.9	61.0	62.5	63.6	34.8	35.2	35.5
Montgomery	9.6	9.8	9.8	41.8	43.9	43.6	37.1	36.9	37.5
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	22.5	22.0	22.7
Alaska	11.9	12.3	12.3	64.0	65.4	65.9	74.4	73.0	74.5
Anchorage	7.2	7.4	7.3	35.1	36.3	36.8	28.8	29.0	29.5
Arizona	132.3	142.5	143.0	607.7	625.0	634.3	350.4	336.9	353.7
Phoenix-Mesa	110.7	121.7	121.9	439.3	446.0	452.8	186.3	180.4	190.7
Tucson	12.4	13.3	13.4	104.2	108.2	109.7	73.1	71.7	74.5
Arkansas	44.6	44.6	44.8	256.3	259.4	263.7	187.4	186.0	189.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.9	5.2	5.2	27.0	27.3	27.6	19.4	18.9	19.9
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.1	24.9	25.7	25.7	10.1	10.0	10.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.1	17.6	17.6	87.9	89.1	89.3	60.2	59.8	60.2
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.5	8.6	7.8	7.8	7.9
California	782.3	803.4	805.0	4,130.3	4,264.8	4,327.6	2,161.3	2,197.1	2,224.1
Bakersfield	6.8	7.4	7.5	43.8	46.5	46.7	49.7	50.2	50.4
Fresno	13.6	13.9	14.0	68.9	71.1	71.6	65.7	67.4	68.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224.2	228.1	229.2	1,282.1	1,292.0	1,319.1	536.6	546.4	549.7
Modesto	4.4	4.4	4.4	32.7	35.3	35.3	23.6	24.2	24.2
Oakland	54.3	55.4	55.6	284.2	295.6	297.4	168.8	169.4	172.3
Orange County	97.1	100.1	100.6	382.6	395.7	397.0	136.9	139.1	141.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.5	30.4	30.6	231.3	238.2	241.5	173.5	179.5	179.9
Sacramento	45.6	48.6	48.5	177.5	185.1	187.2	170.2	171.3	172.7
Salinas	5.7	6.1	6.1	33.5	34.4	35.1	28.4	29.0	29.0
San Diego	62.9	64.7	64.6	350.4	362.6	363.7	194.8	198.3	199.8
San Francisco	106.4	106.8	106.8	365.1	377.3	380.2	121.4	124.2	125.1
San Jose	31.5	32.3	32.5	311.5	317.5	321.1	88.7	90.0	90.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.5	7.4	7.4	46.2	46.5	46.9	32.3	32.3	32.9
Santa Rosa	9.7	10.5	10.5	47.9	50.4	51.0	26.2	26.2	27.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.5	8.5	42.4	43.6	44.1	34.9	35.4	35.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.7	6.2	6.2	39.9	41.6	42.0	31.5	32.2	32.6
Ventura	13.0	14.2	14.2	74.4	76.7	77.3	43.5	44.9	46.6
Colorado	132.2	138.5	138.7	610.6	625.3	627.1	323.5	319.3	328.5
Boulder-Longmont	5.6	6.3	6.4	51.3	52.5	52.7	26.8	25.6	27.1
Colorado Springs	12.3	12.8	12.7	72.0	74.3	75.1	35.8	35.7	36.1
Denver	86.9	90.0	89.8	327.8	335.6	337.8	147.4	144.9	147.5
Connecticut	133.0	137.8	137.6	497.6	508.0	513.2	229.4	225.8	233.4
Bridgeport	10.3	10.7	10.4	59.3	59.6	60.6	21.8	20.9	21.5
Danbury	4.6	4.9	4.9	24.5	25.0	24.9	10.5	10.1	10.1
Hartford	69.5	70.1	70.4	171.3	170.9	172.4	94.2	91.4	92.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.4	13.8	13.6	89.2	90.4	91.4	31.1	30.7	30.9
New London-Nonwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	33.9	34.7	34.9	35.3	36.0	36.2
Stamford-Norwalk	24.7	25.3	25.3	71.6	74.3	74.7	17.8	17.6	17.6
Waterbury	3.5	3.6	3.6	26.0	26.1	26.3	12.1	11.9	12.1
Delaware	48.2	49.4	49.6	107.1	111.0	111.7	54.0	54.1	54.5
Dover	2.0	2.2	2.2	12.0	12.7	12.7	14.9	16.0	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	42.5	43.6	43.7	87.8	91.4	92.0	39.2	39.2	39.4
District of Columbia	29.0	28.9	28.8	271.4	268.7	275.7	226.1	224.1	223.3
Washington PMSA	137.3	141.6	141.1	969.3	1,008.0	1,019.8	579.8	583.1	585.9
Florida	420.2	437.4	440.3	2,367.7	2,464.9	2,503.1	969.5	974.8	986.7
Daytona Beach	6.7	7.0	7.0	55.2	57.0	58.2	23.7	22.9	23.2
Fort Lauderdale	46.8	49.3	49.5	223.2	227.0	230.0	86.0	86.0	86.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.0	9.1	9.2	52.0	52.6	53.0	25.3	25.6	26.0
Gainesville	5.1	5.1	4.9	34.0	36.4	36.7	39.0	38.7	39.5
Jacksonville	54.7	57.0	57.4	169.1	177.4	179.0	68.2	68.1	69.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.2	8.8	8.8	49.2	51.1	51.7	26.6	26.1	26.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.1	6.4	6.3	65.0	66.5	67.1	25.0	25.0	25.4
Miami	66.2	65.8	65.9	322.6	321.8	325.7	138.5	141.1	140.8
Orlando	47.2	50.9	51.3	346.8	360.2	366.3	87.7	88.6	90.7
Pensacola	6.0	6.1	6.1	48.7	51.6	51.9	29.3	29.3	29.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.2	12.7	12.8	111.8	117.7	119.3	23.9	24.4	24.5
Tallahassee	6.0	6.3	6.4	40.6	42.4	42.8	59.2	58.6	60.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	80.2	85.7	86.2	443.1	473.7	481.1	135.9	137.7	140.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.0	35.0	35.3	181.5	196.9	199.8	55.0	54.6	55.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Georgia	3,660.7	3,762.4	3,786.3	7.7	7.9	8.0	168.4	187.2	187.1
Albany	58.9	58.9	59.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.2	3.3
Athens	73.7	72.9	74.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Atlanta	1,995.3	2,046.3	2,063.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	95.2	103.0	103.7
Augusta-Aiken	192.0	196.0	196.7	.4	.4	.4	11.0	11.7	11.8
Columbus	117.0	118.9	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.3	5.3
Macon	146.2	148.8	148.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Savannah	131.7	133.7	134.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.5	8.4
Hawaii	530.3	524.7	529.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	20.6	20.4
Honolulu	401.7	394.6	398.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	15.4	15.3
Idaho	504.8	523.5	523.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	27.1	31.2	30.7
Boise City	196.3	201.9	202.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	12.6	12.5
Illinois	5,745.3	5,829.6	5,848.4	10.6	10.2	10.2	201.1	213.7	212.6
Bloomington-Normal	81.5	84.3	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	97.2	94.9	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Chicago	4,023.3	4,115.0	4,122.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	139.4	150.4	150.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	178.7	178.4	178.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.8	7.8
Decatur	55.7	56.0	56.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Kankakee	43.0	43.4	43.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Peoria-Pekin	170.9	173.9	174.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.9	6.9
Rockford	174.8	175.7	175.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.7	6.6
Springfield	111.8	112.3	113.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.7	3.9
Indiana	2,855.7	2,893.1	2,924.0	6.6	6.7	6.8	129.9	129.0	132.0
Bloomington	65.6	63.4	65.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen	117.0	121.0	122.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.7	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	151.7	156.7	157.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.6	9.7	9.8
Fort Wayne	267.2	270.0	270.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	12.4	12.4
Gary	262.3	266.5	267.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	19.9	20.3
Indianapolis	829.6	852.1	855.9	.7	.7	.7	41.5	45.9	45.6
Kokomo	51.4	51.4	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.6
Lafayette	94.1	93.3	95.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Muncie	59.7	58.5	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2
South Bend	133.0	134.8	135.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.1	6.4
Terre Haute	66.5	67.6	67.5	.2	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Iowa	1,400.6	1,433.5	1,440.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	50.2	52.7	52.1
Cedar Rapids	113.6	116.8	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.8
Des Moines	269.8	279.0	280.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	11.1	11.1
Dubuque	50.3	50.9	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Iowa City	66.3	67.5	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Sioux City	64.6	66.5	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.7	71.2	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Kansas	1,284.9	1,315.5	1,324.6	8.0	6.9	6.7	54.8	58.8	60.2
Lawrence	46.8	47.5	48.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Topeka	99.6	100.7	101.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.3
Wichita	281.9	286.3	288.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	13.3	14.3	14.7
Kentucky	1,705.6	1,738.0	1,744.3	22.9	22.7	22.7	73.9	77.8	79.4
Lexington	270.6	273.7	276.2	.3	.3	.3	12.1	12.8	13.0
Louisville	549.4	565.0	567.2	.5	.6	.6	26.6	28.1	28.2
Owensboro	42.9	44.0	43.9	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	1,860.8	1,892.9	1,900.7	57.3	55.1	54.7	121.5	128.4	129.7
Alexandria	54.1	55.8	56.0	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.6	3.7
Baton Rouge	285.9	295.8	299.1	1.0	1.0	.9	32.4	34.0	34.3
Houma	77.7	79.9	79.6	7.6	6.6	6.5	4.4	4.3	4.2
Lafayette	162.8	167.3	167.4	17.7	17.6	17.4	8.6	9.2	9.1
Lake Charles	86.9	87.8	88.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.9	11.3	11.5
Monroe	68.7	70.2	70.7	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.4	3.5
New Orleans	613.3	625.0	623.7	15.2	15.1	14.9	33.0	34.9	34.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	169.7	175.4	175.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	9.1	10.1	10.0
Maine	546.0	555.5	560.0	.1	.1	.1	20.1	22.6	22.1
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	43.2	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Portland	139.7	146.4	144.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	7.2	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Georgia	588.6	595.6	595.3	235.6	246.2	248.0	907.3	924.5	924.8
Albany	8.9	8.4	8.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	13.7	13.6	13.6
Athens	11.7	11.5	11.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.2	18.3	18.4
Atlanta	220.2	221.4	221.9	168.7	176.2	177.5	526.3	535.1	535.4
Augusta-Aiken	41.3	41.0	41.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	40.2	41.5	41.3
Columbus	22.5	21.7	21.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	24.9	25.6	25.4
Macon	19.6	19.4	19.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	33.1	33.7	33.7
Savannah	18.1	18.1	18.2	9.5	8.9	8.7	32.2	33.8	33.7
Hawaii	16.3	16.1	16.0	41.2	40.2	40.2	132.2	130.5	130.5
Honolulu	12.7	12.5	12.5	33.0	31.8	31.7	97.4	95.2	95.3
Idaho	75.3	75.8	75.5	24.4	26.2	26.1	127.2	132.9	131.9
Boise City	36.2	35.6	35.8	10.0	10.7	10.7	46.8	47.6	47.3
Illinois	975.0	967.1	969.1	341.8	348.3	348.3	1,298.4	1,338.1	1,326.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.8	17.7
Champaign-Urbana	11.2	11.3	11.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	21.3	21.0	21.3
Chicago	657.3	649.3	651.5	251.3	257.2	257.7	903.7	936.9	929.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.1	30.4	30.7	9.8	10.2	10.2	47.0	47.5	47.1
Decatur	13.6	13.7	13.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	11.8	11.9	11.8
Kankakee	8.3	8.2	8.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.7	10.8	10.7
Peoria-Pekin	33.1	33.9	33.8	9.9	10.3	10.3	41.2	42.3	42.0
Rockford	53.6	53.1	53.1	9.0	9.2	9.0	35.7	36.4	36.0
Springfield	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	23.0	23.2	23.1
Indiana	680.3	682.2	684.3	139.4	143.8	144.0	666.0	686.6	684.7
Bloomington	10.3	9.2	9.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.4	14.4	14.7
Elkhart-Goshen	58.9	61.9	62.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	21.4	22.6	22.6
Evansville-Henderson	31.9	33.3	33.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	37.2	39.1	39.0
Fort Wayne	75.7	75.0	74.9	12.8	13.0	13.0	62.4	62.9	62.7
Gary	50.1	50.1	49.9	14.5	14.2	14.3	61.2	61.4	60.7
Indianapolis	127.4	129.2	129.7	50.7	54.0	53.8	213.8	219.1	218.9
Kokomo	20.6	20.4	20.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.3	11.3	11.4
Lafayette	22.5	22.3	22.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	18.8	19.2	19.5
Muncie	10.7	10.5	10.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	13.4	13.6	13.6
South Bend	22.5	22.4	22.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	33.9	33.4	33.2
Terre Haute	12.0	12.1	12.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	18.0	18.3	18.1
Iowa	256.1	261.2	262.8	66.5	69.7	69.9	339.8	351.1	349.8
Cedar Rapids	21.9	22.4	22.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	25.3	25.2	25.7
Des Moines	25.2	24.8	24.9	13.7	14.5	14.5	69.9	72.4	72.3
Dubuque	11.8	12.2	12.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.2	12.1
Iowa City	5.0	5.2	5.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.2	13.0	13.3
Sioux City	13.2	13.7	13.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.6	16.3	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.1	13.1	14.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.9	17.0	17.0
Kansas	212.0	214.2	214.1	73.7	76.5	76.8	310.4	319.8	319.9
Lawrence	5.6	5.2	5.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.4	11.9	11.8
Topeka	10.1	10.1	10.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	21.3	22.1	21.8
Wichita	73.3	74.2	74.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	62.5	63.4	63.7
Kentucky	318.1	321.0	319.5	98.1	102.3	101.9	399.7	413.4	410.6
Lexington	48.1	49.7	49.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	59.8	62.0	61.4
Louisville	88.1	88.5	88.2	40.9	42.7	42.5	133.3	137.9	137.4
Owensboro	7.0	6.9	6.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.2	11.0
Louisiana	189.1	189.4	189.3	110.6	114.3	114.9	429.3	442.2	439.5
Alexandria	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.5	13.3	13.2
Baton Rouge	24.1	24.4	24.3	12.5	13.5	13.7	67.0	69.8	69.6
Houma	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.0	8.9	17.8	18.6	18.6
Lafayette	15.0	14.9	14.5	10.0	10.1	10.2	41.4	43.9	43.9
Lake Charles	12.0	11.8	11.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	18.1	18.7	18.8
Monroe	8.1	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	16.5	17.5	17.4
New Orleans	48.3	49.3	49.4	40.8	41.1	41.4	150.7	153.4	152.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.9	19.0	19.0	8.3	8.7	8.7	38.4	40.3	39.7
Maine	86.7	85.0	85.0	22.8	23.5	23.5	131.0	137.0	134.4
Lewiston-Auburn	7.8	7.9	7.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.7	10.5
Portland	14.6	14.8	14.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	39.6	41.2	38.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
Georgia	194.3	204.0	205.2	970.5	1,004.9	1,020.8	588.3	592.1	597.1
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	12.6	12.9	12.9
Athens	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.9	15.8	16.1	21.0	20.4	21.1
Atlanta	131.3	137.4	138.1	592.8	613.2	624.7	259.2	258.5	260.5
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.1	6.2	46.1	47.6	47.9	40.2	40.9	41.1
Columbus	8.0	8.7	8.8	31.4	32.9	33.3	20.8	20.6	20.8
Macon	8.6	9.2	9.1	39.2	39.6	39.5	33.4	34.6	34.8
Savannah	4.5	4.6	4.7	38.6	39.1	39.8	20.8	20.7	20.9
Hawaii	35.2	35.1	35.1	170.7	171.8	173.7	113.5	110.4	113.1
Honolulu	28.3	28.0	28.0	122.4	123.2	124.8	91.6	88.5	91.2
Idaho	22.3	23.5	23.5	122.3	129.0	130.1	103.5	102.2	103.4
Boise City	10.7	11.2	11.3	49.2	52.8	53.2	30.9	31.4	31.7
Illinois	400.5	406.3	405.5	1,700.5	1,749.7	1,759.3	817.4	796.2	816.6
Bloomington-Normal	14.9	16.3	16.3	20.2	20.8	20.6	15.0	15.1	15.4
Champaign-Urbana	3.8	3.9	3.9	21.2	21.4	21.4	34.2	31.7	35.2
Chicago	312.7	317.1	316.9	1,263.2	1,320.8	1,324.2	494.3	481.6	490.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.3	8.2	48.0	48.2	48.3	26.8	26.0	26.5
Decatur	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.3	13.3	13.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	12.0	12.0	6.8	6.7	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	7.6	7.8	7.8	53.5	53.9	54.1	18.8	18.8	19.1
Rockford	7.2	7.3	7.2	45.8	45.9	46.1	17.5	17.1	17.5
Springfield	7.8	7.7	7.7	33.5	34.7	34.8	34.1	33.6	33.9
Indiana	137.9	145.0	144.9	687.1	699.0	710.8	408.5	400.8	416.5
Bloomington	2.4	2.3	2.4	13.1	12.9	13.3	21.1	20.4	21.1
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.9	3.0	18.9	18.1	18.2	8.0	7.9	8.1
Evansville-Henderson	7.0	7.5	7.5	42.4	43.0	43.3	15.2	15.5	15.7
Fort Wayne	14.6	14.9	14.9	62.7	66.0	66.0	27.3	25.8	26.8
Gary	9.0	9.2	9.2	72.3	72.7	73.1	37.8	39.0	39.7
Indianapolis	61.9	64.1	63.8	225.8	230.2	232.1	107.8	108.9	111.3
Kokomo	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.9	8.8	8.8	7.1	6.7	7.2
Lafayette	4.0	4.0	4.1	18.2	18.9	19.2	24.9	23.1	25.0
Muncie	1.3	1.9	1.9	15.4	15.4	15.6	12.9	11.5	12.2
South Bend	6.8	6.8	6.9	43.5	46.0	46.3	13.9	14.4	14.5
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.6	16.7	12.0	12.0	12.2
Iowa	80.8	83.2	83.1	367.4	376.0	379.9	237.9	237.7	240.4
Cedar Rapids	6.1	6.2	6.2	35.3	36.0	36.4	11.4	13.0	13.2
Des Moines	38.1	39.8	40.0	77.4	82.8	84.0	35.3	33.6	34.0
Dubuque	1.8	1.9	1.9	17.4	17.7	17.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Iowa City	2.0	2.1	2.2	14.3	14.8	14.7	27.6	28.3	27.5
Sioux City	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.2	19.4	19.4	7.7	7.8	7.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.0	3.0	19.7	20.6	20.9	13.0	12.7	13.1
Kansas	60.6	62.5	62.6	323.6	336.5	338.7	241.8	240.3	245.6
Lawrence	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	13.5	14.1	14.9
Topeka	6.7	6.8	6.7	29.1	30.1	30.5	22.6	21.7	22.3
Wichita	11.0	11.7	11.7	75.7	76.7	77.4	33.8	33.8	34.4
Kentucky	68.8	70.3	70.2	427.8	438.1	442.3	296.3	292.4	297.7
Lexington	10.1	10.3	10.4	72.9	75.1	75.7	56.5	52.7	54.8
Louisville	29.3	29.8	29.8	160.4	166.7	168.9	70.3	70.7	71.6
Owensboro	1.8	1.9	2.0	10.7	11.0	11.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
Louisiana	85.8	86.2	86.2	498.6	514.1	517.3	368.6	363.2	369.1
Alexandria	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.7	16.7	13.3	13.4	13.6
Baton Rouge	17.8	18.2	18.2	71.9	77.3	77.5	59.2	57.6	60.6
Houma	2.1	2.1	2.0	15.6	16.5	16.5	13.4	14.2	14.4
Lafayette	6.2	6.4	6.4	40.6	42.0	42.3	23.3	23.2	23.6
Lake Charles	2.7	2.5	2.5	24.2	24.4	24.4	13.3	13.4	13.7
Monroe	5.0	5.3	5.3	18.8	19.4	19.5	13.0	13.0	13.4
New Orleans	31.5	31.6	31.7	189.2	193.2	193.3	104.6	106.4	106.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.4	6.4	52.9	55.1	55.4	33.0	33.3	33.5
Maine	28.9	30.2	30.4	158.4	164.3	167.1	98.0	92.8	97.4
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.3	2.3	13.6	14.2	14.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
Portland	12.3	13.1	13.2	41.9	44.5	44.6	18.7	19.0	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
Maryland	2,263.1	2,307.7	2,322.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	130.0	136.6	137.4
Baltimore PMSA	1,163.3	1,184.3	1,190.3	.3	.3	.3	59.5	61.7	61.4
Baltimore City	395.6	402.2	404.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	12.1	12.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	834.1	856.2	860.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	57.4	61.3	61.6
Massachusetts	3,106.9	3,142.7	3,156.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	92.8	101.8	100.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	51.2	54.0	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Boston	1,906.5	1,934.5	1,938.3	.4	.4	.4	53.3	58.8	58.6
Brockton	93.0	96.4	97.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.5	3.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.0	52.1	52.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.7	1.6
Lawrence	150.0	149.8	150.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	5.3	5.3
Lowell	115.8	120.2	120.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.6
New Bedford	63.1	65.6	65.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Pittsfield	40.8	41.8	41.7	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Springfield	249.1	249.2	251.6	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.8	6.9
Worcester	225.1	226.5	226.5	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.6	6.3
Michigan	4,440.6	4,475.6	4,494.4	7.4	7.0	7.1	163.7	163.8	166.0
Ann Arbor	271.3	271.3	274.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.0	9.1
Benton Harbor	69.4	69.2	70.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Detroit	2,082.8	2,104.6	2,108.8	.8	.9	.9	72.7	78.3	78.3
Flint	175.6	174.9	175.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.3	7.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	553.1	559.9	565.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.7	24.4
Jackson	59.9	60.2	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	208.3	205.9	210.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.5	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	232.0	227.0	233.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.5	7.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	174.0	174.9	177.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	7.8	8.0
Minnesota	2,487.9	2,540.2	2,542.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	81.0	89.9	89.7
Duluth-Superior	109.6	112.1	112.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.8	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,614.1	1,665.6	1,672.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	53.0	57.8	57.5
Rochester	75.8	77.9	77.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9
St. Cloud	85.8	86.3	87.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.7	3.6
Mississippi	1,115.4	1,125.8	1,129.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	51.1	55.0	55.5
Jackson	223.7	223.2	223.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.4	10.7	11.0
Missouri	2,627.5	2,650.4	2,679.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	113.0	119.5	125.7
Kansas City	922.9	950.2	953.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.2	46.7	47.9
St. Louis	1,289.5	1,289.5	1,304.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.7	61.7	65.0
Springfield	161.2	161.8	164.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.6	6.8
Montana	359.6	367.1	369.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.4	15.6	15.8
Nebraska	854.2	867.5	870.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	35.5	37.6	38.1
Lincoln	144.6	147.0	148.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.4	6.4
Omaha	394.1	402.2	403.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	18.6	18.8
Nevada	894.4	938.8	942.4	13.4	13.0	12.9	77.3	84.4	83.7
Las Vegas	640.8	679.1	681.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	62.6	67.9	67.8
Reno	175.4	180.5	180.9	.5	.5	.5	10.7	12.6	12.1
New Hampshire	573.8	585.9	588.0	.3	.4	.4	19.5	21.9	21.6
Manchester	98.3	100.6	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Nashua	91.8	92.8	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	114.1	115.2	117.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.9	3.9
New Jersey	3,707.7	3,767.8	3,783.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	119.3	124.7	123.7
Atlantic-Cape May	170.6	171.1	170.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.2	6.2
Bergen-Passaic	640.0	650.1	650.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	20.9	21.4
Camden	472.3	484.0	484.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	20.8	20.3
Jersey City	240.9	243.4	245.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	608.4	616.3	619.6	.4	.5	.5	16.8	17.5	17.9
Monmouth-Ocean	354.3	358.4	360.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	16.4	16.7
Newark	945.6	968.3	970.3	.7	.7	.7	28.2	31.4	32.0
Trenton	196.4	196.4	196.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.6	58.4	58.5	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.9
New Mexico	711.1	713.8	720.2	15.6	13.8	13.6	41.0	41.4	41.9
Albuquerque	334.5	335.4	338.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.8	20.7	21.0
Las Cruces	52.0	53.1	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Santa Fe	70.6	71.0	71.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
Maryland	178.3	175.3	176.0	106.1	109.4	109.7	524.1	529.0	526.4
Baltimore PMSA	101.2	99.9	100.6	56.7	57.7	58.2	264.5	267.1	266.3
Baltimore City	30.9	29.6	29.5	19.4	19.5	19.7	61.5	62.6	62.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.2	39.3	39.3	34.6	36.3	36.3	196.2	196.8	196.2
Massachusetts	452.0	437.6	435.2	134.2	135.8	136.5	692.5	712.4	709.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	16.2	17.6	17.4
Boston	226.5	217.7	216.8	82.5	84.6	85.0	404.6	418.4	413.9
Brockton	10.6	10.5	10.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	31.0	32.4	32.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.4	13.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.8	12.4	12.3
Lawrence	39.6	37.3	37.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	33.8	35.3	34.8
Lowell	28.6	28.5	28.4	6.9	7.5	7.4	24.5	25.7	25.5
New Bedford	13.3	13.2	13.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	15.9	16.6	16.6
Pittsfield	7.4	7.4	7.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.4	10.3
Springfield	38.5	38.4	38.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	57.6	58.5	58.5
Worcester	41.6	40.8	40.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	50.3	51.5	50.9
Michigan	969.6	962.8	959.6	175.2	177.4	177.2	1,033.6	1,063.5	1,056.0
Ann Arbor	52.8	52.2	52.9	6.3	6.6	6.7	54.1	54.9	54.7
Benton Harbor	19.5	19.4	19.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.0	15.0	15.1
Detroit	444.8	434.9	434.4	95.9	95.4	95.1	485.7	500.0	497.2
Flint	40.6	38.8	38.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	42.8	43.6	43.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	156.6	158.1	157.8	19.0	19.6	19.3	136.0	141.4	140.5
Jackson	12.7	12.8	12.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.2	14.9	15.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.3	49.1	49.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	44.8	44.6	45.6
Lansing-East Lansing	28.9	28.8	28.5	6.0	5.9	5.9	51.1	52.3	52.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.6	39.8	40.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	42.9	42.9	43.6
Minnesota	436.3	437.4	438.0	126.5	129.5	129.4	591.3	612.9	607.8
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.4	8.5	6.8	7.5	7.4	26.7	27.1	26.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	274.1	278.5	279.1	90.8	94.1	94.1	380.4	397.3	394.9
Rochester	13.1	13.3	13.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.5	15.4	15.3
St. Cloud	16.1	15.7	15.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	25.2	25.9	25.8
Mississippi	242.9	243.6	240.9	53.1	53.7	53.9	238.5	241.0	243.3
Jackson	20.3	19.7	19.4	16.3	16.3	16.5	54.4	53.5	53.2
Missouri	418.1	418.9	417.2	164.9	165.6	166.4	612.0	623.1	623.7
Kansas City	107.1	108.6	107.2	76.3	78.1	78.5	224.5	231.7	231.0
St. Louis	195.8	193.9	193.2	82.9	82.3	82.4	301.1	308.1	306.3
Springfield	23.4	23.5	23.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	44.9	44.9	45.1
Montana	23.6	24.5	24.4	21.4	21.7	21.8	95.9	98.0	97.7
Nebraska	118.5	117.6	118.0	54.3	57.6	58.0	206.0	211.3	210.0
Lincoln	17.9	17.9	17.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	30.1	30.8	30.6
Omaha	39.4	39.8	39.9	28.8	30.1	30.4	94.0	98.0	97.5
Nevada	41.2	41.9	41.9	46.7	48.3	48.4	182.3	192.8	193.0
Las Vegas	22.2	22.8	22.8	33.5	34.9	34.9	132.9	141.0	141.5
Reno	13.5	13.7	13.6	11.7	11.8	11.6	39.8	41.4	41.3
New Hampshire	110.0	107.3	107.0	19.4	21.2	20.8	145.4	151.8	150.6
Manchester	14.8	15.1	15.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	23.9	25.1	24.9
Nashua	28.2	27.4	27.3	2.4	3.0	3.0	22.0	23.2	23.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.2	18.4	18.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	29.3	30.2	30.1
New Jersey	476.6	468.3	467.7	256.7	261.3	262.9	857.6	884.0	877.5
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	32.4	33.1	32.4
Bergen-Passaic	105.3	103.1	103.4	35.9	36.7	34.5	173.9	177.6	176.1
Camden	55.2	54.6	54.2	22.2	23.0	23.0	123.7	129.4	128.5
Jersey City	26.7	26.5	26.1	29.3	29.8	30.0	57.2	58.0	58.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.3	91.3	90.5	48.6	48.5	48.6	141.1	145.4	143.1
Monmouth-Ocean	20.8	20.1	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.8	93.7	96.4	95.7
Newark	134.0	134.6	134.6	80.8	83.5	84.3	189.2	195.5	193.5
Trenton	18.3	16.6	16.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	31.8	32.7	32.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.6	12.4	12.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.2	11.7	11.7
New Mexico	45.4	43.4	43.3	33.0	34.1	34.0	165.8	169.0	168.8
Albuquerque	29.4	28.0	27.9	15.9	16.9	16.9	80.5	80.9	80.8
Las Cruces	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	10.8	10.6	10.7
Santa Fe	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.5	14.7	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Maryland	131.8	134.8	135.6	758.6	783.9	790.9	433.0	437.5	445.4
Baltimore PMSA	72.6	76.1	76.2	392.1	404.2	407.3	216.4	217.3	220.0
Baltimore City	32.9	36.0	36.0	151.4	155.7	157.0	86.2	86.7	86.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	50.3	51.2	51.1	289.4	299.0	301.6	167.0	172.3	174.3
Massachusetts	212.3	218.2	218.4	1,109.8	1,120.5	1,134.4	412.1	415.2	420.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.9	2.8	2.8	17.5	18.1	18.3	7.4	7.7	7.9
Boston	159.2	164.3	164.7	749.5	756.0	763.4	230.5	234.3	235.5
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	24.6	25.3	26.2	15.9	16.8	16.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.8	12.7	12.6	7.9	8.3	8.5
Lawrence	4.4	4.6	4.6	42.6	42.8	42.9	19.4	19.1	20.0
Lowell	3.3	3.4	3.4	32.3	34.5	34.7	15.6	15.8	16.0
New Bedford	1.7	1.8	1.8	16.6	17.9	17.9	9.9	10.0	10.1
Pittsfield	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	5.0	5.2	5.3
Springfield	12.7	12.9	12.8	77.6	76.7	78.3	46.0	45.8	46.8
Worcester	14.5	14.1	14.1	67.7	68.0	69.1	34.9	35.9	36.0
Michigan	208.3	208.1	207.5	1,210.3	1,234.3	1,241.0	672.5	658.7	680.0
Ann Arbor	9.9	10.2	10.0	65.0	64.8	66.8	72.9	73.6	74.4
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.3	2.3	18.7	19.0	18.9	8.8	8.3	9.1
Detroit	112.2	113.4	113.0	634.8	649.2	650.9	235.9	232.5	239.0
Flint	6.4	6.4	6.4	48.1	47.9	48.3	25.4	24.9	25.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.0	23.8	24.2	139.7	137.4	141.3	56.0	55.9	58.3
Jackson	1.9	2.0	1.9	14.3	14.6	14.6	10.3	10.1	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.6	10.3	52.9	51.4	53.6	36.1	35.4	36.7
Lansing-East Lansing	13.8	14.4	14.5	58.7	57.8	57.5	67.7	60.3	68.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	6.8	6.7	46.9	47.7	48.7	22.6	22.7	23.0
Minnesota	150.9	157.9	158.0	705.6	717.9	720.8	389.1	387.3	391.8
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.4	3.4	32.0	33.3	33.5	24.3	23.8	24.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	119.1	126.2	126.6	471.7	485.6	490.7	224.6	225.7	229.2
Rochester	2.3	2.3	2.3	33.5	34.4	34.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
St. Cloud	3.2	3.3	3.4	21.5	21.7	22.3	13.2	12.6	12.8
Mississippi	42.4	42.3	42.3	257.9	258.2	259.6	223.2	225.8	227.3
Jackson	16.0	16.5	16.5	58.9	58.4	58.6	46.5	47.1	47.3
Missouri	158.8	163.9	164.2	734.2	740.6	749.5	421.9	413.9	427.9
Kansas City	66.2	69.1	68.9	269.6	280.8	282.2	136.0	135.2	138.1
St. Louis	81.8	82.9	83.3	407.2	409.9	418.0	160.4	150.7	156.4
Springfield	7.3	7.6	7.6	47.6	48.6	48.9	20.5	19.5	21.2
Montana	16.6	17.2	17.2	102.3	105.6	106.4	79.4	79.5	80.9
Nebraska	55.7	58.5	58.0	229.9	235.2	236.2	153.2	148.7	150.9
Lincoln	9.5	10.0	10.1	38.5	40.1	40.1	33.1	31.8	32.8
Omaha	32.7	34.2	34.3	129.6	131.5	131.8	52.4	50.0	50.4
Nevada	42.1	44.7	44.9	380.1	399.8	400.7	111.3	113.9	116.9
Las Vegas	31.7	33.8	34.0	285.7	302.8	303.6	70.2	73.7	74.9
Reno	8.1	8.6	8.6	67.3	68.8	68.8	23.8	23.1	24.4
New Hampshire	30.7	31.3	31.3	167.1	172.9	174.0	81.4	79.1	82.3
Manchester	7.2	7.1	7.0	31.6	31.7	32.5	11.2	11.5	11.4
Nashua	5.1	5.6	5.6	22.9	22.4	23.8	8.5	8.3	8.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.4	6.7	6.7	30.2	31.0	31.7	22.0	21.1	22.5
New Jersey	243.6	250.7	251.2	1,175.8	1,210.8	1,222.9	576.3	566.1	576.1
Atlantic-Cape May	5.5	5.6	5.4	85.0	85.5	85.1	28.4	27.9	28.5
Bergen-Passaic	36.1	37.6	37.8	196.3	204.9	206.3	72.3	69.3	70.8
Camden	24.0	25.8	26.3	146.2	150.9	151.2	80.8	79.5	80.5
Jersey City	26.2	27.3	27.4	58.7	59.2	59.7	38.3	37.9	38.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	45.5	45.9	45.8	183.2	189.7	193.0	79.5	77.5	80.2
Monmouth-Ocean	18.2	18.4	18.2	121.1	124.5	126.5	64.1	62.9	63.2
Newark	73.2	75.3	74.7	297.4	305.4	307.3	142.1	141.9	143.2
Trenton	11.1	11.2	11.3	71.2	72.4	73.5	52.5	51.7	52.1
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.4	12.8	12.6	13.7	13.9	14.1
New Mexico	31.4	31.8	31.9	197.6	205.0	206.6	181.3	175.3	180.1
Albuquerque	16.7	17.0	17.0	105.3	107.6	108.8	65.9	64.3	66.5
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.5	13.8	13.7	20.2	18.5	18.6
Santa Fe	3.3	3.5	3.4	21.1	21.4	21.7	25.1	24.9	25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
New York	8,058.8	8,136.8	8,193.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	246.4	257.7	256.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	431.7	430.9	436.5	.4	.4	.4	13.2	14.2	13.8
Binghamton	112.4	112.9	114.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	537.2	534.6	538.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	16.6	16.6
Dutchess County	107.3	108.6	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	3.9
Elmira	42.6	43.3	43.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Glens Falls	46.9	47.4	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,115.5	1,134.1	1,139.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.3	50.3	50.7
New York PMSA	3,967.4	4,034.7	4,058.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	116.2	121.2	123.3
New York City	3,457.8	3,518.1	3,538.1	.3	.3	.3	92.5	96.5	98.3
Newburgh	120.5	121.5	122.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.2
Rochester	529.5	528.4	532.2	.3	.3	.3	16.2	16.7	16.3
Rockland County	101.7	104.3	105.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Syracuse	333.6	335.3	337.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.1	10.7
Utica-Rome	126.8	127.9	128.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.8
Westchester County	387.3	390.9	393.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	18.7	18.8
North Carolina	3,679.0	3,790.8	3,800.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	199.7	214.0	214.1
Asheville	107.1	110.8	111.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	6.4	6.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	759.7	779.0	783.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.3	48.5	48.5
