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July 1999 Vol. 46 No. 7

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data.

persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data Jan. Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks

and new seasonal adjustment factors

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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June

Employment_& Earnings

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, June 1999

Payroll employment rose in June, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.3 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 268,000. Employment increased in construction and throughout the service-producing sector, but job losses continued in manufacturing and mining.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 6.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in June. The jobless rate has been below 4.5 percent since November 1998. Unemployment rates for the major demographic groups—adult men (3.6 percent), adult women (3.9 percent), teenagers (13.5 percent), whites (3.8 percent), blacks (7.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.8 percent)—remained the same or were virtually unchanged in June. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of unemployed persons who were new entrants to the labor force—that is, they were looking for their first jobs—declined in June to 349,000. (See table A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

The civilian labor force rose over the month to 139.4 million, seasonally adjusted, while the civilian labor force participation rate was essentially unchanged at 67.1 percent. Both total employment, at 133.4 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 64.3 percent, were little changed in June. (See table A-3.)

About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in June. These multiple jobholders represented 5.6 percent of the total employed, compared to 5.8 percent 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 June. These were people who wanted and were available to 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 220,000 in June, down from 311,000 a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 268,000 in June, to 128.4 million, seasonally adjusted. In comparison, monthly job gains averaged 189,000 during the first 5 months of this year and 244,000 in 1998. In June, job gains occurred in all major industry groups except mining and manufacturing, where employment continued to decline. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry grew by 151,000 in June, well above the average monthly gain for the previous 12 months (119,000). In June, growth was widespread among the component industries. Business services added 43,000 jobs. Within that industry, computer services continued on a strong growth trend, adding 15,000 jobs, and employment in help supply services rose by 19,000. Notable employment increases also occurred in amusement and recreation services (20,000), engineering and management services (18,000), motion pictures (11,000), hotels (9,000), and membership organizations (5,000). Employment in health services continued its recent trend of slow growth, adding 8,000 jobs.

Retail trade added 49,000 jobs in June, bringing the total growth for the first half of 1999 to 264,000. Eating and drinking places accounted for the largest part of June's gain, with an increase of 32,000 jobs. Employment in building materials and garden supplies also rose in June, following a decline in the previous month. Job growth continued in furniture stores and car dealers. In contrast, employment declined in food stores for the second consecutive month. In wholesale trade, employment growth continued in durable goods distribution.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 29,000 in June. Much of this rise was in transportation, particularly in local and interurban passenger transit and in trucking and warehousing.

Finance added 13,000 jobs in June. An increase in commercial bank employment (4,000) followed 3 months of small declines. Employment also rose in security brokerages and in holding and other investment offices. For the first time in over 2 years, however, mortgage banks and brokerages did not add workers. Real estate employment increased by 7,000 in June. The insurance industry added 4,000 jobs, about its average for the first 5 months of this year.

In the goods-producing sector, construction added 26,000 jobs in June, following a loss of slightly larger magnitude in May. June's job gain was in line with the average monthly

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increase for the prior 12 months. Over the month, special trades contracting added 16,000 jobs, with gains concentrated in plumbing, electrical work, and roofing.

Job losses continued in manufacturing (35,000) and now total nearly a half million since employment in this industry last peaked in March 1998. Declines were widespread in June. Large job losses continued in aircraft and parts; employment in this industry has fallen by 26,000 so far this year. After 3 months with little change, electrical equipment lost 4,000 jobs in June. Job losses continued in apparel, textiles, food products, fabricated metals, instruments, and paper products.

Mining employment continued to decline in June; however, the loss (3,000) was much less than the average monthly decline (8,000) for the first 5 months of this year. Job losses in oil and gas extraction moderated in June; this industry has accounted for most of the recent decline in mining employment. Over the month, employment declines continued in coal mining, which has lost 5,000 jobs thus far in 1999, 6 percent of its employment.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in June to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.7 hours; factory overtime was up 0.1 hour to 4.7 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent to 147.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.5 percent to 106.1 in June. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in June to \$13.23, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in June, to \$456.44, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.4 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates										
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:										
Reference month Release date Reference month Release date										
July	August 6	October	November 5							
August	September 3	November	December 3							
September	October 8	December	January 7							

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series

Robert J. McIntire

emiannually, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the factors to be used during the following 6 months for seasonal adjustment of the major labor force series. Table 1 presents the seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major labor force components for the period July-December 1999. The factors for these components for the first 6 months of 1999 were published in the January 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. The 12 seasonally adjusted series which result from the application of these factors are used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted figures for the national overall levels of labor force, employment, and unemployment and the overall unemployment rate.

The new seasonal factors have been extrapolated using the X-11 ARIMA program with data from January 1990 through June 1999 for each series. The ARIMA models used

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were the same as those used earlier in the year for the extrapolation of the factors for January through June; they were identified in the January 1999 issue of this publication. The historical seasonally adjusted data, including the first 6 months of 1999, will not be revised until the beginning of 2000.

Because of the changes introduced at the beginning of 1994, 1997, and 1999 in the survey and the processing procedures on which the labor force series estimates are based, prior adjustment factors were used in these X-11 ARIMA runs to link the pre-1994, pre-1997, and/or pre-1999 data with the subsequent data for purposes of seasonal adjustment. Without prior adjustment, those changes could have caused distortion in the seasonal decomposition. The pre-1994 and pre-1997 prior adjustment factors used in these runs were the same as those used in the runs that provided

¹The changes were described in articles in the February 1994, 1997, and 1999 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Table 1. Prior adjustment and July-December 1999 seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major civilian labor force components

Procedure and series	Prior	Seasonal adjustment factors									
Procedure and series	adjustment factors	July	August	September	October	November	December				
Multiplicative adjustment (Divide factor into original value)				•							
Agricultural employment: Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Men, 16 to 19 years Women, 16 to 19 years	(¹)	1.087	1.060	1.059	1.045	.989	.929				
	.776	1.122	1.099	1.086	1.032	.968	.930				
	.860	1.590	1.439	1.046	.858	.752	.697				
	.853	1.540	1.509	1.086	.844	.777	.646				
Nonagricultural employment: Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	².996, 1.003	1.005	1.006	1.000	1.004	1.004	1.001				
	³.996	.989	.989	1.002	1.007	1.009	1.009				
Unemployment: Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	.938	.969	.921	.929	.899	.920	1.008				
	.976	1.064	1.098	1.035	.972	.957	.887				
Additive adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)											
Nonagricultural employment: Men, 16 to 19 years Women, 16 to 19 years	-68	728	415	-147	-79	-98	-125				
	-96	646	376	-168	-186	-139	-33				
Unemployment: Men, 16 to 19 years Women, 16 to 19 years	-47	158	-28	-60	-38	-54	-92				
	(')	136	-23	-24	-47	-26	-84				

¹ No prior adjustment was done.

² For this series, the factors are pre-1997 and pre-1999. The first factor shows the adjustment of pre-1997 data relative to subsequent data; the second factor shows the adjustment of pre-1999 data relative to subsequent data. The actual

net adjustment to pre-1997 data is the product of the two factors.

³ For this series, the prior adjusted period was pre-1999 rather than pre-1994.

the factors for January through June. The pre-1999 prior adjustment factors are new in these runs because these are the first runs that include data reflecting the changes in population controls introduced in January 1999. Prior adjustment factors to control for those changes were found to be warranted for 16 series, including two of the 12 major components, and 10 of those 16 series now have two prior adjustment points (pre-1994 and pre-1999, or pre-1997 and pre-1999). The prior adjustment factors for the 12 major components are shown in table 1 alongside the seasonal factors.

More detailed information on the seasonal adjustment procedures and the revision of historical data is included in "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series," *Employment and Earnings*, January 1999.

Data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series and the July-December 1999 seasonal adjustment factors for any of the other independently adjusted series—there are about 170 in addition to the 12 major components—may be obtained from BLS upon request. Requests for data or inquiries concerning seasonal adjustment methods or the availability of machine-readable files of other labor force data should be addressed to the Division of Data Development and Publications, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

-		1998								1999				
Category	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
		Labor force status												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Percent of population Unemployed Not in labor force	137,498 67.0	137,407 66.9		205,699 138,081 67.1 131,818 64.1 6,263 67,618			138,547 67.2	139,347 67.4 133,396 64.5 5,950	139,271 67.3 133,144	138,816 67.0 133,033 64.3 5,783	139,091 67.1	139,019 67.0		
						Uner	nploymen	t rates						
All workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White Black Hispanic origin	4.5 3.7 4.1 14.8 4.0 8.5 7.5	4.5 3.8 4.0 14.2 3.8 9.6 7.2	4.5 3.7 4.0 14.9 3.9 8.9 7.4	4.5 3.7 4.0 15.2 3.9 9.0 7.4	4.5 3.6 4.0 15.7 3.9 8.6 7.3	4.4 3.5 4.0 15.0 3.8 8.6 7.3	4.3 3.6 3.9 14.0 3.8 7.9 7.6	4.3 3.4 3.7 15.5 3.8 7.8 6.6	4.4 3.7 3.8 14.1 3.8 8.3 6.7	4.2 3.2 3.9 14.3 3.6 8.1 5.8	4.3 3.4 4.1 14.1 3.8 7.7 6.9	4.2 3.6 3.6 12.6 3.7 7.5 6.7	4.3 3.6 3.9 13.5 3.8 7.3 6.8	

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)

				1998				1999					
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June
							Employme	nt				·	
Total	125,689	125,808	126,170	126.361	126,567	126.841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,129	128,397
	105,913	106,009	106,301	106,470	106,654	106.893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,051	108,301
Goods-producing industries Mining	25,381	25,240	25,344	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25.196	25.184
	593	588	585	583	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	528
Construction Manufacturing	5.962	5,990	6,005	6,009	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6.238	6.232	6,277	6,238	6,264
	18,826	18,662	18,754	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18.427	18,392
Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities	100,308	100,568	100,826	101,028	101,261	101,543	101.832	102,063	102.401	102,528	102,846	102.933	103.213
	6,589	6,606	6,625	6,637	6,657	6,671	6.684	6,708	6.723	6,732	6,750	6.758	6.787
Wholesale trade	6,826	6,836	6.846	6,871	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6.965	6,973	6.982
	22,257	22,321	22,353	22,382	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,740	22,789
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	7,400 37,460 19,776	7,430 37,576 19,799	7,445 37,688 19,869	7,467 37,780 19,891	7,494 37,929 19,913	7,520 38,070 19,948	7.542 38.207 19,973	7,570 39,313 19,992	7.581 38.458 20.054	7,595 38,556 20,087	7,611 38,697 20,099	7.618 38.766 20.078	7.642 38.917 20.096
		Over-the-month change											
Total	211	119	362	191	206	274	345	192	352	83	321	-5	268
Total private Goods-producing industries	198	96 -14 <u>1</u>	292 104	169 -11	184 -27	239 -8	320 56	173 -39	290 14	50 -44	309	16 -92	250 -12
Mining Construction Manufacturing	-2	-5	-3	-2	-5	-4	-4	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-3
	30	28	15	4	33	43	88	-3	68	-6	45	-39	26
	-26	-164	92	-13	-55	-47	-28	-26	-47	-35	-30	-46	-35
Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities	209	260	258	202	233	282	289	231	338	127	318	87	280
	12	17	19	12	20	14	13	24	15	9	18	8	29
Wholesale trade	12	10	10	25	5	15	10	23	13	10	18	8	9
Retail trade	20	64	32	29	10	51	82	31	92	-37	113	16	49
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	26	30	15	22	27	26	22	28	11	14	16	7	24
	126	116	112	92	149	141	137	106	145	98	141	69	151
	13	23	70	22	22	35	25	19	62	33	12	-21	18
						H	ours of wor	'k¹		<u>ر</u>			
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5
Manufacturing	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7
				· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Indexe	s of aggreg	ate weekly	hours (1982	2=100)1			I	
Total private	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.6
	109.2	107.8	108.5	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.6	106.1
	Earnings¹												
Average hourly earnings, total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ² Average weekly earnings, total private	\$12.76	\$12.80	\$12.85	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.23
	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	N.A.
	441.50	442.88	444.61	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.44

Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

N.A. = not available.

P = preliminary.

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

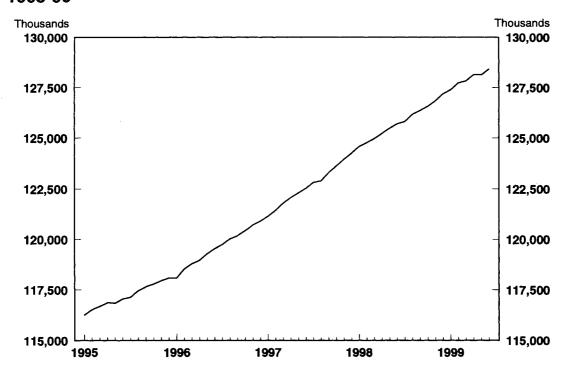
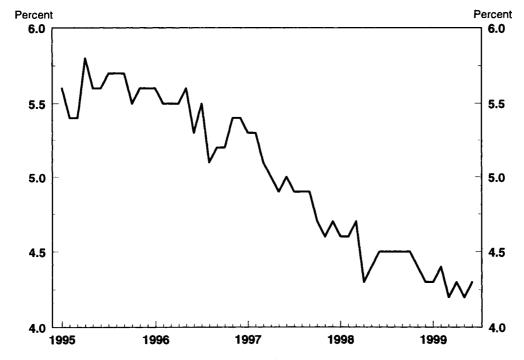


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



NOTE: Beginning in 1997, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. Beginning in 1998, data incorporate new composite estimation procedures and updated population controls. Beginning in 1999, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Civilia	abor force				Not in
Year	Civilian				Er	nployed		Unem	ployed	
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
					Annu	al averages				
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	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973¹	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 85,431	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976 1977	156,150 159,033	96,158 99,009	61.6 62.3	88,752 92,017	56.8 57.9	3,331 3,283	85,421 88,734	7,406 6,991	7.7 7.1	59,991 60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,283	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
1000	107.745	100.040	62.0	00.202	E0.0	2 264	05.029	7 607	7.	CO 800
1980 1981	167,745 170,130	106,940 108,670	63.8 63.9	99,303 100,397	59.2 59.0	3,364 3,368	95,938 97,030	7,637 8,273	7.1 7.6	60,806 61,460
1982	170,130	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
19941	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 66.8	124,900 126,708	62.9 63.2	3,440 3,443	121,460 123,264	7,404	5.6 5.4	66,280
1996 1997 ¹	200,591 203,133	133,943 136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	7,236 6,739	4.9	66,647 66,837
19981	205,133	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
			l		Monthly data	seasonally adj	iustod2		L	
		·_	<u> </u>		Violitiny data,	seasonany au	usieu-			
1000.										
1998:	205,085	137,498	67.0	131,253	64.0	3,363	127,890	6,245	4.5	67,587
June July	205,065	137,496	66.9	131,255	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		138,816	67.0	133,033	64.3	3,281	129,752	5,783	4.2	68,220
April	207,236	139,091	67.1	133,069	64.2	3,384	129,685	6,022	4.3	68,145
May	207,427 207,632	139,019 139,408	67.0 67.1	133,224 133,432	64.2 64.3	3,295 3,354	129,929 130,078	5,795 5,975	4.2 4.3	68,408
June	201,032	100,400	ا ''ن ا	100,402	1 04.0	0,004	150,076	3,373	1 4.3	68,225

Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see
 "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.
 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Beginning in January 1999, data are not strictly comparable with data

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Civiliar	labor force				
_	Civilian				Er	nployed	•	Unem	ployed	Not in
Sex, year, and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
			·		Annu	al averages				L
MEN 1987 1988 1989	86,899 87,857 88,762	66,207 66,927 67,840	76.2 76.2 76.4	62,107 63,273 64,315	71.5 72.0 72.5	2,543 2,493 2,513	59,564 60,780 61,802	4,101 3,655 3,525	6.2 5.5 5.2	20,692 20,930 20,923
19901 1991 1992 1993 19941 1995 1996 19971	90,377 91,278 92,270 93,332 94,355 95,178 96,206 97,715 98,758	69,011 69,168 69,964 70,404 70,817 71,360 72,087 73,261 73,959	76.4 75.8 75.8 75.4 75.1 75.0 74.9 75.0 74.9	65,104 64,223 64,440 65,349 66,450 67,377 68,207 69,685 70,693	72.0 70.4 69.8 70.0 70.4 70.8 70.9 71.3 71.6	2,546 2,589 2,575 2,478 2,554 2,559 2,573 2,552 2,553	62,559 61,634 61,866 62,871 63,896 64,818 65,634 67,133 68,140	3,906 4,946 5,523 5,055 4,367 3,983 3,880 3,577 3,266	5.7 7.2 7.9 7.2 6.2 5.6 5.4 4.9	21,367 22,110 22,306 22,927 23,538 23,818 24,119 24,454 24,799
			1		Monthly data,	seasonally adju	isted ²			L
1998: June	98,691 98,785 98,892	73,866 73,989 73,754	74.8 74.9 74.6	70,592 70,629	71.5 71.5	2,541 2,589	68,051 68,040	3,274 3,360	4.4 4.5	24,825 24,796
September	99,006 99,121 99,217 99,309	74,202 74,189 74,345 74,437	74.6 74.9 74.8 74.9 75.0	70,503 70,841 70,925 71,182 71,204	71.3 71.6 71.6 71.7 71.7	2,631 2,644 2,734 2,578 2,414	67,872 68,197 68,191 68,604 68,790	3,251 3,361 3,264 3,163 3,233	4.4 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.3	25,138 24,804 24,932 24,872 24,872
1999: January ³ February March April May June	99,198 99,279 99,362 99,465 99,563 99,668	74,599 74,504 74,234 74,234 74,316 74,420	75.2 75.0 74.7 74.6 74.6 74.7	71,459 71,276 71,352 71,225 71,198 71,321	72.0 71.8 71.8 71.6 71.5 71.6	2,456 2,424 2,406 2,534 2,413 2,434	69,003 68,851 68,946 68,691 68,786 68,887	3,140 3,228 2,881 3,010 3,118 3,099	4.2 4.3 3.9 4.1 4.2 4.2	24,599 24,776 25,128 25,230 25,247 25,248
			,		Annu	al averages				
WOMEN 1987	95,853 96,756 97,630	53,658 54,742 56,030	56.0 56.6 57.4	50,334 51,696 53,027	52.5 53.4 54.3	666 676 687	49,668 51,020 52,341	3,324 3,046 3,003	6.2 5.6 5.4	42,195 42,014 41,601
19901 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 19981	98,787 99,646 100,535 101,506 102,460 103,406 104,385 105,418 106,462	56,829 57,178 58,141 58,795 60,239 60,944 61,857 63,036 63,714	57.5 57.4 57.8 57.9 58.8 58.9 59.3 59.8 59.8	53,689 53,496 54,052 54,910 56,610 57,523 58,501 59,873 60,771	54.3 53.7 53.8 54.1 55.3 55.6 56.0 56.8 57.1	678 680 672 637 855 881 871 847	53,011 52,815 53,380 54,273 55,755 56,642 57,630 59,026 59,945	3,140 3,683 4,090 3,885 3,629 3,421 3,356 3,162 2,944	5.5 6.4 7.0 6.6 6.0 5.6 5.4 5.0	41,957 42,468 42,394 42,711 42,221 42,462 42,528 42,382 42,748
			·		Monthly data,	seasonally adju	isted ²			
1998: June	106,394 106,484 106,587 106,693 106,798 106,887 106,960	63,632 63,418 63,727 63,879 63,927 63,848 64,110	59.8 59.6 59.8 59.9 59.9 59.7 59.7	60,661 60,547 60,761 60,977 60,933 60,931 61,322	57.0 56.9 57.0 57.2 57.1 57.0 57.3	822 834 861 826 824 770 808	59,839 59,713 59,900 60,151 60,109 60,161 60,514	2,971 2,871 2,966 2,902 2,994 2,917 2,788	4.7 4.5 4.7 4.5 4.7 4.6 4.3	42,762 43,066 42,860 42,814 42,871 43,039 42,850
January ³ February March April May June	107,521 107,593 107,674 107,771 107,864 107,964	64,748 64,767 64,582 64,857 64,704 64,988	60.2 60.2 60.0 60.2 60.0 60.2	61,937 61,869 61,680 61,845 62,026 62,112	57.6 57.5 57.3 57.4 57.5 57.5	843 903 874 850 883 920	61,095 60,965 60,806 60,994 61,143 61,191	2,810 2,899 2,902 3,012 2,677 2,876	4.3 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.1 4.4	42,773 42,826 43,092 42,914 43,160 42,977

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				1998						19	999		
sex, and age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104 138,193	206,270 138,547	206,719 139,347	206,873 139,271	207,036 138,816	207,236 139,091	207,427 139,019	207,632 139,408
Civilian labor force Percent of population	67.0	137,407	137,481 66.9	138,081 67.1	138,116	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1
Employed		131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069		133,432
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	64.0 6,245	63.9 6,231	63.9	64.1 6,263	64.0 6,258	64.1	64.2 6,021	64.5 5,950	64.4 6,127	64.3 5,783	64.2 6,022	64.2 5,795	64.3 5,975
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,691	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668
Civilian labor force	73,866	73,989	73,754	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420
Percent of population Employed	74.8	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.8 70,925	74.9	75.0	75.2 71,459	75.0 71,276	74.7	74.6 71,225	74.6	74.7
Employment-population ratio	71.5	71.5	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,541 68,051	2,589 68,040	2,631 67,872	2,644 68,197	2,734 68,191	2,578	68,790	2,456	2,424 68,851	2,406 68,946	2,534 68,691	2,413 68,786	2,434 68,887
Unemployed	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.4 24,825	4.5 24,796	4.4 25,138	4.5 24,804	4.4 24,932	4.3 24,872	4.3 24,872	4.2 24,599	4.3 24,776	3.9 25,128	4.1 25,230	4.2 25,247	4.2 25,248
	24,023	24,790	25,156	24,004	24,302	24,072	24,072	24,555	24,770	25,120	25,250	25,247	25,240
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,700	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487
Civilian labor force	69,590	69,738	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127
Percent of population Employed	76.7 66,994	76.8 67,056	76.5 66,940	76.8 67,262	76.7 67,362	76.8 67,573	76.8 67,553	77.1 67,884	77.0 67,577	76.7 67,713	67,608	76.5 67,399	76.7 67,633
Employment-population ratio	73.9	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,337 64,657	2,382 64,674	2,420 64,520	2,402 64,860	2,449 64,913	2,374 65,199	2,237 65,316	2,312 65,572	2,212 65,365	2,222 65,492	2,353 65,255	2,212 65,186	2,248 65,385
Unemployed	2,596	2,682	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.7 21,110	3.8 21.064	3.7	3.7 21,134	3.6 21,188	3.5 21,169	3.6	3.4 20,829	3.7 21,014	3.2 21,263	3.4 21,312	21,436	3.6 21,360
	21,110	21,004	21,071	21,104	21,100	21,100	,	20,020	21,014	21,200	21,012	21,100	21,000
Women, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	106,394	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964
Civilian labor force	63,632 59.8	63,418 59.6	63,727	63,879	63,927 59.9	63,848 59.7	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988 60.2
Percent of population Employed	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112
Employment-population ratio	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.2 826	57.1 824	57.0	57.3 808	57.6 843	57.5 903	57.3 874	57.4	57.5 883	57.5 920
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	822 59,839	834 59,713	861 59,900	60,151	60,109	770 60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806	850 60,994	61,143	61,191
Unemployed	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.7 42,762	4.5 43,066	4.7 42,860	4.5 42,814	4.7 42,871	4.6 43,039	4.3 42,850	4.3 42,773	4.5 42,826	4.5 43,092	4.6 42,914	4.1 43,160	4.4 42,977
Women, 20 years and over						00.405	00.404		00.740			400.000	100.404
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	98,735 59,613	98,778	98,901	98,994 59,804	99,037 59,826	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131
Percent of population	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0
Employed Employment-population ratio	57,190 57.9	57,078	57,295 57.9	57,426 58.0	57,437 58.0	57,503 58.0	57,745 58.2	58,466 58.7	58,291 58.4	58,183	58,320	58,520 58.5	58,719 58.6
Agriculture	763	781	806	767	771	734	753	808	839	834	801	831	869
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	56,427 2,423	56,297	56,489 2,413	56,659 2,378	56,666	56,769	56,992 2,333	57,659 2,251	57,452 2,330	57,349	57,519 2,468	57,689 2,209	57,849 2,373
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9
Not in labor force	39,122	39,313	39,193	39,190	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300	39,135	39,279	39,039
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,651	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014
Civilian labor force	8,295 53.0	8,204 52.3	8,255 52.6	8,408 53.5	8,377 53.1	8,274 52.4	8,400 52.9	8,334 52.4	8,475 53.2	8,331 52.1	8,312 51.9	8,358 52.1	8,189 51.1
Percent of population Employed	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081
Employment-population ratio	45.2	44.9	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	263 6,806	6,782	266 6,763	301 6,829	338 6,721	6,797	6,996	179 6,867	6,999	6,912	230 6,911	7,054	6,843
Unemployed	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	7,356	14.2 7,486	7,434	15.2 7,294	15.7 7,404	7,503	7,468	15.5 7,575	14.1 7,464	7,657	14.1 7,698	12.6 7,693	13.5 7,825
	.,555	1,,,,,,,	1			1,555	1 .,				1,000		

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			,	1998					r	19	99		_
Hispanic origin	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	115,208	171,513 115,071 67,1		171,804 115,751 67.4	171,956 115,714 67.3	172,084 115,687 67.2	172,197 115,996 67.4	172,394 116,529 67.6	172,491 116,610 67.6	172,597 116,284 67.4	172,730 116,370 67.4	172,859 116,254 67.3	172,999 116,578 67.4
Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed	110,638 64.6	110,676 64.5 4,395	110,848 64.6 4,537	111,221 64.7 4,530	111,162 64.6 4,552	111,304 64.7 4,383	111,560 64.8 4,436			112,144 65.0 4,140		111,985 64.8 4,269	112,092 64.8 4,486
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	}								Ì				
Civilian labor force	77.1 57,348 74.6 1,950	59,406 77.2 57,447 74.6 1,959 3.3	59,384 77.1 57,450 74.6 1,934 3.3	59,587 77.3 57,615 74.7 1,972 3.3	59,579 77.2 57,646 74.7 1,933 3.2	59,634 77.2 57,806 74.8 1,828 3.1	59,712 77.2 57,813 74.8 1,899 3.2	59,751 77.5 57,920 75.1 1,831 3.1	59,799 77.5 57,830 75.0 1,969 3.3	59,698 77.3 58,010 75.1 1,688 2.8	59,664 77.2 57,874 74.9 1,790 3.0	59,500 77.0 57,615 74.5 1,884 3.2	59,711 77.2 57,784 74.7 1,927 3.2
Women, 20 years and over									}				
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	59.6 47,244 57.6 1,686	48,770 59.4 47,129 57.4 1,641 3.4	49,025 59.7 47,321 57.6 1,704 3.5	49,108 59.8 47,456 57.7 1,652 3.4	49,062 59.7 47,401 57.6 1,661 3.4	49,065 59.6 47,415 57.6 1,650 3.4	49,230 59.8 47,585 57.8 1,645 3.3	49,759 60.2 48,110 58.2 1,650 3.3	49,721 60.1 48,109 58.2 1,612 3.2	49,602 59.9 47,983 58.0 1,620 3.3	49,672 60.0 47,862 57.8 1,811 3.6	49,669 60.0 48,067 58.0 1,602 3.2	49,933 60.2 48,215 58.2 1,718 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					•	Ì							
Civilian labor force	6,046 48.6 934 13.4 14.4	6,895 55.3 6,100 48.9 795 11.5 13.2 9.7	6,976 55.8 6,077 48.6 899 12.9 14.2 11.5	7,056 56.4 6,150 49.1 906 12.8 14.7 10.8	7,073 56.4 6,115 48.8 958 13.5 14.1 13.0	6,988 55.7 6,083 48.5 905 13.0 14.1 11.6	7,054 56.1 6,162 49.0 892 12.6 14.5 10.6	7,019 55.6 6,105 48.4 913 13.0 14.1 11.9	7,090 56.1 6,250 49.5 840 11.8 12.2 11.4	6,984 55.2 6,151 48.6 833 11.9 12.7 11.1	7,034 55.5 6,181 48.8 853 12.1 12.6 11.6	7,085 55.8 6,302 49.7 783 11.0 11.9	6,934 54.6 6,093 48.0 840 12.1 11.8 12.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	65.8 14,662 60.2 1,363	24,381 16,045 65.8 14,511 59.5 1,534 9.6	24,418 15,937 65.3 14,517 59.5 1,420 8.9	24,458 16,027 65.5 14,584 59.6 1,443 9.0	24,496 16,163 66.0 14,776 60.3 1,387 8.6	24,529 16,201 66.0 14,804 60.4 1,397 8.6	24,561 16,157 65.8 14,884 60.6 1,273 7.9	24,665 16,356 66.3 15,085 61.2 1,271 7.8	24,697 16,242 65.8 14,900 60.3 1,342 8.3	24,729 16,212 65.6 14,904 60.3 1,308 8.1	24,765 16,286 65.8 15,029 60.7 1,257 7.7	24,798 16,303 65.7 15,079 60.8 1,224 7.5	24,833 16,300 65.6 15,103 60.8 1,197 7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	72.9 6,574 67.7 506	7,111 73.1 6,491 66.7 620 8.7	7,021 72.1 6,487 66.6 534 7.6	6,999 71.7 6,499 66.6 500 7.1	7,144 73.1 6,653 68.0 491 6.9	7,086 72.4 6,590 67.3 496 7.0	7,063 72.0 6,588 67.2 475 6.7	7,210 73.3 6,782 68.9 428 5.9	7,160 72.7 6,682 67.8 477 6.7	7,065 71.6 6,656 67.4 409 5.8	7,118 72.0 6,681 67.6 437 6.1	7,206 72.8 6,727 68.0 479 6.6	7,152 72.1 6,712 67.7 440 6.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	64.6 7,255 59.5 615	7,916 64.9 7,294 59.8 622 7.9	7,903 64.7 7,302 59.7 601 7.6	7,948 64.9 7,320 59.8 628 7.9	7,992 65.2 7,391 60.3 601 7.5	8,051 65.6 7,443 60.6 608 7.6	8,035 65.4 7,474 60.8 561 7.0	8,114 65.7 7,579 61.3 535 6.6	8,082 65.3 7,509 60.7 573 7.1	8,129 65.6 7,545 60.9 584 7.2	61.9 560	8,177 65.8 7,653 61.6 524 6.4	8,214 66.0 7,671 61.7 544 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				1998						19	99		
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
BLACK-Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	1,075 44.0 833 34.1 242 22.5 22.4 22.6	1,018 41.5 726 29.6 292 28.7 30.2 27.0	1,013 41.3 728 29.7 285 28.1 29.7 26.8	1,080 44.0 765 31.1 315 29.2 32.7 25.7	1,027 41.8 732 29.8 295 28.7 34.7 23.5	1,064 43.3 771 31.4 293 27.5 33.0 22.1	1,059 43.0 822 33.4 237 22.4 27.3 17.6	1,032 41.8 725 29.3 307 29.8 34.2 25.0	1,000 40.5 708 28.6 293 29.2 31.6 27.0	1,018 41.2 702 28.4 316 31.0 32.9 29.1	927 37.5 667 26.9 260 28.1 33.0 23.5	920 37.1 699 28.2 222 24.1 26.2 22.0	934 37.7 721 29.0 214 22.9 26.7 19.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	21,036 14,375 68.3 13,301 63.2 1,074 7.5	21,097 14,267 67.6 13,245 62.8 1,022 7.2	21,159 14,316 67.7 13,257 62.7 1,059 7.4	21,224 14,457 68.1 13,394 63.1 1,063 7.4	21,286 14,437 67.8 13,382 62.9 1,055 7.3	21,349 14,389 67.4 13,345 62.5 1,044 7.3	21,405 14,488 67.7 13,383 62.5 1,105 7.6	21,296 14,511 68.1 13,550 63.6 960 6.6	21,355 14,591 68.3 13,610 63.7 980 6.7	21,414 14,570 68.0 13,732 64.1 838 5.8	21,483 14,543 67.7 13,541 63.0 1,002 6.9	21,548 14,535 67.5 13,558 62.9 977 6.7	21,618 14,643 67.7 13,654 63.2 989 6.8