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	632.2	651.7	652.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.9	33.6	33.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	632.6	664.4	667.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.1	39.6	39.8
North Dakota	312.9	313.8	315.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	11.8	11.8	12.1
Bismarck	48.1	49.1	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fargo-Moorhead	97.1	98.2	98.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.6
Grand Forks	47.7	47.3	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ohio	5,360.0	5,384.1	5,412.4	12.7	12.6	12.7	198.3	199.9	201.1
Akron	318.1	318.7	322.1	.5	.5	.5	11.5	12.0	12.1
Canton-Massillon	180.3	180.9	182.8	.6	.5	.5	8.0	8.2	8.5
Cincinnati	839.3	857.8	861.6	.7	.7	.7	35.5	35.9	36.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,128.1	1,138.1	1,140.5	.9	.9	1.0	38.8	39.0	39.5
Columbus	819.8	829.0	832.5	.6	.6	.6	31.6	32.5	33.1
Dayton-Springfield	473.1	468.2	471.9	.3	.3	.3	15.8	16.0	16.2
Hamilton-Middletown	120.8	121.2	122.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.7	6.9
Lima	76.1	76.6	77.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.9
Mansfield	79.5	79.0	79.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Steubenville-Weirton	49.9	49.4	49.4	.4	.4	.4	1.6	1.4	1.5
Toledo	315.4	318.5	319.6	.1	.2	.2	13.4	14.3	14.4
Youngstown-Warren	242.4	243.1	244.2	.5	.4	.4	8.7	9.4	9.5
Oklahoma	1,415.4	1,440.7	1,451.3	32.8	30.7	30.3	51.4	53.3	53.5
Enid	24.2	24.4	24.4	.9	.8	.7	1.0	.9	.9
Lawton	37.6	38.2	38.3	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	504.5	515.4	519.1	7.4	6.9	6.8	18.8	19.3	19.4
Tulsa	383.4	396.8	398.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	15.1	15.8	15.8
Oregon	1,522.9	1,550.4	1,559.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	76.2	79.9	79.2
Eugene-Springfield	137.2	139.9	140.8	.2	.2	.2	6.7	6.8	6.8
Medford-Ashland	67.3	69.3	69.8	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Portland-Vancouver	924.5	938.0	945.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	51.2	53.0	53.3
Salem	130.4	131.6	132.7	.3	.2	.2	6.9	7.6	7.4
Pennsylvania	5,394.8	5,423.3	5,463.2	19.9	19.9	20.1	190.2	201.1	201.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	268.1	272.5	273.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	10.2	10.1
Altoona	57.3	58.6	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.6
Erie	128.3	130.1	130.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.2	355.9	356.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.1	13.1
Johnstown	85.4	87.1	87.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Lancaster	211.3	215.2	216.5	.4	.4	.4	11.5	12.6	12.5
Philadelphia PMSA	2,278.4	2,295.1	2,303.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.0	86.4	85.7
Philadelphia City	672.3	667.3	674.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	8.8	9.3
Pittsburgh	1,065.5	1,081.6	1,084.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	42.2	44.9	45.0
Reading	164.2	164.0	165.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.2	6.4
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	271.6	273.4	275.1	.4	.4	.4	8.6	9.2	9.1
Sharon	48.2	47.7	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.2
State College	68.2	66.5	70.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Williamsport	52.3	53.1	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8
York	162.4	162.9	164.0	.4	.4	.4	7.7	7.8	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
New York	912.3	899.6	902.0	407.4	410.1	410.8	1,611.5	1,645.7	1,631.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.0	38.7	38.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	89.0	90.8	89.7
Binghamton	24.8	23.9	24.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	24.2	24.7	24.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	88.7	88.1	88.1	25.2	25.5	25.7	126.8	128.0	127.3
Dutchess County	17.6	18.0	18.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	20.0	20.5	20.4
Elmira	9.7	9.6	9.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.3	10.2
Glens Falls	8.1	8.0	7.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	11.0	11.0
Nassau-Suffolk	113.1	113.2	113.9	51.2	52.0	52.2	284.0	291.3	286.3
New York PMSA	310.6	303.2	307.4	232.4	232.9	233.5	684.9	701.2	696.9
New York City	259.2	251.2	255.4	204.8	205.9	206.4	573.4	585.6	582.3
Newburgh	12.0	12.0	12.2	6.9	7.2	7.2	32.4	33.9	33.8
Rochester	124.7	121.6	120.8	17.0	17.4	17.4	110.1	112.3	110.7
Rockland County	11.9	11.9	11.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	22.4	24.8	24.6
Syracuse	49.6	50.6	50.7	19.3	19.7	19.7	74.9	76.5	75.3
Utica-Rome	19.9	20.3	20.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	24.8	25.5	25.0
Westchester County	37.6	38.1	38.2	20.8	20.4	20.4	84.9	86.4	85.6
North Carolina	825.9	815.2	813.3	168.2	173.8	173.5	818.6	861.9	860.3
Asheville	19.4	19.2	19.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	26.2	27.5	27.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	143.3	140.1	140.5	51.5	49.1	49.3	178.6	182.0	182.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	161.8	162.7	162.5	33.5	35.8	35.8	142.0	146.5	146.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	83.2	84.8	84.5	27.3	29.0	28.9	131.0	139.3	139.3
North Dakota	23.9	23.6	23.5	17.7	17.7	17.7	79.3	79.8	79.6
Bismarck	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	11.8	11.9	11.8
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	27.4	27.8	27.8
Grand Forks	3.6	3.9	4.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.8	12.9	13.0
Ohio	1,096.7	1,089.9	1,087.2	235.3	239.5	239.8	1,287.2	1,310.5	1,303.9
Akron	65.5	65.0	64.5	14.8	14.6	14.7	78.3	80.3	80.7
Canton-Massillon	47.0	47.1	47.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	43.9	44.2	44.1
Cincinnati	140.7	142.8	142.3	46.0	47.8	47.8	213.5	220.4	219.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	223.8	221.1	220.4	44.4	46.1	45.5	266.6	272.0	270.4
Columbus	93.3	92.9	92.9	37.1	37.9	37.8	213.6	213.6	213.4
Dayton-Springfield	100.2	98.2	97.4	21.4	21.2	21.3	107.3	109.1	108.7
Hamilton-Middletown	22.1	22.0	21.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	32.5	32.5	32.3
Lima	19.5	19.6	19.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	17.8	17.9	18.1
Mansfield	23.2	23.2	23.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	17.7	17.7	17.5
Steubenville-Weirton	13.5	12.6	12.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	10.5	10.9	10.9
Toledo	61.5	59.7	59.5	14.1	15.0	15.1	77.0	79.1	78.6
Youngstown-Warren	57.2	55.8	56.0	10.3	10.8	10.8	61.1	62.2	61.9
Oklahoma	185.2	186.3	186.0	81.2	83.4	83.9	322.7	329.9	330.2
Enid	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Lawton	3.6	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.8	8.9
Oklahoma City	54.7	54.9	54.8	23.8	24.1	24.4	117.5	121.3	121.1
Tulsa	58.3	58.3	58.5	31.5	33.8	33.9	88.5	92.5	92.2
Oregon	242.7	236.8	236.8	75.4	77.2	77.3	371.3	379.7	377.2
Eugene-Springfield	21.6	22.1	22.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	33.8	34.6	34.5
Medford-Ashland	9.1	8.8	8.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.1	20.0	20.0
Portland-Vancouver	150.0	144.4	144.2	53.3	54.6	54.5	227.6	232.1	231.6
Salem	16.8	15.9	16.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	27.6	28.1	28.1
Pennsylvania	940.7	931.1	929.1	282.4	287.0	287.9	1,194.5	1,218.0	1,212.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.6	56.0	55.8	15.7	15.9	16.0	56.5	59.2	58.4
Altoona	10.1	10.1	10.0	4.2	4.5	4.5	15.5	15.7	15.7
Erie	34.4	34.3	34.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	28.1	28.7	28.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.6	47.1	46.8	23.2	24.2	24.5	77.6	80.3	79.5
Johnstown	12.9	13.0	12.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	19.2	20.5	20.6
Lancaster	56.8	56.9	56.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	52.3	53.4	53.1
Philadelphia PMSA	306.1	301.4	300.4	108.5	111.1	110.9	495.2	505.7	501.0
Philadelphia City	57.5	56.9	57.1	33.6	35.7	35.7	109.9	111.1	109.5
Pittsburgh	139.3	140.2	140.0	66.7	68.8	68.6	250.8	255.1	253.5
Reading	44.0	42.0	41.9	8.4	8.9	9.0	37.9	37.8	37.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.5	55.3	55.2	15.9	16.1	16.0	64.3	65.4	65.0
Sharon	11.7	11.8	11.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	12.1	12.2	12.2
State College	8.8	8.9	9.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.5	12.6	13.0
Williamsport	13.0	13.5	13.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	12.7	13.0	13.1
York	48.2	47.1	47.2	8.2	8.5	8.5	38.4	40.1	39.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
New York	724.9	732.1	733.1	2,724.2	2,785.7	2,823.2	1,428.3	1,402.2	1,432.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.5	25.7	25.7	137.0	136.6	141.0	110.3	107.1	110.1
Binghamton	3.7	3.8	3.8	29.1	30.2	30.6	22.7	21.8	22.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.2	29.4	29.4	162.7	160.9	163.6	88.1	86.2	88.2
Dutchess County	4.5	4.7	4.7	34.3	34.4	35.1	23.0	22.8	23.1
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	7.3	7.3	7.4
Glens Falls	2.0	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.0	13.2	10.2	10.1	10.5
Nassau-Suffolk	77.5	78.1	78.3	358.1	368.0	371.6	185.2	181.1	186.3
New York PMSA	510.4	516.0	517.5	1,475.0	1,527.0	1,544.1	637.8	633.1	635.7
New York City	477.2	483.1	484.2	1,296.4	1,345.3	1,359.9	554.1	550.3	551.3
Newburgh	5.5	5.5	5.4	31.7	32.1	32.4	28.0	26.4	27.3
Rochester	20.7	20.5	20.4	157.7	160.7	162.6	83.0	79.0	83.7
Rockland County	5.0	5.0	5.0	32.3	33.4	34.1	19.6	18.9	19.4
Syracuse	17.7	17.9	17.9	99.0	98.0	100.2	62.1	61.5	63.2
Utica-Rome	8.1	8.2	8.2	39.3	39.8	40.3	28.2	27.5	28.0
Westchester County	26.7	26.4	26.7	139.8	141.4	143.1	59.8	59.6	60.6
North Carolina	171.2	181.2	181.8	893.6	936.9	943.6	597.8	603.9	610.2
Asheville	3.3	3.7	3.7	32.1	32.7	32.8	16.0	16.5	16.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	55.8	62.3	62.5	192.1	203.4	205.7	92.1	93.6	94.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	32.8	34.6	34.3	162.1	168.9	170.4	69.1	69.6	70.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	29.3	30.6	30.7	199.1	212.3	213.1	128.6	128.8	131.3
North Dakota	15.2	15.9	15.9	88.1	89.5	89.9	73.1	71.8	72.9
Bismarck	2.3	2.5	2.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	10.5	11.0	11.0
Fargo-Moorhead	6.6	7.0	7.0	29.8	30.6	30.6	15.8	15.6	16.0
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.8	12.6	12.7
Ohio	292.6	300.1	300.2	1,465.1	1,476.1	1,488.7	772.1	755.5	778.8
Akron	13.1	13.3	13.2	85.5	87.2	87.6	48.9	45.8	48.8
Canton-Massillon	6.2	6.3	6.3	49.3	50.0	50.6	20.2	19.6	20.7
Cincinnati	54.5	56.1	56.0	246.9	252.7	254.8	101.5	101.4	104.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	73.7	75.9	75.7	337.0	340.5	342.2	143.9	142.6	145.8
Columbus	73.9	76.4	76.7	231.7	236.6	238.9	138.0	138.5	139.1
Dayton-Springfield	18.4	18.9	19.0	137.9	136.3	137.7	71.8	68.2	71.3
Hamilton-Middletown	6.3	6.8	6.8	27.6	28.8	29.0	21.5	19.8	20.7
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.0	19.7	19.7	20.0	10.5	10.3	10.5
Mansfield	2.6	2.5	2.5	19.6	19.1	19.1	10.5	10.7	11.1
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.4	13.9	13.5	6.5	6.1	6.2
Toledo	11.1	11.2	11.1	89.8	91.8	92.3	48.4	47.2	48.4
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.2	9.2	63.6	64.4	64.7	31.7	30.9	31.7
Oklahoma	70.9	74.9	75.1	390.9	404.2	409.7	280.3	278.0	282.6
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	4.1	4.1	4.2
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	12.0	12.3	12.3
Oklahoma City	28.9	30.5	30.5	150.9	155.6	158.0	102.5	102.8	104.1
Tulsa	20.7	21.8	22.0	118.5	123.5	124.7	43.1	43.3	43.9
Oregon	93.7	95.3	95.8	404.7	418.5	424.5	257.2	261.3	266.7
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.3	7.3	37.0	38.6	38.8	26.1	25.9	26.7
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.1	3.0	18.6	19.5	19.8	11.1	11.1	11.5
Portland-Vancouver	66.7	67.5	67.9	255.9	262.9	267.5	118.8	122.3	125.0
Salem	6.6	6.7	6.7	31.2	30.9	31.7	37.3	38.4	38.7
Pennsylvania	313.0	317.8	317.8	1,732.7	1,744.3	1,772.3	721.4	704.1	722.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.4	14.2	14.2	84.8	85.9	87.0	31.5	31.1	31.9
Altoona	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.5	16.2	16.3	8.2	8.0	8.5
Erie	5.4	5.5	5.5	35.9	37.4	37.5	16.0	15.4	15.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.9	25.3	25.3	97.8	99.5	100.8	67.4	66.4	66.8
Johnstown	4.1	4.2	4.1	26.1	26.5	26.5	14.1	14.0	14.2
Lancaster	9.4	9.8	9.7	54.3	56.2	57.2	18.7	17.9	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	159.6	161.7	161.0	827.9	836.0	849.1	300.1	292.8	295.3
Philadelphia City	52.7	51.5	51.1	289.1	290.2	296.9	119.5	113.1	114.7
Pittsburgh	63.9	64.8	64.7	372.7	380.2	383.1	125.3	123.4	125.7
Reading	8.2	8.5	8.5	40.0	41.7	41.5	19.2	18.9	20.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.7	13.9	14.1	78.9	78.2	79.8	35.3	34.9	35.5
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.9	13.6	14.4	5.8	5.5	5.6
State College	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.1	14.0	14.3	26.9	24.9	27.5
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.5	14.3	14.7	6.2	6.1	6.3
York	5.1	5.1	5.1	38.1	37.5	38.7	16.3	16.4	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Rhode Island	445.4	449.6	452.9	.1	.1	.1	12.9	13.8	13.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	504.8	511.2	513.0	.2	.2	.2	14.4	15.9	15.4
South Carolina	1,740.6	1,786.9	1,797.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	100.4	107.5	108.4
Charleston-North Charleston	225.9	235.6	237.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	17.6	17.6
Columbia	284.8	293.9	296.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	16.3	16.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	461.7	469.4	471.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.5	31.1	31.2
South Dakota	350.4	357.3	359.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	13.0	13.9	14.0
Rapid City	45.7	47.0	47.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.6
Sioux Falls	102.2	105.6	106.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.6
Tennessee	2,579.6	2,613.7	2,621.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	112.3	119.8	119.8
Chattanooga	216.2	216.5	216.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.2	9.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.4	194.3	194.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.3	10.4
Knoxville	314.1	316.1	318.0	.6	.6	.6	15.0	15.6	15.8
Memphis	559.9	586.2	589.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	27.2	27.2
Nashville	639.6	648.9	651.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.3	32.1	32.3
Texas	8,768.1	8,982.1	9,049.6	169.9	159.5	158.4	471.7	499.7	509.4
Abilene	56.8	57.6	57.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	94.6	95.9	96.1	.7	.6	.6	4.2	4.3	4.3
Austin-San Marcos	586.1	604.6	611.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	31.4	33.6	34.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	159.5	162.1	164.1	.8	.9	.9	16.6	16.3	18.1
Brazoria	75.1	74.2	75.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.0	10.7	11.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	98.3	100.0	100.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	4.0
Bryan-College Station	71.0	70.8	75.3	.9	.8	.8	2.6	3.1	3.1
Corpus Christi	154.9	156.6	157.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	12.7	11.7	11.6
Dallas	1,791.0	1,849.8	1,860.6	11.2	11.6	11.4	84.0	90.1	91.9
El Paso	244.0	245.0	245.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	11.7	11.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	722.1	743.1	749.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	35.5	38.7	39.6
Galveston-Texas City	88.3	88.6	88.7	.8	.8	.7	4.8	4.3	4.3
Houston	1,946.4	1,995.3	2,001.4	69.4	67.8	67.0	131.5	138.9	139.5
Killeen-Temple	98.3	99.6	100.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Laredo	62.7	65.0	65.0	3.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4
Longview-Marshall	89.3	90.2	90.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1
Lubbock	114.7	115.1	115.8	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	138.4	142.4	142.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
Odessa-Midland	107.1	104.8	104.8	14.1	11.9	11.9	6.2	7.4	7.0
San Angelo	43.9	44.3	44.7	.7	.5	.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
San Antonio	671.0	684.5	690.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	34.0	36.3	36.3
Sherman-Denison	44.3	44.6	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.6
Texarkana	50.3	51.0	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Tyler	77.6	80.3	80.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.2
Victoria	35.9	35.7	36.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Waco	96.0	97.6	98.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.9	4.9
Wichita Falls	59.8	59.8	59.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.5
Utah	1,002.4	1,019.0	1,027.8	8.2	7.7	7.7	60.4	64.3	64.6
Provo-Orem	138.4	141.1	143.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.0	9.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	672.9	685.7	691.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	40.4	43.0	43.3
Vermont	283.6	285.8	288.9	.5	.3	.3	11.1	13.4	12.4
Barre-Montpelier	30.2	30.8	31.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.1
Burlington	99.4	98.6	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.1	5.3
Virginia	3,230.1	3,306.4	3,317.3	10.8	10.3	10.3	175.8	185.5	185.5
Bristol	36.9	38.9	39.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.5
Charlottesville	81.8	82.5	84.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.2
Danville	45.2	45.3	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.5
Lynchburg	97.1	97.9	98.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	660.4	670.6	671.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.3	39.0	39.1
Northern Virginia	1,005.4	1,045.8	1,052.0	.8	.8	.8	53.7	58.3	58.4
Richmond-Petersburg	526.4	535.4	536.6	.8	.8	.8	31.4	32.2	31.6
Roanoke	140.7	145.6	146.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.7	8.6
Washington	2,528.7	2,576.2	2,588.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	129.7	135.0	135.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,321.9	1,349.1	1,353.4	.6	.7	.7	66.4	70.0	69.8
Spokane	184.0	183.9	185.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	9.0	8.9
Tacoma	229.1	237.5	238.5	.2	.2	.2	12.1	13.5	13.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Rhode Island	79.3	77.6	77.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	94.1	97.0	96.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	101.7	101.3	101.6	17.8	18.5	18.5	112.2	115.5	114.1
South Carolina	361.4	363.9	361.8	75.9	77.9	78.4	410.0	425.8	427.6
Charleston-North Charleston	21.9	22.4	22.3	12.7	12.8	12.9	54.8	57.7	58.0
Columbia	25.9	26.3	26.2	12.5	13.3	13.4	65.3	67.4	67.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.8	120.6	120.3	20.3	20.7	20.8	116.7	120.1	120.3
South Dakota	48.8	49.7	49.7	16.2	16.6	16.9	86.5	88.7	88.3
Rapid City	4.4	4.8	4.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.2	13.3	13.3
Sioux Falls	14.0	14.7	14.7	6.6	6.7	6.9	26.0	26.5	26.5
Tennessee	518.1	509.1	507.8	154.7	158.3	158.0	601.7	615.4	613.2
Chattanooga	43.2	44.2	44.2	10.9	11.6	11.6	48.2	47.4	47.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	50.7	47.9	47.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	43.8	45.4	45.2
Knoxville	48.6	47.1	47.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	83.7	83.8	84.5
Memphis	63.5	62.4	62.5	66.6	70.4	71.4	139.7	146.3	144.4
Nashville	97.7	95.1	94.6	32.1	32.2	32.3	154.2	159.6	158.5
Texas	1,099.7	1,099.1	1,100.2	528.4	552.3	553.8	2,056.7	2,104.4	2,104.6
Abilene	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.6	15.6
Amarillo	9.5	9.3	9.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	26.1	27.0	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	81.0	81.4	81.7	19.2	20.5	20.6	123.6	130.8	131.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.3	25.9	26.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	35.3	36.9	36.7
Brazoria	15.9	15.1	15.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	14.5	15.0	14.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.1	11.9	12.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	23.6	23.8	23.8
Bryan-College Station	4.4	4.7	4.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.7	15.0	15.4
Corpus Christi	13.3	13.3	13.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	35.3	35.7	35.7
Dallas	249.1	252.0	253.4	121.4	127.1	127.6	435.2	446.3	446.8
El Paso	42.1	41.0	40.5	13.6	14.2	14.3	56.9	58.1	57.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.4	111.8	111.8	67.6	71.3	71.7	180.4	185.6	185.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	8.3	8.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	19.4	19.4	19.5
Houston	217.3	216.9	215.7	136.6	142.4	142.1	439.0	454.1	452.6
Killeen-Temple	9.2	9.4	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.2	23.2	23.3
Laredo	1.6	1.7	1.6	10.7	11.4	11.5	16.3	17.2	17.0
Longview-Marshall	19.3	19.4	19.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	22.2	22.9	22.8
Lubbock	7.6	7.5	7.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	31.5	32.0	32.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.6	12.7	12.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	38.5	39.3	39.2
Odessa-Midland	7.6	6.9	7.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	27.9	27.7	27.6
San Angelo	5.2	4.8	4.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.1	10.1
San Antonio	50.8	52.3	52.2	32.1	32.5	32.0	161.7	164.3	164.7
Sherman-Denison	10.8	10.1	10.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.8	9.8
Texarkana	5.7	5.5	5.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	13.1	13.6	13.6
Tyler	11.0	10.8	10.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.4	21.2	21.1
Victoria	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.6	9.6
Waco	16.0	16.3	16.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	21.6	22.3	22.4
Wichita Falls	8.5	8.6	8.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.6	14.0	13.9
Utah	133.2	132.8	132.8	57.2	59.1	59.6	237.2	240.6	240.4
Provo-Orem	19.7	20.1	20.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	30.9	31.3	31.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.5	81.4	81.8	45.4	46.1	46.2	162.3	166.0	165.0
Vermont	47.2	47.8	47.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	63.6	64.4	64.2
Barre-Montpelier	3.2	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	6.6	6.7	6.8
Burlington	18.4	18.3	18.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	21.8	21.6	21.8
Virginia	405.6	401.4	401.2	168.0	174.1	174.6	707.3	730.1	723.0
Bristol	9.4	9.2	9.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	11.0	11.0
Charlottesville	8.2	8.6	8.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.0	16.1	16.1
Danville	14.9	15.0	14.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.4	9.3	9.3
Lynchburg	25.6	25.2	25.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.4	20.0	20.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.6	70.5	70.5	31.1	30.9	31.1	151.3	156.9	155.8
Northern Virginia	44.5	44.1	44.0	61.9	66.4	66.6	210.2	217.3	215.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.5	60.2	60.1	27.6	28.7	28.7	121.8	126.2	125.4
Roanoke	19.1	18.7	18.9	8.6	8.9	8.9	35.8	37.1	37.1
Washington	375.8	367.0	366.0	132.1	136.1	136.5	599.8	622.8	619.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	227.5	226.0	225.1	78.4	80.3	81.0	306.1	315.1	313.9
Spokane	22.5	19.3	19.4	7.8	8.0	8.0	46.6	48.1	47.8
Tacoma	25.4	24.6	24.7	8.9	9.2	9.3	56.5	58.7	58.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Rhode Island	27.2	28.9	29.0	152.2	151.8	155.7	64.0	64.5	64.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	29.1	31.1	30.8	163.6	162.7	166.4	65.8	66.0	66.0
South Carolina	76.8	80.9	81.2	402.7	416.9	421.6	311.7	312.2	316.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.4	8.3	8.4	61.6	65.9	66.4	50.1	50.9	51.5
Columbia	20.8	22.3	22.4	69.9	73.6	74.7	75.3	74.7	75.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.5	16.3	16.4	97.9	101.9	103.4	59.0	58.7	59.3
South Dakota	21.7	23.1	23.1	90.8	92.5	93.8	71.5	71.3	72.1
Rapid City	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.5	14.1	14.1	7.5	7.5	7.6
Sioux Falls	11.3	12.3	12.3	30.2	30.9	31.4	9.8	10.0	10.3
Tennessee	122.0	126.3	126.2	681.3	697.2	701.3	385.2	383.6	390.6
Chattanooga	15.4	15.8	15.8	55.5	55.9	56.5	33.7	32.4	32.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.9	6.1	6.1	46.5	48.0	48.1	29.6	28.9	29.6
Knoxville	13.9	14.7	14.7	83.6	85.3	85.8	54.6	54.8	55.3
Memphis	27.7	28.7	28.8	159.9	170.1	171.4	78.8	81.1	83.5
Nashville	40.9	42.1	42.1	201.3	203.3	206.0	83.1	84.5	85.7
Texas	481.0	505.9	507.4	2,443.1	2,534.7	2,561.5	1,517.6	1,526.5	1,554.3
Abilene	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.7	19.6	19.8	10.2	10.3	10.2
Amarillo	5.0	5.1	5.1	26.6	27.4	27.5	17.1	16.9	17.2
Austin-San Marcos	30.8	31.9	32.0	168.2	175.5	178.0	130.6	129.7	132.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.1	5.2	5.2	41.8	42.2	42.5	26.5	26.7	26.7
Brazoria	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.4	13.6	14.0	13.9	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.5	3.6	3.6	27.2	28.0	28.3	23.5	24.0	24.0
Bryan-College Station	2.5	2.7	2.7	15.3	15.8	16.0	29.1	27.1	30.9
Corpus Christi	6.2	6.2	6.2	47.5	50.2	50.4	30.8	30.7	31.1
Dallas	145.4	154.1	154.7	543.1	561.6	566.9	201.6	207.0	207.9
El Paso	9.5	9.6	9.7	56.2	57.5	57.8	54.2	52.9	53.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	33.5	35.1	35.3	195.9	201.2	204.1	94.2	95.0	96.5
Galveston-Texas City	5.7	6.0	6.0	18.5	19.0	19.2	27.1	26.8	26.8
Houston	102.6	108.3	108.7	590.5	610.8	617.0	259.5	256.1	258.8
Killeen-Temple	4.1	4.2	4.2	27.4	27.4	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.8
Laredo	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.8	13.1	13.1	14.5	15.1	15.2
Longview-Marshall	3.5	3.7	3.7	21.2	21.2	21.5	11.7	11.5	11.7
Lubbock	5.8	5.9	5.9	34.7	34.5	34.9	25.3	25.1	25.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.9	5.2	5.1	32.0	33.1	33.3	37.4	38.8	39.2
Odessa-Midland	3.8	3.9	3.9	25.1	25.1	25.0	18.2	18.0	18.5
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.7	12.9	13.0	9.1	9.3	9.5
San Antonio	44.7	46.1	46.3	210.4	216.9	221.9	135.5	134.3	135.0
Sherman-Denison	2.3	2.6	2.5	11.8	12.1	12.2	5.9	5.9	6.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.8	14.5	14.4	11.5	11.0	11.2
Tyler	4.1	4.0	4.0	23.4	24.3	24.5	11.3	11.4	11.5
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.4	9.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Waco	5.7	6.1	6.1	29.0	28.8	29.0	15.3	15.3	15.4
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.1	15.8	16.0	12.7	12.6	12.6
Utah	53.6	56.0	56.4	274.0	282.1	285.7	178.6	176.4	180.6
Provo-Orem	4.0	4.5	4.6	53.4	54.1	55.6	19.3	19.9	20.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	43.9	45.4	45.9	180.8	189.4	191.7	114.7	111.6	114.9
Vermont	12.1	12.6	12.6	88.3	88.3	90.5	48.3	46.6	48.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.4	2.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.1
Burlington	4.9	4.8	4.8	28.9	29.0	29.5	16.3	15.1	16.5
Virginia	170.7	176.5	176.7	986.4	1,024.5	1,033.4	605.5	604.0	612.6
Bristol	1.2	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.7	8.9	5.6	5.8	5.9
Charlottesville	4.5	4.7	4.7	19.9	20.6	20.7	26.8	25.9	27.4
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
Lynchburg	4.3	4.2	4.1	24.9	25.9	26.4	12.8	13.3	13.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	31.1	32.8	32.8	195.1	197.5	198.8	143.9	143.0	143.8
Northern Virginia	56.8	59.9	60.3	399.3	418.7	424.4	178.2	180.3	182.3
Richmond-Petersburg	44.4	45.8	45.8	135.8	138.3	139.6	103.1	103.2	104.6
Roanoke	9.4	10.3	10.4	42.0	44.0	44.4	17.8	17.9	18.1
Washington	130.9	137.9	138.5	686.8	704.5	713.8	470.5	469.6	475.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	79.1	83.0	83.1	379.0	388.3	390.6	184.8	185.7	189.2
Spokane	10.9	11.0	11.1	56.0	56.9	57.6	31.5	31.6	32.2
Tacoma	12.1	12.8	12.9	66.0	68.8	69.4	47.9	49.7	49.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999 ^P
West Virginia	697.9	710.7	712.5	23.9	22.2	22.0	29.2	30.8	30.7
Charleston	129.1	131.5	132.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.4	5.9	6.0
Huntington-Ashland	120.2	120.9	121.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	5.2	4.9	4.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.6	69.0	69.8	.3	.3	.3	3.9	3.9	3.8
Wheeling	64.5	65.3	65.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4
Wisconsin	2,639.0	2,670.9	2,677.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	92.7	100.6	99.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	190.8	197.0	196.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	10.6	10.4
Eau Claire	71.8	73.0	74.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Green Bay	133.5	136.1	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.8	5.8
Janesville-Beloit	69.2	69.2	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.6
Kenosha	52.6	53.7	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.1
La Crosse	69.5	69.2	70.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Madison	269.4	277.5	279.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	12.3	12.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	830.4	838.7	841.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.1	29.0	28.7
Racine	80.2	80.4	81.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.8
Sheboygan	58.1	59.2	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Wausau	64.1	67.0	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.9	3.0
Wyoming	217.9	220.1	220.0	17.1	16.6	16.4	12.9	13.8	13.4
Casper	29.5	30.2	30.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
Puerto Rico	983.8	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)	58.1	(2)	(2)
Caguas	67.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	70.0	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	(2)	(2)
Ponce	75.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	614.0	(2)	(2)	.6	(2)	(2)	40.4	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	42.0	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
West Virginia	81.8	80.4	80.7	38.3	38.8	39.2	157.1	161.8	161.4
Charleston	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	30.3	31.9	31.7
Huntington-Ashland	17.1	15.2	15.2	6.4	7.0	7.0	30.3	30.8	30.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.6	12.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	16.6	17.5	17.5
Wheeling	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	16.5	16.8	16.8
Wisconsin	610.2	610.1	608.3	122.8	127.3	127.1	588.5	596.2	593.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.0	59.7	59.6	7.7	8.4	8.4	40.0	41.2	41.0
Eau Claire	12.9	13.9	14.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.2	19.8	20.0
Green Bay	28.9	28.8	28.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	30.9	32.1	32.0
Janesville-Beloit	20.7	20.2	19.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	16.0	16.3	16.3
Kenosha	11.9	12.1	12.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.7	12.4
La Crosse	12.1	12.1	11.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.5	18.6
Madison	29.1	29.5	29.3	8.7	9.3	9.3	58.6	59.5	59.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.1	178.2	177.8	39.6	41.1	41.1	177.0	178.9	177.3
Racine	25.7	24.4	24.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.1	17.2	16.9
Sheboygan	24.3	25.1	25.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	10.6	10.6	10.5
Wausau	17.9	19.1	18.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	16.2	16.8	16.7
Wyoming	10.6	10.8	10.7	13.6	13.6	13.7	49.9	50.1	50.1
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	8.1	8.3	8.2
Puerto Rico	149.4	(2)	(2)	26.6	(2)	(2)	198.6	(2)	(2)
Caguas	16.0	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	15.4	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	17.4	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	12.0	(2)	(2)
Ponce	10.2	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)	13.4	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	68.9	(2)	(2)	20.6	(2)	(2)	130.3	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.4	(2)	(2)	2.4	(2)	(2)	9.2	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
West Virginia	28.0	29.3	29.3	201.0	208.9	209.9	138.6	138.5	139.3
Charleston	7.6	8.1	8.1	40.1	40.7	41.1	23.5	24.0	24.2
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	4.5	4.6	34.5	36.0	36.1	21.6	21.0	21.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.3	20.4	20.9	9.4	9.1	9.3
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.7	23.7	23.9	10.2	9.6	9.5
Wisconsin	141.1	145.4	145.4	683.1	694.7	699.9	398.4	394.6	402.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.8	9.9	43.5	44.7	44.1	21.9	22.5	22.9
Eau Claire	2.5	2.7	2.7	19.2	19.7	19.8	12.3	11.1	12.4
Green Bay	9.7	10.1	10.1	32.8	33.3	34.1	16.1	16.3	16.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.6	16.8	8.7	8.6	8.7
Kenosha	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.5	14.6	15.2	8.2	8.6	8.6
La Crosse	2.4	2.7	2.7	21.0	20.7	21.2	10.7	9.6	10.6
Madison	21.5	21.9	21.9	68.7	72.0	72.9	72.0	73.1	74.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.6	58.4	58.6	259.8	262.2	265.3	91.2	90.9	92.9
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.5	21.4	21.5	21.8	9.6	9.5	9.9
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.2	11.4	6.2	6.2	6.3
Wausau	4.8	5.2	5.3	11.9	12.3	12.4	7.7	7.5	7.7
Wyoming	8.4	8.6	8.6	46.4	47.9	48.0	59.0	58.7	59.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.3	8.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
Puerto Rico	46.9	(²)	(²)	198.5	(²)	(²)	304.4	(²)	(²)
Caguas	1.6	(²)	(²)	12.7	(²)	(²)	17.6	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	2.1	(²)	(²)	11.8	(²)	(²)	22.0	(²)	(²)
Ponce	2.3	(²)	(²)	17.1	(²)	(²)	25.5	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	36.4	(²)	(²)	132.8	(²)	(²)	184.0	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)	13.5	(²)	(²)

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

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Total private		34.6	34.5	34.0	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.9	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.0	43.4	42.4	42.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.4	44.9	43.7	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	45.7	46.2	44.7	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.2	45.7	45.5	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.3	45.0	45.3	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.2	44.9	45.4	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.1	42.2	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.1	40.9	40.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.6	42.8	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.2	44.8	44.1	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.6	45.7	46.0	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.7	37.4	37.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.1	36.2	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.1	39.1	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.3	38.7	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	41.8	41.3	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	39.0	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.2	36.6	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.4	34.4	34.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	34.4	35.2	35.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	32.7	32.5	32.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.7	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4
Durable goods		42.5	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	-
Logging	241	40.2	40.4	40.9	40.1	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.3	-	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.0	42.3	42.7	42.9	-	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.3	-	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	41.3	41.1	40.6	-	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	-
Millwork	2431	39.8	39.8	41.1	40.2	-	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.3	42.0	40.0	39.5	-	5.1	5.4	3.7	3.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.1	42.4	42.1	42.3	-	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.6	43.9	43.4	42.4	-	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	-
Wood containers	244	38.4	38.1	38.6	39.0	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.3	38.6	37.8	37.3	-	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.1	38.5	38.4	37.5	-	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.5	40.7	40.2	39.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.5	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	-
Household furniture	251	40.4	40.3	39.6	39.2	-	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.4	40.4	39.3	38.9	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.5	-	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	43.6	41.5	40.7	39.7	-	6.8	4.5	3.8	3.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.4	-	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.5	-
Office furniture	252	41.0	40.2	41.4	41.6	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.1	40.4	39.8	39.6	-	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.1	41.6	42.2	42.0	-	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.1	39.4	38.3	38.6	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Total private		\$12.65	\$12.68	\$13.09	\$13.09	\$13.11	\$437.69	\$437.46	\$445.06	\$448.99	\$448.36
Goods-producing		14.11	14.18	14.45	14.45	14.51	577.10	579.96	585.23	585.23	587.66
Mining		16.89	16.89	17.28	17.21	17.32	743.16	733.03	732.67	731.43	729.17
Metal mining	10	17.96	18.16	18.22	18.21	—	797.42	815.38	796.21	793.96	—
Iron ores	101	18.76	18.96	20.04	19.91	—	857.33	875.95	895.79	874.05	—
Copper ores	102	16.43	16.29	16.79	16.73	—	742.64	744.45	763.95	754.52	—
Coal mining	12	19.13	19.11	19.28	19.18	—	866.59	859.95	873.38	865.02	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.38	19.37	19.50	19.42	—	875.98	869.71	885.30	877.78	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.82	16.74	17.23	17.20	—	724.94	706.43	699.54	701.76	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	22.31	22.07	23.42	23.47	—	939.25	902.66	936.80	945.84	—
Oil and gas field services	138	14.17	14.19	13.74	13.59	—	617.81	607.33	561.97	558.55	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.29	14.51	14.91	14.84	—	645.91	650.05	657.53	661.86	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.68	13.87	14.10	14.07	—	637.49	633.86	648.60	659.88	—
Construction		16.21	16.29	16.72	16.65	16.77	614.36	617.39	632.02	631.04	632.23
General building contractors	15	15.64	15.73	16.17	16.12	—	589.63	588.30	599.91	604.50	—
Residential building construction	152	14.67	14.82	15.08	15.04	—	529.59	536.48	536.85	542.94	—
Operative builders	153	15.26	15.31	15.30	15.21	—	581.41	598.62	567.63	571.90	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.57	16.64	17.27	17.21	—	651.20	643.97	670.08	672.91	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.37	15.47	16.09	15.96	—	636.32	638.91	658.08	655.96	—
Highway and street construction	161	14.64	15.05	15.40	15.18	—	587.06	597.49	611.38	604.16	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.58	15.59	16.29	16.20	—	651.24	651.66	672.78	673.92	—
Special trade contractors	17	16.60	16.67	17.05	16.99	—	619.18	623.46	637.67	635.43	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.88	16.97	17.30	17.27	—	651.57	661.83	672.97	661.44	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.95	15.06	15.40	15.32	—	541.19	551.20	555.94	548.46	—
Electrical work	173	18.08	18.09	18.57	18.51	—	715.97	714.56	729.80	725.59	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.32	16.42	16.72	16.69	—	577.73	564.85	581.86	589.16	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.14	16.13	16.66	16.67	—	555.22	567.78	591.43	596.79	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.31	14.35	14.76	14.79	—	467.94	466.38	484.13	498.42	—
Manufacturing		13.41	13.47	13.66	13.66	13.71	559.20	561.70	564.16	564.16	568.97
Durable goods		13.96	14.02	14.12	14.13	14.18	593.30	594.45	591.63	592.05	595.56
Lumber and wood products	24	10.91	10.95	11.30	11.28	11.29	441.86	446.76	459.91	454.58	458.37
Logging	241	12.18	12.29	12.81	12.87	—	489.64	496.52	523.93	516.09	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.99	11.10	11.26	11.29	—	459.38	465.09	475.17	477.57	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.45	11.54	11.70	11.73	—	480.90	488.14	499.59	503.22	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.30	9.41	9.66	9.68	—	381.30	382.05	397.03	390.10	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.04	11.06	11.42	11.39	—	451.54	456.78	469.36	462.43	—
Millwork	2431	10.97	11.01	11.36	11.31	—	436.61	438.20	466.90	454.66	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.98	11.09	11.48	11.44	—	453.47	465.78	459.20	451.88	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.86	9.81	10.25	10.28	—	415.11	415.94	431.53	434.84	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.32	13.26	13.55	13.60	—	580.75	582.11	588.07	576.64	—
Wood containers	244	8.64	8.67	9.10	9.00	—	331.78	330.33	351.26	351.00	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.15	11.15	11.56	11.45	—	427.05	430.39	436.97	427.09	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.33	11.30	11.71	11.59	—	431.67	435.05	449.66	434.63	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.39	10.36	10.72	10.74	—	420.80	421.65	430.94	427.45	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.77	10.80	11.10	11.05	11.09	436.19	436.32	445.11	440.90	449.15
Household furniture	251	10.16	10.17	10.56	10.51	—	410.46	409.85	418.18	411.99	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.72	9.79	10.10	10.02	—	392.69	395.52	396.93	389.78	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.86	10.87	11.29	11.33	—	432.23	433.71	449.34	447.54	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.55	9.40	9.70	9.55	—	416.38	390.10	394.79	379.14	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.73	10.74	11.43	11.24	—	429.20	428.53	456.06	442.86	—
Office furniture	252	11.79	12.00	11.86	11.72	—	483.39	482.40	491.00	487.55	—
Public building and related furniture	253	11.87	11.80	12.50	12.39	—	475.99	476.72	497.50	490.64	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.59	11.61	11.61	11.65	—	476.35	482.98	489.94	489.30	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.93	10.97	11.23	11.20	—	427.36	432.22	430.11	432.32	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	—
Flat glass	321	45.9	45.6	43.0	42.3	—	8.3	8.1	6.6	5.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.3	—	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	—
Glass containers	3221	44.0	44.3	43.2	43.0	—	6.0	6.3	5.7	6.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	—	3.6	3.4	4.4	4.2	—
Products of purchased glass	323	41.6	41.9	43.2	42.1	—	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	47.2	46.5	45.4	45.7	—	7.9	7.3	6.9	6.8	—
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.2	—	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.7	—	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.7	43.0	42.6	42.6	—	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.1	45.3	44.8	45.4	—	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.7	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.3	—	5.9	5.8	6.9	6.7	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	41.2	41.7	40.4	40.6	—	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.7	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.7	—	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	41.2	41.2	41.5	—	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.6	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.4	48.1	47.0	46.1	—	6.5	7.7	9.0	7.9	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.7	44.5	43.8	43.7	43.7	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.2	45.2	44.0	43.7	44.2	6.7	6.6	5.7	5.4	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.7	45.8	44.3	43.5	—	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.4	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.3	43.5	43.6	44.5	—	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.2	45.1	44.3	44.4	—	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.6	45.9	45.6	45.7	—	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	49.8	51.8	44.4	41.1	—	6.5	8.3	6.8	5.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.0	43.2	42.2	42.9	—	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.8	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.2	—	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.7	44.4	43.3	43.7	—	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.0	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.9	44.4	43.5	43.4	—	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.1	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.4	42.8	44.7	43.3	—	6.8	7.2	8.7	7.6	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.9	45.6	42.5	42.3	—	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.7	44.0	43.4	43.5	—	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.3	42.8	43.4	43.4	—	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.1	—	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.6	42.5	44.0	44.0	—	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.4	—
Metal cans	3411	43.8	42.5	44.2	44.2	—	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.5	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.1	—	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.0	42.9	43.2	42.9	—	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.1	—
Hardware, nec	3429	41.9	41.5	41.6	40.8	—	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.6	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.0	40.9	42.0	41.4	—	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.6	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.3	40.9	41.8	41.1	—	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.5	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.2	39.0	41.3	39.7	—	2.3	2.0	4.0	2.6	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3	—	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.4	42.3	43.9	43.3	—	5.5	5.4	6.3	5.9	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.1	40.1	39.9	39.6	—	2.3	2.7	3.5	3.1	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.4	43.6	42.5	42.4	—	5.3	5.6	5.1	4.9	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.8	—	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0	—	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.7	44.4	42.9	42.6	—	6.3	6.3	5.0	4.8	—
Screw machine products	3451	43.1	42.7	41.1	41.1	—	5.7	5.5	4.1	4.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	46.6	46.5	45.1	44.5	—	7.1	7.3	6.0	5.8	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.2	43.1	42.5	42.8	—	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.0	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	45.7	44.9	42.5	43.1	—	7.0	6.5	5.3	5.1	—
Automotive stampings	3465	43.5	43.4	43.0	43.5	—	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.4	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	—	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.1	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.7	41.5	40.5	41.1	—	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.7	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.2	41.2	40.0	41.0	—	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.8	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.6	41.9	41.2	41.4	—	5.5	5.4	4.4	4.6	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.5	40.4	41.3	41.3	—	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.6	40.7	43.8	42.8	—	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.6	42.3	41.4	41.4	—	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.2	41.8	41.2	41.4	—	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.0	—	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.45	\$13.46	\$13.67	\$13.66	\$13.71	\$572.97	\$572.05	\$579.61	\$576.45	\$581.30
Flat glass	321	19.46	19.56	17.70	17.45	—	893.21	891.94	761.10	738.14	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.22	15.18	15.66	15.81	—	643.81	634.52	651.46	652.95	—
Glass containers	3221	16.05	15.82	16.53	16.66	—	706.20	700.83	714.10	716.38	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.68	14.74	15.09	15.26	—	606.28	592.55	612.65	614.98	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.23	12.09	12.48	12.56	—	508.77	506.57	539.14	528.78	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.45	18.30	19.27	18.98	—	870.84	850.95	874.86	867.39	—
Structural clay products	325	11.64	11.61	12.07	12.18	—	487.72	484.14	503.32	514.00	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.82	11.82	11.94	11.93	—	489.35	485.80	497.90	497.48	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.63	12.79	13.06	13.00	—	539.30	549.97	556.36	553.80	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.15	12.31	12.59	12.62	—	547.97	557.64	564.03	572.95	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.37	11.45	11.79	11.77	—	488.91	488.92	516.40	509.64	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.42	13.64	13.89	13.78	—	552.90	568.79	561.16	559.47	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.93	13.83	13.83	13.87	—	593.42	589.16	594.69	592.25	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.39	12.41	12.81	12.80	—	526.58	511.29	527.77	531.20	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.59	15.34	14.32	14.29	—	723.38	737.85	673.04	658.77	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.46	15.52	15.39	15.40	15.50	691.06	690.64	674.08	672.98	677.35
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.34	18.32	18.40	18.49	18.56	828.97	828.06	809.60	808.01	820.35
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.99	19.94	20.02	20.22	—	913.54	913.25	886.89	879.57	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.34	14.21	14.19	14.15	—	649.60	618.14	618.68	629.68	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.98	14.16	14.01	14.02	—	631.90	638.62	620.64	622.49	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.81	15.04	14.43	14.44	—	675.34	690.34	658.01	659.91	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.10	16.46	13.96	14.42	—	801.78	852.63	619.82	592.66	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.99	12.98	13.74	13.63	—	571.56	560.74	579.83	584.73	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.61	16.82	17.16	17.16	—	732.50	740.08	739.60	741.31	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.44	16.65	17.06	17.00	—	734.87	739.26	738.70	742.90	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.72	14.81	14.25	14.20	—	660.93	657.56	619.88	616.28	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.86	15.08	15.47	15.49	—	644.92	645.42	691.51	670.72	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.63	16.34	16.45	16.77	—	779.95	745.10	699.13	709.37	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	15.07	15.32	13.95	13.84	—	673.63	674.08	605.43	602.04	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.34	12.36	12.42	12.45	—	534.32	529.01	539.03	540.33	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.69	11.70	11.94	11.92	—	499.16	503.10	517.00	513.75	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.98	13.01	13.31	13.31	13.35	549.05	549.02	556.36	555.03	558.03
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.59	16.73	16.78	16.61	—	723.32	711.03	738.32	730.84	—
Metal cans	3411	17.71	17.84	17.78	17.59	—	775.70	758.20	785.88	777.48	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.28	12.34	12.38	12.32	—	516.99	515.81	517.48	506.35	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.07	12.15	12.54	12.50	—	519.01	521.24	541.73	536.25	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.55	12.60	12.40	12.26	—	525.85	522.90	515.84	500.21	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.89	11.88	11.80	11.86	—	487.49	485.89	495.60	491.00	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.51	11.60	11.58	11.47	—	475.36	474.44	484.04	471.42	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.87	11.68	12.19	12.14	—	465.30	455.52	503.45	481.96	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.33	12.38	12.78	12.75	—	510.46	515.01	531.65	526.58	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.56	12.61	13.00	12.96	—	532.54	533.40	570.70	561.17	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.48	10.48	10.90	10.87	—	409.77	420.25	434.91	430.45	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.62	13.69	14.04	14.06	—	591.11	596.88	596.70	596.14	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.57	12.65	13.09	13.08	—	515.37	516.12	532.76	533.66	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.61	11.69	12.26	12.16	—	476.01	478.12	505.11	498.56	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.17	13.23	13.65	13.68	—	588.70	587.41	585.59	582.77	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.49	12.49	12.91	12.87	—	538.32	533.32	530.60	528.96	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.92	14.04	14.45	14.57	—	648.67	652.86	651.70	648.37	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.23	15.28	15.51	15.55	—	657.94	658.57	659.18	665.54	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.59	14.50	14.86	14.78	—	666.76	651.05	631.55	637.02	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.43	17.57	17.71	17.72	—	758.21	762.54	761.53	770.82	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.60	12.57	12.90	12.96	—	521.64	522.91	526.32	531.36	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.05	11.02	11.39	11.42	—	460.79	457.33	461.30	469.36	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.90	10.92	11.26	11.27	—	449.08	449.90	450.40	462.07	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.28	11.17	11.60	11.66	—	480.53	468.02	477.92	482.72	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.49	15.43	15.46	15.44	—	627.35	623.37	638.50	637.67	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.28	16.32	16.43	16.45	—	677.25	664.22	719.63	704.06	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.37	12.36	12.74	12.72	—	526.96	522.83	527.44	526.61	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.58	12.50	13.11	12.91	—	530.88	522.50	540.13	534.47	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.90	10.96	11.25	11.25	—	439.27	442.78	453.38	450.00	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.5	43.5	42.2	42.2	41.9	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.6	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.5	45.6	44.3	44.3	—	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.7	43.0	43.1	44.2	—	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.3	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.5	46.5	44.7	44.3	—	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.7	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	43.3	42.5	40.7	41.3	—	5.0	4.5	3.3	3.4	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.7	42.9	41.2	41.5	—	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	44.4	44.5	42.9	42.6	—	6.1	6.3	4.8	4.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	44.4	44.3	43.5	43.1	—	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.9	—
Mining machinery	3532	42.0	41.6	40.0	40.8	—	4.1	4.4	3.0	3.1	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.7	49.1	43.7	42.8	—	9.4	10.1	5.8	4.1	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.5	42.9	41.4	41.8	—	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.6	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.9	40.7	41.4	41.7	—	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	44.0	43.9	43.0	43.0	—	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.3	44.5	43.0	42.6	—	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.1	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.4	46.1	43.0	43.7	—	7.0	7.7	5.6	6.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.2	43.9	43.4	43.4	—	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.3	43.4	42.3	42.2	—	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.3	40.9	42.0	41.5	—	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.9	42.9	41.7	41.8	—	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.4	40.9	40.3	39.6	—	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.2	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.0	42.5	41.3	41.3	—	4.7	5.1	3.4	3.9	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.2	42.8	41.6	41.6	—	4.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	—
General industrial machinery	356	43.4	43.2	41.8	41.6	—	5.1	5.1	4.1	3.9	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.1	41.5	40.7	40.2	—	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.5	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.5	43.9	43.1	42.1	—	6.4	6.4	5.2	4.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.7	43.4	41.9	42.8	—	5.1	5.7	4.2	4.3	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.8	—	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.7	44.7	41.2	41.6	—	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	44.5	43.5	41.1	40.6	—	6.0	5.0	3.6	3.6	—
Computer and office equipment	357	42.5	42.5	41.2	41.3	—	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	—
Electronic computers	3571	43.2	43.3	40.4	40.9	—	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.8	42.1	42.5	42.2	—	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.0	43.9	41.5	41.8	—	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.5	44.7	41.7	42.0	—	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.3	43.3	42.3	42.1	—	6.0	6.1	4.8	4.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.8	41.8	41.8	40.4	—	5.4	5.5	6.2	4.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	43.3	43.3	42.3	42.2	—	6.0	6.2	4.8	4.8	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.6	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.3	—	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.8	—	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.1	—	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.5	—	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.4	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.2	41.0	41.3	42.2	—	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.9	40.6	40.0	40.5	—	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.9	—
Household appliances	363	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.8	—	3.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.6	41.2	42.3	41.4	—	3.8	2.9	2.1	1.6	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	42.7	40.1	38.9	39.6	—	2.7	2.9	3.6	2.3	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.0	39.8	40.3	40.4	—	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.2	—	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	43.1	40.7	40.8	43.2	—	4.0	3.7	4.9	5.7	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.4	41.3	41.3	40.0	—	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.8	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.1	42.8	41.1	41.3	—	3.2	3.2	3.7	4.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.2	39.1	39.7	39.5	—	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.4	41.0	37.9	39.1	—	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	38.8	39.5	38.0	37.6	—	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	—
Communications equipment	366	41.9	42.1	41.0	41.2	—	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.6	43.6	43.6	42.9	—	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.9	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.6	—	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	—
Electron tubes	3671	39.8	42.6	41.8	44.0	—	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.8	42.6	43.5	43.0	—	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.6	40.8	40.9	41.0	—	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.8	—	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	—
Storage batteries	3691	40.6	41.3	42.4	41.4	—	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.4	—	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.36	\$14.36	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.77	\$624.66	\$624.66	\$619.50	\$620.34	\$618.86
Engines and turbines	351	16.69	16.74	17.78	17.70	—	742.71	763.34	787.65	784.11	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.67	19.82	19.80	20.10	—	820.24	852.26	853.38	888.42	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.74	15.74	17.17	16.96	—	716.17	731.91	767.50	751.33	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.93	13.98	12.95	13.19	—	603.17	594.15	527.07	544.75	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.78	14.88	13.59	13.94	—	645.89	638.35	559.91	578.51	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.58	13.59	13.95	13.90	—	602.95	604.76	598.46	592.14	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.99	13.89	14.03	14.11	—	621.16	615.33	610.31	608.14	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.41	14.47	14.67	14.50	—	605.22	601.95	586.80	591.60	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.32	13.44	14.32	13.98	—	635.36	659.90	625.78	598.34	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.78	13.74	14.19	14.28	—	585.65	589.45	587.47	596.90	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.55	12.72	12.80	12.80	—	525.85	517.70	529.92	533.76	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.24	15.26	15.74	15.69	—	670.56	669.91	676.82	674.67	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.93	14.97	15.40	15.38	—	661.40	666.17	662.20	655.19	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.54	15.61	16.30	16.31	—	705.52	719.62	700.90	712.75	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.96	15.98	16.50	16.42	—	705.43	701.52	716.10	712.63	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.99	13.34	13.68	13.71	—	579.79	578.96	578.66	578.56	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.37	12.50	12.81	12.70	—	510.88	511.25	538.02	527.05	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.99	15.10	15.33	15.35	—	643.07	647.79	639.26	641.63	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.06	13.18	13.31	13.37	—	540.68	539.06	536.39	529.45	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.81	15.97	16.12	16.14	—	664.02	678.73	665.76	666.58	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.48	14.64	15.05	14.93	—	611.06	626.59	626.08	621.09	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.99	14.06	14.13	14.08	—	607.17	607.39	590.63	585.73	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.74	14.77	15.14	15.19	—	605.81	612.96	616.20	610.64	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.25	15.24	14.88	14.61	—	678.63	669.04	641.33	615.08	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.75	14.92	14.46	14.34	—	629.83	647.53	605.87	613.75	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.59	11.65	11.71	11.64	—	492.58	495.13	495.33	486.55	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.87	14.99	15.36	15.42	—	664.69	670.05	632.83	641.47	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.47	13.46	13.82	13.91	—	599.42	585.51	568.00	564.75	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.07	14.87	15.88	15.94	—	640.48	631.98	654.26	658.32	—
Electronic computers	3571	16.43	15.98	17.77	17.72	—	709.78	691.93	717.91	724.75	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.70	13.53	14.47	14.71	—	572.66	569.61	614.98	620.76	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.07	12.97	12.91	13.31	—	562.01	569.38	535.77	556.36	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.49	13.34	13.15	13.65	—	586.82	596.30	548.36	573.30	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.04	14.05	14.29	14.28	—	607.93	608.37	604.47	601.19	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.52	14.60	14.88	14.66	—	606.94	610.28	621.98	592.26	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	13.88	13.91	14.15	14.15	—	601.00	602.30	598.55	597.13	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.97	13.06	13.27	13.26	13.29	539.55	540.68	544.07	547.64	547.55
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.97	12.98	13.15	13.16	—	527.88	524.39	535.21	530.35	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.01	11.91	11.96	12.05	—	499.62	494.27	501.12	503.69	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.89	13.99	14.24	14.19	—	554.21	552.61	565.33	554.83	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.40	12.45	12.81	12.69	—	514.60	512.94	523.93	526.64	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.50	11.55	11.86	11.57	—	473.80	473.55	489.82	488.25	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.12	14.18	14.48	14.58	—	577.51	575.71	579.20	590.49	—
Household appliances	363	12.33	12.35	12.62	12.70	—	512.93	497.71	511.11	518.16	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.43	13.45	14.46	14.70	—	558.69	554.14	611.66	608.58	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.18	14.23	13.84	13.53	—	605.49	570.62	538.38	535.79	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.45	10.68	11.06	11.11	—	418.00	425.06	445.72	448.84	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.72	12.74	12.88	12.80	—	526.61	524.89	535.81	527.36	—
Electric lamps	3641	15.95	16.09	17.90	17.64	—	687.45	654.86	730.32	762.05	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.91	12.88	13.40	13.16	—	534.47	531.94	553.42	526.40	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.40	11.48	11.90	12.06	—	491.34	491.34	489.09	498.08	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.17	9.19	9.39	9.38	—	350.29	359.33	372.78	370.51	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.52	11.63	11.90	11.97	—	465.41	476.83	451.01	468.03	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.10	11.19	11.66	11.71	—	430.68	442.01	443.08	440.30	—
Communications equipment	366	13.79	13.93	14.08	14.09	—	577.80	586.45	577.28	580.51	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.57	14.84	14.82	14.85	—	635.25	647.02	646.15	637.07	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.98	13.12	13.59	13.55	—	542.56	544.48	562.63	563.68	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.79	15.23	14.98	14.84	—	588.64	648.80	626.16	652.96	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.16	17.38	18.10	18.27	—	734.45	740.39	787.35	785.61	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.66	10.70	11.00	11.01	—	443.46	436.56	449.90	451.41	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.98	14.05	13.33	13.47	—	587.16	588.70	551.86	563.05	—
Storage batteries	3691	14.81	14.93	15.09	15.17	—	601.29	616.61	639.82	628.04	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.65	14.80	12.90	13.20	—	618.23	620.12	540.51	559.68	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.5	43.7	43.3	43.8	44.0	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.2	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	43.9	44.0	44.8	45.1	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.7	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.4	43.1	41.8	44.8	—	5.5	6.2	4.4	5.8	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.0	44.5	44.2	43.7	—	6.6	6.8	5.0	4.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.3	44.7	45.6	45.4	—	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.1	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.2	41.4	40.2	40.9	—	4.1	4.5	2.8	2.5	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.6	44.4	43.3	43.0	—	6.5	6.4	5.1	4.7	—
Aircraft	3721	44.4	44.1	43.0	42.5	—	6.3	6.1	4.7	4.3	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.5	44.4	43.8	44.1	—	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.9	44.7	43.3	43.1	—	7.0	7.0	5.3	4.5	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.4	42.3	41.1	41.4	—	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.4	43.9	41.7	42.6	—	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.6	40.0	40.2	39.8	—	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	43.8	43.8	41.5	41.6	—	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.9	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.0	42.6	42.0	41.9	—	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.7	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.9	42.8	41.3	41.3	—	4.4	4.4	3.0	3.3	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	—	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.4	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	—	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	—
Instruments and related products	38	42.1	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.4	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.1	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.7	43.1	41.4	41.6	—	4.3	3.8	2.9	3.2	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.1	41.7	41.4	41.3	—	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.1	41.0	43.9	42.7	—	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.1	42.0	40.4	40.6	—	4.0	4.1	2.7	2.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.0	41.9	40.5	40.5	—	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.3	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.6	—	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.1	41.4	41.2	42.1	—	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.7	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.9	40.2	41.7	41.4	—	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.9	42.1	37.8	40.5	—	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.9	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.3	42.5	41.4	41.4	—	4.5	6.0	3.4	3.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.5	39.8	41.8	39.8	—	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.2	40.5	39.0	39.5	40.0	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.7	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.1	39.9	37.6	37.9	—	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.4	39.1	36.5	37.0	—	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.7	—
Musical instruments	393	39.2	40.3	39.4	40.0	—	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	41.2	39.0	40.3	—	2.5	3.2	2.3	3.0	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.9	39.4	35.5	36.8	—	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.4	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	42.0	40.5	41.7	—	2.8	3.8	2.8	3.7	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.8	38.8	38.8	38.7	—	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.5	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.0	39.3	37.2	36.8	—	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.2	—
Costume jewelry	3961	38.6	38.6	35.9	35.6	—	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	41.2	40.7	39.7	40.0	—	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.8	42.0	39.9	40.0	—	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.4	—
Nondurable goods		40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	40.9	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.3	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.9	—
Meat products	201	40.1	40.0	42.5	40.6	—	4.2	4.2	5.9	4.8	—
Meat packing plants	2011	41.8	41.5	45.7	42.8	—	4.7	4.7	7.8	6.1	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.6	—	5.2	5.9	6.6	5.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.7	38.5	40.6	39.0	—	3.5	3.4	4.7	3.7	—
Dairy products	202	41.3	41.5	41.5	42.5	—	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.2	40.9	41.0	42.3	—	3.6	4.3	4.1	4.5	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.1	41.0	42.2	42.2	—	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.7	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.6	—	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	—
Canned specialties	2032	41.2	42.3	40.3	41.5	—	5.3	6.0	4.3	4.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.4	—	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.6	41.3	40.1	41.1	—	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	—
Grain mill products	204	45.0	45.2	44.5	44.0	—	6.2	6.5	7.6	6.8	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.7	45.2	45.0	44.4	—	5.6	6.3	6.9	6.7	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.7	43.6	42.7	42.3	—	5.7	5.6	7.6	6.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.77	\$17.92	\$17.50	\$17.55	\$17.61	\$773.00	\$783.10	\$757.75	\$768.69	\$774.84
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.31	18.52	17.73	17.80	17.98	794.65	813.03	780.12	797.44	810.90
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	22.36	22.59	21.26	21.50	—	948.06	973.63	888.67	963.20	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	16.14	16.32	14.87	14.64	—	710.16	726.24	657.25	639.77	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.79	16.97	16.70	16.60	—	743.80	758.56	761.52	753.64	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.31	11.46	11.55	11.36	—	465.97	474.44	464.31	464.62	—
Aircraft and parts	372	18.94	19.04	19.29	19.29	—	844.72	845.38	835.26	829.47	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.76	18.79	19.18	19.30	—	834.82	834.28	840.08	851.13	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.71	16.80	16.87	16.78	—	750.28	750.96	730.47	723.22	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.27	13.22	13.72	13.64	—	562.65	559.21	563.89	564.70	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.62	14.54	15.20	15.03	—	649.13	638.31	633.84	640.28	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.09	11.15	11.64	11.67	—	439.16	446.00	467.93	464.47	—
Railroad equipment	374	17.23	17.43	16.03	16.17	—	754.67	763.43	665.25	672.67	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.05	19.97	20.25	20.40	—	862.15	850.72	850.50	854.76	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.83	12.01	12.27	12.37	—	481.48	491.21	503.07	505.93	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.89	12.13	12.41	12.51	—	460.14	465.79	485.23	491.64	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.67	13.73	13.88	13.86	13.88	575.51	572.54	571.86	573.80	574.63
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.14	17.22	17.29	17.46	—	749.02	742.18	715.81	726.34	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.70	13.74	14.10	14.10	—	576.77	572.96	583.74	582.33	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.88	11.96	12.02	11.84	—	500.15	490.36	527.68	505.57	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.66	13.74	14.27	14.31	—	575.09	577.08	576.51	580.99	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.69	15.72	16.12	16.26	—	658.98	658.67	652.86	658.53	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.80	12.86	12.81	12.76	—	532.48	529.83	529.05	530.82	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.08	12.10	12.00	11.92	—	508.57	500.94	494.40	501.83	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.96	11.99	12.20	12.17	—	489.16	482.00	508.74	503.84	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.23	10.24	10.33	10.35	—	428.64	431.10	390.47	419.18	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.91	16.00	16.70	16.62	—	672.99	680.00	691.38	688.07	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.31	10.42	10.39	10.61	—	417.56	414.72	434.30	422.28	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.79	10.79	11.14	11.15	11.21	433.76	437.00	434.46	440.43	448.40
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.10	11.16	11.54	11.62	—	434.01	445.28	433.90	440.40	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.24	11.26	11.46	11.49	—	431.62	440.27	418.29	425.13	—
Musical instruments	393	10.96	10.78	11.53	11.47	—	429.63	434.43	454.28	458.80	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.21	10.26	10.61	10.60	—	407.38	422.71	413.79	427.18	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.75	9.81	10.38	10.33	—	379.28	386.51	368.49	380.14	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.41	10.44	10.69	10.71	—	420.56	438.48	432.95	446.61	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.26	11.27	11.29	11.41	—	448.15	437.28	438.05	441.57	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.81	9.90	10.05	10.11	—	382.59	389.07	373.86	372.05	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.92	8.99	9.04	9.05	—	344.31	347.01	324.54	322.18	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.09	11.06	11.40	11.38	—	456.91	450.14	452.58	455.20	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.87	11.75	12.23	12.23	—	496.17	493.50	487.98	489.20	—
Nondurable goods		12.57	12.63	12.98	12.96	13.01	510.34	514.04	526.99	524.88	529.51
Food and kindred products	20	11.64	11.70	11.94	11.91	11.94	476.08	478.53	496.70	490.69	493.12
Meat products	201	9.51	9.52	9.88	9.77	—	381.35	380.80	419.90	396.66	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.17	10.13	10.65	10.53	—	425.11	420.40	486.71	450.68	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.91	11.00	11.16	11.13	—	449.49	457.60	475.42	463.01	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.58	8.56	8.90	8.78	—	332.05	329.56	361.34	342.42	—
Dairy products	202	13.38	13.34	13.90	13.89	—	552.59	553.61	576.85	590.33	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.12	12.14	12.71	12.76	—	487.22	496.53	521.11	539.75	—
Fluid milk	2026	13.99	13.95	14.52	14.53	—	574.99	571.95	612.74	613.17	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.24	11.34	11.55	11.53	—	463.09	461.54	472.40	468.12	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.35	14.44	14.74	14.65	—	591.22	610.81	594.02	607.98	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.40	12.49	12.83	12.96	—	489.80	498.35	519.62	510.62	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.47	10.57	10.69	10.66	—	435.55	436.54	428.67	438.13	—
Grain mill products	204	14.60	14.75	15.13	14.89	—	657.00	666.70	673.29	655.16	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.71	12.70	13.18	13.21	—	568.14	574.04	593.10	586.52	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.52	11.59	12.32	12.09	—	503.42	505.32	526.06	511.41	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.2	40.6	39.4	39.6	—	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.0	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.0	40.5	40.0	40.3	—	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.6	41.0	38.4	38.3	—	4.2	4.8	3.8	2.8	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.0	40.9	41.6	40.7	—	3.8	3.8	5.0	4.3	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	59.8	54.8	57.6	55.4	—	14.9	12.6	15.6	13.8	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.6	45.3	52.2	48.3	—	9.8	8.9	6.9	6.1	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.7	42.0	41.5	41.3	—	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.2	39.6	39.8	38.8	—	2.9	3.0	4.2	3.4	—
Fats and oils	207	42.3	42.9	42.6	41.2	—	5.6	6.0	6.5	5.6	—
Beverages	208	42.0	42.8	42.7	43.1	—	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.7	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.7	46.2	45.7	45.7	—	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.0	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.8	42.5	42.5	43.3	—	4.3	5.1	4.7	5.1	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.8	39.7	38.6	41.5	—	4.9	4.5	4.2	6.2	—
Tobacco products	21	37.4	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.2	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	—
Cigarettes	211	36.7	35.3	36.1	37.1	—	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.9	—
Textile mill products	22	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.3	40.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.1	42.5	41.6	40.8	—	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.6	—	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.8	40.0	36.1	32.0	—	3.5	4.5	2.6	2.1	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.0	40.6	39.8	40.7	—	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.8	—
Knitting mills	225	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.6	—	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.6	37.5	40.6	38.6	—	1.8	1.5	4.0	2.8	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.5	38.0	38.6	37.4	—	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.8	40.4	38.7	40.0	—	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.0	38.2	36.3	43.4	—	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.7	41.0	39.5	40.0	—	4.4	5.0	4.3	4.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.3	—	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.6	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.3	41.9	43.5	42.5	—	4.7	5.0	6.3	5.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	—	5.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.4	42.8	43.2	40.8	—	5.2	5.4	6.0	4.1	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.7	41.3	40.4	40.1	—	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.5	42.4	40.7	40.6	—	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.0	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.1	36.6	39.5	38.7	—	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.2	42.3	41.5	41.3	—	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.1	37.2	36.7	37.2	37.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	37.3	36.2	37.2	—	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.2	36.3	35.3	35.7	—	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.4	36.3	34.3	34.6	—	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.0	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.4	34.9	34.3	35.5	—	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.3	37.4	36.6	36.3	—	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.5	36.5	36.2	37.0	—	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	34.7	34.8	34.5	35.5	—	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.8	38.3	36.6	38.0	—	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.7	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.9	36.3	37.0	36.7	—	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.3	36.3	36.2	37.0	—	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.6	36.5	36.1	36.5	—	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.4	36.5	35.4	35.9	—	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.1	36.5	37.8	37.8	—	2.0	1.7	2.7	2.4	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	35.9	33.8	36.8	36.5	—	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.0	33.5	37.0	38.8	—	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.2	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.8	—	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.6	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.7	—	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.9	35.6	36.3	35.7	—	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.2	40.0	39.8	39.2	—	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.9	39.6	39.6	39.9	—	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.0	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	43.1	43.5	42.9	43.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.1	—
Paper mills	262	45.2	45.5	45.5	44.8	—	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.8	45.5	44.8	43.8	—	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.58	\$12.60	\$12.76	\$12.79	—	\$505.72	\$511.56	\$502.74	\$506.48	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.76	12.72	12.80	12.91	—	510.40	515.16	512.00	520.27	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.24	12.39	12.69	12.57	—	496.94	507.99	487.30	481.43	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.62	12.99	13.18	13.42	—	517.42	531.29	548.29	546.19	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.14	12.14	11.17	11.94	—	725.97	665.27	643.39	661.48	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.63	18.29	17.63	17.45	—	839.19	828.54	920.29	842.84	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.84	14.13	13.81	14.28	—	590.97	593.46	573.12	589.76	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.58	12.07	12.62	12.67	—	453.94	477.97	502.28	491.60	—
Fats and oils	207	12.66	12.66	13.16	13.09	—	535.52	543.11	560.62	539.31	—
Beverages	208	16.12	16.05	16.04	16.05	—	677.04	686.94	684.91	691.76	—
Malt beverages	2082	22.53	22.20	22.99	23.05	—	1,029.62	1,025.64	1,050.64	1,053.38	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.28	13.42	13.26	13.37	—	555.10	570.35	563.55	578.92	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.51	10.51	10.87	10.74	—	418.30	417.25	419.58	445.71	—
Tobacco products	21	18.24	18.54	17.25	17.93	\$19.10	682.18	685.98	643.43	667.00	\$710.52
Cigarettes	211	24.15	24.24	23.98	24.19	—	886.31	855.67	865.68	897.45	—
Textile mill products	22	10.26	10.29	10.63	10.59	10.62	421.69	423.95	432.64	426.78	430.11
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.72	10.80	11.06	10.95	—	451.31	459.00	460.10	446.76	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.22	11.24	11.33	11.40	—	462.26	458.59	463.40	462.84	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.12	10.78	10.84	11.57	—	431.46	431.20	391.32	370.24	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.44	9.47	9.64	9.71	—	377.60	384.48	383.67	395.20	—
Knitting mills	225	9.30	9.38	9.79	9.78	—	368.28	373.32	384.75	387.29	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.70	8.61	8.86	8.80	—	327.12	322.88	359.72	339.68	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.36	9.41	9.72	9.64	—	360.36	357.58	375.19	360.54	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.68	8.74	9.31	9.24	—	345.46	353.10	360.30	369.60	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.09	9.59	9.83	9.97	—	345.42	366.34	356.83	432.70	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.21	10.25	10.36	10.58	—	405.34	420.25	409.22	423.20	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.51	10.55	10.83	10.63	—	437.22	442.05	449.45	439.02	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.37	10.39	10.68	10.20	—	428.28	435.34	464.58	433.50	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.07	11.05	11.30	11.35	—	474.90	461.89	472.34	474.43	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.26	10.25	10.78	10.63	—	435.02	438.70	465.70	433.70	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.91	9.92	10.32	10.32	—	413.25	409.70	416.93	413.83	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.96	9.96	10.34	10.32	—	423.30	422.30	420.84	418.99	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.94	9.94	10.32	10.37	—	378.71	363.80	407.64	401.32	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.78	11.78	12.00	11.94	—	497.12	498.29	498.00	493.12	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.38	8.43	8.67	8.65	8.69	310.90	313.60	318.19	321.78	322.40
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.52	8.59	8.82	8.83	—	312.68	320.41	319.28	328.48	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.91	7.93	8.11	8.16	—	286.34	287.86	286.28	291.31	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.79	7.79	7.91	7.97	—	283.56	282.78	271.31	275.76	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.02	8.12	8.40	8.53	—	283.91	283.39	288.12	302.82	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.84	7.76	7.84	7.97	—	292.43	290.22	286.94	289.31	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.99	8.06	8.29	8.32	—	291.64	294.19	300.10	307.84	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.30	7.26	7.86	8.04	—	253.31	252.65	271.17	285.42	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.07	9.19	9.50	9.51	—	342.85	351.98	347.70	361.38	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.88	8.03	8.22	8.21	—	290.77	291.49	304.14	301.31	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.83	7.88	8.07	8.07	—	284.23	286.04	292.13	298.59	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.11	8.09	8.26	8.27	—	296.83	295.29	298.19	301.86	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.88	7.87	8.08	8.12	—	286.83	287.26	286.03	291.51	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.81	8.75	8.69	8.62	—	326.85	319.38	328.48	325.84	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.65	7.88	8.02	8.28	—	274.64	266.34	295.14	302.22	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.32	7.49	7.96	8.17	—	263.52	250.92	294.52	317.00	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.99	8.14	8.21	8.21	—	298.83	301.18	298.02	302.13	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.30	9.30	9.60	9.44	—	359.91	364.56	371.52	365.33	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.21	8.21	8.26	8.25	—	294.74	292.28	299.84	294.53	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.88	8.96	9.31	9.31	—	348.10	358.40	370.54	364.95	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.11	11.01	11.23	10.61	—	432.18	436.00	444.71	423.34	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.20	15.27	15.71	15.70	15.76	653.60	658.14	683.39	673.53	683.98
Paper mills	262	19.32	19.45	19.89	20.01	—	873.26	884.98	905.00	896.45	—
Paperboard mills	263	18.94	19.18	20.03	19.87	—	848.51	872.69	897.34	870.31	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.9	42.0	43.1	42.5	—	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.8	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.1	42.4	43.7	42.8	—	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.0	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.4	—	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.6	41.7	42.6	42.5	—	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.0	42.3	41.9	—	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.1	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.2	43.1	42.2	42.6	—	4.3	4.3	3.1	3.4	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.0	41.7	42.7	42.4	—	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.9	—
Envelopes	2677	41.1	40.8	41.3	40.7	—	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.8	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.4	37.7	37.7	37.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	—
Newspapers	271	32.9	33.0	32.3	32.6	—	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	—
Periodicals	272	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	—	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	—
Books	273	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.3	—	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.8	—
Book publishing	2731	37.4	36.7	37.9	37.4	—	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.9	—
Book printing	2732	41.1	41.9	40.8	41.0	—	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.7	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.0	36.1	35.2	35.6	—	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	—
Commercial printing	275	40.0	40.4	39.4	39.3	—	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.3	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.9	40.4	39.2	39.3	—	3.9	4.3	3.3	3.3	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.1	40.3	39.7	39.3	—	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.3	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.6	41.7	42.6	42.5	—	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.0	38.9	37.8	37.6	—	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.1	—
Printing trade services	279	40.1	40.5	39.1	39.8	—	4.4	4.7	3.3	3.7	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.7	42.9	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.9	46.1	42.4	42.2	—	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.1	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.2	46.2	43.5	43.0	—	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.8	44.0	43.0	42.4	—	5.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.6	44.7	44.5	43.8	—	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.9	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.0	43.9	41.3	40.5	—	5.0	5.1	4.3	3.9	—
Drugs	283	41.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	—	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.5	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.5	42.3	42.5	42.5	—	4.7	5.2	4.5	4.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.8	42.0	41.3	41.4	—	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.4	43.7	44.0	43.8	—	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4	—	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	—
Toilet preparations	2844	41.5	41.7	40.0	40.1	—	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.0	43.5	42.2	42.4	—	4.7	4.9	3.6	3.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.8	44.1	44.9	45.0	—	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.5	43.2	46.1	46.4	—	5.8	5.1	6.6	6.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9	44.3	44.7	44.7	—	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.3	45.9	45.3	45.6	—	6.8	7.5	6.4	7.0	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.0	—	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.2	43.2	43.9	43.8	43.8	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.1	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.4	43.3	44.1	43.9	—	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.7	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.4	43.0	43.4	44.2	—	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.4	43.0	43.6	42.8	—	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.3	41.9	39.1	39.3	—	3.8	3.4	4.4	3.7	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.8	41.6	42.5	42.7	—	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.7	43.5	44.0	43.9	—	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.5	42.5	41.4	41.6	—	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.9	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.2	40.9	41.2	—	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.0	37.7	36.7	37.3	37.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.6	42.3	40.7	42.7	—	4.6	5.1	3.7	4.6	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.5	36.1	35.3	36.2	—	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.2	35.7	35.3	35.7	—	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.0	37.1	35.9	37.3	—	3.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	—
Luggage	316	37.1	36.9	36.1	34.8	—	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.3	37.6	34.9	35.9	—	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.7	—
Service-producing		33.0	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.6	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.9	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.0	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.93	\$12.97	\$13.28	\$13.24	—	\$541.77	\$544.74	\$572.37	\$562.70	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.87	12.92	13.23	13.19	—	541.83	547.81	578.15	564.53	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.23	13.18	13.72	13.49	—	549.05	552.24	566.64	558.49	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.63	13.69	13.99	13.98	—	567.01	570.87	595.97	594.15	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.25	13.21	13.79	13.77	—	557.83	554.82	583.32	576.96	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.21	15.26	15.69	15.95	—	657.07	657.71	662.12	679.47	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.05	12.03	12.47	12.54	—	494.05	501.65	532.47	531.70	—
Envelopes	2677	12.20	12.20	12.87	12.77	—	501.42	497.76	531.53	519.74	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.32	13.36	13.65	13.66	\$13.67	508.82	513.02	514.61	514.98	\$518.09
Newspapers	271	13.15	13.05	13.42	13.41	—	432.64	430.65	433.47	437.17	—
Periodicals	272	14.60	14.59	14.83	15.07	—	525.60	528.16	532.40	544.03	—
Books	273	12.30	12.47	13.03	12.87	—	482.16	488.82	513.38	505.79	—
Book publishing	2731	11.69	11.88	12.25	12.22	—	437.21	436.00	464.28	457.03	—
Book printing	2732	12.92	13.06	13.71	13.44	—	531.01	547.21	559.37	551.04	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	13.03	12.88	12.84	12.85	—	469.08	464.97	451.97	457.46	—
Commercial printing	275	13.55	13.63	13.89	13.94	—	542.00	550.65	547.27	547.84	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.84	13.90	14.15	14.26	—	552.22	561.56	554.68	560.42	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.78	12.87	13.11	13.10	—	512.48	518.66	520.47	514.83	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.17	14.02	14.39	14.11	—	589.47	584.63	613.01	599.68	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.32	10.53	10.80	10.70	—	402.48	409.62	408.24	402.32	—
Printing trade services	279	16.88	16.93	17.09	16.96	—	676.89	685.67	688.22	675.01	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.94	16.97	17.25	17.20	17.22	733.50	736.50	738.30	734.44	738.74
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.99	19.37	18.88	19.07	—	871.64	892.96	800.51	804.75	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.30	19.82	19.58	19.85	—	872.36	915.68	851.73	853.55	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.71	17.69	18.21	18.27	—	775.70	778.36	783.03	774.65	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.76	19.73	20.31	20.39	—	881.30	881.93	903.80	893.08	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.97	15.04	15.33	15.31	—	643.71	660.26	633.13	620.06	—
Drugs	283	16.86	16.82	16.96	16.75	—	696.32	706.44	715.71	705.18	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.81	16.75	16.86	16.56	—	697.62	708.53	716.55	703.80	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.76	13.71	14.41	14.39	—	575.17	575.82	595.13	595.75	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.99	17.77	17.85	18.10	—	780.77	776.55	785.40	792.78	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.29	13.23	13.73	13.71	—	544.89	542.43	564.30	567.59	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.01	12.07	12.77	12.57	—	498.42	503.32	510.80	504.06	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.39	14.48	14.48	14.53	—	618.77	629.88	611.06	616.07	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.19	20.31	20.40	20.54	—	904.51	895.67	915.96	924.30	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.15	20.15	20.31	20.19	—	896.68	870.48	936.29	936.82	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.31	20.47	20.54	20.74	—	911.92	906.82	918.14	927.08	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.92	16.64	17.47	17.20	—	766.48	763.78	791.39	784.32	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.13	15.25	15.70	15.63	—	653.62	655.75	676.67	672.09	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.91	21.16	21.20	21.62	21.90	882.40	914.11	930.68	946.96	959.22
Petroleum refining	291	23.49	23.76	23.60	24.29	—	995.98	1,028.81	1,040.76	1,066.33	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.64	15.00	15.26	15.30	—	606.10	645.00	662.28	676.26	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.77	11.78	12.19	12.16	12.21	489.63	488.87	503.45	504.64	509.16
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.95	18.86	19.02	19.08	—	822.43	810.98	829.27	816.62	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.91	9.95	10.30	10.06	—	419.19	416.91	402.73	395.36	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.65	11.74	12.04	12.13	—	486.97	488.38	511.70	517.95	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.84	11.89	12.16	12.23	—	517.41	517.22	535.04	536.90	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.47	11.46	11.94	11.78	—	487.48	487.05	494.32	490.05	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.10	11.11	11.53	11.50	—	458.43	457.73	471.58	473.80	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.29	9.32	9.65	9.55	9.53	353.02	351.36	354.16	356.22	354.52
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.75	11.85	12.52	12.31	—	500.55	501.26	509.56	525.64	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.85	8.89	9.27	9.12	—	323.03	320.93	327.23	330.14	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.57	9.60	10.15	9.89	—	346.43	342.72	358.30	353.07	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.68	7.71	7.75	7.75	—	284.16	286.04	278.23	289.08	—
Luggage	316	9.11	9.22	8.69	8.80	—	337.98	340.22	313.71	306.24	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.13	8.19	8.24	8.28	—	311.38	307.94	287.58	297.25	—
Service-producing		12.17	12.19	12.66	12.67	12.67	401.61	401.05	410.18	414.31	413.04
Transportation and public utilities		15.29	15.24	15.61	15.57	15.51	610.07	600.46	605.67	607.23	604.89