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)

E La dia alamatana d				1998						19	99		
Educational attainment	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Less than a high school diploma					İ				i				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	30,064	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515
Civilian labor force	12,784	12,561	12,496	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047
Percent of population	42.5	43.3	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2
Employed	11,873	11,665	11,612	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238
Employment-population ratio	39.5	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4
Unemployed	911	896	884	871	852	889	874	920	907	739	781	784	810
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7
High school graduates, no college ²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,446	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57.805	57,945	57.931	57.963
Civilian labor force	37,171	37,290	37,367	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37.416	37,403
Percent of population	64.7	65.0	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5
Employed	35,681	35,779	35.883	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36.058	35,961
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0
Unemployed	1,490	1,511	1,484	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree ³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,880	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780
Civilian labor force		31,220	31,117	31,271	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937
Percent of population		73.8	74.4	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7
Employed		30,274	30,231	30,343	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130
Employment-population ratio	72.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8
Unemployed	912	946	886	928	926	902	889	929	1,003	903	958	886	806
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,464	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464
Civilian labor force		34,637	34,739	34,914	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856
Percent of population		80.0	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6
Employed		34,051	34,129	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128
Employment-population ratio		78.6	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0
Unemployed		586	610	579	671	632	633	624	673	652	752	664	727
Unemployment rate		1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex,				1998						19	99		
and age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
EMPLOYED													_
Full-time workers	107,748	107,856	108,150	108,512	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104	109,668	109,990	110,313
Men, 16 years and over	63,108	63,138	63,202	63,216	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047	63,650	63,624	63,758
Men, 20 years and over		61,729	61,808	61,911	62,039	62,312	62,375	62,795	62,493	62,660	62,326	62,197	62,332
Women, 16 years and over	44,656	44,845	45,097	45,344	45,154	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957	45,955	46,271	46,612
Women, 20 years and over	43,756	43,819	44,019	44,265	44,231	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105	45,052	45,299	45,595
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,271	2,308	2,323	2,336	2,291	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339	2,290	2,494	2,386
Part-time workers		23,231	22,975	23,284	23,281	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157	23,160	23,351	23,261	22,989
Men, 16 years and over	7,485	7,496	7,332	7,644	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365	7,500	7,505	7,535
Men, 20 years and over	5,256	5,322	5,181	5,364	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145	5,219	5,163	5,272
Women, 16 years and over	16,027	15,732	15,638	15,682	15,797	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780	15,776	15,880	15,757	15,505
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13,446 4,758	13,258 4,651	13,230	13,154 4,766	13,197 4,789	13,125	13,134 4,852	13,348	13,131	13,160	13,295	13,227	13,110
Boili sexes, To to 19 years	4,756	4,051	4,564	4,760	4,769	4,792	4,652	4,780	4,967	4,854	4,836	4,871	4,607
UNEMPLOYED	: 				:				Ì				
Looking for full-time work	4,915	4,943	4,919	4,916	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617	4,805	4,592	4,628
Men, 16 years and over	2,768	2,823	2,739	2,788	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283	2,498	2,532	2,574
Men, 20 years and over	2,399	2,461	2,364	2,383	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058	2,196	2,272	2,234
Women, 16 years and over	2,221	2,077	2,209	2,159	2,215	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230	2,325	2,057	2,132
Women, 20 years and over	1,936	1,918	1,959	1,924	1,944	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973	2,063	1,836	1,918
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	580	564	596	609	603	583	571	671	612	585	546	484	476
Looking for part-time work	1,288	1,283	1,298	1,298	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191	1,214	1,247	1,317
Men, 16 years and over	564	551	539	571	594	577	581	489	472	485	552	608	586
Men, 20 years and over	193	221	205	213	223	219	209	180	208	178	186	285	265
Women, 16 years and over	753	749	744	708	748	757	663	752	735	698	710	651	748
Women, 20 years and over	482	482	459	424	442	464	412	447	429	397	408	370	452
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	613	580	634	661	697	657	642	645	560	615	621	592	600
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES1	[
Full-time workers	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.3	19.6	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0	19.3	16.2	16.6
Part-time workers	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.4	11.1	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	10.8	11.5

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)

Catagori				1998						19	99		
Category	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
MARITAL STATUS			 								:		
Total	131,253 42,648 32,820 7,909	131,176 42,850 32,719 7,875	131,264 42,874 32,670 7,928	131,818 43,170 32,891 7,984	131,858 43,090 33,037 7,940	132,113 43,209 32,953 7,969	132,526 43,227 33,093 8,087	133,396 43,542 33,652 8,076	133,144 43,016 33,092 8,113	133,033 43,114 33,134 8,148	133,069 43,190 33,285 8,050	133,224 42,882 33,487 8,039	133,432 43,291 33,802 7,991
OCCUPATION			S										
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	38,786 38,573 17,856 14,466	39,020 38,513 17,683 14,334	38,942 38,843 17,770 14,158	39,553 38,478 17,926 14,045	39,679 38,431 17,692 14,192	39,459 38,430 18,024 14,552	39,729 38,307 17,976 14,685	39,836 38,846 18,070 14,751	39,531 39,254 18,163 14,742	39,900 38,893 18,074 14,661	40,504 38,866 17,868 14,518	40,500 39,103 18,111 14,432	40,946 38,729 18,020 14,084
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	18,152 3,513	18,157 3,519	17,968 3,590	18,118 3,585	18,168 3,604	18,067 3,538	18,480 3,396	18,476 3,422	18,021 3,490	18,177 3,417	17,656 3,539	17,813 3,441	18,190 3,504
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries:	1,857 1,445 44	2,010 1,374 32	2,111 1,342 31	2,145 1,290 40	2,247 1,282 33	2,005 1,304 40	1,912 1,304 34	1,987 1,298 30	1,895 1,381 44	1,893 1,376 39	1,908 1,439 31	1,919 1,348 33	1,911 1,369 37
Wage and salary workers Private industries Private households Other industries Government Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	100,266 962	118,647 100,273 966 99,307 18,374 9,060 91	118,840 100,508 871 99,637 18,332 8,955 88	119,148 100,700 918 99,782 18,448 9,096 88	119,275 100,728 946 99,782 18,547 9,030 95	119,718 101,111 969 100,142 18,607 8,929 112	120,380 101,694 943 100,751 18,686 8,814 122	121,115 102,202 881 101,321 18,913 8,830 121	121,066 102,283 849 101,434 18,782 8,658 114	121,005 102,306 917 101,389 18,699 8,650 125	120,785 102,076 941 101,135 18,709 8,813 63	121,168 102,496 910 101,586 18,672 8,687 60	121,005 101,895 1,001 100,894 19,110 8,857 87
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹			}										
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,792 2,183 1,248 18,619	3,757 2,299 1,213 18,589	3,503 2,019 1,188 18,653	3,419 1,913 1,168 18,687	3,404 2,031 1,136 18,667	3,340 1,910 1,157 18,634	3,417 1,927 1,148 18,674	3,562 2,093 1,115 18,485	3,426 1,984 1,141 18,642	3,564 2,045 1,208 18,545	3,408 1,920 1,124 18,882	3,422 1,946 1,137 18,632	3,418 2,092 1,014 18,666
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	3,618 2,102 1,210 17,992	3,606 2,193 1,182 17,982	3,339 1,926 1,155 18,031	3,191 1,800 1,132 18,161	3,253 1,927 1,110 18,107	3,191 1,824 1,130 18,110	3,257 1,841 1,116 18,155	3,413 1,989 1,094 17,921	3,298 1,906 1,108 18,061	3,374 1,955 1,159 17,944	3,224 1,831 1,092 18,320	3,247 1,838 1,111 18,098	3,232 1,944 1,010 18,016

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)

A				1998						19	99		
Age and sex	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	131,253	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432
16 to 24 years	19,569	19,471	19,490	19,676	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063	19,940	20,087	19,896
16 to 19 years	7,069	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081
16 to 17 years	2,710	2,752	2,730	2,788	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786	2,818	2,815	2,726
18 to 19 years	4,392	4,302	4,286	4,339	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361	4,319	4,494	4,373
20 to 24 years	12,500	12,429	12,461	12,546	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926	12,799	12,781	12,816
25 years and over	111,681	111,679	111,820	112,115	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985	113,124	113,219	113,519
25 to 54 years	95,134	95,102	95,212	95,364	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968	95,967	96,047	96,161
55 years and over	16,503	16,647	16,607	16,783	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053	17,136	17,071	17,287
Men, 16 years and over	70,592	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321
16 to 24 years	10,203	10,118	10.141	10,206	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425	10,158	10,427	10,291
16 to 19 years	3,598	3,573	3,563	3,579	3,563	3,609	3.651	3,574	3.699	3,639	3,617	3,800	3,688
16 to 17 years	1,381	1.396	1,377	1,393	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1.453	1.404	1,398	1.461	1,433
18 to 19 years	2,247	2,180	2,177	2,172	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242	2,223	2,341	2,275
20 to 24 years	6,605	6,545	6,578	6,627	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786	6.541	6.627	6.603
25 years and over	60,380	60,508	60,444	60,617	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905	61,026	60,801	61,012
25 to 54 years	51,182	51,205	51,167	51,232	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435	51,446	51,356	51,381
55 years and over	9,162	9,327	9,238	9,386	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495	9,536	9,417	9,566
Women, 16 years and over	60,661	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112
16 to 24 years	9,366	9.353	9,349	9.470	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637	9,782	9,661	9,606
16 to 19 years	3,471	3,469	3,466	3,551	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497	3,524	3,507	3,393
16 to 17 years	1,329	1,356	1,353	1,395	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1.388	1,382	1,420	1,355	1,294
18 to 19 years	2,145	2.122	2.109	2,167	2,119	2,122	2.176	2,142	2,175	2,119	2,096	2,153	2,097
20 to 24 years	5,895	5.884	5.883	5,919	6,015	5.945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140	6,258	6,154	6,213
25 years and over	51,301	51.171	51,376	51.498	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080	52,099	52,417	52,507
25 to 54 years	43,952	43,897	44,045	44,132	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534	44,521	44,690	44,781
55 years and over	7,341	7,320	7,369	7,397	7,431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558	7,600	7,654	7,722
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NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex				1998						19	99		
Age and sex	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	6,245	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975
16 to 24 years	2,329	2,267	2,366	2,400	2,320	2,171	2.153	2,240	2,274	2,223	2,217	2.092	2.181
16 to 19 years	1,226	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1.108
16 to 17 years	593	513	565	596	607	595	573	619	520	554	572	531	524
18 to 19 years	634	646	669	679	704	646	611	653	666	640	608	531	586
20 to 24 years	1,103	1,105	1,140	1,122	1,002	934	981	952	1,075	1,028	1.046	1.040	1.073
25 years and over	3,901	3,930	3,865	3,894	3,931	3.879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573	3,792	3,718	3,788
25 to 54 years	3,455	3,437	3,419	3,416	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3.087	3,271	3,218	3,242
55 years and over	432	483	449	464	466	516	517	509	501	504	513	462	537
Men, 16 years and over	3,274	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099
16 to 24 years	1,276	1,289	1,286	1,374	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151	1,192	1,180	1,231
16 to 19 years	678	678	673	754	713	713	717	729	630	643	627	584	605
16 to 17 years	356	307	320	352	357	344	349	349	262	286	332	313	282
18 to 19 years	332	365	360	386	351	373	364	375	368	354	310	277	333
20 to 24 years	598	611	613	620	542	477	530	512	548	508	565	597	626
25 years and over	1,991	2,068	1,983	1,994	2,006	1.952	1.987	1.900	2.036	1,721	1,827	1.958	1.861
25 to 54 years	1,748	1,777	1,739	1,711	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481	1,562	1,662	1,601
55 years and over	238	288	247	286	276	296	300	273	295	252	258	261	258
Women, 16 years and over	2,971	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876
16 to 24 years	1,053	978	1,080	1,026	1.065	981	906	999	1,095	1,071	1,025	912	950
16 to 19 years	548	484	553	524	605	524	455	559	568	551	544	468	503
16 to 17 years	237	206	245	244	250	251	224	270	259	267	240	217	241
18 to 19 years	302	281	309	293	353	273	247	278	298	286	298	255	253
20 to 24 years	505	494	527	502	460	457	451	440	527	520	481	444	447
25 years and over	1,910	1,862	1,882	1,900	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1.852	1,965	1,760	1.927
25 to 54 years	1,707	1,660	1,680	1,705	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606	1,709	1,556	1,641
55 years and over	194	195	202	178	190	220	217	236	206	251	256	201	279

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

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

(Percent)