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	49.3	49.2	44.3	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	34.6	32.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.4	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.5	37.9	37.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	39.1	38.0	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.2	43.6	45.2	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.1	38.1	38.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	38.3	38.3	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.1	37.8	37.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	41.2	40.7	40.8	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	43.0	42.3	42.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.4	42.7	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.0	35.9	35.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.2	40.0	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	41.9	42.9	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.2	41.8	44.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.9	42.8	44.0	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.1	42.3	43.7	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.3	39.2	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.1	37.9	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.5	40.3	39.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.7	40.0	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.6	41.1	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.4	39.4	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.4	39.2	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.6	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.4	37.3	36.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.3	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.4	36.9	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.6	37.3	35.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	32.8	32.7	33.3	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.5	40.0	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.4	37.4	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.5	37.7	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.4	36.1	35.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	28.7	28.1	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.1	36.2	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.8	35.4	34.5	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.4	30.5	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	30.3	30.7	30.3	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$18.20	\$18.10	\$17.70	\$17.90	—	\$897.26	\$890.52	\$784.11	\$810.87	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.09	10.97	11.48	11.53	—	382.61	379.56	376.54	393.17	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.76	11.59	12.04	12.15	—	456.29	445.06	465.95	476.28	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.30	13.08	13.01	12.79	—	512.05	495.73	490.48	493.69	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.53	13.56	13.75	13.76	—	531.73	532.91	537.63	538.02	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.77	13.80	13.96	13.99	—	539.78	542.34	545.84	545.61	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.09	11.08	11.55	11.45	—	442.49	438.77	456.23	454.57	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	21.09	20.56	20.99	20.66	—	824.62	781.28	778.73	772.68	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.78	20.67	21.00	21.53	—	918.48	901.21	949.20	953.78	—
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.52	14.11	14.74	14.50	—	515.11	537.59	568.96	571.30	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.77	14.50	15.13	14.91	—	527.39	555.35	594.61	593.42	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.40	13.57	14.08	14.03	—	510.54	512.95	522.37	534.54	—
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	17.94	17.78	18.06	17.96	—	771.42	752.09	762.13	754.32	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.50	18.30	18.50	18.47	—	802.90	781.41	788.10	786.82	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.32	17.35	18.04	17.83	—	623.52	622.87	635.01	629.40	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.88	13.79	14.29	14.37	—	557.98	551.60	594.46	600.67	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	20.59	20.64	21.64	21.47	—	856.54	854.50	906.72	888.86	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.50	18.60	18.95	18.72	—	780.70	777.48	835.70	804.96	—
Combination utility services	493	24.56	24.03	24.58	23.89	—	1,053.62	1,028.48	1,081.52	1,058.33	—
Sanitary services	495	15.50	15.53	16.22	16.29	—	652.55	656.92	708.81	708.62	—
Wholesale trade		13.85	13.86	14.36	14.33	\$14.29	533.23	532.22	545.68	548.84	\$547.31
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.88	12.86	13.22	13.13	—	486.86	482.25	494.43	495.00	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.67	12.84	13.17	13.21	—	482.73	486.64	489.92	492.73	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.95	12.97	13.54	13.48	—	507.64	507.13	533.48	533.81	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.01	17.00	17.79	17.72	—	688.91	685.10	699.15	707.03	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	16.91	16.94	17.54	17.47	—	671.33	677.60	687.57	695.31	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.01	13.89	13.94	14.15	—	582.82	570.88	570.15	581.57	—
Electrical goods	506	15.58	15.67	16.03	15.87	—	613.85	617.40	626.77	620.52	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.57	13.63	14.02	14.08	—	534.66	534.30	542.57	551.94	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.47	14.39	15.19	15.11	—	573.01	569.84	592.41	593.82	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.22	11.34	11.72	11.58	—	419.63	422.98	426.61	428.46	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	13.32	13.28	13.68	13.67	—	498.17	490.03	503.42	505.79	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	16.91	16.72	17.48	17.49	—	623.98	613.62	646.76	655.88	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.87	12.92	13.33	13.24	—	483.91	481.92	474.55	483.26	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.12	13.17	13.28	13.41	—	499.87	501.78	505.97	508.24	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.86	9.94	10.31	10.33	—	323.41	325.04	343.32	341.92	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	14.76	14.79	15.67	15.54	—	597.78	591.60	629.93	623.15	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.91	11.85	12.17	12.09	—	445.43	443.19	463.68	457.00	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.00	15.07	15.51	15.27	—	562.50	568.14	575.42	569.57	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.70	10.76	11.23	11.14	—	389.48	388.44	400.91	406.61	—
Retail trade		8.62	8.67	9.02	9.00	9.01	247.39	248.83	253.46	257.40	257.69
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.52	10.49	11.09	11.05	—	379.77	379.74	397.02	398.91	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.50	10.50	10.69	10.79	—	365.40	371.70	368.81	374.41	—
Hardware stores	525	8.47	8.48	8.71	8.70	—	257.49	258.64	259.56	261.00	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.28	9.10	9.91	9.79	—	281.18	279.37	300.27	304.47	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	29.5	28.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.2	29.6	28.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	26.6	27.2	26.6	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.5	29.9	29.5	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.6	29.5	29.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	28.6	27.5	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.5	37.7	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.0	26.4	24.8	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.2	27.9	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.1	24.4	21.7	22.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.5	27.2	25.6	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	25.9	26.1	25.4	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	32.9	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.6	32.7	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.3	33.9	33.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.1	33.1	32.0	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.9	33.2	32.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.2	25.1	24.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.2	24.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.5	29.0	28.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.6	28.3	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.1	30.0	29.7	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.5	27.3	26.6	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	31.8	31.8	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.5	37.7	39.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.5	29.8	29.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	34.1	33.7	33.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.1	30.3	29.6	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		37.1	36.8	36.0	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	36.2	35.8	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	36.1	35.6	35.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	36.0	35.7	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	36.2	35.6	35.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.1	36.0	35.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	39.0	39.2	37.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	39.1	39.7	38.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	39.9	39.6	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	40.0	39.6	38.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	40.3	40.0	38.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.8	39.7	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	40.3	40.1	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.8	39.3	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	32.7	33.1	32.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.44	\$8.58	\$8.72	\$8.76	—	\$245.60	\$253.11	\$249.39	\$254.04	—
Department stores	531	8.49	8.65	8.78	8.81	—	247.91	256.04	251.11	255.49	—
Variety stores	533	7.76	7.74	7.95	8.00	—	206.42	210.53	211.47	216.80	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.23	8.27	8.50	8.58	—	242.79	247.27	250.75	253.11	—
Food stores	54	8.94	8.99	9.28	9.28	—	263.73	264.31	269.12	271.90	—
Grocery stores	541	9.05	9.08	9.37	9.37	—	267.88	267.86	273.60	274.54	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.86	8.00	8.34	8.36	—	227.15	228.80	229.35	236.59	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.74	11.85	12.26	12.37	—	415.60	419.49	430.33	434.19	—
New and used car dealers	551	14.67	14.83	15.34	15.49	—	542.79	547.23	559.91	566.93	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.79	9.81	10.19	10.22	—	367.13	369.84	378.05	381.21	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.68	7.73	8.05	8.07	—	244.22	244.27	256.80	255.01	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.65	12.46	13.43	13.21	—	442.75	431.12	474.08	458.39	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.37	8.40	8.71	8.69	—	217.62	221.76	216.01	223.33	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.16	10.19	10.35	10.08	—	286.51	284.30	290.84	285.26	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.25	8.34	8.62	8.68	—	198.83	203.50	187.05	197.04	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.08	8.14	8.45	8.46	—	214.12	221.41	216.32	225.88	—
Shoe stores	566	8.20	8.21	8.39	8.30	—	212.38	214.28	213.11	212.48	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.79	11.75	12.10	12.17	—	387.89	386.58	390.83	395.53	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.01	11.00	11.50	11.52	—	358.93	359.70	371.45	374.40	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.12	11.13	11.42	11.44	—	381.42	377.31	381.43	378.66	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.80	12.71	12.89	13.02	—	423.68	420.70	412.48	423.15	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.86	11.77	11.76	11.93	—	390.19	390.76	377.50	382.95	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.28	7.31	7.27	7.37	—	183.46	183.48	176.66	185.72	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.23	6.26	6.51	6.52	—	157.62	157.75	158.19	164.30	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.37	9.45	9.83	9.78	—	276.42	274.05	283.10	287.53	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.96	9.96	10.22	10.31	—	284.86	281.87	293.31	297.96	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.83	7.90	8.17	8.13	—	235.68	237.00	242.65	245.53	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.66	8.79	9.21	9.09	—	238.15	239.97	244.99	246.34	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.97	10.03	10.25	10.32	—	317.05	318.95	333.13	333.34	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.81	12.66	13.66	13.27	—	493.19	477.28	545.03	501.61	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.25	9.45	9.89	9.80	—	291.38	281.61	288.79	307.72	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.10	10.99	11.47	11.60	—	378.51	370.36	384.25	390.92	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.68	9.79	10.27	10.30	—	291.37	296.64	303.99	310.03	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.95	13.97	14.47	14.56	\$14.55	517.55	514.10	520.92	529.98	\$526.71
Depository institutions	60	10.74	10.77	11.18	11.29	—	388.79	385.57	394.65	399.67	—
Commercial banks	602	10.28	10.28	10.79	10.93	—	371.11	365.97	378.73	385.83	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.10	10.15	10.49	10.61	—	363.60	362.36	367.15	371.35	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.42	10.37	11.00	11.17	—	377.20	369.17	387.20	396.54	—
Credit unions	606	10.51	10.50	10.86	10.89	—	379.41	378.00	385.53	387.68	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.24	14.42	15.04	14.81	—	555.36	565.26	567.01	571.67	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.98	12.05	12.09	12.30	—	468.42	478.39	460.63	488.31	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	20.29	20.16	21.80	21.97	—	809.57	798.34	824.04	837.06	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.53	16.49	16.85	16.89	—	661.20	653.00	647.04	657.02	—
Life insurance	631	14.99	14.89	15.19	15.27	—	604.10	595.60	584.82	598.58	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	15.44	15.58	16.16	16.25	—	614.51	618.53	622.16	627.25	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.77	15.93	16.58	16.68	—	635.53	638.79	644.96	652.19	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.22	18.10	18.39	18.41	—	725.16	711.33	702.50	714.31	—
Services		12.75	12.77	13.30	13.33	13.35	418.20	417.58	429.59	433.23	432.54
Agricultural services	07	9.95	9.89	10.29	10.31	—	325.37	327.36	336.48	341.26	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.0	28.8	28.0	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	34.6	35.3	35.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.2	31.3	29.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	34.0	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.4	28.4	27.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.8	25.8	22.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	37.0	37.2	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	38.2	37.2	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.5	28.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.0	37.0	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.3	40.2	40.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.9	38.5	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	40.4	40.1	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	39.2	38.5	38.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.6	39.0	38.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	35.8	35.7	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.6	37.2	35.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.7	37.1	35.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.5	33.0	33.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.1	37.7	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.3	37.7	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.1	30.5	30.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	26.7	27.3	26.2	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.3	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	38.5	40.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.2	25.1	24.9	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.8	25.5	25.1	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.8	27.8	26.8	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.5	33.2	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.6	28.5	27.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.4	30.5	29.9	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	35.3	35.1	34.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.83	\$9.85	\$10.16	\$10.13	—	\$285.07	\$283.68	\$284.48	\$287.69	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.08	9.98	10.40	10.42	—	348.77	352.29	364.00	369.91	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.91	8.91	9.18	9.20	—	277.99	278.88	273.56	280.60	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.23	8.28	8.62	8.65	—	277.35	281.52	286.18	290.64	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.22	9.24	9.43	9.51	—	261.85	262.42	255.55	269.13	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.67	8.86	9.26	9.39	—	249.70	228.59	209.28	277.94	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	17.35	17.39	18.09	18.12	—	641.95	646.91	662.09	666.82	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.07	11.13	11.60	11.47	—	422.87	414.04	421.08	418.66	—
Services to buildings	734	8.10	8.13	8.40	8.35	—	230.85	231.71	236.88	236.31	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.97	11.13	11.43	11.45	—	405.89	411.81	413.77	420.22	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.75	7.75	8.02	7.96	—	214.68	213.90	219.75	218.90	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.42	12.50	13.14	13.17	—	474.44	481.25	505.89	507.05	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.18	12.16	13.28	13.31	—	445.79	443.84	486.05	485.82	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.87	16.04	16.84	16.87	—	639.56	644.81	682.02	668.05	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.44	11.50	11.93	12.00	—	435.86	442.75	458.11	464.40	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.07	10.11	10.62	10.58	—	327.28	327.56	343.03	340.68	—
Computer and data processing services	737	20.88	20.93	21.67	21.92	—	812.23	805.81	827.79	841.73	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.07	24.19	24.80	24.93	—	917.07	921.64	942.40	954.82	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.94	20.74	21.00	21.08	—	845.98	831.67	823.20	834.77	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.96	16.13	16.05	15.91	—	625.63	621.01	619.53	633.22	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	15.40	15.84	17.04	17.64	—	594.44	617.76	657.74	695.02	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.00	10.04	10.39	10.36	—	329.00	329.31	340.79	339.81	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.09	8.09	8.52	8.51	—	277.49	279.11	293.94	292.74	—
Security systems services	7382	12.93	13.06	13.89	13.61	—	462.89	466.24	512.54	504.93	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.46	10.42	10.90	10.81	—	382.84	387.62	391.31	388.08	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.48	9.47	9.87	9.81	—	347.92	351.34	348.41	349.24	—
Automobile parking	752	8.10	8.16	8.39	8.58	—	271.35	269.28	278.55	284.00	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.18	12.22	12.67	12.69	—	464.06	460.69	477.66	477.14	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.74	12.76	13.34	13.43	—	487.94	481.05	504.25	509.00	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.13	12.24	12.53	12.45	—	454.88	456.55	472.38	465.63	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.31	8.34	8.57	8.61	—	250.13	254.37	259.67	269.49	—
Carwashes	7542	7.23	7.29	7.61	7.62	—	193.04	199.02	199.38	210.31	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.03	13.11	13.63	13.66	—	496.44	502.11	508.40	510.88	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	20.03	19.96	21.07	21.24	—	785.18	768.46	853.34	843.23	—
Video tape rental	784	7.08	7.14	7.22	7.27	—	164.26	167.79	166.78	169.39	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.42	7.43	7.63	7.65	—	186.98	186.49	189.99	194.31	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.07	9.09	9.33	9.35	—	234.01	231.80	234.18	239.36	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.75	8.74	9.06	9.09	—	172.38	169.56	173.05	178.16	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.54	9.62	9.99	9.94	—	265.21	267.44	267.73	271.36	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.17	14.19	14.58	14.55	—	474.70	471.11	475.31	477.24	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.97	13.98	14.48	14.53	—	399.54	398.43	401.10	405.39	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.13	13.16	13.00	12.92	—	399.15	401.38	388.70	388.89	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.62	9.63	9.99	10.00	—	311.69	312.01	323.68	321.00	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.11	9.13	9.57	9.58	—	287.88	289.42	302.41	299.85	—
Hospitals	806	15.27	15.30	15.79	15.82	—	539.03	537.03	551.07	552.12	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.3	29.1	28.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.5	35.4	34.6	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.9	30.5	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.2	30.0	29.1	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	37.8	37.9	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.6	39.6	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.8	39.9	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	39.1	38.5	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.0	38.6	35.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.5	38.9	36.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.6	36.3	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.1	39.9	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.2	30.0	31.1	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.3	35.9	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.2	35.7	34.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	36.3	36.5	35.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.1	34.6	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.41	\$11.44	\$11.76	\$11.86	—	\$334.31	\$332.90	\$337.51	\$343.94	—
Legal services	81	17.96	17.97	18.59	18.68	—	637.58	636.14	643.21	650.06	—
Social services	83	9.09	9.09	9.48	9.47	—	285.43	284.52	294.83	295.46	—
Individual and family services	832	9.63	9.63	9.97	9.96	—	303.35	301.42	312.06	312.74	—
Job training and related services	833	8.78	8.81	9.27	9.21	—	270.42	272.23	282.74	281.83	—
Child day care services	835	7.83	7.82	8.18	8.17	—	236.47	234.60	238.04	241.02	—
Residential care	836	9.15	9.16	9.56	9.59	—	295.55	294.95	308.79	308.80	—
Social services, nec	839	11.16	11.14	11.41	11.40	—	364.93	362.05	371.97	373.92	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.39	18.38	18.65	18.55	—	652.85	652.49	656.48	656.67	—
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	17.73	17.76	18.24	18.25	—	670.19	673.10	678.53	686.20	—
Engineering services	871	19.61	19.67	19.92	20.02	—	776.56	778.93	774.89	782.78	—
Architectural services	8711	20.47	20.53	20.79	20.91	—	814.71	819.15	817.05	823.85	—
Surveying services	8712	17.59	17.73	17.89	17.97	—	687.77	682.61	681.61	688.25	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	13.68	13.59	13.99	14.04	—	519.84	524.57	500.84	515.27	—
Research and testing services	872	15.18	15.31	15.68	15.44	—	584.43	595.56	573.89	588.26	—
Commercial physical research	873	18.41	18.37	18.64	18.67	—	673.81	666.83	678.50	685.19	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	20.34	20.12	20.57	20.56	—	815.63	802.79	816.63	812.12	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	14.74	14.97	15.16	15.13	—	445.15	449.10	471.48	470.54	—
Management and public relations	8733	21.69	21.64	21.93	22.08	—	787.35	776.88	789.48	810.34	—
Management services	874	17.01	16.98	17.82	17.99	—	617.46	618.07	648.65	653.04	—
Management consulting services	8741	15.29	15.23	15.84	15.85	—	538.21	543.71	552.82	554.75	—
Public relations services	8742	19.09	19.03	20.45	20.91	—	702.51	700.30	756.65	769.49	—
Services, nec	8743	15.65	15.64	16.27	16.53	—	568.10	570.86	572.70	571.94	—
Services, nec	89	17.44	17.55	18.28	18.38	—	594.70	607.23	632.49	637.79	—

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

² See table B-15a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

³ Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table B-15a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.84	\$20.86	\$21.39	\$21.44	\$21.26	\$21.49	\$21.65	\$21.95
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.86	20.88	21.50	21.54	21.45	21.65	21.85	22.15

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999P	Mar. 1999P
Manufacturing	\$12.72	\$12.76	\$12.98	\$13.00	\$13.02
Durable goods	13.21	13.25	13.40	13.43	13.45
Lumber and wood products	10.39	10.41	10.75	10.75	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.33	10.36	10.64	10.62	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.64	12.63	12.81	12.82	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.41	14.47	14.37	14.42	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.29	12.31	12.63	12.64	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.51	13.50	13.91	13.95	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.38	12.49	12.72	12.70	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.67	16.76	16.52	16.57	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.08	13.13	13.39	13.36	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.39	10.37	10.79	10.78	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.98	12.02	12.34	12.35	\$12.37
Food and kindred products	11.03	11.08	11.23	11.23	(2)
Tobacco products	17.75	17.95	16.68	17.31	(2)
Textile mill products	9.75	9.77	10.09	10.10	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.16	8.20	8.45	8.43	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.35	14.40	14.80	14.82	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.82	12.82	13.16	13.18	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.01	16.00	16.33	16.30	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.53	19.70	19.88	20.22	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.19	11.19	11.60	11.58	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.02	9.04	9.41	9.31	(2)

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

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999 ^P	Mar. 1999 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.65	\$12.68	\$13.09	\$13.09	\$13.11	\$437.69	\$437.46	\$445.06	\$448.99	\$448.36
Constant (1982) dollars	7.73	7.74	7.88	7.87	(2)	267.54	267.07	267.79	269.99	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	16.89	16.89	17.28	17.21	\$17.32	743.16	733.03	732.67	731.43	\$729.17
Constant (1982) dollars	10.32	10.31	10.40	10.35	(2)	454.25	447.52	440.84	439.83	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.21	16.29	16.72	16.65	\$16.77	614.36	617.39	632.02	631.04	\$632.23
Constant (1982) dollars	9.91	9.95	10.06	10.01	(2)	375.53	376.92	380.28	379.46	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.41	13.47	13.66	13.66	\$13.71	559.20	561.70	564.16	564.16	\$568.97
Constant (1982) dollars	8.20	8.22	8.22	8.21	(2)	341.81	342.92	339.45	339.24	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.29	15.24	15.61	15.57	\$15.51	610.07	600.46	605.67	607.23	\$604.89
Constant (1982) dollars	9.35	9.30	9.39	9.36	(2)	372.90	366.58	364.42	365.14	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.85	13.86	14.36	14.33	\$14.29	533.23	532.22	545.68	548.84	\$547.31
Constant (1982) dollars	8.47	8.46	8.64	8.62	(2)	325.94	324.92	328.33	330.03	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.62	8.67	9.02	9.00	\$9.01	247.39	248.83	253.46	257.40	\$257.69
Constant (1982) dollars	5.27	5.29	5.43	5.41	(2)	151.22	151.91	152.50	154.78	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.95	13.97	14.47	14.56	\$14.55	517.55	514.10	520.92	529.98	\$526.71
Constant (1982) dollars	8.53	8.53	8.71	8.76	(2)	316.35	313.86	313.43	318.69	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.75	12.77	13.30	13.33	\$13.35	418.20	417.58	429.59	433.23	\$432.54
Constant (1982) dollars	7.79	7.80	8.00	8.02	(2)	255.62	254.93	258.48	260.51	(2)

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

² Not available.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1997 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1997 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Alabama	41.8	42.2	41.9	\$12.05	\$12.26	\$12.23	\$503.69	\$517.37	\$512.44
Birmingham	43.7	43.5	43.1	12.84	13.12	13.03	561.11	570.72	561.59
Mobile	44.2	43.3	42.9	14.32	13.59	13.70	632.94	588.45	587.73
Alaska	66.7	25.7	61.1	9.95	12.89	9.45	663.66	331.27	577.39
Arizona	41.3	40.1	39.9	11.87	12.65	12.61	490.23	507.27	503.14
Arkansas	41.2	42.6	41.4	10.96	11.43	11.42	451.55	486.92	472.79
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.3	43.1	42.2	10.57	10.90	11.01	436.54	469.79	464.62
Fort Smith	40.5	43.4	41.7	11.13	11.37	11.32	450.77	493.46	472.04
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	42.5	42.2	11.88	12.16	12.02	496.58	516.80	507.24
Pine Bluff	40.3	40.5	40.0	12.43	12.93	12.84	500.93	523.67	513.60
California	41.6	41.9	41.5	13.47	13.89	13.89	560.35	581.99	576.44
Bakersfield	42.2	42.4	41.9	13.86	13.77	13.72	584.89	583.85	574.87
Fresno	40.1	40.6	40.2	11.97	12.22	12.26	480.00	496.13	492.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.5	42.7	42.6	12.64	13.00	13.04	537.20	555.10	555.50
Modesto	40.6	41.8	42.2	13.88	13.87	13.92	563.53	579.77	587.42
Oakland	41.6	42.3	42.1	15.62	15.70	15.65	649.79	664.11	658.87
Orange County	43.2	43.1	43.2	12.83	13.24	13.29	554.26	570.64	574.13
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.2	42.8	42.0	11.88	12.23	12.23	501.34	523.44	513.66
Sacramento	40.6	41.2	40.7	14.55	14.84	14.86	590.73	611.41	604.80
Salinas	37.9	38.7	38.1	14.16	14.16	14.23	536.66	547.99	542.16
San Diego	40.1	40.1	40.1	13.48	13.72	13.67	540.55	550.17	548.17
San Francisco	41.1	40.7	40.5	14.68	14.77	14.79	603.35	601.14	599.00
San Jose	42.9	42.9	42.7	16.58	17.05	17.06	711.28	731.45	728.46
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.8	41.0	41.2	13.98	14.26	14.24	570.38	584.66	586.69
Santa Rosa	39.5	39.8	40.0	14.84	15.55	15.55	586.18	618.89	622.00
Stockton-Lodi	41.8	41.7	41.9	13.47	13.39	13.37	563.05	558.36	560.20
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.2	41.8	42.9	15.51	15.85	15.79	639.01	662.53	677.39
Ventura	43.1	42.8	42.5	12.45	12.51	12.51	536.60	535.43	531.68
Colorado	41.2	41.4	41.2	13.56	13.98	14.05	558.67	578.77	578.86
Denver	41.5	41.8	41.3	12.66	13.20	13.22	525.39	551.76	545.99
Connecticut	42.9	41.8	41.9	14.68	15.00	15.01	629.77	627.00	628.92
Bridgeport	42.7	41.3	40.9	15.15	15.29	15.21	646.91	631.48	622.09
Danbury	43.0	40.5	40.8	14.81	15.09	14.80	636.83	611.15	603.84
Hartford	44.1	42.1	42.6	15.71	15.95	15.96	692.81	671.50	679.90
New Haven-Meriden	42.3	41.1	42.3	14.52	14.60	14.61	614.20	600.06	618.00
New London-Norwich	42.0	42.3	42.5	15.10	15.72	15.73	634.20	664.96	668.53
Stamford-Norwalk	39.5	39.0	39.2	13.83	13.92	13.94	546.29	542.88	546.45
Waterbury	45.1	44.0	44.2	13.71	14.38	14.22	618.32	632.72	628.52
Delaware	41.6	42.1	42.2	14.91	15.54	15.51	620.26	654.23	654.52
Dover	40.1	39.4	39.0	13.59	13.84	13.90	544.96	545.30	542.10
Wilmington-Newark	42.5	42.4	43.0	18.28	18.64	18.57	776.90	790.34	798.51
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	38.8	38.2	39.7	14.03	15.04	15.10	544.36	574.53	599.47
Florida	41.6	42.2	41.8	11.25	11.73	11.69	468.00	495.01	488.64
Georgia	41.6	41.6	40.6	11.88	12.21	12.27	494.21	507.94	498.16
Atlanta	40.4	40.8	40.4	12.86	12.85	12.99	519.54	524.28	524.80
Savannah	49.0	47.6	45.6	14.80	15.89	15.67	725.20	756.36	714.55
Hawaii	37.1	39.9	39.3	13.56	13.09	13.28	503.08	522.29	521.90
Honolulu	39.3	40.1	40.2	13.51	13.05	13.17	530.94	523.31	529.43
Idaho	37.3	39.0	38.9	12.51	13.15	12.96	466.62	512.85	504.14
Illinois	42.0	41.6	41.4	13.59	13.89	13.84	570.78	577.82	572.98
Bloomington-Normal	37.5	38.5	38.4	17.57	17.80	17.79	658.88	685.30	683.14
Champaign-Urbana	41.1	40.3	41.3	11.11	11.31	11.32	456.62	455.79	467.52
Chicago	42.4	42.0	41.7	13.45	13.64	13.60	570.28	572.88	567.12
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.2	41.6	41.7	15.63	15.45	15.30	675.22	642.72	638.01
Decatur	43.0	41.9	42.3	16.79	16.85	16.79	721.97	706.02	710.22
Kankakee	41.6	40.1	39.7	15.08	15.63	15.70	627.33	626.76	623.29
Peoria-Pekin	42.9	41.8	42.0	16.53	16.54	16.52	709.14	691.37	693.84
Rockford	43.2	42.3	42.3	15.01	15.91	15.86	648.43	672.99	670.88
Springfield	41.5	40.9	42.5	12.25	12.49	12.39	508.38	510.84	526.58