	-			1998						19	99		
Age and sex	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9
16 to 19 years	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5
16 to 17 years	18.0	15.7	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1
18 to 19 years	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13,1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8
20 to 24 years	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7
25 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7
16 to 19 years	15.9	15.9	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1
16 to 17 years	20.5	18.0	18.9	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5
18 to 19 years	12.9	14.3	14.2	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4
16 to 24 years	10.1	9.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0
16 to 19 years	13.6	12.2	13.8	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9
16 to 17 years	15.1	13.2	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7
18 to 19 years	12.3	11.7	12.8	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7
20 to 24 years	7.9	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7
25 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Percent)

Ostonov				1998						19	99		
Category	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CHARACTERISTIC									<u> </u> -				
Total	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.8	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5
White	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
Black and other	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6
Black	8.5	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3
Hispanic origin	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Women who maintain families	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6
OCCUPATION1							<u> </u>						
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.4	6.6	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5
INDUSTRY	1												
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4
Goods-producing industries	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7
Mining	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7
Construction	7.9	6.8	7.4	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5
Manufacturing	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Durable goods	3.0	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6
Nondurable goods	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0
Service-producing industries	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3
Services	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2
Government workers	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.4	8.2	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Passas				1998						19	99		
Reason	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED		i					!				İ		
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	2,832 851 1,981 754 2,112 517	2,865 931 1,934 770 2,072 474	2,834 937 1,897 734 2,124 507	2,865 909 1,956 727 2,161 501	2,813 857 1,956 730 2,142 577	2,758 850 1,908 677 2,130 534	2,754 841 1,913 709 2,031 504	2,696 864 1,832 699 1,993 537	2,738 849 1,889 751 2,110 509	2,563 812 1,751 780 1,988 431	2,700 838 1,862 841 2,044 469	2,663 821 1,842 789 2,040 415	2,683 892 1,791 864 2,057 349
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	45.6 13.7 31.9 12.1 34.0 8.3	46.4 15.1 31.3 12.5 33.5 7.7	45.7 15.1 30.6 11.8 34.3 8.2	45.8 14.5 31.3 11.6 34.6 8.0	44.9 13.7 31.2 11.7 34.2 9.2	45.2 13.9 31.3 11.1 34.9 8.8	45.9 14.0 31.9 11.8 33.9 8.4	45.5 14.6 30.9 11.8 33.6 9.1	44.8 13.9 30.9 12.3 34.5 8.3	44.5 14.1 30.4 13.5 34.5 7.5	44.6 13.9 30.8 13.9 33.8 7.7	45.1 13.9 31.2 13.4 34.5 7.0	45.1 15.0 30.1 14.5 34.6 5.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .6 1.5 .3	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.6 .4	2.0 .5 1.6 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	1.9 .5 1.4 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	1.8 .6 1.4 .3	1.9 .6 1.5 .3	1.9 .6 1.5 .3	1.9 .6 1.5 .3

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

in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration				1998						199	99		
Duration	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,553 2,022	2,626 1,975	2,652 1,956	2,638 1,968	2,754 1,896	2,546 1,983	2,614 1,839	2,353 2,071	2,601 1,944	2,478 1,891	2,788 1,867	2,467 1,816	2,529 1.736
15 weeks and over	1,641	1,606	1,644	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,736
15 to 26 weeks27 weeks and over	833 808	783 823	810 834	732 904	732 866	752 859	754 824	753 716	766 784	736 697	773 673	794 729	824 844
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	14.3	13.7	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2
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	41.1 32.5	42.3 31.8	42.4 31.3	42.3 31.5	44.1 30.3	41.5 32.3	43.3 30.5	39.9 35.1	42.7 31.9	42.7 32.6	45.7	42.5	42.6
5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over	26.4	25.9	26.3	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7	30.6 23.7	31.3 26.2	29.3 28.1
15 to 26 weeks	13.4	12.6	13.0	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9
27 weeks and over	13.0	13.3	13.3	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					June 19	99	_			
					Civil	ian labor for	ce			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-				Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	NI-A
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
TOTAL										
6 years and over	207,632	140,666	67.7	134,395	64.7	3,691	130,704	6,271	4.5	66.966
16 to 19 years	16,014	9,432	58.9	7,900	49.3	353	7,547	1,532	16.2	6,582
16 to 17 years		3,903	48.5	3,078	38.3	182	2,896	825	21.1	4,13
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		5,530 14,393	69.4 80.4	4,822 13,276	60.5 74.2	170 364	4,651	708	12.8	2,44
25 to 54 years		99,198	83.9	96.098	81.3	2,211	12,913 93,887	1,116 3,100	7.8 3.1	3,50 19,04
25 to 34 years		32,103	84.5	30,852	81.2	768	30,083	1,252	3.9	5,90
25 to 29 years	18,354	15,556	84.8	14,851	80.9	370	14,481	705	4.5	2,79
30 to 34 years		16,547	84.2	16,000	81.4	398	15,602	546	3.3	3,10
35 to 44 years		37,883 18,942	84.7 84.4	36,696	82.0	829	35,867	1,188	3.1	6,86
35 to 39 years		18,941	84.9	18,370 18,325	81.8 82.2	377 452	17,994 17,873	572 615	3.0 3.2	3,50 3,35
45 to 54 years		29,211	82.3	28,551	80.4	614	27,937	660	2.3	6,280
45 to 49 years	19,296	16,272	84.3	15,928	82.5	374	15,553	- 344	2.1	3,02
50 to 54 years		12,940	79.9	12,623	77.9	240	12,383	317	2.4	3,25
55 to 64 years		13,572 8,838	59.0 69.5	13,197 8,593	57.4 67.6	455 253	12,741	375	2.8	9,430
60 to 64 years		4,734	46.0	4,603	67.6 44.7	202	8,341 4,401	245 131	2.8 2.8	3,870 5,56
65 years and over		4,071	12.5	3,924	12.1	309	3,616	147	3.6	28,40
65 to 69 years	9,269	2,119	22.9	2,049	22.1	124	1,925	71	3.3	7,14
70 to 74 years		1,183	13.8	1,135	13.2	94	1,041	48	4.0	7,417
75 years and over	14,612	769	5.3	741	5.1	91	649	29	3.7	13,842
Men										
6 years and over		75,472	75.7	72,312	72.6	2,707	69,605	3,159	4.2	24,197
16 to 19 years		4,986	60.9	4,168	50.9	275	3,893	817	16.4	3,196
16 to 17 years		2,091 2,895	50.4 71.8	1,648 2,520	39.7 62.5	148 128	1,500 2,393	443 374	21.2	2,057
20 to 24 years		7,539	85.3	6,937	78.5	262	6,675	602	12.9 8.0	1,140 1,300
25 to 54 years		53,147	91.8	51,648	89.2	1,607	50,040	1,499	2.8	4,772
25 to 34 years		17,344	93.3	16,755	90.1	605	16,150	589	3.4	1,24
25 to 29 years		8,298	92.7	7,954	88.9	299	7,656	343	4.1	653
30 to 34 years		9,046	93.9 92.8	8,801 19,873	91.3 90.2	306 586	8,494 19,287	246 558	2.7 2.7	589
35 to 39 years		10,335	93.5	10,050	90.9	277	9,772	285	2.7	1,589 72
40 to 44 years		10,097	92.1	9,824	89.6	309	9,515	273	2.7	868
45 to 54 years		15,371	88.8	15,020	86.8	416	14,603	352	2.3	1,942
45 to 49 years		8,577	90.6	8,408	88.9	268	8,140	169	2.0	886
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		6,795 7,427	86.6 67.8	6,612 7,256	84.2 66.2	149 332	6,463 6,924	183 171	2.7 2.3	1,055 3,529
55 to 59 years		4,794	78.6	4,690	76.9	176	4,514	104	2.3	1,302
60 to 64 years	4,860	2,633	54.2	2,566	52.8	156	2,410	67	2.6	2,22
65 years and over		2,373	17.2	2,303	16.7	231	2,073	70	2.9	11,399
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		1,212 709	28.5 18.5	1,179 689	27.7 18.0	94 72	1,085 618	33 19	2.7 2.7	3,046
75 years and over		452	7.9	435	7.6	65	370	18	3.9	3,114 5,238
Women										
6 years and over	107,964	65,195	60.4	62,083	57.5	984	61,099	3,112	4.8	42,769
16 to 19 years	7,833	4,447	56.8	3,732	47.6	77	3,655	715	16.1	3,386
16 to 17 years		1,812	46.5	1,431	36.7	35	1,396	381	21.0	2,08
18 to 19 years		2,635 6,854	66.9 75.7	2,301 6,340	58.4 70.0	42 102	2,259	334 514	12.7	1,303
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		46,051	76.3	44,450	73.7	604	6,238 43,846	1,601	7.5 3.5	2,207 14,270
25 to 34 years		14,759	76.0	14,097	72.6	163	13,933	662	4.5	4,660
25 to 29 years	9,403	7,259	77.2	6,897	73.4	71	6,826	362	5.0	2,14
30 to 34 years		7,500	74.9	7,200	71.9	92	7,108	301	4.0	2,51
35 to 39 years		17,452 8,608	76.8 75.6	16,822 8,321	74.0 73.0	243 99	16,579	629	3.6	5.27
35 to 39 years		8,844	75.6 78.0	8,502	73.0 75.0	144	8,221 8,358	287 342	3.3 3.9	2,78 2,48
45 to 54 years		13,840	76.1	13,531	74.4	198	13,333	309	2.2	4,33
45 to 49 years	9,834	7,695	78.3	7,520	76.5	106	7,413	175	2.3	2,13
50 to 54 years	8,344	6,145	73.6	6,011	72.0	91	5,920	134	2.2	2,20
55 to 64 years		6,145	51.0	5,940	49.3	123	5,817	204	3.3	5,90
55 to 59 years		4,044 2,100	61.2 38.7	3,903 2,037	59.0 37.5	77 46	3,826 1,991	141 63	3.5 3.0	2,568
65 years and over		1,699	9.1	1,621	8.7	78	1,991	77	3.0 4.6	3,334 17,009
65 to 69 years		908	18.1	870	17.4	30	840	38	4.2	4,10
		474	9.9							
70 to 74 years	4,776 8,921	317	3.6	446 306	9.3 3.4	22 27	424 279	28 11	6.0	4,300

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					June 19	999				
		1			Civil	lian labor for	ce			
	Civilian]	Fmo	loyed		Unem	ployed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti-		Percent	 	J	1	T	O TOTAL		Not
	tutional population	Total	of population	Total	Percent of	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural	Number	Percent of labor	in labor
			ļ		population	culture	industries		force	force
WHITE				<u> </u>	}					
6 years and over		117,655	68.0	113,011	65.3	3,458	109,554	4,644	3.9	55,344
16 to 19 years		7,969	62.7	6,839	53.8	332	6,507	1,129	14.2	4,738
16 to 17 years		3,318 4,651	52.2 73.3	2,699 4,141	42.4 65.2	177 155	2,522 3,985	619	18.7	3,041
20 to 24 years		11,822	82.2	11,034	76.7	349	10,685	510 788	11.0 6.7	1,698 2,565
25 to 54 years		82,230	84.5	79,950	82.2	2,043	77,907	2,281	2.8	15,067
25 to 34 years	. 30,545	25,954	85.0	25,069	82.1	736	24,334	884	3.4	4,591
25 to 29 years		12,472	85.2	11,960	81.7	361	11,599	511	4.1	2,174
30 to 34 years		13,482	84.8	13,109	82.4	374	12,734	373	2.8	2,417
35 to 44 years		31,328 15,599	85.2 84.8	30,452 15,175	82.8 82.5	749 344	29,703	876 424	2.8 2.7	5,436
35 to 39 years		15,729	85.6	15,173	83.2	405	14,831 14,873	452	2.7	2,795 2,641
45 to 54 years		24,948	83.2	24,428	81.5	558	23,870	520	2.1	5.039
45 to 49 years		13,733	85.1	13,463	83.4	326	13,137	270	2.0	2,403
50 to 54 years	. 13,851	11,216	81.0	10,965	79.2	232	10,733	250	2.2	2,636
55 to 64 years		11,956	60.3	11,643	58.8	432	11,211	314	2.6	7,857
55 to 59 years		7,767 4,190	71.2 47.1	7,568 4,075	69.4	238 194	7,330	199	2.6	3,143
60 to 64 years 65 years and over		3,677	12.8	3,546	45.8 12.3	303	3,881 3,243	115 132	2.7 3.6	4,714 25,117
65 to 69 years		1,886	23.5	1,816	22.6	119	1,697	70	3.7	6,148
70 to 74 years		1,083	14.2	1,043	13.7	94	949	40	3.7	6,524
75 years and over	. 13,154	709	5.4	687	5.2	90	596	22	3.1	12,445
Men			ļ							:
6 years and over		64,253	76.6	61,891	73.8	2,513	59,379	2,361	3.7	19,637
16 to 19 years		4,228 1,777	65.0 54.3	3,645 1,458	56.0 44.5	258 143	3,387 1,315	583 319	13.8	2,276
16 to 17 years		2,450	75.9	2,187	67.7	116	2,071	263	18.0 10.7	1,498 778
20 to 24 years		6,374	88.0	5,946	82.1	248	5,697	428	6.7	868
25 to 54 years	. 48,315	44,634	92.8	43,699	90.4	1,473	42,226	1,135	2.5	3,481
25 to 34 years	. 15,165	14,320	94.4	13,885	91.6	576	13,309	434	3.0	846
25 to 29 years		6,793	93.6	6,532	90.0	290	6,242	261	3.8	462
30 to 34 years		7,527 17,180	95.1 93.6	7,354 16,757	93.0 91.3	286 519	7,067 16,239	173 423	2.3 2.5	384
35 to 44 years		8,635	94.1	8,418	91.7	247	8,171	216	2.5	1,166 544
40 to 44 years		8,545	93.2	8,339	91.0	272	8,067	206	2.4	621
45 to 54 years		13,334	90.1	13,056	88.2	378	12,678	278	2.1	1,469
45 to 49 years	. 7,998	7,335	91.7	7,203	90.1	237	6,966	131	1.8	663
50 to 54 years		6,000	88.2	5,852	86.0	141	5,711	147	2.5	806
55 to 64 years		6,631 4,280	69.3	6,477	67.7 78.9	308	6,169	154 97	2.3	2,931
55 to 59 years		2,352	80.8 55.2	4,183 2,294	53.8	161 148	4,022 2,147	57	2.3 2.4	1,019 1,912
65 years and over		2,186	17.8	2,125	17.3	225	1,900	62	2.8	10.082
65 to 69 years		1,111	29.8	1,078	28.9	89	989	33	3.0	2,623
70 to 74 years		659	19.4	641	18.9	72	570	18	2.7	2,740
75 years and over	. 5,135	416	8.1	405	7.9	64	341	11	2.6	4,719
Women							!			
6 years and over		53,402	59.9	51,120	57.4	945	50,175	2,282	4.3	35,706
16 to 19 years	. 6,204	3,741	60.3	3,194	51.5	74	3,121	547	14.6	2,463
16 to 17 years		1,540 2,201	50.0 70.5	1,241 1,954	40.2 62.6	34 39	1,207	299 247	19.4	1,543
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		5,448	76.3	5,088	71.2	100	1,914 4,988	360	11.2 6.6	919 1,697
25 to 54 years		37,396	76.3	36,251	74.0	570	35,681	1,145	3.1	11,586
25 to 34 years	. 15,380	11,634	75.6	11,184	72.7	160	11,024	450	3.9	3,746
25 to 29 years	. 7,391	5,679	76.8	5,429	73.5	71	5,357	250	4.4	1,712
30 to 34 years		5,955	74.5	5,755	72.0	88	5,667	200	3.4	2,034
35 to 39 years		14,148 6,964	76.8 75.6	13,695 6,757	74.4 73.3	230 98	13,464 6,659	453 208	3.2	4,271
35 to 39 years		7,184	78.1	6,737	75.4	133	6,805	208	3.0 3.4	2,251 2,020
45 to 54 years		11,614	76.5	11,372	74.9	180	11,192	242	2.1	3,569
45 to 49 years	. 8,138	6,398	78.6	6,259	76.9	89	6,171	139	2.2	1,740
50 to 54 years		5,216	74.0	5,113	72.6	91	5,022	103	2.0	1,830
55 to 64 years		5,325	51.9	5,166	50.4	123	5,042	160	3.0	4,926
55 to 59 years		3,487	62.1	3,385	60.3	77	3,308	102	2.9	2,124
60 to 64 years		1,838 1,491	39.6 9.0	1,781 1,421	38.4 8.6	46 78	1,735 1,343	57 70	3.1 4.7	2,802
65 years and over		775	18.0	738	17.2	30	708	37	4.7	15,035 3,525
70 to 74 years		424	10.1	402	9.5	22	380	22	5.1	3,785

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					June 19	999				
					Civi	lian labor for	се			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	
rigo, sox, and rade	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
BLACK										
S years and over	24,833	16,462	66.3	15,156	61.0	119	15.036	1,306	7.9	8,372
16 to 19 years		1,091	44.0	758	30.5	6	751	334	30.6	1,390
16 to 17 years		439	34.9	266	21.1	'	266	173	39.5	817
18 to 19 years		653 1,988	53.3	492	40.1	6	485	161	24.6	573
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		11,985	76.1 81.4	1,715 11,339	65.6 77.0	5 94	1,709 11,246	273 646	13.8 5.4	624 2,732
25 to 34 years		4,397	84.5	4.098	78.8	22	4,076	299	6.8	804
25 to 29 years		2,206	86.3	2,048	80.1	-6	2,042	158	7.2	351
30 to 34 years		2,191	82.8	2,050	77.5	16	2,034	141	6.4	454
35 to 44 years		4,640	82.7	4,392	78.3	41	4,352	248	5.3	970
35 to 39 years		2,374 2,266	83.0 82.5	2,253 2,139	78.7	19	2,234	121	5.1	488
45 to 54 years		2,948	75.5	2,139	77.9 72.9	22 31	2,118 2,818	126 99	5.6 3.4	482 958
45 to 49 years		1,781	79.2	1,724	76.6	31	1,693	57	3.2	469
50 to 54 years	1,657	1,167	70.5	1,125	67.9		1,125	42	3.6	489
55 to 64 years		1,112	48.3	1,068	46.3	10	1,057	44	4.0	1,192
55 to 59 years		726	56.7	693	54.2	10	683	32	4.4	554
60 to 64 years 65 years and over		386 285	37.7 10.5	374 276	36.5 10.2	- 4	374 273	12	3.1	638
65 to 69 years		161	17.6	161	17.6	4	157	_ 9	3.1	2,434 752
70 to 74 years		77	11.1	73	10.5		73	4	5.1	618
75 years and over		47	4.3	43	3.8	-	43	. 5	(1)	1,064
Men										
6 years and over	11,134	7,719	69.3	7,113	63.9	105	7,008	607	7.9	3,415
16 to 19 years		532	43.6	347	28.5	3	344	185	34.7	688
16 to 17 years		227	36.0	130	20.6	-	130	97	42.8	404
18 to 19 years		305	51.7	217	36.9	3	214	88	28.8	284
20 to 24 years		904	75.6	757	63.3	5	752	147	16.3	291
25 to 34 years		5,648 2,046	84.9 88.1	5,389 1,929	81.0 83.1	82 22	5,306 1,907	259 117	4.6	1,003
25 to 29 years		1.011	89.6	949	84.1	6	943	62	5.7 6.1	277 117
30 to 34 years		1,035	86.7	980	82.1	16	964	55	5.3	159
35 to 44 years		2,227	86.8	2,132	83.0	38	2,094	95	4.3	340
35 to 39 years		1,154	88.6	1,105	84.8	19	1,086	49	4.3	149
40 to 44 years		1,073	84.9	1,027	81.2	19	1,008	46	4.3	191
45 to 54 years		1,375 846	78.1 82.9	1,328 824	75.4	22 22	1,306	47	3.4	386
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		529	71.4	504	80.8 68.0	38	802 504	22 25	2.6 4.8	174 212
55 to 64 years		508	51.4	498	50.4	10	487	11	2.1	480
55 to 59 years	555	319	57.5	317	57.1	10	307	2	.6	236
60 to 64 years		189	43.7	181	41.8		181	9	4.5	244
65 years and over		127	11.8	122	11.3	4	119	5	3.8	953
65 to 69 years		65 33	17.3 11.1	65 33	17.3 11.1	_ 4	61 33		{i} {i}	311 266
75 years and over		29	7.2	24	6.0	-	24	5	{1}	376
Women										
S years and over	13,699	8,742	63.8	8.043	58.7	15	8,028	699	8.0	4,957
16 to 19 years	1,262	560	44.4	411	32.5	3	407	149	26.7	702
16 to 17 years		212	33.9	136	21.7		136	76	35.9	413
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		348 1,084	54.7 76.5	275 957	43.2 67.6	3	272	73	21.0	288
25 to 54 years25 to 54 years		6,337	78.6	5,951	73.8	12	957 5,939	126 386	11.6 6.1	332 1,729
25 to 34 years		2,351	81.7	2,169	75.3	_ '-	2,169	182	7.7	528
25 to 29 years	1,429	1,195	83.7	1,099	76.9	-	1,099	96	8.0	233
30 to 34 years		1,156	79.7	1,070	73.8		1,070	86	7.4	294
35 to 30 years		2,413	79.3	2,260	74.3	3	2,258	152	6.3	630
35 to 39 years		1,220 1,192	78.3 80.4	1,148 1,112	73.6 75.0	- 3	1,148 1,110	72 80	5.9 6.7	339 291
45 to 54 years		1,192	73.3	1,521	70.9	9	1,110	52	3.3	572
45 to 49 years		935	76.0	900	73.2	9	891	35	3.3	295
50 to 54 years		638	69.7	621	67.9	_ `	621	17	2.7	277
55 to 64 years	1,316	604	45.9	570	43.3	-	570	34	5.6	712
55 to 59 years	725	407	56.1	377	52.0	-	377	30	7.4	318
60 to 64 years		197	33.3	193	32.7	-	193	4	1.8	394
65 years and over		158	9.7	154	9.4	-	154	4	2.5	1,48
65 to 69 years		96 44	17.9 11.1	96 40	17.9 10.1	-	96 40	- 4	$\{\overline{1}\}$	441 352

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

the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and	To	otal		years and rer		0 years and ver	L	s, 16 to 19 ars
race	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate	205,085 138,798 67.7 132,265 3,718 128,546 6,534 4.7	207,632 140,666 67.7 134,395 3,691 130,704 6,271 4.5	90,700 69,968 77.1 67,531 2,527 65,004 2,437 3.5	91,487 70,486 77.0 68,144 2,432 65,712 2,342 3.3	98,735 59,277 60.0 56,828 799 56,030 2,449 4.1	100,131 60,748 60.7 58,351 907 57,445 2,397 3.9	15,651 9,553 61.0 7,905 392 7,513 1,648 17.2	16,014 9,432 58.9 7,900 353 7,547 1,532 16.2
Not in labor force	66,287	66,966	20,731	21,001	39,458	39,383	6,098	6,582
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	171,387 116,297 67.9 111,576 3,483 108,093 4,721 4.1 55,089	172,999 117,655 68.0 113,011 3,458 109,554 4,644 3.9 55,344	76,917 59,618 77.5 57,817 2,356 55,462 1,801 3.0 17,299	77,387 60,025 77.6 58,246 2,254 55,992 1,779 3.0 17,362	82,031 48,665 59.3 46,961 753 46,208 1,704 3.5 33,366	82,905 49,661 59.9 47,926 871 47,054 1,735 3.5 33,244	12,439 8,014 64.4 6,797 374 6,423 1,217 15.2 4,424	12,707 7,969 62.7 6,839 332 6,507 1,129 14.2 4,738
Black						<u> </u>		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	24,349 16,182 66.5 14,709 155 14,554 1,473 9.1 8,167	24,833 16,462 66.3 15,156 119 15,036 1,306 7.9 8,372	9,714 7,105 73.1 6,619 113 6,505 486 6.8 2,609	9,915 7,188 72.5 6,766 101 6,664 422 5.9 2,727	12,190 7,841 64.3 7,220 25 7,194 621 7.9 4,349	12,437 8,183 65.8 7,632 12 7,621 550 6.7 4,255	2,445 1,236 50.5 871 16 855 365 29.6 1,209	2,481 1,091 44.0 758 6 751 334 30.6

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

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)

					June	1999				
					Civ	ilian labor fo	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	oloyed	
attainment, race. and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Dioyed Looking for part-time work 407 337 70 313 94 75 19 223 184 39 180 43 34 9 185 153 31 133 51 41 10 327 264 63 180 148 244 84 64 19 69 62 7 38 31 58 10 10	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	7,651	5,690 3,460 2,230	50.5 45.2 61.8	4,961 2,875 2,086	1,433 521 912	3,529 2,354 1,175	728 585 143	321 247 73	337	12.8 16.9 6.4
High school	. 5,057	2,559 3,131	41.3 61.9	2,033 2,929	234 1,198	1,798 1,730	526 202	213 108	313 94	20.6 6.5
Full-time students		2,169 961	56.3 80.0	2,010 919	681 518	1,329 401	159 43	84 23		7.3 4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	3,809	2,739 1,718 1,021	49.8 45.1 60.2	2,346 1,391 955	744 273 470	1,602 1,117 485	394 327 67	171 143 28	184	14.4 19.0 6.5
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	2,286 1,784	1,348 1,392 983 409	41.9 60.9 55.1 81.3	1,037 1,308 915 394	151 593 346 247	886 716 569 147	311 83 68 15	130 40 34 6	43 34	23.0 6.0 6.9 3.7
Women, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	5,753 3,842	2,950 1,742 1,208	51.3 45.3 63.2	2,616 1,484 1,131	689 248 441	1,927 1,236 690	334 258 77	150 105 45	185 153	11.3 14.8 6.4
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	2,771 2,072	1,211 1,739 1,186 553	40.6 62.8 57.3 79.1	995 1,620 1,095 525	84 605 334 271	912 1,015 761 254	216 119 91 27	83 67 50 17	51 41	17.8 6.8 7.7 5.0
White		İ								
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 5,853	4,734 2,878 1,857	54.5 49.2 65.7	4,178 2,439 1,739	1,213 448 765	2,965 1,991 974	556 438 118	229 175 54	264	11.7 15.2 6.3
Men		2,326 2,408	54.2 54.9	2,023 2,156	665 549	1,358 1,607	303 253	124 105		13.0 10.5
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	3,961 2,976	2,121 2,614 1,796 818	44.9 66.0 60.3 83.0	1,730 2,448 1,662 787	208 1,005 576 429	1,522 1,443 1,085 358	391 165 134 31	148 81 69 12	84 64	18.4 6.3 7.4 3.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 1,289	675 407 268	37.6 31.6 52.8	532 290 242	180 55 125	352 235 117	143 117 26	74 55 19	62	21.2 28.8 9.6
Men Women		286 389	34.6 40.2	216 317	58 122	158 195	70 72	33 41		24.6 18.6
High school	. 654 497	337 338 225 113	29.5 51.6 45.1 72.2	223 309 207 102	26 154 85 70	198 155 122 32	114 29 17 11	56 18 7 11	10	33.8 8.5 7.8 10.0
Hispanic origin				,						
Total, 16 to 24 years	. 1,059	538 313 225	38.3 29.5 65.3	442 229 213	141 46 96	301 183 118	96 84 12	48 39 9	45	17.8 26.9 5.2
Men		254 284	37.9 38.7	205 238	82 59	123 178	49 47	21 27		19.3 16.5
High school College Full-time students Part-time students	481 325	234 304 184 119	25.4 63.2 56.8 76.7	161 281 166 115	23 118 54 65	138 163 112 50	73 23 18 5	31 17 12 5	42 6 6	31.1 7.5 9.9 3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					June 1	1999				
					Civi	lian labor fo	rce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years		18,136	80.1	16,215	12,213	4,002	1,920	1,562	359	10.6
16 to 19 years		5,973 12,163	71.4 85.1	5,025 11,190	2,795 9,418	2,230 1,772	948 973	708 854	240 119	15.9 8.0
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college		5,073 6,156	66.5 83.2	4,143 5,645	2,481 4,552	1,661 1,093	931 511	685 449	245 62	18.3 8.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,062	5,484	90.5	5,120	3,996	1,124	365	319	46	6.7
College graduates	1,565	1,422	90.9	1,308	1,184	124	114	108	6	8.0
Men, 16 to 24 years		9,785 3,268	85.0 74.7	8,759 2,777	6,947 1,659	1,812 1,118	1,026 490	853 374	173 116	10.5 15.0
20 to 24 years		6,518	91.3	5,982	5,288	694	535	479	56	8.2
Less than a high school diploma		3,087	73.6	2,581	1,710	872	505	381	124	16.4
High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree		3,379 2,749	89.0 93.6	3,100 2,559	2,651 2,101	450 459	279 189	257 167	22 23	8.2 6.9
College graduates	590	571	96.7	518	486	32	53	49	4	9.2
Women, 16 to 24 years		8,351 2,705	75.0 67.8	7,456 2,248	5,266 1,136	2,190 1,112	895 457	709 334	186 123	10.7 16.9
20 to 24 years		5,646	79.0	5,208	4,130	1,078	437	375	63	7.7
Less than a high school diploma		1,986	57.8	1,561	771	790	425	304	121	21.4
High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree		2,777 2,736	77.1 87.6	2,545 2,560	1,901 1,895	643 665	232 176	192 153	40 23	8.4 6.4
College graduates		851	87.3	790	698	92	61	59	2	7.2
White								Ì		•
Total, 16 to 24 years		15,056 5,091	81.8 74.3	13,695 4,400	10,339 2,449	3,356 1,951	1,362 691	1,101 513	260 178	9.0
20 to 24 years		9,965	86.2	9,295	7,890	1,405	671	588	83	6.7
Men		8,275	87.6	7,568	6,086	1,482	707	590	117	8.5
Women	8,963	6,781	75.7	6,127	4,253	1,874	654	512	143	9.7
Less than a high school diploma		4,257 5,033	69.0 84.6	3,592 4,688	2,151 3,819	1,440 869	666 345	483 312	183	15.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	4,973	4,547 1,219	91.4 92.5	4,293 1,122	3,359 1,009	933 113	254 97	212 95	42 2	5.6 8.0
College graduates	1,318	1,219	92.5	1,122	1,009	113	9,	93	-	0.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years		2,404 684	72.9 57.4	1,940 468	1,427 260	513 208	464 217	396 177	69 40	19.3 31.7
20 to 24 years		1,720	81.7	1,472	1,167	305	248	219	29	14.4
Men		1,150	72.4	889	645	244	261	230	32	22.7
Women	1,709	1,254	73.4	1,051	782	269	203	166	37	16.2
Less than a high school diploma		641 945	55.4 78.3	413 797	236 608	178 189	228 148	185 126	43 22	35.5 15.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	824	722 96	87.6 88.5	639 91	502 81	137	83	79	4	11.5 5.6
College graduates		36	86.5	91	"	9	,		-	3.0
Hispanic origin					4.040	450			40	
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,247	2,662 769	72.6 61.7	2,372 626	1,913 421	459 205	290 143	244 115	46 28	10.9 18.6
20 to 24 years		1,893	78.2	1,746	1,492	254	147	129	18	7.8
Men Women		1,619 1,043	84.8 59.3	1,430 942	1,219 694	211 248	189 101	161 83	29 17	11.7 9.7
Less than a high school diploma		1,177	64.2	972	767	205	206	167	39	17.5
High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree		870 562	77.1 87.9	808 540	655 438	153 102	62 22	55 21	7	7.1
College graduates		53	(¹)	52	52	-	1	1	-	(1)

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.