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Indiana	42.7	43.0	42.8	\$14.91	\$15.03	\$14.92	\$636.66	\$646.29	\$638.58
Bloomington	40.4	41.1	41.2	12.00	12.18	12.00	484.80	500.60	494.40
Elkhart-Goshen	39.4	40.1	40.2	12.31	12.60	12.78	485.01	505.26	513.76
Evansville-Henderson	43.7	44.1	43.8	14.99	14.37	14.51	655.06	633.72	635.54
Fort Wayne	41.8	40.1	40.5	14.83	15.33	15.32	619.89	614.73	620.46
Gary	42.7	45.4	44.6	19.11	19.23	19.08	816.00	873.04	850.97
Indianapolis	44.1	44.3	44.3	15.66	15.54	15.55	690.61	688.42	688.87
Kokomo	48.2	47.9	47.8	21.02	22.11	22.15	1,013.16	1,059.07	1,058.77
Lafayette	42.7	43.1	42.8	15.90	15.68	15.65	678.93	675.81	669.82
Muncie	45.9	45.6	45.6	15.08	14.98	15.01	692.17	683.09	684.46
South Bend	41.7	40.6	41.2	12.51	12.46	12.39	521.67	505.88	510.47
Terre Haute	43.9	43.0	43.9	14.88	14.74	14.60	653.23	633.82	640.94
Iowa	42.2	41.4	40.8	13.84	14.04	14.14	584.05	581.26	576.91
Cedar Rapids	41.5	41.9	40.9	16.64	17.68	16.81	690.56	740.79	687.53
Des Moines	43.5	40.6	39.7	13.99	14.03	13.91	608.57	569.62	552.23
Dubuque	39.5	37.7	37.7	15.17	14.88	15.66	599.22	560.98	590.38
Sioux City	40.4	39.3	39.8	11.24	12.39	12.36	454.10	486.93	491.93
Kansas	42.3	41.6	40.4	13.77	14.17	13.99	582.47	589.47	565.20
Topeka	42.3	40.0	39.5	15.55	16.78	16.91	657.77	671.20	667.95
Wichita	43.6	42.4	42.4	16.21	16.51	16.53	706.76	700.02	700.87
Kentucky	42.2	41.1	41.1	13.65	14.09	14.13	576.03	579.10	580.74
Lexington	44.0	42.2	42.7	13.91	14.15	14.14	612.04	597.13	603.78
Louisville	41.9	41.0	41.2	15.32	15.52	15.71	641.91	636.32	647.25
Louisiana	44.0	44.0	43.1	14.79	14.91	14.94	650.76	656.04	643.91
Baton Rouge	43.8	42.5	41.6	17.35	17.51	17.46	759.93	744.18	726.34
New Orleans	44.0	43.6	42.9	14.82	14.86	14.87	652.08	647.90	637.92
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.5	41.6	40.6	14.41	14.35	14.10	612.43	596.96	572.46
Maine	40.4	39.3	40.5	13.30	13.81	13.92	537.32	542.73	563.76
Lewiston-Auburn	40.1	40.7	41.3	11.54	11.77	11.84	462.75	479.04	488.99
Portland	39.7	40.7	40.4	11.24	11.45	11.52	446.23	466.02	465.41
Maryland	41.8	40.9	41.1	14.14	14.34	14.40	591.05	586.51	591.84
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	40.1	40.8	14.78	15.25	15.21	610.41	611.53	620.57
Massachusetts	42.0	41.4	41.8	13.66	13.99	14.00	573.72	579.19	585.20
Boston	41.5	40.7	41.2	14.75	15.32	15.31	612.13	623.52	630.77
Springfield	41.6	39.9	40.9	13.32	13.70	13.61	554.11	546.63	556.65
Worcester	43.1	40.6	41.5	13.84	14.27	14.19	596.50	579.36	588.89
Michigan	43.4	43.8	43.6	17.47	18.10	18.01	758.20	792.78	785.24
Ann Arbor	45.3	44.3	43.4	18.85	19.84	19.63	853.91	878.91	851.94
Detroit	44.1	44.1	44.6	19.01	20.33	20.19	838.34	896.55	900.47
Flint	43.5	42.8	45.1	24.43	25.61	25.42	1,062.71	1,096.11	1,146.44
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.4	42.0	42.0	14.61	15.09	15.13	604.85	633.78	635.46
Jackson	43.4	42.3	41.9	13.02	12.62	12.92	565.07	533.83	541.35
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.3	46.4	42.7	15.50	16.21	15.59	686.65	752.14	665.69
Lansing East Lansing	38.9	42.7	42.4	19.32	19.78	19.97	751.55	844.61	846.73
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.5	45.2	44.7	21.25	22.48	22.18	945.63	1,016.10	991.45
Minnesota	41.4	40.5	40.5	13.82	14.00	14.03	572.15	567.00	568.22
Duluth-Superior	42.2	39.1	40.4	12.46	12.88	12.70	525.81	503.61	513.08
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.1	41.8	41.7	14.75	15.11	15.04	620.98	631.60	627.17
St. Cloud	43.3	41.6	41.4	12.87	13.33	13.40	557.27	554.53	554.76
Mississippi	41.3	41.5	41.1	10.66	10.91	10.96	440.26	452.77	450.46
Jackson	40.5	40.7	40.6	11.88	12.78	12.74	481.14	520.15	517.24
Missouri	41.3	41.4	41.2	13.13	13.62	13.60	542.27	563.87	560.32
Kansas City	44.2	42.7	42.6	14.53	14.07	14.17	642.23	600.79	603.64
St. Louis	42.1	41.7	42.2	15.63	16.37	16.31	658.02	682.63	688.28
Springfield	40.2	40.4	38.8	11.30	11.66	11.59	454.26	471.06	449.69
Montana	39.6	39.0	38.8	13.76	14.12	14.18	544.90	550.68	550.18
Nebraska	41.3	43.0	41.4	12.13	12.71	12.67	500.97	546.53	524.54
Lincoln	44.5	43.5	42.0	13.83	14.38	14.37	615.44	625.53	603.54
Omaha	42.0	42.7	41.8	13.25	13.27	13.17	556.50	566.63	550.51
Nevada	40.6	40.5	41.1	13.77	13.95	14.20	559.06	564.98	583.62
Las Vegas	41.2	37.9	36.7	14.91	16.27	15.95	614.29	616.63	585.37

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
New Hampshire	42.0	39.5	41.1	\$12.71	\$12.92	\$13.00	\$533.82	\$510.34	\$534.30
Manchester	39.1	39.4	38.6	13.89	13.68	13.63	543.10	538.99	526.12
Nashua	41.2	39.8	41.0	14.78	14.56	14.48	608.94	579.49	593.68
Portsmouth-Rochester	42.9	37.1	40.7	12.04	12.60	12.64	516.52	467.46	514.45
New Jersey	41.5	41.2	41.7	14.51	14.86	14.85	602.17	612.23	619.25
New Mexico	38.7	38.4	38.0	12.35	12.15	12.44	477.95	466.56	472.72
Albuquerque	38.4	38.0	37.2	13.33	13.57	14.20	511.87	515.66	528.24
New York	41.0	40.6	41.1	13.42	13.90	13.88	550.22	564.34	570.47
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.5	41.6	42.9	14.57	15.02	15.12	604.66	624.83	648.65
Binghamton	41.2	39.6	40.3	10.45	10.82	10.93	430.54	428.47	440.48
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	42.4	42.9	17.15	17.80	17.61	737.45	754.72	755.47
Dutchess County	39.8	38.4	40.3	12.13	12.13	11.99	482.77	465.79	483.20
Elmira	41.5	39.6	40.6	12.65	12.61	12.69	524.98	499.36	515.21
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	39.6	39.5	12.37	12.63	12.85	493.56	500.15	507.58
New York PMSA	39.0	39.0	39.0	12.47	12.64	12.71	486.33	492.96	495.69
New York City	38.9	38.7	38.7	12.24	12.39	12.47	476.14	479.49	482.59
Newburgh	41.5	38.8	41.0	11.44	11.58	11.31	474.76	449.30	463.71
Rochester	42.0	42.3	42.8	14.81	15.39	15.34	622.02	651.00	656.55
Rockland County	41.5	43.7	43.6	15.72	16.08	15.99	652.38	702.70	697.16
Syracuse	42.7	41.0	41.3	14.39	14.81	14.67	614.45	607.21	605.87
Utica-Rome	40.7	39.8	39.9	11.62	12.17	12.17	472.93	484.37	485.58
Westchester County	39.4	39.6	40.1	13.03	13.05	13.10	513.38	516.78	525.31
North Carolina	41.0	41.2	40.6	11.64	12.10	12.09	477.24	498.52	490.85
Asheville	42.3	40.9	41.3	11.24	11.70	11.68	475.45	478.53	482.38
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.6	41.7	40.9	12.64	13.02	13.02	513.18	542.93	532.52
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.4	40.0	39.2	11.76	12.39	12.34	475.10	495.60	483.73
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.2	42.5	42.4	12.75	13.29	13.25	525.30	564.83	561.80
North Dakota	40.2	39.8	40.0	11.27	11.70	11.73	453.05	465.66	469.20
Fargo-Moorhead	39.9	40.0	39.2	10.97	11.00	11.16	437.70	440.00	437.47
Ohio	43.1	41.6	42.9	15.58	16.22	16.10	671.50	674.75	690.69
Akron	43.1	41.8	43.1	12.98	13.30	13.34	559.44	555.94	574.95
Canton-Massillon	42.5	39.0	40.2	13.69	13.90	13.74	581.83	542.10	552.35
Cincinnati	43.8	42.6	43.2	14.97	15.48	15.48	655.69	659.45	668.74
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.7	42.1	43.1	15.15	15.77	15.82	662.06	663.92	681.84
Columbus	42.4	40.7	41.4	14.59	14.97	14.84	618.62	609.28	614.38
Dayton-Springfield	43.3	42.4	44.0	16.65	17.61	17.24	720.95	746.66	758.56
Hamilton-Middletown	46.1	46.6	46.7	17.05	17.69	17.44	786.01	824.35	814.45
Lima	42.9	41.9	42.8	16.02	16.69	16.57	687.26	699.31	709.20
Mansfield	43.1	42.8	43.8	15.83	16.59	16.41	682.27	710.05	718.76
Steubenville-Weirton	42.2	41.4	41.0	16.62	17.63	17.41	701.36	729.88	713.81
Toledo	44.2	43.2	44.0	17.10	18.07	18.04	755.82	780.62	793.76
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	41.1	42.5	17.70	17.78	18.09	748.71	730.76	768.83
Oklahoma	41.9	41.2	40.4	12.37	12.82	12.88	518.30	528.18	512.27
Oklahoma City	43.3	39.4	39.7	13.42	13.48	13.36	581.09	531.11	530.39
Tulsa	43.1	44.0	42.1	12.91	13.40	13.27	556.42	589.60	558.67
Oregon	40.7	40.0	40.1	13.83	14.50	14.45	562.88	580.00	579.45
Eugene-Springfield	40.4	39.7	40.8	13.36	13.87	13.94	539.74	550.64	568.75
Medford-Ashland	39.1	39.0	37.9	12.67	13.01	12.84	495.40	507.39	486.64
Portland-Vancouver	41.2	40.2	40.2	13.91	15.12	14.94	573.09	607.82	600.59
Salem	38.9	39.5	40.6	12.00	12.59	12.54	466.80	497.31	509.12
Pennsylvania	41.8	40.5	41.5	14.01	14.25	14.21	585.62	577.13	589.72
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.3	39.3	41.2	14.26	15.06	14.97	603.20	591.86	616.76
Altoona	39.9	39.3	40.3	11.95	12.65	12.47	476.81	497.15	502.54
Erie	44.5	45.0	45.1	14.10	14.50	14.59	627.45	652.50	658.01
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	37.9	39.9	13.42	14.13	13.98	534.12	535.53	557.80
Johnstown	39.4	39.0	39.6	10.34	10.84	10.82	407.40	422.76	428.47
Lancaster	40.8	39.4	40.2	12.92	13.03	13.00	527.14	513.38	522.60
Philadelphia PMSA	41.4	40.1	40.6	15.17	15.38	15.38	628.04	616.74	624.43
Pittsburgh	42.8	41.5	42.5	14.79	15.15	14.98	633.01	628.73	636.65
Reading	42.4	40.2	41.3	15.18	15.11	15.01	643.63	607.42	619.91
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.6	39.2	40.7	12.54	12.93	12.88	509.12	506.86	524.22
Sharon	42.3	40.4	40.1	13.83	14.25	14.31	585.01	575.70	573.83
State College	41.8	40.3	42.0	12.32	12.55	12.51	514.98	505.77	525.42
Williamsport	41.6	38.7	40.9	11.25	11.68	11.51	468.00	452.02	470.76
York	42.2	41.6	42.6	14.22	14.47	14.59	600.08	601.95	621.53

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P	February 1998	January 1999	February 1999P
Rhode Island	41.0	39.5	39.4	\$11.53	\$11.82	\$11.94	\$472.73	\$466.89	\$470.44
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.7	40.5	40.2	11.59	12.20	12.31	483.30	494.10	494.86
South Carolina	42.4	42.7	42.6	10.45	10.61	10.64	443.08	453.05	453.26
South Dakota	42.4	42.6	42.7	10.07	10.51	10.52	426.97	447.73	449.20
Rapid City	41.0	40.6	40.5	10.19	10.54	10.47	417.79	427.92	424.04
Sioux Falls	43.2	44.0	44.2	10.50	10.89	10.91	453.60	479.16	482.22
Tennessee	40.8	40.7	40.2	11.95	12.20	12.27	487.56	496.54	493.25
Chattanooga	42.3	41.3	41.1	10.98	11.58	11.56	464.45	478.25	475.12
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.0	38.9	37.8	12.78	12.89	12.90	498.42	501.42	487.62
Knoxville	41.0	41.5	40.9	11.95	11.90	11.96	489.95	493.85	489.16
Memphis	40.2	39.9	40.5	12.40	13.15	13.27	498.48	524.69	537.44
Nashville	41.3	40.1	39.6	12.92	12.96	13.14	533.60	519.70	520.34
Texas	43.4	43.5	43.0	12.14	12.20	12.21	526.88	530.70	525.03
Dallas	42.6	43.1	42.8	12.58	12.44	12.41	535.91	536.16	531.15
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.1	42.8	42.5	12.96	13.19	13.24	558.58	564.53	562.70
Houston	45.5	44.0	43.1	14.32	14.24	14.27	651.56	626.56	615.04
San Antonio	41.8	42.3	42.4	9.73	9.90	9.90	406.71	418.77	419.76
Utah	39.7	40.1	40.0	12.97	13.52	13.43	514.91	542.15	537.20
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	40.1	40.3	12.79	13.06	13.05	505.21	523.71	525.92
Vermont	39.1	38.6	39.5	12.87	13.25	13.35	503.22	511.45	527.33
Burlington	43.0	42.5	46.2	13.43	13.85	14.37	577.49	588.63	663.89
Virginia	42.1	42.4	41.9	12.83	13.20	13.32	540.14	559.68	558.11
Bristol	39.0	47.7	47.6	10.37	10.60	11.05	404.43	505.62	525.98
Charlottesville	44.0	42.2	40.2	10.38	10.59	10.52	456.72	446.90	422.90
Danville	42.2	43.3	42.8	12.90	13.27	13.42	544.38	574.59	574.38
Lynchburg	45.4	45.1	43.9	12.60	13.06	13.23	572.04	589.01	580.80
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	43.8	41.5	42.1	15.29	14.68	14.79	669.70	609.22	622.66
Northern Virginia	40.8	41.4	41.4	12.98	13.56	13.39	529.58	561.38	554.35
Richmond-Petersburg	40.8	41.9	41.0	15.58	16.53	16.52	635.66	692.61	677.32
Roanoke	41.8	39.7	39.4	14.22	13.70	14.35	594.40	543.89	565.39
Washington	40.7	40.4	40.3	15.63	16.17	16.09	636.14	653.27	648.43
West Virginia	41.5	41.3	41.3	13.42	13.92	13.77	556.93	574.90	568.70
Charleston	46.3	47.4	47.5	14.82	16.32	15.55	686.17	773.57	738.63
Huntington-Ashland	42.6	41.8	41.7	14.71	15.48	15.53	626.65	647.06	647.60
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.4	41.3	41.5	17.19	17.36	17.69	746.05	716.97	734.14
Wheeling	39.5	40.3	39.6	15.62	18.14	16.80	616.99	731.04	665.28
Wisconsin	41.8	41.6	41.5	13.86	14.39	14.44	579.35	598.62	599.26
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.9	43.8	43.8	14.83	15.71	15.60	665.87	688.10	683.28
Eau Claire	40.7	42.0	41.3	12.92	12.65	12.63	525.84	531.30	521.62
Green Bay	41.5	41.8	41.6	15.12	15.34	15.34	627.48	641.21	638.14
Janesville-Beloit	44.0	42.4	42.5	17.80	18.88	18.75	783.20	800.51	796.88
Kenosha	40.7	39.1	38.1	14.98	15.91	16.20	609.69	622.08	617.22
La Crosse	42.5	40.8	40.0	12.20	12.24	12.74	518.50	499.39	509.60
Madison	40.2	40.6	40.1	12.99	13.18	13.16	522.20	535.11	527.72
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.2	41.6	41.5	14.89	15.47	15.35	628.36	643.55	637.03
Racine	42.9	41.1	41.6	14.52	13.87	14.47	622.91	570.06	601.95
Sheboygan	41.1	42.3	42.3	12.96	14.39	14.37	532.66	608.70	607.85
Wausau	41.9	43.2	41.5	13.27	13.92	13.89	556.01	601.34	576.44
Wyoming	40.0	40.6	39.9	14.89	15.41	15.80	595.60	625.65	630.42
Puerto Rico	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.21	(¹)	(¹)	325.12	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	18.35	(¹)	(¹)	732.17	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not available.
P = preliminary.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,178.3	26,245.1
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	25,043.3	25,120.3
Unemployed	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	1,135.0	1,124.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,159.3	7,160.9
Employed	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	6,930.2	6,942.2
Unemployed	265.6	263.8	246.8	255.8	247.5	237.9	241.5	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	218.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
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	19,019.0	19,084.2
Employed	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	18,113.1	18,178.1
Unemployed	1,013.4	997.9	975.3	968.5	954.3	948.2	941.8	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	906.1
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	47,399.3	47,444.1	47,558.9	47,635.6	47,744.2	47,867.6	47,944.9	48,056.0	48,192.6	48,312.9	48,458.9	48,631.6	48,620.5
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	46,608.6	46,604.6
Unemployed	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	2,023.0	2,015.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,170.3	25,171.4
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	24,223.7	24,212.6
Unemployed	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	946.5	958.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,207.9	8,190.5
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	7,853.8	7,846.9
Unemployed	374.7	381.0	371.0	366.8	360.2	351.3	356.7	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	343.6
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	14,851.3	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	15,253.4	15,258.6
Employed	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	14,531.1	14,545.2
Unemployed	727.2	734.3	740.7	736.7	761.0	765.8	758.2	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	713.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	32,975.8	32,961.0	32,964.4	33,012.1	33,071.8	33,109.8	33,149.1	33,250.3	33,358.5	33,442.1	33,524.7	33,585.8	33,612.2
Employed	31,720.4	31,697.5	31,764.5	31,792.2	31,822.9	31,802.2	31,909.8	32,005.1	32,131.7	32,229.2	32,342.5	32,426.9	32,452.3
Unemployed	1,255.4	1,263.5	1,199.9	1,219.9	1,248.9	1,307.6	1,239.3	1,245.3	1,226.7	1,212.8	1,182.2	1,159.0	1,159.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	22,867.5	22,854.8	22,842.6	22,866.7	22,914.9	22,937.8	22,965.2	23,035.6	23,107.8	23,154.2	23,210.4	23,267.8	23,296.3
Employed	21,956.8	21,946.8	21,981.9	21,988.2	22,004.6	21,966.0	22,053.3	22,117.7	22,196.9	22,253.3	22,323.7	22,385.9	22,407.6
Unemployed	910.6	907.9	860.7	878.5	910.2	971.8	911.8	917.9	910.8	900.9	886.7	881.9	888.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,108.4	10,106.2	10,121.8	10,145.4	10,156.9	10,172.0	10,184.0	10,214.8	10,250.7	10,287.9	10,314.3	10,318.0	10,316.0
Employed	9,763.6	9,750.6	9,782.6	9,804.0	9,818.3	9,836.3	9,856.5	9,887.4	9,934.8	9,976.0	10,018.8	10,041.0	10,044.8
Unemployed	344.8	355.6	339.2	341.4	338.7	335.8	327.5	327.4	315.9	311.9	295.5	277.1	271.2
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
WEST													
Civilian labor force	30,478.4	30,539.5	30,583.8	30,663.0	30,717.4	30,819.4	30,831.4	30,921.5	30,971.5	31,038.5	31,055.4	31,134.3	31,141.6
Employed	28,836.1	28,891.7	28,933.7	29,004.5	29,054.9	29,163.7	29,173.7	29,250.9	29,326.2	29,402.6	29,423.7	29,537.4	29,574.3
Unemployed	1,642.3	1,647.8	1,650.1	1,658.5	1,662.4	1,655.7	1,657.7	1,670.5	1,645.3	1,635.9	1,631.7	1,596.8	1,567.3
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,579.9	8,611.6	8,639.6	8,669.1	8,701.0	8,728.8	8,746.3	8,780.2	8,810.5	8,837.7	8,862.0	8,903.9	8,912.9
Employed	8,199.8	8,222.0	8,247.9	8,278.3	8,304.1	8,338.4	8,359.7	8,396.7	8,433.4	8,468.0	8,502.0	8,553.9	8,568.4
Unemployed	380.1	389.6	391.6	390.9	396.9	390.4	386.6	383.4	377.0	369.7	360.0	350.0	344.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	21,898.5	21,927.9	21,944.3	21,993.8	22,016.3	22,090.5	22,085.1	22,141.3	22,161.0	22,200.8	22,193.4	22,230.4	22,228.7
Employed	20,636.2	20,669.7	20,685.8	20,726.2	20,750.8	20,825.2	20,814.0	20,854.2	20,892.7	20,934.6	20,921.7	20,983.5	21,005.9
Unemployed	1,262.2	1,258.2	1,258.5	1,267.6	1,265.5	1,265.3	1,271.1	1,287.1	1,268.3	1,266.2	1,271.7	1,246.8	1,222.9
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,150.1	2,150.6	2,153.3	2,151.6	2,152.1	2,152.0	2,150.3	2,150.4	2,152.1	2,154.2	2,158.7	2,162.3	2,160.1
Employed	2,057.8	2,055.5	2,060.9	2,059.1	2,061.4	2,064.8	2,061.8	2,061.4	2,063.3	2,065.9	2,071.5	2,077.0	2,075.1
Unemployed	92.3	95.1	92.4	92.5	90.8	87.3	88.5	89.0	88.7	88.3	87.3	85.3	85.1
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	316.0	316.3	316.4	317.7	318.7	317.3	317.2	317.1	317.3	316.4	315.7	316.6	318.6
Employed	296.7	297.7	298.7	299.3	299.7	299.4	299.5	299.2	299.6	298.9	298.0	297.9	298.2
Unemployed	19.4	18.6	17.7	18.4	19.1	18.0	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.7	20.5
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,217.6	2,230.8	2,244.3	2,254.0	2,262.9	2,276.2	2,288.5	2,303.1	2,311.2	2,326.1	2,341.6	2,362.1	2,379.2
Employed	2,125.1	2,135.2	2,147.5	2,158.1	2,168.0	2,182.0	2,193.5	2,208.8	2,218.9	2,233.3	2,249.5	2,269.3	2,284.6
Unemployed	92.4	95.6	96.8	95.9	94.9	94.3	95.0	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.2	92.9	94.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,198.6	1,200.6	1,199.5	1,199.3	1,202.0	1,207.7	1,215.4	1,224.5	1,235.4	1,246.0	1,255.0	1,255.7	1,252.7
Employed	1,131.8	1,130.8	1,131.9	1,133.4	1,137.3	1,143.0	1,148.7	1,156.3	1,166.1	1,177.6	1,189.6	1,191.2	1,193.9
Unemployed	66.8	69.8	67.6	65.9	64.8	64.7	66.7	68.2	69.3	68.4	65.4	64.5	58.8
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7
California													
Civilian labor force	16,216.9	16,247.3	16,265.0	16,299.5	16,319.9	16,380.9	16,370.6	16,404.3	16,401.1	16,437.1	16,421.3	16,456.9	16,433.3
Employed	15,244.1	15,280.5	15,297.4	15,329.2	15,355.6	15,415.3	15,400.7	15,425.6	15,438.3	15,473.0	15,452.9	15,509.3	15,520.9
Unemployed	972.8	966.8	967.6	970.3	964.3	965.6	969.9	978.6	962.8	964.1	968.4	947.6	912.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,219.5	2,226.9	2,231.7	2,242.2	2,251.3	2,256.6	2,254.2	2,261.8	2,265.3	2,264.0	2,261.1	2,272.0	2,256.7
Employed	2,136.3	2,140.7	2,143.5	2,153.0	2,158.2	2,166.3	2,165.1	2,172.6	2,179.1	2,182.3	2,183.7	2,201.8	2,196.6
Unemployed	83.2	86.3	88.2	89.2	93.0	90.4	89.1	89.2	86.3	81.7	77.4	70.1	60.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,703.2	1,704.0	1,702.9	1,703.4	1,704.1	1,706.7	1,710.0	1,715.8	1,714.2	1,718.0	1,722.0	1,729.5	1,722.7
Employed	1,642.0	1,643.9	1,644.8	1,646.2	1,648.8	1,655.2	1,655.6	1,657.2	1,658.7	1,662.3	1,666.9	1,677.4	1,669.7
Unemployed	61.2	60.1	58.2	57.2	55.2	51.5	54.4	58.6	55.5	55.7	55.1	52.2	53.0
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	387.0	388.8	389.7	390.4	391.6	393.6	392.9	394.4	396.3	397.5	398.8	400.4	397.3
Employed	371.4	373.2	373.7	374.5	375.9	377.4	378.5	380.4	382.4	384.2	386.1	387.9	385.0
Unemployed	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.6	16.2	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.3	12.7	12.5	12.3
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	266.4	266.8	269.1	269.3	269.8	268.5	269.0	267.5	266.8	265.7	264.2	266.0	270.1
Employed	241.5	241.9	244.4	245.0	245.4	244.5	245.3	244.2	244.1	243.9	243.6	245.7	250.1
Unemployed	24.9	24.9	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.0	23.7	23.3	22.7	21.9	20.6	20.3	20.0
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,136.9	7,135.6	7,165.5	7,174.1	7,199.1	7,221.1	7,242.6	7,276.3	7,309.9	7,346.0	7,386.5	7,424.5	7,430.2
Employed	6,820.0	6,819.5	6,850.9	6,863.4	6,890.3	6,920.7	6,941.6	6,972.3	7,001.6	7,035.2	7,075.5	7,107.9	7,116.9
Unemployed	316.9	316.1	314.5	310.6	308.9	300.3	301.0	303.9	308.3	310.8	310.9	316.6	313.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,002.2	4,008.1	4,015.6	4,020.5	4,027.9	4,031.3	4,030.3	4,034.2	4,032.1	4,031.5	4,026.0	4,040.1	4,038.3
Employed	3,826.4	3,832.5	3,841.3	3,847.5	3,854.4	3,858.8	3,863.8	3,868.8	3,870.0	3,871.9	3,869.7	3,881.8	3,874.0
Unemployed	175.9	175.6	174.3	173.1	173.5	172.8	166.5	165.4	162.1	159.7	156.3	158.2	164.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	593.1	593.8	593.1	595.5	595.7	596.9	597.8	600.6	600.7	601.4	602.5	600.4	597.5
Employed	555.8	556.1	557.0	557.5	557.8	559.5	560.8	562.5	563.3	564.8	565.7	563.7	561.9
Unemployed	37.4	37.7	36.1	38.0	37.9	37.3	37.0	38.1	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.7	35.6
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	643.3	645.7	647.1	649.2	651.9	653.3	655.6	658.8	661.3	663.5	665.8	662.2	661.6
Employed	609.8	612.0	614.4	617.4	618.7	620.9	623.5	625.9	628.5	631.0	632.9	632.2	630.7
Unemployed	33.5	33.6	32.7	31.8	33.2	32.5	32.1	32.9	32.8	32.4	32.9	30.0	30.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.7
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,208.8	6,208.6	6,195.4	6,194.5	6,215.2	6,229.1	6,224.1	6,239.9	6,249.0	6,246.4	6,248.0	6,283.6	6,282.2
Employed	5,927.1	5,926.5	5,928.0	5,932.5	5,932.0	5,947.8	5,946.0	5,958.3	5,970.7	5,971.3	5,983.3	6,030.6	6,031.0
Unemployed	281.7	282.1	267.5	262.0	283.1	281.2	278.1	281.6	278.3	275.1	264.7	253.0	251.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,077.4	3,076.1	3,072.3	3,070.4	3,072.1	3,076.4	3,084.8	3,097.5	3,107.2	3,116.5	3,127.3	3,124.8	3,140.2
Employed	2,975.5	2,975.9	2,980.3	2,977.9	2,982.8	2,981.1	2,991.3	3,000.9	3,014.5	3,022.1	3,034.1	3,028.7	3,050.4
Unemployed	101.9	100.2	92.0	92.5	89.2	95.3	93.5	96.7	92.7	94.4	93.2	96.1	89.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,568.3	1,567.0	1,565.7	1,564.8	1,565.2	1,564.6	1,568.4	1,572.3	1,572.7	1,576.5	1,580.8	1,589.6	1,585.0
Employed	1,523.5	1,521.0	1,521.8	1,522.3	1,521.9	1,522.6	1,526.0	1,529.9	1,531.0	1,534.5	1,538.9	1,543.4	1,543.2
Unemployed	44.8	46.0	43.9	42.4	43.4	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.7	42.1	41.9	46.2	41.8
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,390.1	1,392.9	1,397.9	1,403.2	1,407.7	1,413.5	1,416.2	1,420.0	1,427.4	1,434.2	1,436.4	1,444.8	1,445.6
Employed	1,337.8	1,338.1	1,343.7	1,348.3	1,352.2	1,357.3	1,361.5	1,365.3	1,373.4	1,380.4	1,384.6	1,395.4	1,398.3
Unemployed	52.3	54.7	54.2	54.9	55.5	56.2	54.7	54.7	54.0	53.8	51.8	49.4	47.4
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,916.3	1,917.1	1,919.6	1,920.7	1,923.0	1,920.6	1,924.1	1,926.4	1,930.6	1,932.6	1,936.1	1,941.0	1,941.1
Employed	1,824.0	1,824.3	1,827.8	1,829.3	1,831.4	1,833.9	1,836.1	1,839.4	1,845.5	1,849.9	1,855.9	1,859.3	1,859.5
Unemployed	92.2	92.8	91.8	91.4	91.6	86.7	88.0	87.0	85.1	82.8	80.2	81.7	81.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,044.4	2,045.4	2,064.1	2,073.3	2,076.4	2,076.8	2,073.0	2,066.4	2,065.9	2,061.8	2,061.3	2,068.3	2,065.4
Employed	1,930.9	1,927.4	1,939.8	1,952.0	1,953.5	1,950.3	1,949.7	1,947.9	1,956.1	1,951.6	1,952.4	1,960.5	1,950.3
Unemployed	113.5	117.9	124.3	121.2	122.9	126.5	123.3	118.5	109.8	110.3	108.9	107.8	115.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	645.3	644.6	643.6	645.6	646.4	648.6	650.4	653.1	658.6	662.2	664.7	660.5	664.1
Employed	615.3	614.9	616.4	617.1	617.8	619.8	621.4	624.7	630.1	635.5	639.5	637.7	641.8
Unemployed	30.0	29.7	27.1	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.9	28.3	28.5	26.7	25.2	22.8	22.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,743.7	2,737.6	2,734.7	2,733.6	2,736.6	2,750.1	2,754.6	2,760.0	2,774.8	2,788.6	2,806.7	2,805.9	2,815.5
Employed	2,609.6	2,605.8	2,603.6	2,603.2	2,608.9	2,619.8	2,629.1	2,641.6	2,659.7	2,676.1	2,696.7	2,705.0	2,706.9
Unemployed	134.1	131.8	131.1	130.3	127.7	130.3	125.5	118.4	115.2	112.5	109.9	100.9	108.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.9
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,279.3	3,279.9	3,272.9	3,280.3	3,274.9	3,274.4	3,270.0	3,274.2	3,272.7	3,264.4	3,259.5	3,264.6	3,264.5
Employed	3,163.7	3,164.1	3,167.4	3,165.6	3,164.9	3,169.0	3,164.6	3,164.9	3,166.5	3,163.1	3,159.2	3,161.7	3,170.9
Unemployed	115.7	115.8	105.5	114.7	110.0	105.4	105.5	109.3	106.3	101.3	100.4	102.9	93.6
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,012.9	5,012.7	5,017.5	5,020.9	5,031.9	5,011.5	5,027.0	5,038.8	5,054.1	5,057.3	5,057.8	5,059.6	5,070.1
Employed	4,815.3	4,818.7	4,831.8	4,832.6	4,839.4	4,796.2	4,836.0	4,846.7	4,861.9	4,867.2	4,864.5	4,869.4	4,866.3
Unemployed	197.6	194.0	185.6	188.2	192.5	215.3	191.0	192.1	192.2	190.2	193.2	190.2	203.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,653.9	2,658.9	2,664.5	2,674.6	2,679.4	2,683.4	2,689.2	2,895.9	2,704.0	2,712.5	2,715.6	2,716.3	2,710.4
Employed	2,583.0	2,587.0	2,599.5	2,607.4	2,612.4	2,617.6	2,623.9	2,623.5	2,637.4	2,644.1	2,650.7	2,650.7	2,647.4
Unemployed	70.9	71.8	65.0	68.9	67.0	65.8	65.2	72.3	66.6	68.3	64.9	65.6	63.0
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,260.9	1,262.5	1,262.1	1,262.0	1,262.4	1,268.1	1,266.7	1,272.3	1,276.6	1,281.1	1,287.4	1,290.9	1,276.8
Employed	1,190.9	1,190.3	1,192.7	1,194.0	1,195.6	1,200.9	1,199.5	1,204.4	1,210.4	1,214.7	1,219.9	1,223.3	1,222.2
Unemployed	70.0	72.2	69.4	68.0	66.8	67.3	67.2	68.0	66.2	66.4	67.5	67.6	54.6
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,849.4	2,837.8	2,841.8	2,848.5	2,846.6	2,846.8	2,846.1	2,858.7	2,874.0	2,886.6	2,900.1	2,885.6	2,895.7
Employed	2,719.5	2,705.3	2,712.8	2,721.0	2,722.0	2,724.1	2,729.3	2,747.6	2,766.3	2,784.5	2,806.1	2,811.5	2,818.7
Unemployed	129.9	132.5	129.0	127.5	124.6	122.6	116.8	111.1	107.6	102.0	94.1	74.1	77.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	463.5	464.5	465.8	466.8	467.7	468.4	468.3	469.3	471.3	472.8	472.8	476.2	475.3
Employed	437.3	437.9	439.5	440.3	441.3	442.5	442.5	443.0	444.7	446.2	447.1	451.4	449.6
Unemployed	26.3	26.7	26.3	26.5	26.4	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.8	25.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	903.7	904.6	907.4	908.9	912.3	918.4	919.1	922.5	927.4	932.6	936.9	935.2	932.0
Employed	879.8	878.8	883.2	884.3	887.4	892.2	893.6	897.6	902.7	907.8	913.4	912.9	909.9
Unemployed	24.0	25.9	24.2	24.6	24.8	26.3	25.5	24.9	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.4	22.1
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	907.3	909.9	913.4	916.3	921.2	922.2	923.6	925.5	930.3	932.3	933.5	937.9	941.3
Employed	863.4	865.8	869.7	873.5	877.9	881.3	884.6	889.0	895.6	899.1	903.0	906.5	908.3
Unemployed	43.9	44.1	43.7	42.8	43.3	40.9	39.1	36.5	34.7	33.2	30.5	31.4	33.0
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	649.2	648.8	648.1	648.0	647.4	647.8	648.9	652.4	658.3	661.9	666.5	669.6	673.6
Employed	629.1	628.7	628.5	628.7	628.9	630.6	631.5	634.2	639.0	642.9	648.0	651.2	653.7
Unemployed	20.1	20.1	19.6	19.3	18.5	17.3	17.4	18.3	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.3	19.9
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,153.5	4,144.4	4,147.0	4,145.9	4,140.5	4,138.4	4,141.9	4,153.4	4,162.4	4,173.2	4,193.7	4,216.3	4,219.6
Employed	3,958.0	3,948.6	3,950.1	3,950.9	3,947.5	3,948.0	3,953.4	3,963.6	3,975.6	3,987.1	4,009.1	4,031.9	4,048.4
Unemployed	195.5	195.8	196.8	195.0	193.1	190.4	188.5	189.7	186.7	186.1	184.6	184.5	171.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	824.6	827.4	827.9	828.8	830.6	831.1	832.4	833.5	836.0	838.2	839.4	838.6	839.8
Employed	776.1	777.6	778.3	778.0	778.8	779.6	780.1	780.7	782.5	784.3	785.4	786.6	786.4
Unemployed	48.6	49.7	49.6	50.8	51.8	51.5	52.3	52.7	53.5	53.9	53.9	52.0	53.4
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,890.6	8,878.0	8,868.2	8,871.5	8,862.3	8,850.1	8,854.9	8,870.5	8,868.0	8,873.5	8,874.4	8,857.0	8,876.8
Employed	8,358.1	8,361.1	8,363.5	8,373.8	8,375.9	8,365.8	8,374.6	8,383.5	8,385.5	8,389.3	8,391.8	8,394.7	8,402.3
Unemployed	532.5	516.9	504.8	497.7	486.4	484.3	480.3	487.0	482.4	484.2	482.6	462.3	474.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,788.2	3,782.6	3,779.7	3,773.3	3,767.2	3,784.8	3,791.7	3,797.8	3,812.6	3,820.0	3,833.8	3,858.3	3,843.3
Employed	3,649.2	3,643.2	3,644.5	3,643.2	3,639.7	3,658.6	3,659.1	3,669.0	3,683.5	3,696.1	3,713.9	3,740.3	3,725.1
Unemployed	139.0	139.4	135.3	130.1	127.6	126.2	132.6	128.9	129.1	124.0	119.9	118.0	118.3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	348.0	348.7	347.7	347.8	347.5	346.8	346.5	346.1	345.6	345.4	345.1	346.5	345.9
Employed	337.1	336.2	336.4	336.3	335.6	335.3	334.7	335.0	335.2	335.5	336.0	337.3	336.3
Unemployed	10.9	12.5	11.3	11.5	11.9	11.5	11.8	11.0	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,634.1	5,626.7	5,625.0	5,641.3	5,649.8	5,665.4	5,676.3	5,699.3	5,728.1	5,754.6	5,791.1	5,802.5	5,819.7
Employed	5,396.8	5,388.6	5,395.6	5,399.2	5,402.2	5,392.1	5,429.2	5,455.9	5,487.2	5,520.8	5,561.7	5,565.8	5,575.8
Unemployed	237.3	238.0	229.4	242.1	247.6	273.3	247.1	243.4	240.9	233.8	229.4	236.7	243.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,612.7	1,614.9	1,619.2	1,620.9	1,625.0	1,633.2	1,630.2	1,634.6	1,639.0	1,642.6	1,647.9	1,644.9	1,645.8
Employed	1,542.2	1,542.6	1,545.7	1,547.9	1,549.3	1,551.5	1,555.4	1,559.7	1,564.1	1,569.1	1,574.7	1,580.5	1,579.0
Unemployed	70.5	72.3	73.5	73.0	75.8	81.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	73.5	73.2	64.3	66.7
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,753.7	1,752.8	1,752.0	1,752.6	1,752.7	1,756.8	1,759.7	1,768.6	1,777.5	1,778.0	1,775.7	1,775.3	1,790.7
Employed	1,658.1	1,656.4	1,654.9	1,654.6	1,653.1	1,658.3	1,659.7	1,667.5	1,676.8	1,679.4	1,677.5	1,676.0	1,687.7
Unemployed	95.6	96.4	97.0	98.0	99.6	98.5	99.9	101.2	100.7	98.7	98.2	99.3	103.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,949.6	5,945.4	5,937.5	5,936.9	5,927.4	5,931.5	5,930.8	5,932.1	5,926.1	5,928.4	5,930.2	5,945.7	5,987.7
Employed	5,664.3	5,660.2	5,663.9	5,661.1	5,652.5	5,658.1	5,657.8	5,659.6	5,657.0	5,662.8	5,668.0	5,686.5	5,727.4
Unemployed	285.3	285.2	273.7	275.8	274.9	273.5	273.0	272.6	269.1	265.7	262.2	259.2	260.3
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	498.9	498.3	497.3	496.4	495.7	496.8	497.1	498.7	499.2	499.2	500.7	499.0	497.7
Employed	472.4	472.0	471.6	471.4	471.5	472.9	472.8	474.9	475.8	477.1	480.1	476.6	478.5
Unemployed	26.5	26.4	25.7	24.9	24.2	23.9	24.3	23.9	23.4	22.1	20.6	22.4	19.2
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998											1999	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,973.4	1,981.7
Employed	1,876.5	1,880.2	1,881.7	1,881.9	1,884.8	1,890.1	1,887.9	1,887.3	1,889.1	1,889.4	1,890.2	1,900.3	1,898.9
Unemployed	71.0	66.8	71.0	73.9	74.3	77.2	77.1	75.5	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	395.0	396.3	396.7	397.7	398.4	398.5	398.4	399.3	399.7	400.1	399.5	400.0	401.3
Employed	383.0	384.2	385.1	386.2	386.8	387.1	387.5	388.3	388.8	389.1	389.3	389.7	391.0
Unemployed	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,813.6	2,812.5
Employed	2,602.1	2,610.3	2,622.6	2,633.4	2,646.4	2,657.5	2,660.5	2,664.6	2,674.1	2,678.6	2,683.9	2,694.2	2,690.1
Unemployed	120.1	120.9	117.3	115.0	111.0	110.0	112.9	114.4	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,995.6	10,022.1	10,052.7	10,078.5	10,122.2	10,143.0	10,166.3	10,188.5	10,202.4	10,223.3	10,240.3	10,284.5	10,294.8
Employed	9,519.1	9,547.8	9,577.3	9,601.8	9,624.6	9,650.3	9,673.1	9,692.6	9,715.0	9,733.6	9,749.9	9,798.8	9,822.0
Unemployed	476.5	474.3	475.3	476.6	497.6	492.8	493.3	495.9	487.4	489.7	490.3	485.6	472.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,094.5	1,098.7
Employed	1,009.0	1,009.1	1,010.3	1,012.4	1,015.5	1,019.4	1,023.8	1,029.9	1,036.7	1,044.2	1,052.5	1,057.7	1,063.6
Unemployed	39.8	41.1	42.1	41.3	41.5	42.7	40.9	39.2	38.4	36.8	35.6	36.7	35.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	327.5	328.2	327.6	327.9	328.6	330.0	331.1	331.4	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.2
Employed	315.4	316.5	317.0	316.8	317.6	318.9	320.0	320.4	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	327.6
Unemployed	12.1	11.7	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,589.3	3,585.6
Employed	3,325.7	3,332.5	3,347.1	3,360.3	3,372.7	3,383.8	3,400.2	3,419.8	3,438.4	3,456.7	3,480.2	3,494.6	3,492.6
Unemployed	104.3	101.2	97.7	99.8	100.2	97.2	99.8	101.4	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.0
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,018.7	3,017.8	3,017.7	3,028.6	3,029.2	3,038.7	3,039.9	3,050.7	3,064.5	3,068.0	3,078.2	3,081.1	3,088.6
Employed	2,881.5	2,879.0	2,877.7	2,885.7	2,884.7	2,892.7	2,893.3	2,899.4	2,914.7	2,918.8	2,927.6	2,936.6	2,937.2
Unemployed	137.2	138.8	140.0	142.9	144.6	146.0	146.5	151.3	149.8	149.2	150.6	144.5	151.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	796.6	799.6	796.8	804.0	799.2	800.8	799.2	799.5	802.3	802.1	803.8	812.4	809.4
Employed	743.9	742.3	742.0	749.2	743.8	746.2	745.4	746.8	750.7	752.5	755.5	760.1	763.1
Unemployed	52.7	57.3	54.8	54.8	55.4	54.6	53.7	52.7	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.3
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,934.3	2,930.7	2,932.4	2,939.6	2,945.9	2,955.5	2,952.9	2,960.0	2,969.4	2,979.3	2,986.2	2,997.3	2,984.1
Employed	2,842.1	2,837.1	2,846.2	2,846.0	2,848.1	2,848.7	2,850.8	2,856.0	2,862.6	2,872.0	2,879.9	2,891.3	2,884.1
Unemployed	92.1	93.6	86.2	93.7	97.8	106.8	102.1	104.1	106.8	107.4	106.3	105.9	100.0
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	255.2	256.2	256.9	258.1	258.5	259.0	259.0	259.1	259.8	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4
Employed	242.8	243.7	244.7	245.6	245.7	246.6	246.6	246.7	247.5	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.5
Unemployed	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6