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

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)

	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men	W	nite	Bla	ack	Hispani	ic origin
Educational attainment	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	Јиле 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	67.0	173,722 116,841 67.3 113,219 65.2 3,622 3.1	81,919 62,450 76.2 60,590 74.0 1,860 3.0	82,647 62,947 76.2 61,207 74.1 1,740 2.8	89,934 52,678 58.6 50,809 56.5 1,869 3.5	91,075 53,894 59.2 52,012 57.1 1,882 3.5	144,825 96,661 66.7 93,948 64.9 2,713 2.8	145,905 97,864 67.1 95,138 65.2 2,726 2.8	19,364 13,083 67.6 12,287 63.5 796 6.1	19,740 13,382 67.8 12,683 64.3 699 5.2	16,054 11,220 69.9 10,619 66.1 601 5.4	16,546 11,510 69.6 10,936 66.1 574 5.0
Less than a high school diploma											!	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed	30,064 12,988 43.2 12,130 40.3 858 6.6	28,515 12,261 43.0 11,496 40.3 765 6.2	14,368 7,990 55.6 7,572 52.7 418 5.2	13,441 7,458 55.5 7,060 52.5 398 5.3	15,696 4,998 31.8 4,558 29.0 439 8.8	15,073 4,803 31.9 4,436 29.4 367 7.7	24,083 10,504 43.6 9,902 41.1 602 5.7	22,871 9,977 43.6 9,448 41.3 529 5.3	4,515 1,822 40.3 1,612 35.7 210 11.5	4,191 1,629 38.9 1,436 34.3 193	7,066 4,152 58.8 3,894 55.1 258 6.2	7,082 4,149 58.6 3,884 54.8 265 6.4
High school graduates, no college								:	:	İ		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	57,446 37,174 64.7 35,780 62.3 1,394 3.8	57,963 37,384 64.5 36,033 62.2 1,351 3.6	26,150 19,917 76.2 19,183 73.4 734 3.7	26,494 19,992 75.5 19,370 73.1 623 3.1	31,296 17,257 55.1 16,597 53.0 660 3.8	31,470 17,392 55.3 16,664 53.0 728 4.2	48,804 31,165 63.9 30,158 61.8 1,007 3.2	48,998 31,277 63.8 30,308 61.9 969 3.1	6,783 4,743 69.9 4,426 65.2 317 6.7	7,108 4,957 69.7 4,644 65.3 313 6.3	4,185 3,089 73.8 2,908 69.5 181 5.8	4,614 3,360 72.8 3,195 69.3 165 4.9
Less than a bachelor's degree ¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	41,880 31,008 74.0 30,151 72.0 857 2.8	42,780 31,669 74.0 30,913 72.3 756 2.4	19,383 15,807 81.6 15,400 79.5 407 2.6	19,745 16,021 81.1 15,671 79.4 350 2.2	22,497 15,201 67.6 14,751 65.6 450 3.0	23,035 15,648 67.9 15,242 66.2 406 2.6	35,191 25,770 73.2 25,144 71.4 626 2.4	35,713 26,098 73.1 25,512 71.4 586 2.2	5,176 4,067 78.6 3,890 75.1 177 4.3	5,340 4,215 78.9 4,076 76.3 139 3.3	3,064 2,512 82.0 2,393 78.1 119 4.7	3,024 2,431 80.4 2,334 77.2 98 4.0
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian tabor force	29,610 21,327 72.0 20,689 69.9 638 3.0	29,876 21,693 72.6 21,137 70.7 556 2.6	13,899 11,012 79.2 10,694 76.9 319 2.9	14,016 11,145 79.5 10,891 77.7 254 2.3	15,711 10,315 65.7 9,995 63.6 320 3.1	15,860 10,547 66.5 10,246 64.6 302 2.9	24,640 17,502 71.0 17,050 69.2 453 2.6	24,851 17,767 71.5 17,341 69.8 426 2.4	3,937 3,041 77.2 2,896 73.6 145 4.8	3,865 3,028 78.3 2,922 75.6 106 3.5	2,246 1,823 81.1 1,729 77.0 94 5.1	2,183 1,727 79.1 1,646 75.4 81 4.7
Associate degree								i				
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed	12,269 9,681 78.9 9,463 77.1 218 2.3	12,905 9,976 77.3 9,776 75.8 200 2.0	5,484 4,795 87.4 4,706 85.8 88 1.8	5,730 4,875 85.1 4,780 83.4 96 2.0	6,786 4,886 72.0 4,756 70.1 130 2.7	7,175 5,101 71.1 4,996 69.6 105 2.0	10,552 8,267 78.4 8,094 76.7 173 2.1	10,862 8,331 76.7 8,171 75.2 160 1.9	1,240 1,026 82.7 994 80.2 32 3.1	1,475 1,187 80.5 1,154 78.2 33 2.8	817 689 84.3 664 81.3 25 3.6	841 705 83.7 688 81.7 17 2.4
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	42,464 33,957 80.0 33,337 78.5 620 1.8	44,464 35,527 79.9 34,777 78.2 750 2.1	22,019 18,735 85.1 18,435 83.7 300 1.6	22,967 19,476 84.8 19,107 83.2 369 1.9	20,445 15,223 74.5 14,902 72.9 320 2.1	21,497 16,051 74.7 15,670 72.9 381 2.4	36,746 29,223 79.5 28,744 78.2 479 1.6	38,323 30,512 79.6 29,872 77.9 641 2.1	2,889 2,452 84.9 2,359 81.7 93 3.8	3,102 2,581 83.2 2,528 81.5 53 2.1	1,739 1,468 84.4 1,424 81.9 44 3.0	1,826 1,570 86.0 1,523 83.4 47 3.0

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)

Total 35	ooking for an-time work 1,249 577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
At work Total 35	1,249 577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
Total 35 hours for economic reasons	1,249 577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
Total 35	1,249 577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
Total, 16 years and over 112,315 97,865 9,535 4,915 22,081 2,398 18,058 1,625 5,022 16 to 19 years 3,316 2,751 480 86 4,584 472 3,847 265 955 16 to 17 years 689 520 144 25 2,389 161 2,115 112 402 18 to 19 years 2,627 2,231 335 61 2,195 310 1,732 153 553 20 years and over 108,999 95,114 9,055 4,829 17,497 1,927 14,211 1,359 4,066 20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 8,115 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 <	577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
16 to 19 years 3,316 2,751 480 86 4,584 472 3,847 265 955 16 to 17 years 2689 520 144 25 2,389 161 2,115 112 402 18 to 19 years 2,627 2,231 335 61 2,195 310 1,732 153 553 20 years and over 108,999 95,114 9,055 4,829 17,497 1,927 14,211 1,359 4,066 20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 8,115 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225	577 422 155 672 189 483 333 150
16 to 17 years 689 520 144 25 2,389 161 2,115 112 402 18 to 19 years 2,627 2,231 335 61 2,195 310 1,732 153 553 20 years and over 108,999 95,114 9,055 4,829 17,497 1,927 14,211 1,359 4,066 20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 8,115 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635	422 155 672 189 483 333 150
18 to 19 years 2,627 2,231 335 61 2,195 310 1,732 153 553 20 years and over 108,999 95,114 9,055 4,829 17,497 1,927 14,211 1,359 4,066 20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 8,115 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 to 24 years 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 25 years and over 57,58 5,178 447 133 1,179	155 672 189 483 333 150
20 years and over 108,999 95,114 9,055 4,829 17,497 1,927 14,211 1,359 4,066 20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 81,15 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698	672 189 483 333 150
20 to 24 years 10,330 9,095 940 295 2,947 476 2,336 134 927 25 years and over 98,669 86,019 8,115 4,535 14,550 1,451 11,874 1,225 3,139 25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	189 483 333 150
25 to 54 years 85,832 75,067 6,946 3,819 10,266 1,257 8,180 829 2,767 55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	333 150
55 years and over 12,837 10,952 1,169 716 4,284 193 3,695 396 372 Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	150
Men, 16 years and over 65,200 58,407 4,632 2,161 7,113 1,016 5,703 394 2,635 16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	
16 to 19 years 1,932 1,615 265 53 2,236 225 1,883 127 517 20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	525
20 years and over 63,267 56,793 4,367 2,108 4,877 790 3,820 267 2,118 20 to 24 years 5,758 5,178 447 133 1,179 239 902 38 507 25 years and over 57,509 51,614 3,920 1,975 3,698 552 2,918 229 1,611	020
20 to 24 years	301
25 years and over	224
	95 129
25 to 54 years	66
55 years and over	63
Women, 16 years and over	725
1,384 1,136 215 33 2,348 246 1,964 138 439 20 years and over	276 448
20 years and over	94
25 years and over	354
25 to 54 years	267
55 years and over	87
	440
Men, 16 years and over	410 227
20 years and over 54,112 48,580 3,682 1,849 4,134 633 3,265 236 1,596	183
20 to 24 years	70
25 years and over	113
25 to 54 years	57 56
Women, 16 years and over	588
16 to 19 years	215 373
20 to 24 years	75
25 years and over	298
25 to 54 years	225 73
Black	
Men, 16 years and over	79
16 to 19 years	49
20 years and over	30
20 to 24 years	20 10
25 years and over	6
55 years and over	3
Women, 16 years and over	113
16 to 19 years	53
20 years and over	60
20 to 24 years	15 44
25 to 54 years	
55 years and over	33

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)

	То	tal		М	en			Wor	nen	
Occupation	16 y and			ears over	20 ye and		16 y and		20 y and	ears over
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
Total	132,265	134,395	71,618	72,312	67,531	68,144	60,646	62,083	56,828	58,351
Managerial and professional specialty	38,449	40,602	19,620	20,576	19,466	20,385	18,828	20,026	18,629	19,806
Executive, administrative, and managenal	19,074	19,693	10,694	10,825	10,644	10,755	8,380	8,869	8,322	8,805
Officials and administrators, public administration	735	771	382	364	382	364 8,315	353 5,439	407 5,713	351 5,414	404 5,664
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,749 4,589	14,087 4,836	8,310 2,002	8,374 2,086	8,265 1,997	2,076	2,587	2,749	2,557	2,737
Professional specialty	19,375	20,908	8,926	9,751	8,822	9,630	10,448	11,157	10,307	11,002
Engineers	2,046	1,984	1,791	1,764	1,782	1,756	254	220	254	218
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,587	1,848	1,143	1,277	1,140	1,265	443	571	440	570
Natural scientists	482	628	333	453	333	452	149	175	148	175
Health diagnosing occupations	1,024	1,102	750	838	749	838 469	274 2,544	264	274	264 2,635
Health assessment and treating occupations Teachers, college and university	2,974 779	3,116 861	430 460	471 498	428 449	469	2,544 319	2,645 362	2,538 314	360
Teachers, except college and university	4,803	5,180	1,103	1,282	1,078	1,272	3,701	3,898	3,625	3,829
Lawyers and judges	1,018	1,081	719	772	719	769	299	310	299	306
Other professional specialty occupations	4,663	5,108	2,197	2,396	2,145	2,312	2,466	2,712	2,415	2,644
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,605	38,767	13,853	14,031	13,078	13,102	24,752	24,736	22,854	22,933
Technicians and related support	4,370	4,454	2,014	2,223	1,977	2,154	2,356	2,232	2,314	2,177
Health technologists and technicians	1,764	1,676	343	320	338	315	1,421	1,356	1,416	1,327
Engineering and science technicians Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,359 1,247	1,380 1,399	978	1,090	952 687	1,049 791	381 554	290 586	361 537	271 579
Sales occupations	15,979	16,011	7,993	7,897	7,486	7,345	7,987	8,114	6.762	7,030
Supervisors and proprietors	4,796	4,804	2,923	2,865	2,898	2,848	1,873	1,939	1,827	1,917
Sales representatives, finance and business services		2,787	1,481	1,473	1,447	1,449	1,185	1,314	1,146	1,282
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,543	1,458	1,140	1,085	1,139	1,080	404	373	393	359
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,863	6,861	2,421	2,438	1,975	1,932	4,442	4,423	3,315	3,412
Sales-related occupations	112 18,256	100 18,302	3,846	36	27 3,616	36 3,603	84 14,410	65 14,391	82 13,778	61 13,726
Administrative support, including clerical	700	661	283	300	279	292	417	361	413	357
Computer equipment operators	358	348	155	137	148	124	202	211	198	209
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		3,571	72	82	69	78	3,650	3,489	3,557	3,393
Financial records processing	2,186	2,261	156	225	138	212	2,030	2,036	1,992	2,006
Mail and message distributing Other administrative support, including clerical	1,015 10,274	999 10,462	629 2,551	581 2,586	602 2,380	552 2,343	387 7,723	418 7,876	375 7,244	7.356
Service occupations	18,123	18,290	7,433	7,269	6,294	6,091	10,690	11,021	9,308	9,646
Private household	833	905	56	50	40	48	777	855	646	745
Protective service	2,468 14,823	2,556 14,829	2,055	2,047	1,990 4,263	1,952 4,091	412 9,501	509 9,657	328 8,334	398 8,503
Service, except private household and protective	6,196	6,044	2,674	2,584	1,906	1,784	3,523	3,460	2,690	2,688
Health service	2,600	2,642	320	304	307	289	2,280	2,337	2,189	2,216
Cleaning and building service	3,138	3,055	1,773	1,644	1,605	1,519	1,365	1,411	1,297	1,333
Personal service	2,888	3,089	556	640	445	499	2,333	2,449	2,158	2,265
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,799	14,422	13,571	13,138	13,151	12,823	1,227	1,284	1,193	1,253
Mechanics and repairers	4,986 5,725	5,002 5,590	4,766 5,601	4,756 5,442	4,616 5,368	4,661 5,256	221 124	247 148	221	242 144
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,087	3,830	3,205	2,940	3,166	2,906	882	890	862	868
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,344	18,383	13,934	14,161	12,751	12,992	4,411	4,222	4,189	3,997
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7,374	4,800	4,711	4,579	4,517	2,915	2,662	2,825	2,582
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,346	5,607	4,838	5,121	4,728	4,972	508	486	490	470
Motor vehicle operators	3,975	4,158	3,552	3,726	3,484	3,606	423	432	404	418
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1,448	1,286	1,395	1,244	1,366	85	1 074	85	52 945
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,283 832	5,402 931	4,295 797	4,329 884	3,444	3,503	988	1,074	875	38
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,452	4,472	3,498	3,444	2,746	2,725	954	1,027	842	908
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,944	3,931	3,207	3,137	2,790	2,751	737	794	655	715
Farm operators and managers	1,348	1,244	1,035	912	1,025	899	314	332	310	330
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		2,688	2,172	2,226	1,766	1,851	424	462	346	385