P = preliminary.

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

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	2,134.5	2,140.7	2,137.2	2,146.7	94.6	83.0	97.7	90.1	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.2
Anniston	54.6	54.8	54.4	55.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.6
Birmingham	466.6	470.8	466.8	472.7	13.3	11.5	13.6	12.7	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.7
Decatur	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.5	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.1
Dothan	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8
Florence	69.5	68.4	69.6	68.5	5.1	3.7	6.1	3.9	7.4	5.5	8.8	5.7
Gadsden	49.2	50.1	49.2	50.5	2.1	2.8	2.3	3.4	4.3	5.6	4.7	6.7
Huntsville	169.1	170.6	169.0	170.5	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2
Mobile	264.1	270.8	265.2	272.3	10.5	10.0	10.7	10.4	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8
Montgomery	160.5	163.0	160.6	163.1	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.9	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.0
Tuscaloosa	82.3	84.1	83.0	85.1	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.5
Alaska	309.4	310.4	310.2	313.0	24.2	22.9	23.9	25.3	7.8	7.4	7.7	8.1
Anchorage	140.4	142.4	139.1	141.7	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.6	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3
Arizona	2,182.8	2,333.6	2,192.2	2,352.4	86.5	87.0	84.0	86.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
Flagstaff	58.2	58.2	58.9	61.6	5.4	4.4	5.1	4.4	9.3	7.6	8.7	7.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,447.4	1,555.4	1,455.4	1,567.3	38.4	41.9	37.4	42.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Tucson	357.9	384.7	360.1	388.3	10.6	9.4	10.5	9.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.4
Yuma	57.9	62.8	56.4	62.0	10.8	11.2	10.2	10.2	18.6	17.9	18.1	16.4
Arkansas	1,175.2	1,230.0	1,183.1	1,236.0	75.8	73.1	76.6	67.5	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	133.0	140.8	133.8	142.0	5.4	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.2	2.9
Fort Smith	92.6	96.2	93.1	96.3	5.9	5.2	5.7	4.6	6.4	5.4	6.2	4.8
Jonesboro	39.3	41.7	39.7	42.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	4.8	4.2	5.0	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	286.8	299.2	288.1	299.8	12.7	11.4	13.0	10.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	3.5
Pine Bluff	35.1	36.9	35.2	36.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.1
California	16,093.5	16,366.0	16,154.1	16,369.0	1,066.9	1,044.9	1,049.4	989.3	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.0
Bakersfield	278.4	280.1	276.5	277.7	38.6	39.5	38.9	38.8	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.0
Chico-Paradise	84.2	86.6	85.8	88.3	8.9	7.6	9.0	7.5	10.6	8.7	10.5	8.5
Fresno	420.0	427.3	417.3	423.3	70.4	71.1	71.6	69.7	16.8	16.6	17.2	16.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,548.8	4,593.6	4,596.3	4,599.3	298.8	311.3	296.2	297.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.5
Merced	84.4	85.2	85.0	85.9	16.3	14.9	17.2	15.5	19.4	17.5	20.2	18.1
Modesto	196.7	200.7	198.6	201.1	29.0	26.6	30.3	26.6	14.7	13.3	15.2	13.2
Oakland	1,177.6	1,201.3	1,179.8	1,202.7	50.6	47.5	49.3	43.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.6
Orange County	1,419.2	1,456.3	1,422.0	1,456.2	43.6	43.7	41.7	39.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7
Redding	73.6	71.3	72.7	70.9	8.8	6.9	8.7	7.0	12.0	9.7	12.0	9.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,370.2	1,413.5	1,369.3	1,413.5	89.0	81.8	86.8	76.1	6.5	5.8	6.3	5.4
Sacramento	751.6	764.4	752.1	765.0	44.4	37.0	42.3	35.2	5.9	4.8	5.6	4.6
Salinas	186.2	187.4	185.5	186.6	34.8	32.6	33.2	30.7	18.7	17.4	17.9	16.5
San Diego	1,298.3	1,335.0	1,305.3	1,331.6	49.0	49.0	47.4	43.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3
San Francisco	932.9	953.4	932.6	952.2	30.0	28.1	28.7	24.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.6
San Jose	955.4	965.4	958.7	964.8	28.7	37.0	28.7	33.4	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.5
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	106.9	107.4	108.9	108.5	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.5	3.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.0	193.1	192.9	192.9	11.3	10.8	10.8	9.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.1
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	139.7	140.0	140.5	140.8	15.8	14.3	14.9	13.8	11.3	10.2	10.6	9.8
Santa Rosa	241.1	249.0	242.4	250.6	10.5	8.4	10.2	7.9	4.3	3.4	4.2	3.1
Stockton-Lodi	244.7	247.3	245.2	247.8	32.1	29.5	32.3	28.5	13.1	11.9	13.2	11.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	237.0	245.3	237.8	245.9	15.7	13.6	15.1	12.7	6.6	5.6	6.3	5.2
Ventura	383.7	389.3	382.8	392.6	24.1	22.9	21.5	19.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	4.9
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	163.6	165.2	161.3	163.0	29.6	33.9	28.8	32.3	18.1	20.5	17.9	19.8
Yolo	86.9	87.3	87.1	87.0	7.0	6.0	6.8	5.8	8.1	6.9	7.8	6.6
Yuba City	55.7	55.8	56.6	56.9	10.1	8.9	11.1	9.7	18.2	16.0	19.7	17.1
Colorado	2,176.0	2,236.3	2,184.4	2,221.2	86.6	76.0	86.3	62.8	4.0	3.4	4.0	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	165.6	171.2	168.3	171.2	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.4
Colorado Springs	247.4	252.2	247.9	251.4	10.3	9.6	10.8	7.8	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.1
Denver	1,089.9	1,121.3	1,093.5	1,116.2	35.9	31.0	35.5	25.7	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	134.1	141.6	135.3	140.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.1
Grand Junction	56.3	58.7	56.4	57.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.4	5.9	5.3	5.5	4.1
Greeley	82.3	82.0	83.1	81.3	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.2	4.4	3.5
Pueblo	60.6	60.7	61.3	60.1	5.0	3.5	5.0	2.9	8.2	5.8	8.2	4.8
Connecticut	1,679.9	1,701.6	1,679.8	1,698.6	74.2	61.1	70.7	62.2	4.4	3.6	4.2	3.7
Bridgeport	216.8	217.5	216.0	217.8	11.0	9.4	10.5	9.6	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.4
Danbury	107.2	108.6	107.0	108.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
Hartford	570.8	577.2	572.9	577.1	26.8	21.9	25.2	22.1	4.7	3.8	4.4	3.8
New Haven-Meriden	266.6	272.6	267.1	272.9	11.2	9.3	10.6	9.2	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.4
New London-Norwich	150.1	151.7	149.2	151.2	7.6	5.8	7.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	4.9	3.8
Stamford-Norwalk	188.6	191.8	188.3	190.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5
Waterbury	113.7	115.3	113.6	114.7	5.9	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.2	4.4	5.1	4.6
Delaware	383.7	398.1	386.8	396.7	17.7	15.2	18.2	14.8	4.6	3.8	4.7	3.7
Dover	67.5	70.2	67.2	69.3	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.8	5.0	4.0	4.9	4.0
Wilmington-Newark	291.5	299.7	293.6	298.9	14.2	10.9	14.9	10.5	4.9	3.6	5.1	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	January		February		Number				Percent of labor force			
					January		February		January		February	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
District of Columbia	259.8	260.9	263.3	266.9	24.0	20.0	25.6	20.6	9.3	7.7	9.7	7.7
Washington	2,488.5	2,586.5	2,500.7	2,600.9	89.5	72.3	93.2	74.9	3.6	2.8	3.7	2.9
Florida	7,031.3	7,313.0	7,040.5	7,330.0	339.3	333.0	294.8	291.4	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.0
Daytona Beach	185.7	191.1	187.3	192.6	7.8	7.6	6.6	6.4	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.3
Fort Lauderdale	738.0	760.4	739.3	761.2	37.6	37.0	33.9	33.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	171.5	177.2	171.7	177.5	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.5
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	118.9	122.1	118.3	120.9	9.8	9.4	8.2	7.8	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.4
Fort Walton Beach	76.4	78.7	76.8	79.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.6
Gainesville	100.9	103.2	100.3	103.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.3
Jacksonville	513.9	535.6	516.5	538.7	19.5	17.8	16.7	16.4	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	194.7	199.7	193.7	199.5	10.2	9.7	8.7	8.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	198.2	207.6	197.9	207.4	9.3	10.3	7.9	9.0	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.4
Miami	1,020.1	1,040.5	1,014.7	1,036.0	72.7	73.7	63.5	65.5	7.1	7.1	6.3	6.3
Naples	90.8	96.1	91.0	96.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.6
Ocala	94.6	98.3	93.8	97.7	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.9
Orlando	809.1	851.6	814.5	856.8	27.8	27.7	24.0	24.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8
Panama City	63.1	65.0	62.8	65.0	6.3	6.2	4.7	4.9	9.9	9.5	7.5	7.6
Pensacola	165.7	173.5	165.9	173.4	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.7
Punta Gorda	44.7	45.4	44.6	45.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	252.3	264.1	252.6	264.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	5.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2
Tallahassee	141.4	145.0	142.1	146.4	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,138.0	1,199.2	1,144.7	1,207.6	41.8	38.8	36.3	34.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	484.7	520.2	486.2	521.9	27.4	27.9	24.4	25.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9
Georgia	3,935.9	3,983.9	3,986.3	4,024.5	160.7	144.7	177.5	166.0	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.1
Albany	57.6	56.5	58.0	57.3	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.2	6.6	7.5	7.1	9.0
Athens	74.1	71.6	75.4	72.7	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.6
Atlanta	2,097.9	2,102.6	2,122.9	2,115.1	67.4	60.1	72.6	68.3	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.2
Augusta-Aiken	204.2	201.2	205.6	202.4	11.8	9.0	11.9	10.1	5.8	4.5	5.8	5.0
Columbus	124.4	124.8	125.1	125.2	5.4	6.1	5.7	6.5	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.2
Macon	152.0	149.8	153.2	149.8	7.0	6.4	8.5	7.1	4.6	4.3	5.5	4.8
Savannah	133.2	132.3	134.8	132.6	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.2
Hawaii	593.2	600.5	591.5	595.9	36.6	36.2	36.4	34.6	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.8
Honolulu	427.0	430.9	426.4	428.6	22.5	22.9	22.1	21.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Idaho	634.4	655.5	636.2	654.4	42.4	38.8	42.0	39.4	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.0
Boise City	218.6	227.8	219.6	227.4	10.7	9.2	9.4	8.8	4.9	4.1	4.3	3.9
Pocatello	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	6.2	5.4	6.0	5.5
Illinois	6,151.0	6,217.0	6,150.9	6,218.3	335.7	294.9	312.1	277.8	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	84.2	86.3	84.1	86.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	88.8	90.9	93.5	94.4	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8
Chicago	4,101.3	4,166.0	4,105.3	4,166.3	208.9	179.9	196.2	172.7	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.6	186.3	184.9	185.8	7.9	10.4	7.6	9.5	4.3	5.6	4.1	5.1
Decatur	57.2	56.4	57.0	56.4	4.0	2.9	3.6	2.6	6.9	5.1	6.3	4.7
Kankakee	52.3	52.5	51.8	52.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.3
Peoria-Pekin	182.1	184.6	181.8	184.1	9.2	8.1	8.0	7.5	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.1
Rockford	194.3	194.7	194.1	194.2	10.5	9.8	9.9	9.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
Springfield	105.8	106.0	105.7	106.0	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.1	5.2	4.3	4.6	3.9
Indiana	3,027.8	3,071.6	3,033.0	3,095.5	115.1	107.0	114.2	101.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.3
Bloomington	60.9	60.3	62.0	61.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.7
Elkhart-Goshen	92.3	95.0	92.5	96.0	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.1
Evansville-Henderson	153.4	157.1	153.5	157.9	6.6	5.7	6.5	5.5	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.5
Fort Wayne	260.6	262.9	260.4	264.8	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Gary	297.1	301.3	298.2	303.4	13.6	12.8	13.8	12.7	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.2
Indianapolis	816.7	836.1	817.3	841.8	23.8	22.5	23.6	21.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6
Kokomo	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.0
Lafayette	87.9	88.9	89.8	91.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4
Muncie	61.7	60.9	62.5	62.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.0
South Bend	134.0	135.2	134.1	136.3	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1
Terre Haute	69.9	70.0	69.7	70.3	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.5	6.4	5.4	6.2	5.0
Iowa	1,553.9	1,574.5	1,555.4	1,571.7	57.9	58.1	55.2	51.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3
Cedar Rapids	108.5	111.9	110.4	112.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2
Des Moines	249.9	257.5	253.3	258.8	6.9	6.2	6.6	5.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.3
Dubuque	48.6	48.8	48.8	49.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	3.9
Iowa City	65.0	65.9	65.7	65.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Sioux City	64.5	66.0	64.7	65.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.8	70.4	70.0	69.9	2.8	5.4	2.8	2.8	4.1	7.6	4.0	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	January		February		Number				Percent of labor force			
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas	1,376.6	1,432.2	1,377.6	1,432.4	60.6	57.7	57.4	52.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.7
Lawrence	52.7	55.3	53.4	56.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.9
Topeka	89.4	91.7	89.3	91.8	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.6	5.5	4.6	5.0	3.9
Wichita	281.9	293.7	282.5	294.6	9.8	10.8	9.5	10.1	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4
Kentucky	1,889.1	1,910.8	1,884.3	1,907.6	105.2	92.4	103.8	91.6	5.6	4.8	5.5	4.8
Lexington	245.9	249.6	247.4	250.9	6.1	5.4	6.2	5.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2
Louisville	535.8	547.1	536.2	547.4	20.4	17.0	20.5	16.8	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.1
Owensboro	48.3	49.2	48.0	48.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7
Louisiana	2,019.0	2,039.2	2,010.4	2,031.0	133.7	123.0	107.5	108.6	6.6	6.0	5.3	5.3
Alexandria	58.6	59.4	58.0	59.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	6.9	5.6	5.0	4.8
Baton Rouge	287.4	296.9	290.0	299.8	15.5	13.5	12.6	11.9	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.0
Houma	92.4	95.2	92.4	94.8	3.3	4.7	2.8	4.4	3.6	4.9	3.0	4.6
Lafayette	176.7	179.7	176.0	179.3	12.0	11.2	9.5	10.4	6.8	6.2	5.4	5.8
Lake Charles	91.4	91.0	90.6	91.4	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.4	6.7	5.8	4.8	4.8
Monroe	69.8	70.1	69.5	70.0	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	6.8	5.2	5.4	4.3
New Orleans	609.5	612.8	607.5	610.8	32.5	28.9	27.1	26.1	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.7	185.6	182.5	184.4	13.2	10.9	10.8	9.6	7.2	5.9	5.9	5.2
Maine	637.2	648.7	633.9	651.8	41.8	30.8	38.3	30.5	6.6	4.7	6.0	4.7
Bangor	48.4	50.3	49.2	51.9	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.6	5.0	3.3	4.4	3.1
Lewiston-Auburn	51.7	53.2	50.9	53.0	3.6	2.3	3.2	2.3	6.9	4.4	6.2	4.3
Portland	130.7	138.4	128.4	135.0	4.3	3.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.2	2.2
Maryland	2,717.7	2,772.4	2,708.6	2,780.0	148.3	111.1	147.1	121.3	5.5	4.0	5.4	4.4
Baltimore	1,287.3	1,308.2	1,279.0	1,311.0	77.7	56.4	72.9	61.9	6.0	4.3	5.7	4.7
Cumberland	44.7	46.2	44.8	45.9	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.3	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.3
Hagerstown	68.8	69.9	68.5	70.2	4.1	3.3	4.1	3.7	5.9	4.7	6.0	5.3
Massachusetts	3,255.4	3,242.3	3,248.8	3,233.2	141.2	124.9	129.1	106.8	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	67.7	68.9	67.0	68.4	5.4	4.5	4.8	3.7	8.0	6.6	7.1	5.4
Boston	1,811.4	1,802.9	1,807.6	1,798.8	62.0	54.4	56.8	46.7	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.6
Brockton	129.6	131.5	129.6	131.8	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.3	3.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.1
Lawrence	197.4	196.9	197.0	196.5	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
Lowell	163.9	167.9	163.7	166.5	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.2
New Bedford	83.0	83.1	82.2	82.4	7.7	6.6	7.2	5.6	9.3	8.0	8.7	6.8
Pittsfield	39.9	39.5	39.6	39.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9	6.0	5.2	5.6	4.7
Springfield	282.6	279.0	283.5	279.7	14.5	12.7	13.2	10.7	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.8
Worcester	253.2	250.9	253.1	249.9	9.9	9.4	9.4	8.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3
Michigan	4,948.4	4,999.6	4,965.0	5,021.1	234.7	227.6	226.5	232.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Ann Arbor	292.0	295.3	294.7	298.9	7.8	8.7	7.4	8.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.9
Benton Harbor	81.2	81.1	81.1	81.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.2	4.6
Detroit	2,224.0	2,251.9	2,230.1	2,252.4	92.6	89.8	86.8	93.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Flint	199.4	198.5	199.4	198.4	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	582.0	594.8	585.2	596.7	21.0	21.8	20.4	22.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
Jackson	74.8	75.7	75.2	76.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	228.4	229.0	229.6	230.7	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Lansing-East Lansing	245.4	235.7	245.2	243.1	11.2	7.4	10.4	7.5	4.6	3.2	4.2	3.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	197.1	198.9	196.7	199.4	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
Minnesota	2,611.2	2,678.7	2,616.0	2,672.0	92.5	85.7	82.9	74.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.8
Duluth-Superior	122.2	124.3	121.9	123.3	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,630.5	1,678.7	1,633.4	1,678.2	40.7	37.8	36.9	33.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0
Rochester	68.2	70.0	68.3	69.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
St. Cloud	92.6	93.5	93.5	93.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.2	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.4
Mississippi	1,251.7	1,281.1	1,257.7	1,273.5	76.8	74.1	70.8	55.4	6.1	5.8	5.6	4.3
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	163.7	168.4	165.6	168.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	2.7
Hattiesburg	50.2	50.5	50.5	50.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.4
Jackson	219.0	224.6	221.1	225.3	7.9	8.1	7.5	6.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.7
Missouri	2,821.7	2,856.7	2,820.1	2,866.6	149.0	93.9	142.0	89.1	5.3	3.3	5.0	3.1
Columbia (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Joplin (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas City (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
St. Joseph (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
St. Louis LMA (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Springfield (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Montana	455.5	469.0	459.6	471.3	31.4	29.8	31.5	30.9	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.5
Billings	68.4	70.4	70.6	70.8	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.1	5.4	4.3	5.1	4.4
Great Falls	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.7
Missoula	51.5	52.1	52.0	51.4	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	5.4	4.9	5.6	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Nebraska	893.1	925.0	893.9	922.1	29.7	28.3	27.3	25.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8
Lincoln	139.0	145.4	140.4	145.9	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
Omaha	380.4	394.3	381.9	393.5	12.6	10.8	11.9	9.6	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4
Nevada	892.9	928.2	902.8	936.7	46.2	35.1	45.1	34.1	5.2	3.8	5.0	3.6
Las Vegas	675.7	713.6	682.8	719.4	32.4	25.4	30.7	23.9	4.8	3.6	4.5	3.3
Reno	170.5	173.9	172.6	175.8	8.5	6.9	8.9	7.2	5.0	3.9	5.1	4.1
New Hampshire	642.4	663.0	641.8	666.1	22.6	21.0	22.5	22.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3
Manchester	102.7	106.4	101.9	106.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Nashua	101.7	104.4	101.0	105.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	120.2	124.7	120.9	126.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8
New Jersey	4,121.5	4,173.5	4,120.4	4,185.6	219.8	206.2	211.2	186.1	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.4
Atlantic-Cape May	168.2	168.7	167.8	166.7	18.8	18.2	17.8	15.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	9.5
Bergen-Passaic	670.9	679.0	668.1	679.2	33.6	32.2	31.8	29.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.3
Jersey City	281.3	284.1	281.2	285.1	22.3	21.1	21.2	19.0	7.9	7.4	7.6	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	627.7	636.5	629.7	641.3	22.8	20.7	22.4	19.1	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.0
Monmouth-Ocean	503.4	508.9	503.8	511.4	26.6	24.9	25.6	22.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.3
Newark	1,002.8	1,024.8	1,001.9	1,027.4	50.3	47.5	48.3	43.3	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.2
Trenton	167.2	167.5	167.4	168.1	7.9	7.4	7.6	6.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.2	65.5	64.7	65.1	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	10.5	9.9	10.2	8.7
New Mexico	816.2	832.1	819.2	834.2	51.7	55.9	47.0	51.8	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.2
Albuquerque	356.2	364.0	358.5	365.6	14.6	16.9	13.5	15.1	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.1
Las Cruces	67.2	68.2	66.9	68.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.9
Santa Fe	72.3	73.7	73.1	73.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.8
New York	8,818.1	8,795.6	8,850.5	8,836.9	590.9	517.4	586.9	528.9	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	449.2	447.5	452.0	451.3	21.8	17.7	21.8	18.3	4.9	4.0	4.8	4.0
Binghamton	123.8	124.3	124.2	124.9	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	574.5	572.2	576.0	573.3	36.1	34.3	36.3	34.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.0
Dutchess County	118.0	119.3	118.5	119.8	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.9
Elmira	44.5	44.8	44.4	44.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.4
Glens Falls	58.6	58.1	58.8	58.7	5.0	3.9	5.0	4.1	8.6	6.6	8.4	7.0
Jamestown	68.1	67.1	67.6	67.8	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,376.5	1,390.3	1,377.2	1,390.4	54.0	43.4	54.3	46.2	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.3
New York	4,082.1	4,054.9	4,101.5	4,072.1	334.5	296.1	335.1	298.7	8.2	7.3	8.2	7.3
New York City	3,444.3	3,411.6	3,464.1	3,426.6	310.1	275.7	310.4	276.5	9.0	8.1	9.0	8.1
Newburgh	171.3	171.8	171.6	172.7	7.4	6.5	7.6	6.7	4.3	3.8	4.4	3.9
Rochester	572.6	570.4	573.2	573.3	27.0	25.3	27.3	27.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8
Syracuse	360.7	361.5	362.1	362.8	19.3	16.8	19.2	17.2	5.4	4.7	5.3	4.7
Utica-Rome	142.7	141.7	142.1	141.8	8.9	7.5	8.9	7.6	6.2	5.3	6.3	5.4
North Carolina	3,737.5	3,796.8	3,745.9	3,799.1	156.0	135.0	154.4	133.6	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.5
Asheville	107.8	110.6	108.1	110.4	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.5	2.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	730.8	744.6	734.8	749.6	21.7	18.5	21.2	19.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.5
Fayetteville	112.8	113.7	112.9	113.8	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
Goldensboro	47.6	47.7	47.3	47.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	622.2	635.0	624.6	635.6	20.1	15.4	20.2	15.9	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.5
Greenville	63.4	64.8	63.4	64.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.3
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	170.7	170.5	169.8	170.0	6.1	4.2	5.7	4.3	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.5
Jacksonville	45.0	45.1	44.9	45.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.7	4.6	3.9	4.5	3.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	601.4	632.9	608.4	635.1	12.2	10.3	12.4	10.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6
Rocky Mount	67.2	66.0	66.6	65.0	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.2	7.8	7.0	7.4	6.5
Wilmington	104.5	104.5	104.8	105.3	6.0	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.2
North Dakota	336.5	334.6	338.4	336.3	12.3	10.6	11.6	10.2	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0
Bismarck	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.5	3.8	3.0	3.6	2.8
Fargo-Moorhead	100.8	101.9	101.9	102.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Grand Forks	52.8	52.2	53.2	52.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8
Ohio	5,553.8	5,711.1	5,543.0	5,724.8	277.5	278.8	265.1	271.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Akron	352.8	362.7	351.9	363.4	17.5	17.4	16.6	17.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Canton-Massillon	197.1	202.8	197.1	204.0	10.3	10.6	9.8	10.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0
Cincinnati	815.4	844.5	814.8	845.1	33.0	31.3	30.9	29.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,081.4	1,115.2	1,082.5	1,114.4	54.5	55.3	53.8	54.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Columbus	792.5	815.0	791.4	819.6	24.2	24.0	23.0	23.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Dayton-Springfield	464.4	469.3	463.7	472.1	19.0	19.0	18.1	18.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
Hamilton-Middletown	174.0	179.5	174.7	180.1	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6
Lima	72.7	74.5	71.9	74.9	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.9	5.2	5.8	4.9	5.2
Mansfield	81.6	82.5	81.2	82.9	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
Steubenville-Weirton	56.6	57.2	55.7	56.5	4.6	5.1	3.9	4.7	8.1	8.9	7.0	8.2
Toledo	309.6	318.5	308.3	319.0	16.2	16.5	15.3	16.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1
Youngstown-Warren	277.6	284.1	275.6	283.4	18.7	18.3	17.0	17.2	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Oklahoma	1,589.1	1,626.4	1,600.2	1,632.5	75.4	74.3	77.7	74.0	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5
Enid	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9
Lawton	40.5	41.1	40.6	41.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.2
Oklahoma City	519.5	534.5	523.1	534.9	20.2	19.9	20.5	19.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6
Tulsa	400.7	416.9	403.8	417.5	15.5	14.2	15.3	14.7	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5
Oregon	1,737.0	1,747.7	1,729.0	1,765.9	112.8	114.2	111.6	119.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7
Eugene-Springfield	160.6	162.6	159.8	163.8	10.5	10.0	10.5	10.3	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.3
Medford-Ashland	87.7	87.9	86.9	89.3	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.6
Portland-Vancouver	1,036.8	1,051.3	1,032.4	1,058.8	44.8	50.5	44.6	51.3	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.8
Salem	162.2	163.8	161.0	164.8	11.8	11.6	10.7	12.3	7.3	7.1	6.6	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,878.0	5,864.9	5,873.7	5,911.6	320.1	289.6	313.9	288.4	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	307.9	310.2	308.0	312.2	15.6	14.8	15.4	14.7	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
Alltoona	61.6	61.9	61.4	62.8	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.3	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.3
Erie	138.7	138.1	138.1	139.1	8.5	7.6	8.4	7.7	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	344.1	346.5	344.2	348.7	11.9	11.3	12.2	11.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3
Johnstown	103.0	102.0	102.3	102.7	8.8	7.2	8.5	7.4	8.5	7.1	8.4	7.2
Lancaster	234.2	237.4	235.3	239.8	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
Philadelphia	2,470.9	2,462.8	2,470.4	2,480.1	116.4	101.9	114.4	101.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.1
Pittsburgh	1,141.8	1,143.9	1,137.6	1,148.7	63.2	59.2	61.9	57.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0
Reading	180.8	179.5	180.9	181.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	308.2	304.7	306.7	306.2	24.6	21.2	23.2	20.1	8.0	7.0	7.6	6.6
Sharon	55.8	55.1	56.2	56.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.5
State College	63.7	63.9	66.1	67.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2
Williamsport	57.8	56.3	57.1	57.2	4.6	3.5	4.4	3.6	7.9	6.2	7.7	6.2
York	190.2	189.2	190.2	191.1	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
Rhode Island	496.7	496.0	499.0	497.5	30.8	26.5	33.0	25.7	6.2	5.3	6.6	5.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	574.3	572.8	575.9	573.4	36.4	31.3	37.8	29.7	6.3	5.5	6.6	5.2
South Carolina	1,908.6	1,933.1	1,923.2	1,957.1	81.0	79.1	74.8	86.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4
Charleston-North Charleston	255.1	261.9	258.0	265.7	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.5	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.2
Columbia	271.6	275.6	274.4	279.8	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2
Florence	62.8	63.4	63.3	64.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	484.6	486.3	488.4	492.5	12.0	14.6	12.3	15.6	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2
Myrtle Beach	95.6	100.3	96.2	101.5	7.6	6.6	5.7	5.9	7.9	6.6	6.0	5.8
Sumter	46.9	46.9	47.4	47.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.4
South Dakota	384.1	389.9	384.5	390.8	15.4	13.3	14.1	12.5	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.2
Rapid City	45.6	46.5	45.6	46.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	4.0	3.1	3.5	2.8
Sioux Falls	97.1	100.2	97.3	100.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.9
Tennessee	2,688.3	2,767.2	2,681.4	2,771.4	137.2	134.0	126.4	128.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6
Chattanooga	216.5	216.6	216.8	216.5	10.5	8.4	9.7	8.5	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.9
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	78.6	81.3	78.8	81.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.5
Jackson	54.8	56.2	55.2	56.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	218.9	224.6	220.0	225.0	11.7	11.5	10.6	11.1	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
Knoxville	331.3	341.7	332.7	342.3	16.5	16.3	15.2	15.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
Memphis	524.8	560.4	527.4	563.1	23.1	20.4	20.9	19.4	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.4
Nashville	618.7	644.2	623.2	645.7	18.7	18.5	17.2	17.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Texas	9,889.8	10,197.4	9,892.3	10,186.8	529.1	525.9	486.6	482.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.7
Abilene	60.5	62.2	60.5	62.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.9
Amarillo	110.9	112.7	110.5	112.3	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.0
Austin-San Marcos	858.7	690.0	664.2	693.5	19.8	18.6	17.6	16.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.8	186.2	180.8	187.2	14.5	14.2	12.7	13.6	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.3
Brazoria	104.6	105.4	105.2	106.1	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	127.1	130.2	126.1	127.9	17.5	18.1	16.4	15.7	13.8	13.9	13.0	12.3
Bryan-College Station	70.6	73.2	73.0	77.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Corpus Christi	174.0	177.3	173.6	176.4	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.2
Dallas	1,817.1	1,890.5	1,820.1	1,891.5	65.4	61.2	60.7	56.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.0
El Paso	286.4	289.1	284.5	286.5	30.5	31.0	29.3	28.3	10.6	10.7	10.3	9.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	853.3	886.9	856.0	890.0	30.6	30.1	28.8	27.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1
Galveston-Texas City	122.5	123.8	122.6	123.1	9.3	8.3	8.2	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.7	6.0
Houston	2,067.7	2,143.0	2,070.9	2,139.0	94.6	94.0	86.3	88.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2
Killeen-Temple	113.3	114.9	113.5	114.9	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.6	3.5
Laredo	72.4	75.2	71.4	74.4	7.3	7.7	6.8	7.4	10.1	10.2	9.5	9.9
Longview-Marshall	103.9	106.4	103.2	105.7	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.0
Lubbock	121.4	122.3	122.1	123.0	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	201.4	204.6	198.2	198.5	43.0	40.5	39.3	34.1	21.4	19.8	19.8	17.2
Odessa-Midland	125.0	130.3	125.5	129.6	5.6	11.8	5.3	11.9	4.5	9.0	4.3	9.2
San Angelo	51.1	53.0	51.2	53.0	1.7	2.7	1.5	2.4	3.3	5.1	2.9	4.5
San Antonio	741.0	759.6	741.2	760.6	29.5	25.4	27.0	22.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.0
Sherman-Denison	49.9	51.3	50.1	51.3	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.6	4.5	5.7	4.1	5.0
Texarkana	56.0	56.4	55.5	56.2	4.7	3.7	4.5	3.4	8.4	6.6	8.1	6.0
Tyler	88.7	91.2	88.2	90.8	5.4	4.4	4.8	3.9	6.1	4.8	5.4	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	January		February		Number				Percent of labor force			
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	43.1	43.2	42.9	43.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Waco	99.7	101.3	99.5	101.3	4.9	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.9	3.7	4.3	3.4
Wichita Falls	65.4	66.7	65.6	66.6	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	5.0	5.7	4.8	5.4
Utah	1,037.7	1,083.3	1,034.8	1,083.5	39.1	37.2	43.3	38.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.5
Provo-Orem	154.2	163.2	154.6	163.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	665.6	694.5	663.4	695.2	23.7	21.6	25.9	22.4	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.2
Vermont	323.9	332.1	326.4	336.8	15.3	13.3	15.7	13.9	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.1
Burlington	95.7	103.8	97.6	106.0	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.6
Virginia	3,381.2	3,542.4	3,396.4	3,548.3	118.0	103.7	109.5	97.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.8
Charlottesville	69.9	75.0	72.5	76.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1
Danville	56.0	57.2	55.4	56.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Lynchburg	99.4	103.8	100.6	103.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	712.1	740.2	714.5	740.8	28.5	25.3	26.2	24.3	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.3
Richmond-Petersburg	496.0	516.9	498.4	517.4	14.2	12.5	13.7	11.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.3
Roanoke	126.0	132.9	126.7	133.4	3.3	2.7	3.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.9	1.8
Washington	3,013.7	3,076.5	3,004.2	3,073.9	162.5	168.8	181.0	174.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.7
Bellingham	78.2	80.1	77.9	80.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1
Bremerton	92.3	93.8	91.2	93.2	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4
Olympia	100.4	101.9	99.9	101.8	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.3
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	90.2	90.8	90.1	91.2	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.8	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,380.0	1,413.4	1,378.3	1,406.7	44.0	47.7	44.6	50.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6
Spokane	208.4	213.1	207.8	212.5	11.3	13.8	11.6	14.3	5.4	6.5	5.6	6.7
Tacoma	332.6	344.0	330.6	342.8	15.9	16.1	16.1	17.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0
Yakima	107.5	107.2	107.4	108.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.9
West Virginia	786.8	803.7	786.2	799.0	61.3	61.1	61.5	54.9	7.8	7.6	7.8	6.9
Charleston	128.4	131.2	128.1	131.2	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
Huntington-Ashland	135.5	138.4	135.8	138.2	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.1	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	75.1	77.3	74.7	77.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.5
Wheeling	71.7	73.1	71.6	73.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.1
Wisconsin	2,887.2	2,947.5	2,896.4	2,946.3	112.6	122.7	115.0	122.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	218.0	223.9	217.8	222.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2
Eau Claire	79.6	82.7	81.7	84.2	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Green Bay	130.1	132.0	129.8	131.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Janesville-Beloit	78.8	79.3	79.0	79.3	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.3
Kenosha	79.7	82.3	79.7	82.1	2.6	3.4	2.5	3.1	3.3	4.1	3.1	3.8
La Crosse	70.8	71.5	71.6	72.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.8
Madison	257.2	264.7	257.8	265.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	794.4	807.4	796.4	807.1	25.1	29.0	25.1	28.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.6
Racine	92.2	93.9	92.1	93.7	3.9	5.5	3.9	4.9	4.3	5.9	4.2	5.2
Sheboygan	60.0	60.7	59.9	60.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Wausau	72.7	74.7	72.6	74.8	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.4	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.5
Wyoming	248.8	254.9	251.6	256.8	15.3	14.9	15.7	15.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.9
Casper	32.7	33.1	32.9	33.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.1
Cheyenne	38.7	39.3	39.0	39.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	3.9
Puerto Rico	1,301.2	1,328.3	1,310.5	1,319.7	188.5	170.2	182.1	165.2	14.5	12.8	13.9	12.5
Aguadilla	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arecibo	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
San Juan-Bayamon	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Not available.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	199,776	200,280	200,850	201,457	202,396	202,835	203,367	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876
Civilian labor force	132,958	133,612	134,244	134,951	135,704	136,136	136,494	136,807	137,337	137,366	137,656	138,285	139,144
Percent of population	66.6	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3
Employed	125,593	126,296	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.8	63.9	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.4
Unemployed	7,366	7,316	7,075	7,168	7,092	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079	6,237	6,120	5,953
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,787	96,048	96,337	96,651	97,324	97,560	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280
Civilian labor force	71,672	72,020	72,228	72,407	73,013	73,178	73,300	73,520	73,704	73,794	73,982	74,324	74,445
Percent of population	74.8	75.0	75.0	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.0	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.0
Employed	67,665	68,044	68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362
Employment-population ratio ²	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.7	71.9
Agriculture	2,608	2,541	2,559	2,587	2,582	2,624	2,523	2,479	2,446	2,548	2,621	2,575	2,429
Nonagricultural industries	65,057	65,503	65,898	66,089	66,655	66,975	67,291	67,618	67,918	68,082	68,036	68,528	68,933
Unemployed	4,007	3,976	3,771	3,732	3,775	3,579	3,486	3,423	3,339	3,164	3,324	3,220	3,083
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1
Not in labor force	24,116	24,028	24,109	24,243	24,311	24,382	24,539	24,619	24,622	24,802	24,913	24,892	24,834
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,295	88,513	88,666	88,950	89,536	89,758	89,979	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898	91,171	91,176
Civilian labor force	67,656	67,948	68,171	68,379	68,910	69,088	69,235	69,388	69,517	69,605	69,708	70,002	70,140
Percent of population	76.6	76.8	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9
Employed	64,387	64,695	65,139	65,382	65,866	66,216	66,454	66,599	66,863	67,084	67,086	67,496	67,725
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	73.1	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.3
Agriculture	2,398	2,314	2,341	2,377	2,364	2,410	2,345	2,301	2,265	2,364	2,401	2,353	2,249
Nonagricultural industries	61,989	62,381	62,798	63,005	63,502	63,806	64,109	64,298	64,598	64,720	64,685	65,143	65,476
Unemployed	3,269	3,253	3,032	2,997	3,043	2,871	2,781	2,789	2,655	2,521	2,622	2,506	2,416
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force	20,639	20,565	20,495	20,572	20,626	20,670	20,744	20,855	20,939	21,029	21,189	21,169	21,036
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,988	104,232	104,512	104,807	105,072	105,275	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596
Civilian labor force	61,286	61,592	62,016	62,544	62,691	62,958	63,194	63,287	63,634	63,573	63,675	63,962	64,699
Percent of population	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.1
Employed	57,927	58,253	58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829
Employment-population ratio ²	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.5
Agriculture	899	899	866	823	826	823	865	870	839	817	840	801	873
Nonagricultural industries	57,029	57,354	57,846	58,284	58,548	58,933	59,176	59,445	59,754	59,841	59,921	60,261	60,955
Unemployed	3,359	3,340	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Not in labor force	42,702	42,640	42,497	42,263	42,381	42,317	42,333	42,510	42,436	42,737	42,913	42,920	42,897
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,757	96,927	97,145	97,371	97,577	97,762	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755
Civilian labor force	57,595	57,878	58,250	58,655	58,835	59,122	59,371	59,450	59,625	59,578	59,659	59,933	60,624
Percent of population	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.8
Employed	54,830	55,108	55,492	55,801	56,133	56,486	56,802	57,021	57,095	57,181	57,266	57,562	58,313
Employment-population ratio ²	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.5
Agriculture	847	856	824	778	774	777	816	823	779	752	785	753	827
Nonagricultural industries	53,982	54,252	54,668	55,023	55,359	55,709	55,985	56,198	56,315	56,429	56,482	56,809	57,486
Unemployed	2,766	2,771	2,758	2,855	2,702	2,636	2,569	2,429	2,530	2,398	2,393	2,372	2,311
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Not in labor force	39,162	39,049	38,896	38,716	38,741	38,640	38,630	38,768	38,850	39,084	39,232	39,184	39,131
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,723	14,839	15,038	15,136	15,283	15,315	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945
Civilian labor force	7,707	7,785	7,823	7,917	7,959	7,927	7,888	7,968	8,195	8,183	8,289	8,350	8,380
Percent of population	52.3	52.5	52.0	52.3	52.1	51.8	51.3	51.5	53.0	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.6
Employed	6,376	6,493	6,538	6,601	6,612	6,652	6,600	6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	7,108	7,153
Employment-population ratio ²	43.3	43.8	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.9	43.9	45.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9
Agriculture	262	270	260	255	271	260	227	226	241	249	276	270	227
Nonagricultural industries	6,115	6,223	6,279	6,346	6,342	6,392	6,373	6,567	6,759	6,774	6,791	6,838	6,926
Unemployed	1,331	1,292	1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227
Unemployment rate	17.3	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6
Not in labor force	7,016	7,054	7,215	7,219	7,325	7,389	7,499	7,505	7,268	7,426	7,405	7,458	7,565

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through

D-11 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,760	168,098	168,491	168,918	169,499	169,785	170,149	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494
Civilian labor force	112,445	112,890	113,239	113,843	114,331	114,639	114,754	114,999	115,227	115,214	115,402	115,799	116,474
Percent of population	67.0	67.2	67.2	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.3	67.5
Employed	107,000	107,489	108,102	108,642	109,231	109,818	109,928	110,449	110,649	110,818	110,915	111,342	112,156
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	63.9	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.0
Unemployed	5,446	5,400	5,136	5,201	5,100	4,821	4,826	4,549	4,578	4,395	4,487	4,457	4,318
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,056	58,265	58,423	58,591	58,991	59,084	59,127	59,263	59,257	59,320	59,459	59,642	59,749
Percent of population	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.4
Employed	55,605	55,820	56,144	56,345	56,716	56,987	57,042	57,206	57,300	57,446	57,504	57,755	57,920
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.8	75.1
Unemployed	2,450	2,445	2,279	2,246	2,275	2,097	2,084	2,057	1,957	1,874	1,955	1,887	1,829
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,849	48,036	48,216	48,546	48,649	48,826	48,921	48,978	49,035	48,983	48,968	49,119	49,694
Percent of population	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	60.1
Employed	45,829	46,015	46,271	46,527	46,785	47,013	47,135	47,308	47,269	47,324	47,302	47,467	48,067
Employment-population ratio ²	56.7	56.8	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.7	58.1
Unemployed	2,021	2,020	1,945	2,019	1,865	1,813	1,786	1,669	1,766	1,660	1,666	1,652	1,627
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,540	6,589	6,599	6,705	6,691	6,729	6,707	6,758	6,935	6,910	6,976	7,038	7,031
Percent of population	56.1	56.0	55.5	56.0	55.2	55.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	55.7	55.8	56.1	55.6
Employed	5,566	5,654	5,688	5,769	5,730	5,818	5,751	5,935	6,080	6,049	6,109	6,120	6,169
Employment-population ratio ²	47.8	48.0	47.9	48.2	47.2	47.9	47.1	48.5	49.4	48.8	48.9	48.8	48.8
Unemployed	975	935	912	936	961	911	956	823	855	862	867	918	862
Unemployment rate	14.9	14.2	13.8	14.0	14.4	13.5	14.3	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	13.0	12.3
Men	15.9	15.2	15.3	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.9	13.0	14.4	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.0
Women	13.8	13.1	12.2	12.4	13.8	12.6	13.6	11.3	10.1	11.1	10.7	11.8	11.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,454	23,549	23,650	23,761	23,871	23,950	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697
Civilian labor force	14,935	15,064	15,221	15,315	15,383	15,418	15,670	15,641	15,845	15,895	16,003	16,174	16,270
Percent of population	63.7	64.0	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.4	65.2	64.8	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.9
Employed	13,383	13,500	13,604	13,682	13,739	13,832	14,182	14,122	14,364	14,497	14,537	14,821	14,963
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.8	59.0	58.5	59.3	59.6	59.5	60.4	60.6
Unemployed	1,552	1,564	1,617	1,634	1,644	1,586	1,488	1,519	1,481	1,399	1,466	1,352	1,307
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,764	6,768	6,838	6,851	6,816	6,864	6,997	6,954	7,009	7,054	7,044	7,098	7,145
Percent of population	72.2	72.0	72.6	72.3	71.7	71.9	72.9	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.5	72.5
Employed	6,111	6,123	6,208	6,226	6,208	6,263	6,441	6,384	6,464	6,548	6,492	6,610	6,707
Employment-population ratio ²	65.3	65.1	65.9	65.7	65.3	65.6	67.1	66.2	66.9	67.5	66.6	67.5	68.1
Unemployed	653	645	630	625	608	601	556	570	545	506	551	487	438
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,280	7,354	7,455	7,536	7,594	7,647	7,764	7,742	7,866	7,831	7,922	8,026	8,108
Percent of population	61.8	62.3	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.8	64.5	64.0	64.8	64.3	64.8	65.4	65.5
Employed	6,671	6,737	6,793	6,846	6,879	6,967	7,111	7,096	7,221	7,198	7,305	7,436	7,545
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.1	58.7	59.5	59.1	59.8	60.6	61.0
Unemployed	609	617	662	690	715	680	653	646	645	633	617	590	564
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	891	942	929	928	973	907	909	946	969	1,011	1,037	1,050	1,017
Percent of population	38.5	40.3	39.0	38.9	40.4	37.6	37.7	39.1	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.7	41.2
Employed	601	640	604	610	651	602	630	642	678	751	740	775	712
Employment-population ratio ²	26.0	27.3	25.3	25.5	27.1	24.9	26.1	26.6	28.0	30.8	30.2	31.5	28.8
Unemployed	290	303	325	318	321	305	279	303	291	260	297	275	305
Unemployment rate	32.6	32.1	35.0	34.3	33.0	33.6	30.7	32.1	30.0	25.7	28.7	26.2	30.0
Men	34.4	34.6	39.6	38.6	39.3	38.3	35.1	32.7	31.4	26.3	30.9	31.6	33.0
Women	30.8	29.6	30.2	30.2	27.3	28.9	26.9	31.5	28.8	25.2	26.5	21.1	27.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,977	19,132	19,292	19,452	20,067	20,236	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355
Civilian labor force	12,539	12,569	12,825	13,153	13,662	13,672	13,878	13,961	14,140	14,347	14,347	14,438	14,557
Percent of population	66.1	65.7	66.5	67.6	68.1	67.6	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.4	67.8	67.6	68.2
Employed	11,345	11,399	11,718	12,099	12,536	12,602	12,838	12,929	13,155	13,340	13,299	13,370	13,631
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8	59.6	60.7	62.2	62.5	62.3	62.9	62.8	63.3	63.6	62.8	62.6	63.8
Unemployed	1,193	1,170	1,108	1,054	1,126	1,071	1,040	1,032	984	1,007	1,048	1,068	926
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.3	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	30,482	30,538	29,787	29,859	30,269	30,069	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485
Civilian labor force	12,344	12,374	12,400	12,470	12,629	12,533	12,554	12,540	12,569	12,679	12,540	12,457	12,212
Percent of population	40.5	40.5	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.4	43.0	43.0	42.9
Employed	11,236	11,243	11,349	11,453	11,526	11,497	11,576	11,596	11,669	11,788	11,656	11,585	11,357
Employment-population ratio	36.9	36.8	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.5	40.0	40.0	39.9
Unemployed	1,108	1,131	1,050	1,018	1,103	1,035	978	943	900	891	884	872	855
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	56,167	56,344	56,322	56,834	57,247	57,424	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448
Civilian labor force	36,785	36,907	37,067	37,356	37,746	37,768	37,866	37,698	37,775	37,357	37,315	37,415	37,530
Percent of population	65.5	65.5	65.8	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.6	65.5	64.9	64.8	65.2	65.3
Employed	35,042	35,167	35,381	35,630	36,067	36,147	36,275	36,181	36,245	35,896	35,815	35,959	36,239
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.4	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.7	63.1
Unemployed	1,743	1,740	1,686	1,726	1,680	1,621	1,590	1,517	1,530	1,461	1,500	1,456	1,291
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,215	41,350	42,312	41,876	41,506	41,641	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365
Civilian labor force	30,822	31,107	31,469	31,202	31,190	31,268	31,477	31,401	31,421	31,376	31,203	31,625	32,252
Percent of population	74.8	75.2	74.4	74.5	75.1	75.1	74.5	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	73.9	74.4
Employed	29,648	29,930	30,304	30,059	30,095	30,264	30,468	30,431	30,426	30,463	30,283	30,720	31,307
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.4	71.6	71.8	72.5	72.7	72.1	71.8	72.1	72.4	72.2	71.7	72.2
Unemployed	1,173	1,177	1,165	1,143	1,095	1,005	1,010	970	994	913	920	906	945
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	39,644	39,778	40,074	40,408	40,667	40,987	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775
Civilian labor force	31,850	32,061	32,249	32,555	32,688	33,100	33,269	33,546	33,758	34,116	34,763	34,724	34,996
Percent of population	80.3	80.6	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.8	80.4	80.3	80.2	80.7	80.0	79.9	79.9
Employed	31,118	31,327	31,550	31,826	32,016	32,408	32,570	32,945	33,130	33,529	34,172	34,078	34,346
Employment-population ratio	78.5	78.8	78.7	78.8	78.7	79.1	78.7	78.9	78.7	79.4	78.6	78.4	78.5
Unemployed	733	734	699	729	672	692	699	602	627	587	592	645	650
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.
³ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	102,406	103,117	103,915	104,704	105,242	106,084	106,800	107,227	107,698	107,929	108,173	109,020	110,132
Men, 16 years and over	60,149	60,556	61,019	61,324	61,740	62,134	62,446	62,712	62,843	63,069	63,185	63,657	64,014
Men, 20 years and over	58,927	59,350	59,791	60,093	60,488	60,855	61,163	61,384	61,560	61,731	61,816	62,242	62,650
Women, 16 years and over	42,274	42,555	42,882	43,383	43,470	43,936	44,393	44,503	44,775	44,836	45,095	45,349	46,004
Women, 20 years and over	41,482	41,723	42,087	42,508	42,602	43,102	43,482	43,578	43,822	43,889	44,034	44,431	45,141
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,998	2,043	2,037	2,103	2,153	2,127	2,155	2,265	2,317	2,310	2,322	2,347	2,342
Part-time workers	23,126	23,130	23,307	23,147	23,362	23,213	23,038	23,294	23,315	23,302	23,163	23,263	23,172
Men, 16 years and over	7,495	7,444	7,458	7,401	7,469	7,422	7,379	7,449	7,505	7,516	7,491	7,511	7,326
Men, 20 years and over	5,421	5,303	5,387	5,324	5,357	5,316	5,319	5,256	5,296	5,304	5,289	5,300	5,091
Women, 16 years and over	15,617	15,706	15,843	15,743	15,872	15,816	15,664	15,842	15,782	15,811	15,684	15,752	15,806
Women, 20 years and over	13,336	13,379	13,405	13,308	13,531	13,375	13,308	13,460	13,282	13,284	13,214	13,152	13,213
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,369	4,448	4,514	4,515	4,474	4,522	4,411	4,577	4,737	4,714	4,660	4,811	4,867
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,917	5,880	5,622	5,764	5,689	5,439	5,287	5,113	5,073	4,852	4,926	4,796	4,751
Men, 16 years and over	3,366	3,358	3,176	3,183	3,177	3,027	2,926	2,904	2,710	2,665	2,783	2,661	2,501
Men, 20 years and over	3,009	2,990	2,785	2,775	2,787	2,642	2,541	2,563	2,435	2,318	2,403	2,293	2,226
Women, 16 years and over	2,548	2,529	2,457	2,576	2,500	2,429	2,373	2,233	2,302	2,215	2,148	2,175	2,153
Women, 20 years and over	2,254	2,277	2,206	2,304	2,206	2,153	2,108	1,946	2,059	1,953	1,934	1,918	1,903
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	653	612	630	685	697	645	639	604	579	580	590	586	623
Looking for part-time work	1,463	1,441	1,438	1,404	1,421	1,343	1,328	1,279	1,329	1,225	1,293	1,322	1,220
Men, 16 years and over	624	635	602	557	578	580	569	532	562	538	554	584	482
Men, 20 years and over	257	267	245	230	257	232	231	230	219	204	213	217	189
Women, 16 years and over	831	820	832	834	840	785	757	733	760	719	734	723	728
Women, 20 years and over	522	498	545	535	512	486	455	469	491	445	455	439	424
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	684	676	648	639	653	625	643	580	619	575	625	665	607
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.6	23.1	23.6	24.6	24.4	23.3	22.9	21.1	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.0	21.0
Part-time workers	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.5	13.2	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.3	11.6	10.9	11.8	12.1	11.1

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	125,593	126,296	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191
Married men, spouse present	42,172	42,446	42,518	42,522	42,569	42,481	42,659	42,843	42,851	42,689	42,965	43,175	43,224
Married women, spouse present	32,129	32,334	32,647	32,504	32,686	32,565	32,873	32,886	32,840	32,851	32,760	33,028	33,293
Women who maintain families	7,333	7,323	7,321	7,475	7,612	7,813	7,874	7,799	7,824	7,864	7,929	7,999	8,113
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	35,844	36,381	36,651	37,102	37,515	37,510	37,735	37,980	38,256	38,695	39,172	39,622	39,756
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,393	37,630	37,790	37,902	38,111	38,232	38,352	38,533	38,537	38,545	38,611	38,389	38,998
Service occupations	16,855	17,221	17,339	17,273	17,232	17,410	17,697	17,791	17,928	17,720	17,793	17,897	18,102
Precision production, craft, and repair ...	13,592	13,421	13,671	13,703	13,981	14,196	14,112	14,231	14,406	14,599	14,179	14,476	14,718
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,170	18,174	18,181	18,270	18,232	18,486	18,474	18,407	18,436	18,270	18,081	18,238	18,225
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,735	3,528	3,535	3,492	3,530	3,571	3,470	3,442	3,407	3,498	3,565	3,513	3,443
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,899	1,892	1,830	1,868	1,927	1,947	1,858	1,834	1,923	1,922	2,089	2,055	1,925
Self-employed workers	1,568	1,496	1,521	1,485	1,438	1,435	1,474	1,475	1,331	1,394	1,335	1,297	1,352
Unpaid family workers	44	46	69	62	47	55	49	51	40	42	34	36	38
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,983	113,773	114,726	115,209	115,767	116,647	117,454	118,066	118,664	118,763	118,878	119,791	121,062
Private industries	94,869	95,457	96,484	97,005	97,651	98,609	99,222	99,922	100,420	100,477	100,494	101,178	102,264
Private households	908	868	969	968	909	910	921	921	998	983	918	953	883
Other industries	93,961	94,589	95,515	96,036	96,742	97,699	98,302	99,001	99,421	99,493	99,575	100,225	101,381
Government	18,114	18,315	18,242	18,204	18,116	18,038	18,231	18,144	18,244	18,287	18,385	18,613	18,798
Self-employed workers	8,959	8,967	8,904	9,060	9,272	9,103	8,919	8,936	8,872	9,016	9,037	8,924	8,713
Unpaid family workers	101	115	130	145	132	131	117	99	111	104	89	110	120
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,304	4,372	4,365	4,237	4,207	4,146	4,003	3,920	3,915	3,767	3,560	3,387	3,518
Slack work or business conditions	2,424	2,372	2,493	2,265	2,364	2,348	2,189	2,233	2,194	2,132	2,077	1,956	2,041
Could only find part-time work	1,567	1,638	1,580	1,648	1,515	1,473	1,499	1,389	1,400	1,291	1,190	1,147	1,155
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,563	17,701	18,012	17,931	18,114	18,177	17,999	18,266	18,423	18,486	18,643	18,658	18,557
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,089	4,176	4,171	4,068	4,017	3,936	3,828	3,733	3,747	3,611	3,379	3,234	3,362
Slack work or business conditions	2,282	2,259	2,364	2,149	2,249	2,211	2,078	2,120	2,081	2,048	1,973	1,864	1,950
Could only find part-time work	1,539	1,605	1,551	1,618	1,480	1,437	1,467	1,353	1,374	1,259	1,156	1,119	1,120
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,907	17,084	17,402	17,306	17,495	17,616	17,445	17,659	17,819	17,867	18,058	18,124	17,975

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	125,593	126,296	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191
16 to 24 years	18,525	18,650	18,617	18,776	18,935	19,030	19,010	19,208	19,528	19,584	19,546	19,774	20,012
16 to 19 years	6,376	6,493	6,538	6,601	6,612	6,652	6,600	6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	7,108	7,153
16 to 17 years	2,574	2,651	2,663	2,700	2,630	2,649	2,622	2,695	2,796	2,751	2,757	2,746	2,793
18 to 19 years	3,793	3,856	3,875	3,898	3,972	4,010	3,968	4,103	4,203	4,282	4,309	4,364	4,362
20 to 24 years	12,148	12,157	12,079	12,175	12,323	12,378	12,410	12,415	12,528	12,561	12,479	12,666	12,859
25 years and over	107,052	107,667	108,553	109,008	109,666	110,342	110,844	111,206	111,419	111,720	111,871	112,396	113,203
25 to 54 years	91,809	92,317	93,012	93,425	93,848	94,328	94,828	94,844	95,066	95,161	95,226	95,585	96,275
55 years and over	15,259	15,314	15,565	15,573	15,853	15,970	16,046	16,350	16,386	16,511	16,679	16,808	16,954
Men, 16 years and over	67,665	68,044	68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362
16 to 24 years	9,739	9,752	9,729	9,745	9,910	9,976	9,933	9,994	10,137	10,185	10,155	10,308	10,393
16 to 19 years	3,279	3,348	3,318	3,294	3,371	3,383	3,360	3,498	3,502	3,546	3,572	3,608	3,637
16 to 17 years	1,298	1,332	1,307	1,338	1,335	1,343	1,350	1,395	1,428	1,398	1,389	1,378	1,428
18 to 19 years	1,978	2,034	2,006	1,951	2,032	2,050	1,995	2,105	2,082	2,160	2,176	2,225	2,217
20 to 24 years	6,461	6,404	6,410	6,451	6,539	6,593	6,573	6,496	6,635	6,638	6,583	6,701	6,756
25 years and over	57,909	58,299	58,748	58,924	59,318	59,627	59,901	60,093	60,218	60,450	60,523	60,788	60,965
25 to 54 years	49,382	49,664	50,035	50,237	50,480	50,680	50,918	51,015	51,175	51,255	51,201	51,469	51,559
55 years and over	8,533	8,620	8,699	8,706	8,856	8,923	8,974	9,097	9,066	9,164	9,317	9,342	9,441
Women, 16 years and over	57,927	58,253	58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829
16 to 24 years	8,785	8,898	8,888	9,030	9,025	9,054	9,077	9,214	9,392	9,399	9,391	9,465	9,618
16 to 19 years	3,098	3,145	3,220	3,307	3,241	3,269	3,239	3,295	3,498	3,477	3,495	3,500	3,515
16 to 17 years	1,276	1,319	1,356	1,362	1,295	1,306	1,272	1,300	1,369	1,353	1,368	1,368	1,364
18 to 19 years	1,815	1,822	1,868	1,947	1,940	1,960	1,973	1,999	2,121	2,122	2,133	2,139	2,145
20 to 24 years	5,688	5,753	5,668	5,724	5,784	5,785	5,837	5,920	5,893	5,922	5,895	5,965	6,103
25 years and over	49,143	49,367	49,805	50,084	50,348	50,715	50,943	51,113	51,201	51,270	51,348	51,609	52,238
25 to 54 years	42,428	42,653	42,978	43,188	43,368	43,647	43,910	43,829	43,890	43,906	44,025	44,116	44,717
55 years and over	6,726	6,694	6,866	6,867	6,997	7,047	7,072	7,253	7,321	7,347	7,362	7,466	7,513

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	7,366	7,316	7,075	7,168	7,092	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079	6,237	6,120	5,953
16 to 24 years	2,625	2,545	2,478	2,526	2,555	2,436	2,370	2,338	2,349	2,222	2,344	2,215	2,245
16 to 19 years	1,331	1,292	1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227
16 to 17 years	628	630	618	595	605	590	591	569	593	550	558	592	564
18 to 19 years	697	668	666	725	733	690	696	610	594	617	665	654	653
20 to 24 years	1,294	1,253	1,193	1,209	1,209	1,161	1,081	1,163	1,153	1,062	1,122	972	1,018
25 years and over	4,742	4,776	4,603	4,629	4,542	4,348	4,280	4,043	4,042	3,854	3,896	3,891	3,717
25 to 54 years	4,191	4,198	4,054	4,125	4,053	3,826	3,774	3,579	3,599	3,402	3,424	3,397	3,234
55 years and over	576	552	541	511	511	500	501	468	461	430	465	500	504
Men, 16 years and over	4,007	3,976	3,771	3,732	3,775	3,579	3,486	3,423	3,339	3,164	3,324	3,220	3,083
16 to 24 years	1,448	1,440	1,368	1,365	1,388	1,314	1,316	1,300	1,294	1,225	1,316	1,231	1,190
16 to 19 years	738	723	739	735	732	708	704	634	685	643	702	714	668
16 to 17 years	350	351	362	327	336	328	310	310	335	311	326	350	299
18 to 19 years	383	381	372	410	392	387	389	324	347	341	370	363	366
20 to 24 years	710	717	629	630	656	606	611	667	609	582	615	516	523
25 years and over	2,544	2,547	2,412	2,361	2,376	2,276	2,180	2,114	2,038	1,946	2,015	1,982	1,886
25 to 54 years	2,257	2,232	2,099	2,078	2,093	1,980	1,902	1,828	1,776	1,688	1,742	1,693	1,626
55 years and over	303	297	312	284	295	280	278	289	274	242	274	291	273
Women, 16 years and over	3,359	3,340	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870
16 to 24 years	1,177	1,105	1,109	1,161	1,167	1,122	1,054	1,038	1,055	997	1,028	984	1,055
16 to 19 years	593	569	546	582	614	567	584	542	511	517	520	528	560
16 to 17 years	278	279	257	268	269	261	281	259	258	238	232	242	265
18 to 19 years	314	287	294	316	342	303	307	286	247	276	294	291	287
20 to 24 years	584	536	563	579	552	555	470	496	544	480	508	456	496
25 years and over	2,197	2,229	2,191	2,269	2,166	2,072	2,100	1,929	2,004	1,908	1,881	1,910	1,831
25 to 54 years	1,934	1,966	1,955	2,047	1,959	1,846	1,872	1,750	1,823	1,713	1,682	1,704	1,608
55 years and over	274	255	229	227	216	220	223	179	187	188	192	209	231

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
16 to 24 years	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	10.1
16 to 19 years	17.3	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6
16 to 17 years	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.4	17.4	17.5	16.7	16.8	17.7	16.8
18 to 19 years	15.5	14.8	14.7	15.7	15.6	14.7	14.9	12.9	12.4	12.6	13.4	13.0	13.0
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.4	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.3
25 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
55 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1
16 to 24 years	12.9	12.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	11.5	10.7	10.3
16 to 19 years	18.4	17.8	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.3	15.3	16.4	15.3	16.4	16.5	15.5
16 to 17 years	21.2	20.8	21.7	19.6	20.1	19.6	18.7	18.2	19.0	18.2	19.0	20.3	17.3
18 to 19 years	16.2	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.2	15.9	16.3	13.3	14.3	13.6	14.5	14.0	14.2
20 to 24 years	9.9	10.1	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.4	8.5	9.3	8.4	8.1	8.5	7.2	7.2
25 years and over	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
16 to 24 years	11.8	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.9
16 to 19 years	16.1	15.3	14.5	15.0	15.9	14.8	15.3	14.1	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.7
16 to 17 years	17.9	17.5	15.9	16.4	17.2	16.7	18.1	16.6	15.9	15.0	14.5	15.0	16.3
18 to 19 years	14.7	13.6	13.6	14.0	15.0	13.4	13.5	12.5	10.4	11.5	12.1	12.0	11.8
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.5	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.8	7.5	7.7	8.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.5
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5
55 years and over	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Category	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.3	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6
White	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Black and other	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.2
Black	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0
Hispanic origin	9.5	9.3	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4
Married men, spouse present	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families	7.6	8.0	8.7	8.6	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	5.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	8.3	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3
Goods-producing industries	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
Mining	5.6	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	6.8
Construction	10.6	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	6.7	7.2
Manufacturing	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5
Durable goods	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.1
Service-producing industries	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2
Services	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1
Government workers	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.6	10.4	9.7	10.0	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.5	10.1