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

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	М	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		134,395 100.0	71,618 100.0	72,312 100.0	60,646 100.0	62,083 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		30.2	27.4	28.5	31.0	32.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial		14.7	14.9	15.0	13.8	14.3
Professional specialty	14.6 29.2	15.6 28.8	12.5 19.3	13.5 19.4	17.2 40.8	18.0 39.8
echnical, sales, and administrative support		3.3	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.6
Fechnicians and related support		11.9	11.2	10.9	13.2	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical		13.6	5.4	5.4	23.8	23.2
ervice occupations		13.6	10.4	10.1	17.6	17.8
Private household		.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.4
Protective service		1.9	2.9	2.8	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective		11.0	7.4	7.2	15.7	15.6
recision production, craft, and repair	11.2	10.7	18.9	18.2	2.0	2.1
perators, fabricators, and laborers		13.7	19.5	19.6	7.3	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		5.5	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.2	6.8	7.1	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4.0	6.0	6.0	1.6	1.7
arming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.3	1.2	1.3
White	Ì			!		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,576 100.0	113,011 100.0	61,345 100.0	61,891 100.0	50,231 100.0	51,120 100.0
anagerial and professional specialty		31.2	28.4	29.4	32.2	33.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial		15.4	15.7	15.9	14.4	14.8
Professional specialty	15.0 29.2	15.8 28.9	12.7 19.4	13.5 19.5	17.8 41.2	18.6 40.4
echnical, sales, and administrative support		3.3	2.7	3.0	3.9	3.6
Technicians and related support		12.3	11.6	11.4	13.4	13.4
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical		13.3	5.1	5.1	24.0	23.3
ervice occupations		12.4	9.4	9.2	16.6	16.3
Private household		1 .6	1 .1	1 .1	1.4	1.3
Protective service		1.8	2.7	2.7	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective		10.0	6.6	6.4	14.6	14.2
recision production, craft, and repair		11.2	19.6	18.7	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		13.1	18.3	18.6	6.7	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.2	6.4	6.2	4.3	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	4.1	6.3	6.8	.8	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.7	1.5	1.7
arming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.2	4.8	4.6	1.4	1.5
Black		ļ				
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		15,156 100.0	7,034 100.0	7,113 100.0	7,675 100.0	8,043 100.0
lanagerial and professional specialty		21.0	16.3	17.3	23.6	24.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial		9.4	8.4	7.6	10.2	10.9
Professional specialty		11.6	7.9	9.7	13.4	13.3
echnical, sales, and administrative support		28.4	16.5	17.9	39.5	37.7
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.3 8.9	2.1 7.5	3.0 7.4	3.7 11.5	3.6 10.3
Sales occupations	9.6 16.0	16.1	6.9	7.4	24.3	23.7
Administrative support, including clerical		22.5	17.9	17.1	25.1	27.4
Service occupations		1.0	1 -7.5	1 ''.i	9.9	1.8
Protective service		3.2	4.9	4.7	1.5	1.8
Service, except private household and protective		18.4	12.9	12.3	22.7	23.8
Precision production, craft, and repair		8.3	16.1	15.8	1.7	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		18.6	30.7	29.8	9.7	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.8	7.6	9.2	9.7	6.4	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.3	5.6	11.9	10.8	1.2	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	5.3	9.5	9.3	2.1	1.8
	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.3	.4	.2

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

	ļ	,					June	1999					
	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Preci-					
em- ployed	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,691	106	114	61	13	185	_	7	49	11	51	25	3,070
Mining		76	63	19	2	35	_	5	207	12	111	20	3
Construction	9,013	1,392	174	82	66	403	_	28	5,089	118	633	1,001	29
Manufacturing	20,098	3,092	1,898	641	692	1,928	-	259	3,837	5,826	756	1.052	116
Durable goods	12,204	1,883	1,182	441	322	1,137	-	152	2,655	3,374	440	513	105
Nondurable goods	7,894	1,209	716	200	371	791	-	106	1,182	2,452	316	539	12
ransportation and public					i '					'		<u> </u>	
utilities	9,622	1,353	592	354	290	2,309	-	309	1,391	125	2,323	570	6
Vholesale and retail trade	27,257	2,549	634	236	11357	2,223	-	5,205	1,414	323	1,162	2,028	127
Wholesale trade	4,958	602	166	48	1,947	791	. –	58	275	106	521	387	56
Retail trade	22,299	1,947	468	188	9,410	1,432	-	5,147	1,139	217	640	1,641	71
inance, insurance, and							Ì						
real estate	8,845	2,623	373	172	2,260	2,852	- 1	320	151	9	13	29	42
Services	49,341	7,139	15,992	2,666	1,291	7,124	905	9,532	2,090	937	522	638	505
Private households	1,013	7	3	5	-	_ 5	905	63	-		-	10	15
Other service industries	48,329	7,132	15,989	2,660	1,291	7,119	-	9,469	2,090	937	522	628	490
Professional services	32,324	4,283	13,746	2,159	226	5,248	-	5,617	428	141	262	102	110
Public administration	5,975	1,364	1,069	224	41	1,244	-	1,721	193	12	34	40	33

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

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

(In thousands)

					Ju	ne 1999				
		Agriculture				Nona	gricultural ind	ustries		
Ann and nov					Wa	ge and salary v	vorkers			
Age and sex	Wage and	Self-	Unpaid		F	rivate industrie	es	s		Unpaid
	salary workers	employed workers	family workers	Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government	employed workers	family workers
Total, 16 years and over	2,207	1,443	41	121,653	102,791	1,006	101,786	18,862	8,955	90
6 to 19 years	287	45	21	7,464	7,072	132	6,939	392	75	
16 to 17 years	144	30	9	2,863	2,732	79	2,653	132	29	
18 to 19 years	143	15	12	4,601	4,340	54	4,287	260	46	
0 to 24 years	340	21	2	12,633	11,640	125	11,514	993	270	1
5 to 34 years	584	185	-	28,596	24,990	184	24,805	3,607	1,470	1
5 to 44 years	508	316	5	33,183	27,744	220	27,524	5,439	2,661	2
5 to 54 years		346	3	25,575	19,827	190	19,637	5,749	2,344	1
5 to 64 years		298	2	11,273	9,054	93	8,961	2,219	1,454	1
5 years and over		232	9	2,929	2,466	61	2,405	463	681	
Men, 16 years and over		1,047	22	64,223	55,945	75	55,871	8,277	5,367	1
6 to 19 years	220	43	12	3,851	3,655	16	3,640	195	38	
16 to 17 years	113	30	4	1,487	1,412	7	1,405	74	12	
18 to 19 years		13	7	2,364	2,243	8	2,235	121	26	
0 to 24 years	242	18	2	6,489	6,041	16	6,025	448	184	
5 to 34 years	462	143	-	15,337	13,717	5	13,712	1,620	810	
5 to 44 years	359	224	2	17,746	15,436	16	15,419	2,310	1,541	_
5 to 54 years	179	238	_	13,198	10,729	4	10,724	2,469	1,404	
5 to 64 years		217	2	5,970	4,959	9	4.950	1,010	955	_
5 years and over	64	163	3	1,633	1,408	8	1,400	225	436	
Vomen, 16 years and over	568	396	20	57,431	46,846	931	45,915	10,584	3,587	8
6 to 19 years		1	9	3,613	3,417	117	3,300	197	37	
16 to 17 years		-	4	1,377	1,319	71	1,248	57	17	
18 to 19 years		1	5	2,236	2,097	45	2,052	139	20	
0 to 24 years	98	3	_	6,144	5,599	109	5,489	545	86	
5 to 34 years	122	41	-	13,259	11,273	179	11,094	1,987	660	1
5 to 44 years		91	3	15,437	12,308	203	12,105	3,129	1,120	2
5 to 54 years	87	108	2	12,377	9,098	185	8,913	3,279	940	1
5 to 64 years	42	81	_	5,303	4,095	84	4,010	1,209	500	1
5 years and over		69	6	1,296	1,058	53	1,005	239	245	

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	June 1999									
Hours of work		Thousands of pe	ersons	Percent distribution						
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Total, 16 years and over	127,856	3,555	124,301	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1 to 34 hours	29,061	985	28,076	22.7	27.7	22.6				
1 to 4 hours	1,280	72	1,209	1.0	2.0	1.0				
5 to 14 hours	4,187	232	3,955	3.3	6.5	3.2				
15 to 29 hours	14,543	428	14,115	11.4	12.0	11.4				
30 to 34 hours	9,050	253	8,797	7.1	7.1	7.1				
35 hours and over	98,795	2,570	96,225	77.3	72.3	77.4				
35 to 39 hours	9.061	159	8,902	7.1	4.5	7.2				
40 hours	49,430	941	48,489	38.7	26.5	39.0				
41 hours and over	40,304	1,470	38.834	31.5	41.4	31.2				
41 to 48 hours	14,243	267	13,977	11.1	7.5	11.2				
49 to 59 hours	14 991	404	14,587	11.7	11.4	11.7				
60 hours and over	11,070	800	10,270	8.7	22.5	8.3				
Average hours, total at work	39.9	43.0	39.8	_	_	_				
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	49.8	43.3	_	l -	_				

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)

			June	1999				
O a series to a track of the series		All industries		Nona	Nonagricultural industries			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time		
Total, 16 years and over	29,061	9,535	19,525	28,076	9,277	18,798		
Economic reasons	3,641	1,381	2,259	3,462	1,292	2,170		
Slack work or business conditions	2,082	1,030	1,052	1,940	953	988		
Could only find part-time work	1,158	-	1,158	1,141	-	1,141		
Seasonal work	190	140	50	174	132	41		
Job started or ended during week	211	211	-	207	207	-		
loneconomic reasons	25,420	8,154	17,266	24,614	7,985	16,629		
Child-care problems	821	92	729	799	84	715		
Other family or personal obligations	5,618	801	4,817	5,440	785	4,655		
Health or medical limitations	694	-	694	640	-	640		
In school or training	4,975	114	4,861	4,836	111	4,725		
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,860	-	1,860	1,744	-	1,744		
Vacation or personal day	4,182	4,182	-	4,127	4,127	-		
Holiday, legal or religious	263	263	-	259	259	-		
Weather-related curtailment	209	209	-	162	162	-		
All other reasons	6,799	2,494	4,305	6,607	2,458	4,150		
Average hours:								
Economic reasons	23.1	24.4	22.4	23.1	24.3	22.4		
Other reasons	21.6	24.7	20.1	21,7	24.7	20.3		

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				Jun	e 1999			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Avera	age hours
Industry and class of worker	Total				economic sons	Worked		
	at work	Total	For economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	35 hours or more	Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over	124,301	28,076	3,462	7.985	16,629	96,225	39.8	43.3
Nage and salary workers	115,692	25,468	3,172	7,404	14,893	90,224	39.8	43.0
Mining	513	34	3	22	10	479	48.6	49.3
Construction	7,177	1,118	274	486	358	6,059	41.8	43.3
Manufacturing	18,968 11,512 7,456	1,961 1,077 884	255 126 130	1,128 700 428	578 251 326	17,007 10,435 6,572	42.7 43.1 42.0	43.5 43.7 43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,790 24,687 7,906	1,281 7,596 1,317	135 1,060 60	571 1,220 541	574 5,315 717	7,509 17,091 6,588	42.7 37.9 40.6	44.4 43.6 42.6
Service industries	41,938 975 40,963 5,715	11,353 522 10,830 809	1,336 67 1,270 49	2,934 44 2,889 502	7,082 411 6,671 258	30,585 452 30,133 4,906	38.1 30.3 38.2 41.5	42.2 42.3 42.2 42.6
Self-employed workers	8,512 96	2,552 56	287 3	570 12	1,695 41	5,960 41	40.7 35.9	47.1 46.4

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)

				Ju	ne 1999			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Aver	age hours
Age, sex, race, and marital status	Total at		For		economic	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usualiy work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	. 124,301	28,076	3,462	7,985	16,629	96,225	39.8	43.3
16 to 19 years		4,508	545	348	3,614	2,708	28.0	39.6
16 to 17 years		2,269	183	110	1,976	505	21.9	37.1
18 to 19 years		2,239	362	238	1,638	2,203	31.8	40.3
20 years and over		23,568	2,916	7,637	13,015	93,517	40.5	43.4
20 to 24 years		3,560	659	704	2,196	8,939	37.4	41.6
25 years and over		20,008	2,257	6,933	10,818	84,578	40.9	43.6
25 to 54 years		15,411	1,955	5,979	7,477	73,881	41.5	43.6
55 years and over	. 15,295	4,598	302	955	3,341	10,698	37.6	43.2
Men, 16 years and over	. 67,127	10,475	1,549	3,777	5,149	56,652	42.7	44.9
16 to 19 years	. 3,732	2,170	264	180	1,726	1,561	29.4	40.3
16 to 17 years		1,139	99	52	988	299	22.8	37.7
18 to 19 years		1,031	164	128	739	1,263	33.5	41.0
20 years and over		8,305	1,285	3,597	3,423	55,090	43.5	45.0
20 to 24 years		1,502	339	315	848	5,014	39.4	42.8
25 years and over		6,803	947	3,282	2,575	50,076	43.9	45.2
25 to 54 years55 years and over		4,732 2,071	791 156	2,770 512	1,171 1,404	43,630 6,446	44.6 40.1	45.3 44.6
•								1
Women, 16 years and over		17,601	1,913	4,208	11,480	39,573	36.5	41.1
16 to 19 years		2,338	282	168	1,888 988	1,147 206	26.5 20.9	38.7 36.1
16 to 17 years		1,130	198	58 110	899	940	30.0	39.3
18 to 19 years		1,208 15,263	1,631	4,040	9,592	38,426	37.1	41.1
20 years and over		2,058	321	389	1,348	3,925	35.2	40.1
•		13,205	1,310	3,651	8,244	34,502	37.4	41.3
25 years and over	1	10,679	1,164	3,208	6,306	30,250	37.8	41,3
55 years and over		2,526	146	443	1,937	4,252	34.5	41.1
Race					ł			
White, 16 years and over	103,966	23,878	2,766	6,656	14,456	80,088	39.9	43.5
Men		8,840	1,285	3,202	4,353	48,357	42.9	45.2
Women	46,769	15,038	1,481	3,454	10,102	31,732	36.2	41.1
Black, 16 years and over		2,994	541	977	1,475	11,453	38.9	41.5
Men		1,155	191	401	563	5,655	40.6	42.8
Women	7,637	1,839	350	577	912	5,798	37.4	40.3
Marital status							į	
Men, 16 years and over:	1,,,,,,,			0.055	4.074	05 400	44.0	45.0
Married, spouse present		4,606	580	2,355	1,671	35,433	44.3	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,936 19,152	1,061 4,808	183 786	450 972	428 3,050	6,876 14,344	43.3 38.9	44.9 43.2
Women, 16 years and over:		_						
Married, spouse present		9,483	741	2,227	6,516	20,650	36.2	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated		2,607	330	878	1,399	8,725	38.7	41.6
Single (never married)	15,709	5,510	842	1,103	3,565	10,198	35.4	40.9