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	3,526	3,502	3,204	3,211	3,172	3,069	2,956	2,916	2,868	2,787	2,855	2,775	2,666
On temporary layoff	1,056	1,079	961	967	967	953	864	916	888	797	926	849	842
Not on temporary layoff	2,470	2,423	2,243	2,244	2,205	2,116	2,092	2,000	1,980	1,990	1,929	1,926	1,824
Job leavers	785	710	759	843	812	806	843	711	770	715	744	705	743
Reentrants	2,463	2,572	2,498	2,525	2,503	2,392	2,238	2,214	2,203	2,103	2,119	2,101	2,030
New entrants	592	557	581	593	612	551	567	548	535	513	494	538	492
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	47.9	47.7	45.5	44.8	44.7	45.0	44.8	45.6	45.0	45.6	46.0	45.3	44.9
On temporary layoff	14.3	14.7	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.1	14.3	13.9	13.0	14.9	13.9	14.2
Not on temporary layoff	33.5	33.0	31.9	31.3	31.1	31.0	31.7	31.3	31.1	32.5	31.1	31.5	30.7
Job leavers	10.7	9.7	10.8	11.7	11.4	11.8	12.8	11.1	12.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	12.5
Reentrants	33.4	35.0	35.5	35.2	35.3	35.1	33.9	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.3	34.2
New entrants	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.8	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1996				1997				1998				1999
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,669	2,616	2,580	2,673	2,617	2,517	2,491	2,518	2,637	2,596	2,639	2,638	2,478
5 to 14 weeks	2,313	2,287	2,238	2,314	2,314	2,135	2,093	1,977	1,959	1,973	1,966	1,906	1,969
15 weeks and over	2,363	2,402	2,270	2,200	2,121	2,119	2,074	1,914	1,781	1,537	1,629	1,596	1,484
15 to 26 weeks	1,120	1,047	997	1,032	1,005	1,048	997	917	827	703	775	746	752
27 weeks and over	1,243	1,355	1,273	1,169	1,116	1,071	1,077	997	954	834	854	850	733
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.6	17.4	17.0	16.0	15.7	15.5	16.1	15.9	15.2	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.4	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.3	35.8	36.4	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.4	39.3	41.3	42.5	42.3	43.0	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	31.3	31.6	32.2	32.8	31.5	31.4	30.8	30.7	32.3	31.5	31.0	33.2
15 weeks and over	32.2	32.9	32.0	30.6	30.1	31.3	31.2	29.9	27.9	25.2	26.1	26.0	25.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.2	15.5	15.0	14.3	13.0	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.7
27 weeks and over	16.9	18.6	18.0	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	13.7	13.7	13.8	12.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	204,395	206,876	170,915	172,494	24,227	24,697	20,797	21,355
Civilian labor force	136,401	138,188	114,501	115,704	15,670	16,077	14,045	14,449
Percent of population	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.1	64.7	65.1	67.5	67.7
Employed	129,505	131,759	109,438	110,926	14,161	14,752	12,969	13,436
Agriculture	2,930	2,943	2,760	2,750	94	123	601	631
Nonagricultural industries	126,575	128,816	106,678	108,176	14,067	14,629	12,369	12,805
Unemployed	6,896	6,429	5,064	4,778	1,509	1,325	1,076	1,013
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	9.6	8.2	7.7	7.0
Not in labor force	67,994	68,688	56,413	56,790	8,557	8,620	6,752	6,906
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,326	99,280	83,042	83,618	10,857	11,068	10,595	10,575
Civilian labor force	73,010	73,713	62,325	62,795	7,345	7,511	8,428	8,409
Percent of population	74.3	74.2	75.1	75.1	67.7	67.9	79.5	79.5
Employed	69,212	70,206	59,435	60,103	6,616	6,874	7,820	7,893
Agriculture	2,180	2,160	2,047	2,013	77	98	519	564
Nonagricultural industries	67,032	68,046	57,389	58,090	6,539	6,776	7,301	7,329
Unemployed	3,798	3,506	2,890	2,692	730	636	607	516
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	9.9	8.5	7.2	6.1
Not in labor force	25,316	25,567	20,716	20,823	3,512	3,557	2,167	2,167
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,456	91,176	76,724	77,154	9,668	9,854	9,449	9,399
Civilian labor force	69,158	69,738	58,981	59,430	6,944	7,060	7,906	7,856
Percent of population	76.5	76.5	76.9	77.0	71.8	71.6	83.7	83.6
Employed	66,041	66,898	56,626	57,225	6,344	6,577	7,418	7,447
Agriculture	2,052	2,033	1,919	1,894	77	94	505	531
Nonagricultural industries	63,989	64,865	54,707	55,331	6,267	6,483	6,913	6,916
Unemployed	3,117	2,840	2,355	2,205	600	483	488	409
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	8.6	6.8	6.2	5.2
Not in labor force	21,299	21,438	17,743	17,724	2,724	2,795	1,543	1,543
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,069	107,596	87,873	88,875	13,370	13,629	10,202	10,780
Civilian labor force	63,391	64,475	52,176	52,909	8,324	8,566	5,617	6,041
Percent of population	59.8	59.9	59.4	59.5	62.3	62.8	55.1	56.0
Employed	60,293	61,552	50,002	50,822	7,545	7,877	5,149	5,543
Agriculture	750	783	713	736	17	25	81	67
Nonagricultural industries	59,543	60,770	49,289	50,086	7,528	7,852	5,068	5,476
Unemployed	3,098	2,922	2,174	2,086	779	688	468	498
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	9.4	8.0	8.3	8.2
Not in labor force	42,678	43,121	35,697	35,967	5,046	5,063	4,585	4,739
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,475	99,755	81,885	82,704	12,138	12,372	9,174	9,677
Civilian labor force	59,633	60,645	49,027	49,681	7,861	8,103	5,217	5,593
Percent of population	60.6	60.8	59.9	60.1	64.8	65.5	56.9	57.8
Employed	57,000	58,236	47,174	47,971	7,206	7,530	4,824	5,189
Agriculture	708	750	672	704	17	25	80	64
Nonagricultural industries	56,292	57,486	46,502	47,267	7,189	7,504	4,744	5,126
Unemployed	2,633	2,409	1,853	1,711	655	573	393	404
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.4	8.3	7.1	7.5	7.2
Not in labor force	38,842	39,110	32,858	33,023	4,277	4,269	3,956	4,084
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,464	15,945	12,305	12,636	2,421	2,471	2,174	2,279
Civilian labor force	7,610	7,805	6,494	6,593	864	914	922	1,000
Percent of population	49.2	48.9	52.8	52.2	35.7	37.0	42.4	43.9
Employed	6,463	6,624	5,638	5,730	611	645	728	799
Agriculture	170	159	169	151	-	4	16	36
Nonagricultural industries	6,294	6,465	5,469	5,579	611	641	712	763
Unemployed	1,147	1,180	856	863	254	269	194	201
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.1	13.2	13.1	29.4	29.4	21.0	20.1
Not in labor force	7,854	8,141	5,812	6,043	1,556	1,557	1,252	1,279

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,797	21,355	12,948	13,462	2,055	1,997	1,062	1,168
Civilian labor force	14,045	14,449	8,885	9,210	1,214	1,234	630	731
Percent of population	67.5	67.7	68.6	68.4	59.1	61.8	59.3	62.6
Employed	12,969	13,436	8,205	8,531	1,096	1,136	588	695
Agriculture	601	631	545	572	2	6	6	8
Nonagricultural industries	12,369	12,805	7,660	7,959	1,093	1,131	582	687
Unemployed	1,076	1,013	680	679	119	98	42	36
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.4	9.8	7.9	6.7	5.0
Not in labor force	6,752	6,906	4,064	4,251	840	763	432	437
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,595	10,575	6,830	6,917	957	909	530	578
Civilian labor force	8,428	8,409	5,572	5,604	644	644	375	430
Percent of population	79.5	79.5	81.6	81.0	67.3	70.8	70.9	74.4
Employed	7,820	7,893	5,163	5,244	580	598	356	409
Agriculture	519	564	470	512	2	5	5	5
Nonagricultural industries	7,301	7,329	4,692	4,732	577	593	351	404
Unemployed	607	516	410	360	64	46	19	21
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.1	7.4	6.4	10.0	7.2	5.1	4.9
Not in labor force	2,167	2,167	1,258	1,313	313	265	154	148
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,449	9,399	6,024	6,075	877	820	500	547
Civilian labor force	7,906	7,856	5,181	5,194	613	613	360	417
Percent of population	83.7	83.6	86.0	85.5	69.9	74.8	71.9	76.1
Employed	7,418	7,447	4,855	4,903	560	579	346	400
Agriculture	505	531	456	481	2	5	5	5
Nonagricultural industries	6,913	6,916	4,399	4,423	558	574	341	395
Unemployed	488	409	326	291	53	34	14	17
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.2	6.3	5.6	8.7	5.6	3.8	4.1
Not in labor force	1,543	1,543	843	881	263	206	141	131
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,202	10,780	6,118	6,544	1,098	1,088	533	590
Civilian labor force	5,617	6,041	3,312	3,606	570	590	255	301
Percent of population	55.1	56.0	54.1	55.1	52.0	54.2	47.8	51.0
Employed	5,149	5,543	3,042	3,288	516	539	232	286
Agriculture	81	67	75	60	-	1	1	3
Nonagricultural industries	5,068	5,476	2,968	3,227	516	538	231	283
Unemployed	468	498	270	319	54	51	23	15
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.8	9.5	8.7	9.0	5.1
Not in labor force	4,585	4,739	2,806	2,938	527	498	278	289
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,174	9,677	5,432	5,784	1,001	984	507	572
Civilian labor force	5,217	5,593	3,043	3,305	528	545	243	296
Percent of population	56.9	57.8	56.0	57.1	52.7	55.4	48.0	51.8
Employed	4,824	5,189	2,820	3,050	481	504	223	282
Agriculture	80	64	74	57	-	1	1	3
Nonagricultural industries	4,744	5,126	2,746	2,992	481	504	222	279
Unemployed	393	404	224	255	47	41	20	14
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.9	7.5	8.3	4.8
Not in labor force	3,956	4,084	2,389	2,479	473	438	264	276
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,174	2,279	1,492	1,602	177	193	55	49
Civilian labor force	922	1,000	660	711	74	75	27	18
Percent of population	42.4	43.9	44.2	44.4	41.5	38.9	(²)	(²)
Employed	728	799	530	578	55	53	19	13
Agriculture	16	36	15	34	1	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	712	763	515	544	54	53	19	13
Unemployed	194	201	130	133	19	23	8	5
Unemployment rate	21.0	20.1	19.7	18.7	25.6	29.9	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,252	1,279	832	891	104	118	28	30

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	129,505	131,759	109,438	110,926	14,161	14,752	12,969	13,436
Men	69,212	70,206	59,435	60,103	6,616	6,874	7,820	7,893
Women	60,293	61,552	50,002	50,822	7,545	7,877	5,149	5,543
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	38,331	39,833	33,585	34,660	2,871	3,119	1,926	2,074
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,490	19,297	16,466	16,964	1,239	1,473	980	1,114
Professional specialty	19,841	20,536	17,119	17,696	1,633	1,646	945	959
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,291	38,751	32,302	32,700	4,222	4,284	3,040	3,256
Technicians and related support	4,266	4,165	3,609	3,484	413	432	283	287
Sales occupations	15,422	15,959	13,378	13,769	1,340	1,437	1,138	1,261
Administrative support, including clerical	18,602	18,627	15,315	15,447	2,470	2,415	1,619	1,707
Service occupations	17,719	17,885	13,776	13,763	3,006	3,250	2,649	2,726
Private household	865	779	698	641	140	105	276	244
Protective service	2,399	2,459	1,865	1,895	463	505	230	198
Service, except private household and protective	14,456	14,647	11,214	11,227	2,404	2,640	2,143	2,284
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,181	14,497	12,569	12,796	1,119	1,189	1,764	1,806
Mechanics and repairers	4,715	4,984	4,183	4,403	365	403	510	475
Construction trades	5,466	5,611	4,949	5,122	384	370	764	807
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,000	3,902	3,436	3,270	370	415	489	524
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,054	17,840	14,476	14,290	2,826	2,746	2,953	2,872
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,983	7,561	6,296	6,006	1,273	1,100	1,384	1,320
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,241	5,245	4,254	4,251	823	847	651	629
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,830	5,034	3,926	4,032	729	800	918	923
Construction laborers	729	827	630	715	82	91	157	226
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,101	4,208	3,296	3,317	647	708	761	697
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,928	2,953	2,729	2,716	116	164	637	701
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,690	1,690	1,580	1,557	64	90	544	576
Self-employed workers	1,208	1,223	1,148	1,164	30	33	56	55
Unpaid family workers	32	30	31	28	-	-	1	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	117,695	120,085	98,673	100,388	13,623	14,117	11,804	12,194
Government	18,436	19,005	14,762	15,218	2,831	2,976	1,433	1,462
Private industries	99,259	101,080	83,911	85,170	10,792	11,141	10,371	10,732
Private households	984	870	780	711	172	121	299	259
Other industries	98,276	100,210	83,131	84,459	10,620	11,020	10,072	10,473
Self-employed workers	8,768	8,611	7,918	7,685	443	508	557	607
Unpaid family workers	111	120	87	103	-	4	8	4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	105,644	108,042	88,752	90,391	12,021	12,563	10,938	11,426
Part-time workers	23,861	23,717	20,686	20,535	2,139	2,189	2,031	2,010

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 data.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	12,969	13,436	8,205	8,531	1,096	1,136	588	695
Men	7,820	7,893	5,163	5,244	580	598	356	409
Women	5,149	5,543	3,042	3,288	516	539	232	286
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,926	2,074	1,011	1,039	200	237	164	218
Executive, administrative, and managerial	980	1,114	519	559	90	127	90	122
Professional specialty	945	959	492	479	110	110	74	96
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,040	3,256	1,755	1,882	363	339	188	218
Technicians and related support	283	287	156	161	36	24	25	28
Sales occupations	1,138	1,261	638	729	112	129	83	83
Administrative support, including clerical	1,619	1,707	961	992	215	186	80	106
Service occupations	2,649	2,726	1,575	1,733	231	223	90	86
Private household	276	244	139	123	2	3	5	3
Protective service	230	198	122	133	48	31	14	4
Service, except private household and protective	2,143	2,284	1,313	1,477	182	189	70	79
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,764	1,806	1,199	1,255	76	118	76	71
Mechanics and repairers	510	475	308	295	32	43	34	29
Construction trades	764	807	564	595	29	45	25	24
Other precision production, craft, and repair	489	524	327	365	14	30	16	19
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,953	2,872	2,087	1,991	221	206	70	98
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,384	1,320	1,015	904	90	100	13	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	651	629	428	421	63	47	37	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	918	923	644	666	68	59	19	27
Construction laborers	157	226	121	184	9	6	-	1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	761	697	523	482	59	52	19	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing	637	701	578	633	5	13	1	5
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	544	576	495	527	2	6	4	5
Self-employed workers	56	55	50	46	-	-	1	3
Unpaid family workers	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	11,804	12,194	7,334	7,606	1,067	1,094	542	659
Government	1,433	1,462	896	913	174	183	55	82
Private industries	10,371	10,732	6,437	6,694	893	911	488	576
Private households	299	259	143	134	4	4	5	5
Other industries	10,072	10,473	6,294	6,560	890	907	483	571
Self-employed workers	557	607	319	350	26	36	40	28
Unpaid family workers	8	4	8	3	-	1	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	10,938	11,426	6,914	7,275	912	961	497	604
Part time workers	2,031	2,010	1,290	1,256	183	175	91	91

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Total, 16 years and over	129,505	131,759	109,438	110,926	14,161	14,752	12,969	13,436
16 to 19 years	6,463	6,624	5,638	5,730	611	645	728	799
16 to 17 years	2,483	2,483	2,220	2,173	188	215	199	198
18 to 19 years	3,980	4,141	3,418	3,557	423	430	529	602
20 to 24 years	12,179	12,501	10,200	10,431	1,439	1,464	1,795	1,832
25 years and over	110,862	112,634	93,600	94,765	12,112	12,642	10,446	10,804
25 to 54 years	94,514	95,717	79,213	79,839	10,742	11,289	9,479	9,727
55 years and over	16,348	16,917	14,387	14,926	1,370	1,353	968	1,077
Men, 16 years and over	69,212	70,206	59,435	60,103	6,616	6,874	7,820	7,893
16 to 19 years	3,171	3,308	2,809	2,878	271	297	403	446
16 to 17 years	1,232	1,236	1,106	1,090	87	98	117	95
18 to 19 years	1,938	2,073	1,703	1,788	184	199	286	351
20 to 24 years	6,383	6,496	5,400	5,563	680	625	1,115	1,090
25 years and over	59,659	60,402	51,226	51,662	5,664	5,952	6,302	6,357
25 to 54 years	50,683	51,057	43,237	43,331	5,022	5,333	5,729	5,716
55 years and over	8,976	9,345	7,989	8,331	642	619	574	641
Women, 16 years and over	60,293	61,552	50,002	50,822	7,545	7,877	5,149	5,543
16 to 19 years	3,293	3,316	2,829	2,852	339	348	325	353
16 to 17 years	1,251	1,248	1,113	1,083	101	117	82	103
18 to 19 years	2,042	2,068	1,715	1,768	239	231	243	251
20 to 24 years	5,797	6,004	4,800	4,868	758	839	680	742
25 years and over	51,204	52,232	42,374	43,103	6,448	6,690	4,144	4,447
25 to 54 years	43,832	44,660	35,976	36,508	5,720	5,956	3,750	4,011
55 years and over	7,372	7,572	6,398	6,595	728	735	394	436

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999
Total, 16 years and over	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	9.6	8.2	7.7	7.0
16 to 19 years	15.1	15.1	13.2	13.1	29.4	29.4	21.0	20.1
16 to 17 years	18.5	17.8	16.3	16.0	38.2	32.3	29.3	28.5
18 to 19 years	12.8	13.4	11.0	11.2	24.6	27.9	17.4	16.9
20 to 24 years	9.2	8.0	7.6	6.9	18.7	15.1	11.2	8.9
25 years and over	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	7.5	6.1	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.3	5.4	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	9.9	8.5	7.2	6.1
16 to 19 years	17.7	16.8	16.0	14.5	32.4	34.1	22.8	19.3
16 to 17 years	21.2	19.4	19.4	17.0	39.4	38.5	31.8	31.6
18 to 19 years	15.3	15.1	13.6	12.9	28.5	31.6	18.4	15.2
20 to 24 years	9.9	8.4	8.3	7.3	20.1	16.9	10.8	7.7
25 years and over	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	7.0	5.6	5.3	4.8
25 to 54 years	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	7.4	5.7	5.4	4.8
55 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	9.4	8.0	8.3	8.2
16 to 19 years	12.4	13.4	10.2	11.6	26.8	24.9	18.7	21.0
16 to 17 years	15.7	16.1	12.9	15.0	37.1	26.0	25.3	25.3
18 to 19 years	10.2	11.7	8.3	9.5	21.3	24.3	16.2	19.1
20 to 24 years	8.5	7.6	6.8	6.5	17.5	13.8	11.9	10.6
25 years and over	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	7.1	6.2	6.8	6.6
25 to 54 years	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.1	7.6	6.4	6.8	6.9
55 years and over	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.9	6.8	4.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,896	6,429	5,064	4,778	1,509	1,325	1,076	1,013
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,374	3,145	2,577	2,448	649	559	519	517
On temporary layoff	1,248	1,190	1,056	1,026	143	124	197	199
Not on temporary layoff	2,125	1,955	1,521	1,422	506	435	322	318
Permanent job losers	1,500	1,326	1,116	972	320	289	203	195
Persons who completed temporary jobs	625	629	405	451	186	146	119	123
Job leavers	785	758	607	605	143	121	101	98
Reentrants	2,256	2,085	1,578	1,438	571	524	371	310
New entrants	482	441	301	287	146	120	84	88
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.9	48.9	50.9	51.2	43.0	42.2	48.3	51.0
On temporary layoff	18.1	18.5	20.8	21.5	9.4	9.4	18.3	19.7
Not on temporary layoff	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.8	33.5	32.8	30.0	31.4
Job leavers	11.4	11.8	12.0	12.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.7
Reentrants	32.7	32.4	31.2	30.1	37.8	39.5	34.5	30.6
New entrants	7.0	6.9	6.0	6.0	9.7	9.1	7.8	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.6
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.5	.9	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.1
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.3	.2	.9	.7	.6	.6

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,896	6,429	5,064	4,778	1,509	1,325	1,076	1,013
Less than 5 weeks	2,715	2,560	2,100	2,000	497	447	436	396
5 to 14 weeks	2,226	2,236	1,672	1,694	455	429	340	368
15 weeks and over	1,956	1,632	1,291	1,084	557	449	300	249
15 to 26 weeks	945	856	666	601	223	204	137	130
27 weeks and over	1,010	776	626	484	334	245	163	120
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.2	13.6	13.7	12.3	19.6	17.6	14.8	13.5
Median duration, in weeks	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.8	9.8	9.2	7.0	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.4	39.8	41.5	41.9	33.0	33.8	40.5	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	34.8	33.0	35.5	30.1	32.4	31.6	36.3
15 weeks and over	28.4	25.4	25.5	22.7	36.9	33.9	27.9	24.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	13.3	13.1	12.6	14.8	15.4	12.7	12.8
27 weeks and over	14.7	12.1	12.4	10.1	22.1	18.5	15.2	11.8

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

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

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	93,183	95,648	\$521	\$538
Men, 16 years and over	52,791	54,054	596	612
16 to 24 years	5,560	5,888	337	360
25 years and over	47,230	48,167	629	655
Women, 16 years and over	40,392	41,593	455	468
16 to 24 years	4,110	4,336	304	331
25 years and over	36,283	37,257	480	488
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	77,526	79,295	543	560
Men	44,840	45,914	611	629
Women	32,686	33,380	467	477
Black	11,383	11,935	418	443
Men	5,579	5,735	452	483
Women	5,803	6,201	395	408
Hispanic origin	10,183	10,620	364	387
Men	6,475	6,702	381	407
Women	3,707	3,917	330	348

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 1998	I 1999	I 1998	I 1999
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,705	21,671	\$152	\$158
Men, 16 years and over	6,797	6,672	142	149
16 to 24 years	3,746	3,619	114	117
25 years and over	3,051	3,052	198	206
Women, 16 years and over	14,908	14,999	155	163
16 to 24 years	4,845	4,818	111	113
25 years and over	10,062	10,180	184	197
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,646	18,710	152	160
Men	5,799	5,628	140	149
Women	12,847	13,082	157	164
Black	2,165	2,119	147	149
Men	659	731	149	146
Women	1,506	1,388	147	150
Hispanic origin	1,869	1,939	155	157
Men	680	667	167	154
Women	1,190	1,272	150	158

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	28,748	30,209	\$741	\$776
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,026	14,846	730	768
Professional specialty	14,721	15,362	750	784
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26,602	26,629	476	483
Technicians and related support	3,414	3,391	597	615
Sales occupations	9,285	9,235	505	524
Administrative support, including clerical	13,904	14,003	435	441
Service occupations	10,415	10,725	323	341
Private household	382	399	214	235
Protective service	2,197	2,135	595	571
Service, except private household and protective	7,836	8,191	301	315
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,535	11,804	567	588
Mechanics and repairers	4,127	4,419	596	619
Construction trades	3,788	3,954	535	554
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,620	3,431	552	580
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,755	15,015	409	421
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,057	7,116	405	414
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,228	4,237	505	497
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,469	3,662	342	361
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,128	1,267	302	320
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,516	15,268	865	939
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,384	7,799	864	949
Professional specialty	7,132	7,470	865	929
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,222	10,194	606	618
Technicians and related support	1,751	1,680	697	706
Sales occupations	5,179	5,205	619	646
Administrative support, including clerical	3,292	3,309	522	524
Service occupations	5,243	5,227	388	406
Private household	15	20	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,854	1,810	\$604	\$589
Service, except private household and protective	3,374	3,397	317	335
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,564	10,810	585	603
Mechanics and repairers	3,943	4,246	598	621
Construction trades	3,720	3,891	539	557
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,901	2,674	613	634
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,309	11,476	452	460
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,591	4,592	475	479
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,865	3,898	515	508
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,853	2,985	350	370
Farming, forestry, and fishing	936	1,079	303	337
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,231	14,940	647	662
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,642	7,048	620	633
Professional specialty	7,589	7,893	671	694
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,381	16,435	418	427
Technicians and related support	1,663	1,711	512	520
Sales occupations	4,106	4,030	386	404
Administrative support, including clerical	10,612	10,694	414	421
Service occupations	5,172	5,498	290	306
Private household	367	379	211	230
Protective service	343	325	492	495
Service, except private household and protective	4,462	4,794	288	304
Precision production, craft, and repair	971	994	404	413
Mechanics and repairers	184	173	508	544
Construction trades	68	63	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	719	758	\$385	\$381
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,445	3,539	321	329
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,466	2,523	323	331
Transportation and material moving occupations	363	338	325	367
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	616	677	308	312
Farming, forestry, and fishing	193	188	297	261

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

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	| 1998	| 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			| 1998	| 1999	| 1998	| 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							| 1998	| 1999	| 1998	| 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,809	7,782	6,586	6,474	6,373	6,246	213	229	3.2	3.5
40 to 54 years	6,095	5,692	5,474	5,048	5,295	4,877	178	172	3.3	3.4
40 to 44 years	840	590	757	524	738	491	19	32	2.6	6.2
45 to 49 years	2,391	1,995	2,167	1,788	2,095	1,720	72	68	3.3	3.8
50 to 54 years	2,864	3,107	2,549	2,736	2,462	2,665	87	71	3.4	2.6
55 years and over	1,714	2,090	1,112	1,426	1,078	1,369	35	57	3.1	4.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,976	20,827	18,120	18,922	17,490	18,310	630	612	3.5	3.2
40 to 44 years	9,160	9,336	8,464	8,648	8,175	8,374	290	273	3.4	3.2
45 to 49 years	6,572	7,092	5,987	6,456	5,787	6,233	201	222	3.3	3.4
50 to 54 years	4,244	4,400	3,669	3,819	3,529	3,703	140	116	3.8	3.0

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,462	5,044	495	510	280	248	16,783	17,601	2,179	2,189	2,039	2,076
Civilian labor force	4,935	4,511	414	431	243	215	15,439	16,208	1,764	1,779	1,808	1,852
Employed	4,784	4,362	389	415	239	213	14,957	15,713	1,657	1,687	1,725	1,769
Unemployed	150	149	26	16	4	2	481	495	107	93	83	84
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.3	6.2	3.7	1.5	1.1	3.1	3.1	6.1	5.2	4.6	4.5
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	712	479	108	87	60	32	7,710	7,921	973	955	944	920
Civilian labor force	644	430	95	79	57	28	7,227	7,423	807	802	858	842
Employed	630	406	91	73	56	28	7,007	7,202	753	759	819	811
Unemployed	15	24	4	6	-	-	220	221	54	43	39	31
Unemployment rate	2.3	5.6	4.3	7.1	.6	-	3.0	3.0	6.6	5.4	4.6	3.7
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,106	1,759	235	190	96	92	5,563	6,005	720	768	641	682
Civilian labor force	1,919	1,583	204	168	80	79	5,108	5,538	610	627	560	595
Employed	1,866	1,520	187	163	79	76	4,947	5,360	581	591	538	558
Unemployed	53	63	17	5	1	2	162	178	29	36	22	36
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.0	8.5	2.8	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.8	5.7	3.8	6.1
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,644	2,806	151	233	124	125	3,510	3,675	485	466	453	474
Civilian labor force	2,371	2,498	115	185	106	109	3,104	3,246	347	350	390	416
Employed	2,289	2,436	111	179	104	109	3,004	3,151	323	336	368	399
Unemployed	82	62	4	6	2	-	100	96	24	14	23	17
Unemployment rate	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.2	2.0	-	3.2	2.9	7.0	4.0	5.8	4.0

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races"

group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, classified by such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 50,000 households (beginning with January 1996 data) located in 754 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the U.S., with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other 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 full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full- and part-time labor force*.

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

Hispanic origin. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term “usual” is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than

half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all self-employed persons regardless of whether or not their business’s were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls. Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status. These are the terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere, on duty with the Armed Forces, or any other reasons.

Household. A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment,

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

- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation," in the February 1974 issue of this publication.
- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—(30,000 men and 46,000 women). The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the population.
- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.
- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind

the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of this publication.

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor

force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

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

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

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

- 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 State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990's. Households from this new sample were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each of the fifty States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8-percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average 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 areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

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-

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

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	.22
Women who maintain families .....	.54	.64
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial ...	.20	.24
Professional specialty .....	.20	.23
Technicians and related support .....	.45	.54
Sales .....	.30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.25	.30
Private household	1.75	2.08
Protective service .....	.67	.80
Service, except private household and protective service .....	.38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.58
Transportation and material moving .....	.55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.13	.15
Goods-producing industries .....	.25	.30
Mining	1.39	1.65
Construction .....	.68	.81
Manufacturing .....	.26	.31
Durable goods .....	.32	.38
Nondurable goods .....	.42	.50
Service-producing industries .....	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.32
Finance and services .....	.19	.23
Government workers .....	.21	.25
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

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

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

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

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this month-to-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the

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

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

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

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

table 1-E column titled "Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 274,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 246,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month there are an estimated 6 million unemployed men in the civilian labor force

($x = 6,000,000$). Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-F ("Unemployment: Total or white"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of 6,000,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard errors of estimated percentages and rates. Generally, percentages and rates are not published unless the monthly base (denominator) is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 1,000 persons, or the annual average base is greater than 35,000 persons.

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000017682	2985.26
Men ¹	-0.000032770	2764.05
Women	-0.000029553	2529.99
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000171805	2544.62
White ¹	-0.000020028	2984.72
Men	-0.000036840	2766.67
Women	-0.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000204195	2549.88
Black	-0.000125300	3139.26
Men	-0.000302096	2930.79
Women	-0.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-0.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000782035	3048.57
Men .....	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000024885	2582.39
Black	-0.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-0.000017962	2957.13
Black	-0.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-0.000101820	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:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span.

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

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

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

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

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly fig-

ures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

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

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

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

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustments factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

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

are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 51 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-97.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and 334 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMA's, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the

signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-

cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large sub-State areas —New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMA's, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and all LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMA's other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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

BLS uses an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were

revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions are only carried back to 1994.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Establishment data

Effective in June 1997, with the release of the March 1996 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series. The X-12 ARIMA (first introduced in June 1996) replaces the X-11 ARIMA, which had been used to adjust these series since the early 1980's. All national establishment-based series were revised back to 1988.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4-vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of

months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this 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 calcu-

lation 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.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					44-45
Aggregate weekly hours (index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	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 19-23 12-13, 15-16
At work	A-7	A-23-27	D-5		
Class of worker	A-7	A-22	D-5	D-14-15	
Diffusion index	B-6				
Discouraged workers		A-36			35
Earnings, hourly	B-11	B-2, 15-18			B-2, 15-17; 50; 2
Earnings, weekly	B-11	B-2, 15, 15a 17-18		D-20-22	B-2, 15, 17; 37-39, 50; 2
Educational attainment	A-5	A-16, 17	D-3		7
Employment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 8	A-14-16, 18, 22	D-1-2, 4, 6	D-12-13, 16	3-6, 8-9, 14-15
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-16	4-7, 11-13, 18
Industry	B-3-5, 7	A-21; B-12-14			B-1, 12-13; 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
Historical data					A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2
Hours of work	B-8-10	A-23-27; B-2, 15, 18			B-15; 19-23, 50; 2
Jobsearch methods					33-34
Marital status	A-7, 11	A-26, 28, 34	D-5, 9		24, 31
Multiple jobholders		A-37			36
Nonagricultural industries	A-1-3, 7	A-15, 22	D-1, 5		A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15
Not in the labor force		A-36			35
Part-time workers	A-6	A-18	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13
Production or nonsupervisory 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	B-7; C-1-2	B-14, 18; C-3			1-3
Unemployment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-16, 18, 28 31-32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	3-6, 8, 24, 27, 29 33
Duration	A-13	A-32-35	D-11	D-19	29-32
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-13, 17-19	4-7, 28
Industry of last job	A-11	A-30, 35	D-9		26, 32
Occupation of last job	A-11	A-29, A-35	D-9		25, 32
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 28 31, 34	D-2	D-12, 17-21	3, 5, 7-8, 24, 28, 31, 33
Reason	A-12	A-31-32	D-10	D-18	27-29
Sex	A-2-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-18, 28- 32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	2-8, 24, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-35
Union affiliation					40-43
Veterans, Vietnam-era		A-38		D-23-24	46-47

**U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics**

Regional Office	Cooperating State Agencies	
	Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs	
	BLS Region	BLS Region
Region I - Boston JFK Federal Building Room E310 Boston, MA 02203 Phone: (617) 565-2327 FAX: (617) 565-4182	IV ALABAMA Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	VIII NEBRASKA Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
Region II - New York Room 808 201 Varick Street New York, NY 10014-4811 Phone: (212) 337-2400 FAX: (212) 337-2532	X ALASKA Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, 1111 West 8 th St., Juneau 99802-5501	IX NEVADA Employment Security Department, 500 East 3 rd St., Carson City 89713
Region III - Philadelphia Suite 8000 3535 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19101-3309 Phone: (215) 596-1154 FAX: (215) 596-4263	IX ARIZONA Department of Economic Security, 1300 West Washington St., Phoenix 85005	I NEW HAMPSHIRE Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
Region IV - Atlanta Room 7T50 61 Forsyth Street, SW. Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: (404) 331-3415 FAX: (404) 331-3445	VI ARKANSAS Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	II NEW JERSEY Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
Region V - Chicago Federal Office Building 9th Floor 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604-1595 Phone: (312) 353-1880 FAX: (312) 353-1886	IX CALIFORNIA Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd. Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823	VI NEW MEXICO Employment Security Commission, 401 Broadway, TIWA Bldg., Albuquerque 87103
Region VI - Dallas Federal Building Room 221 525 Griffin Street Dallas, TX 75202-5028 Phone: (214) 767-6970 FAX: (214) 767-3720	VIII COLORADO Department of Labor and Employment, Suite 801, 1120 Lincoln St., Denver 80203	II NEW YORK Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
Regions VII & VIII - Kansas City 1100 Main Street Suite 600 Kansas City, MO 64105-2112 Phone: (816) 426-2481 FAX: (816) 426-6537	I CONNECTICUT Labor Department, Employment Security Division, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	IV NORTH CAROLINA Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
Regions IX & X - San Francisco 71 Stevenson Street P.O. Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119-3766 Phone: (415) 975-4350 FAX: (415) 975-4371	III DELAWARE Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19714-9029	VIII NORTH DAKOTA Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismark 58502
	III DIST. OF COL. Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Analysis, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001	V OHIO Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 1160 Dublin Rd., Columbus 43215
	IV FLORIDA Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Suite 203, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32399-0674	VI OKLAHOMA Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning Division, 2401 North Lincoln, Oklahoma City 73105
	IV GEORGIA Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, 148 International Blvd., NE., Atlanta 30303	X OREGON Employment Division, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
	IX HAWAII Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813	III PENNSYLVANIA Bureau of Research and Statistics, 300 Capitol Associates Bldg., Harrisburg 17120-0034
	X IDAHO Department of Employment, 317 Main St., Boise 83735	II PUERTO RICO Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 17 th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (CES); Bureau of Employment Security, Research and Analysis Section, 15 th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
	V ILLINOIS Department of Employment Security, (2 South), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605	I RHODE ISLAND Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason St., Providence 02903
	V INDIANA Department of Employment and Training Services, Statistical Services Division, 10 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis 46204	IV SOUTH CAROLINA Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
	VII IOWA Department of Employment Services, 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319	VIII SOUTH DAKOTA Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57401
	VII KANSAS Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603	IV TENNESSEE Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, 519 Cordell Hull Office Bldg., Nashville 37219
	IV KENTUCKY Department of Employment Services, Labor market Research and Analysis Branch, 275 East Main St., Frankfort 40621	VI TEXAS Employment Commission, Room 208-T, 1117 Trinity St., Austin 78778
	VI LOUISIANA Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Section, 1001 North 23 rd St., Baton Rouge 70804-9094	VIII UTAH Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
	I MAINE Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330	I VERMONT Department of Employment and Training, Office of Policy and Public Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
	III MARYLAND Department of Employment and Training, Research and Analysis Division, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	III VIRGINIA Employment Commission, Economic Information Services, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
	I MASSACHUSETTS Department of Employment and Training, Government Center, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., Boston 02114	II VIRGIN ISLANDS Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A&B Kronprindsens Gade Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES)
	V MICHIGAN Employment Security Commission, Research and Statistics Division, Room 516, 7310 Woodward Ave., Detroit 48202	X WASHINGTON Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, 605 Woodview Dr., Olympia 98503
	V MINNESOTA Department of Jobs and Training, Research and Statistics Division, 5 th Fl., 390 North Robert St., St. Paul 55101	III WEST VIRGINIA Department of Employment Security, Division of Labor and Economic Security, 112 California Ave., Charleston 25305
	IV MISSISSIPPI Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699	V WISCONSIN Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, Labor Market Information Bureau, 201 East Washington Ave., Madison 53707
	VII MISSOURI Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104	VIII WYOMING Employment Security Commission, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602
	VIII MONTANA Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59624	