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				Jur	e 1999			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Avera	age hours
Occupation and sex	Total at		For		economic sons	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over ¹	124,048	28,033	3,443	7,951	16,639	96,014	39.8	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	37,973	6,894	591	2,770	3,533	31,079	42.0	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial		2,554	147	1,214	1,194	16,454	44.1	45.8
Professional specialty		4,339	444	1,556	2,339	14,625	39.8	42.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support		9,708	898	2,306	6,504	27,414	38.2	42.4
Technicians and related support		838 4,201	48 502	281 765	509 2,934	3,452 11,188	39.8 39.6	42.4 44.8
Sales occupations		4,669	348	1,260	3,061	12,774	36.7	40.4
Administrative support, including clerical		6,425	967	888	4,571	11,017	35.4	41.9
Private household	1	469	62	39	368	407	30.7	42.7
Protective service	1	438	55	141	242	1,981	42.0	44.9
Service, except private household and protective		5,518	849	708	3,961	8,628	34.5	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,709	314	884	511	12,211	42.7	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,592	3,299	675	1,104	1,520	14,294	40.7	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,076	1,016	229	480	306	6,061	40.8	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations		834 1,449	124 321	309 315	401 813	4,466 3,767	43.5 37.7	45.9 41.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,695	10,358	1,528	3,739	5,091	56,337	42.7	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	19.762	2,436	247	1,182	1,007	17,326	45.0	46.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,492	1,027	87	527	414	9,464	46.7	47.9
Professional specialty		1,409	160	655	593	7,861	43.1	44.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support		2,227	235	685	1,307	11,388	42.5	45.2
Technicians and related support		308	21	146	141	1,850	41.8	43.4
Sales occupations		1,222	137	322	762	6,462	44.2	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical		697	77	217	403	3,076	39.6	42.3 43.2
Service occupations		1,946 24	322	298	1,326 22	5,053 25	38.1 (²)	(2)
	1	282	31	105	146	1,661	43.6	45.6
Protective service		1,639	289	193	1,157	3,367	36.0	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,496	274	804	418	11,198	43.0	44.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 '	2,254	450	771	1,033	11,373	41.7	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		520	114	269	136	4,029	41.9	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,884	659	104	270	285	4,225	44.3	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1,075	232	232	612	3,118	38.4	42.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹		17,675	1,915	4,212	11,548	39,678	36.5	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	18,211	4,457	343	1,588	2,526	13,754	38.7	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,517	1,527	60	687	780	6,990	41.0	43.1
Professional specialty		2,930	284	901	1,746	6,764	36.7	40.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support		7,481 529	663 27	1,621 135	5,197 367	16,026 1,602	35.7 37.8	40.5 41.3
Technicians and related support	1	2,979	364	443	2,172	4,726	35.0	41.3
Administrative support, including clerical		3,972	271	1,043	2,658	9,698	35.8	39.8
Service occupations		4,479	644	590	3,245	5,964	33.5	40.9
Private household	1 '	445	60	39	345	382	30.6	42.3
Protective service		155	24	36	95	321	35.9	41.8
Service, except private household and protective	9,140	3,879	560	515	2,804	5,261	33.7	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,226	213	40	80	93	1,013	39.5	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,966	1,045	225	333	487	2,921	37.4	40.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		496	115	211	170	2,031	38.9	40.5
Transportation and material moving occupations		175	20	39	116	241	34.5	40.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,023	374	89	83	201	649	35.0	39.6

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		М	en	_	Women					
Marital status, race, and age		ands of sons		loyment tes	Thousands of persons		Unempi rat			
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999		
Total, 16 years and over	3.326	3.159	4.4	4.2	3,207	3,112	5.0	4.8		
Married, spouse present	885	886	2.0	2.0	972	921	2.9	2.7		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	461	384	5.0	4.3	567	658	4.5	5.2		
Single (never married)	1,980	1,889	8.9	8.4	1,668	1,533	9.4	8.5		
White, 16 years and over	2,471	2,361	3.9	3.7	2,251	2,282	4.3	4.3		
Married, spouse present	699	712	1.8	1.8	795	767	2.7	2.6		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	348	325	4.6	4.4	376	477	3.8	4.7		
Single (never married)	1,424	1,325	7.9	7.3	1,080	1,038	8.1	7.7		
Black, 16 years and over	666	607	8.7	7.9	807	699	9.5	8.0		
Married, spouse present	112	99	3.4	2.9	115	104	4.4	3.8		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	95	45	7.5	3.9	169	157	7.3	7.0		
Single (never marned)	459	463	14.7	14.7	523	438	14.7	11.7		
Total, 25 years and over	1,860	1.740	3.0	2.8	1,869	1,882	3.5	3.5		
Married, spouse present	830	829	2.0	1.9	853	819	2.7	2.5		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	453	367	5.1	4.3	526	624	4.3	5.0		
Single (never married)	577	544	5.1	4.8	490	440	5.8	5.1		
White, 25 years and over	1,406	1.351	2.6	2.5	1,307	1.375	3.0	3.1		
Married, spouse present	653	664	1.8	1.8	690	694	2.5	2.4		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	340	314	4.6	4.4	336	448	3.5	4.6		
Single (never married)	414	373	4.7	4.2	281	232	4.8	3.9		
Black, 25 years and over	334	275	5.4	4.4	462	424	6.7	6.0		
Married, spouse present	106	90	3.3	2.7	103	84	4.1	3.2		
Widowed, divorced, or separated	95	42	7.6	3.7	167	152	7.4	6.9		
Single (never married)	133	143	7.7	7.8	192	188	9.0	8.3		

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

the household survey.

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Occupation	То	tal	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,534	6,271	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.8
Managerial and professional specialty	730 322 407	896 409 487	1.9 1.7 2.1	2.2 2.0 2.3	1.7 1.5 1.9	1.8 2.0 1.7	2.1 1.9 2.2	2.5 2.1 2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	1,645 90 799 755	1,516 110 715 691	4.1 2.0 4.8 4.0	3.8 2.4 4.3 3.6	3.5 2.4 3.3 4.6	3.2 2.7 2.7 4.5	4.4 1.7 6.2 3.8	4.1 2.1 5.8 3.4
Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective	1,260 69 79 1,112	1,212 69 93 1,051	6.5 7.6 3.1 7.0	6.2 7.0 3.5 6.6	6.5 (²) 3.0 7.7	6.3 (²) 3.4 7.5	6.5 7.3 3.5 6.5	6.1 7.0 4.1 6.2
Precision production, craft, and repair Mechanics and repairers Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	572 166 286 121	632 131 341 160	3.7 3.2 4.8 2.9	4.2 2.6 5.7 4.0	3.7 3.3 4.7 2.6	4.1 2.5 5.6 3.6	3.6 1.8 6.1 3.6	5.7 3.3 11.0 5.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	512 234	1,082 393 173 516 109 407	6.4 6.2 4.2 8.8 10.6 8.4	5.6 5.1 3.0 8.7 10.5 8.3	5.6 4.9 3.9 8.2 10.9 7.6	5.0 3.9 2.8 8.7 10.7 8.2	8.8 8.3 7.3 11.1 (²) 11.4	7.3 7.1 5.4 8.7 (²) 8.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	222	262	5.3	6.3	4.9	5.5	7.1	9.0
No previous work experience 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over	649 113	663 541 74 48	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Industry	То	otal	То	tai	M	en	Wor	nen
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,534	6,271	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,868	4,689	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.7
Mining	22	22	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.4	.4	
Construction	446	435	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.4	4.8
Manufacturing	741	741	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.1	5.2	4.7
Durable goods	342	410	2.7	3.3	2.2	3.2	4.1	3.6
Lumber and wood products	38	45	4.6	5.8	3.9	6.4	7.3	3.4
Furniture and fixtures	19	34	2.7	4.8	1.6	3.7	5.3	7.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	9	18	1.5	2.7	1.1	3.0	3.1	1.6
Primary metal industries	24	18	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.7	8.5	1.0
Fabricated metal products	44	51	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	_
Machinery and computing equipment	66	79	2,6	3.9				4.5
	35				2.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		52	1.9	2.7	1.3	2.3	2.9	3.5
Transportation equipment	56	56	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.6	3.5	2.1
Automobiles	38	22	2.8	1.8	2.7	1.5	3.1	3.2
Other transportation equipment	18	33	1.6	3.1	.8	3.9	3.9	.9
Professional and photographic equipment Other durable goods industries	15 37	28 29	1.8 5.8	3.7 4.4	.6 3.9	2.7 3.8	3.7 8.0	4.9 5.2
Nondurable goods	399	331	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.0	6.3	5.9
Food and kindred products	99	83	5.8	5.1	4.2	3.4	9.3	8.6
Textile mill products	43	20	6.9	3.6	4.3	1.7	9.5	5.7
Apparel and other textile products	76	82	8.6	11.3	7.0	8.9	9.3	12.4
Paper and allied products	22	14	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	6.3	2.9
Printing and publishing	66	60	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.0
Chemicals and allied products	40	22	2.9	1.8	2.9	1.2	2.8	2.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	24	29	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.9	3.9	2.9
Other nondurable goods industries	30	20	8.3	5.2	9.4	3.4	6.1	9.0
Transportation and public utilities	254	211	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.8	2.2
Transportation	170	135	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.2	4.3	1.3
Communications and other public utilities	84	75	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,554	1,493	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.8	6.4	6.4
Wholesale trade	202	159	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	5.9	3.0
Retail trade	1,351	1,333	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	6.5	6.
Finance, insurance, and real estate	163	180	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.:
Service industries	1,688	1,608	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.
Professional services	610	704	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.
Other service industries	1,078	904	7.5	6.0	7.3	5.5	7.7	6.
Agricultural wage and salary workers	141	166	6.2	7.0	5.5	7.3	8.2	6.
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	693	753	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.8
No previous work experience	832	663	-	-	- !	_	- 1	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	16 y	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		nen, ears over	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	June	June	June	June	June .	June	June	June	June	June	June	June
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	6,534	6,271	2,437	2,342	2,449	2,397	1,648	1,532	4,721	4,644	1,473	1,306
	2,628	2,495	1,396	1,276	1,068	1,066	164	153	1,934	1,884	558	500
	713	746	304	311	342	375	67	60	571	613	105	102
	1,915	1,750	1,092	965	726	691	97	93	1,362	1,271	453	398
	1,289	1,253	747	714	486	477	56	62	920	928	288	271
	626	497	345	251	240	214	41	31	442	343	165	126
	714	820	332	356	310	318	73	146	557	635	124	143
	2,360	2,293	642	673	955	929	763	692	1,659	1,674	586	490
	832	663	68	37	116	85	649	541	572	450	205	173
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	40.2	39.8	57.3	54.5	43.6	44.5	9.9	10.0	41.0	40.6	37.9	38.3
	10.9	11.9	12.5	13.3	14.0	15.6	4.0	3.9	12.1	13.2	7.1	7.8
	29.3	27.9	44.8	41.2	29.6	28.8	5.9	6.1	28.9	27.4	30.8	30.4
	10.9	13.1	13.6	15.2	12.6	13.3	4.4	9.6	11.8	13.7	8.4	11.0
	36.1	36.6	26.3	28.7	39.0	38.7	46.3	45.2	35.1	36.1	39.8	37.5
	12.7	10.6	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	39.4	35.3	12.1	9.7	13.9	13.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9 .5 1.7 .6	1.8 .6 1.6 .5	2.0 .5 .9	1.8 .5 1.0 .1	1.8 .5 1.6 .2	1.8 .5 1.5	1.7 .8 8.0 6.8	1.6 1.6 7.3 5.7	1.7 .5 1.4 .5	1.6 .5 1.4 .4	3.4 .8 3.6 1.3	3.0 .9 3.0 1.1

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

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

(Percent distribution)

	June 1999										
	Total une	employed		Durati	on of unemployment						
Reason, sex, and age	Thousands		Loop then	E to 14	15	weeks and o	over				
	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over					
Total, 16 years and over Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff	2,495 746 1,750 1,253	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.0 45.3 60.9 38.6 34.5	24.7 26.1 25.0 26.6 29.0	25.2 28.6 14.2 34.8 36.5	12.8 17.0 8.2 20.7 21.9	12.5 11.7 6.0 14.1 14.6				
Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.0 54.4 49.0 66.0	20.4 25.3 24.3 20.6	30.6 20.3 26.8 13.3	17.7 10.2 11.1 5.8	12.9 10.0 15.6 7.5				
Men, 20 years and over Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	2,342 1,276 311 965 714 251 356 673 37	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	38.3 37.9 51.7 33.5 30.4 42.3 43.9 34.7	28.1 28.8 29.9 28.5 30.2 23.5 27.6 26.8	33.6 33.2 18.4 38.0 39.4 34.1 28.5 38.5 (1)	17.0 18.9 10.4 21.6 22.8 18.2 14.3 15.5 (1)	16.6 14.4 8.0 16.4 16.6 16.0 14.2 23.0				
Women, 20 years and over Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	214 318	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.9 50.5 67.4 41.3 35.9 53.4 59.5 46.8 39.7	24.6 23.9 20.6 25.8 29.2 18.2 22.8 25.5 30.8	25.5 25.6 12.0 32.9 34.9 28.4 17.7 27.7 29.5	13.0 15.4 6.7 20.1 21.4 17.2 9.6 11.6 10.6	12.5 10.2 5.3 12.8 13.5 11.2 8.1 16.1 18.9				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	153 60 93 62 31	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	68.1 69.8 (1) 71.5 (1) (1) 69.2 65.7 70.5	19.8 18.2 (1) 12.7 (1) (1) (25.1 20.2 18.2	12.1 12.0 (1) 15.8 (1) (1) (1) 5.7 14.2 11.3	6.1 12.0 (1) 15.8 (1) (1) (1) 1.7 6.3 5.3	6.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 4.0 7.9 6.0				

used in the household survey.

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

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

		To	tal		Full-time workers					
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution		
,	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999		
Total, 16 years and over Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 5 to 10 weeks 11 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over 27 to 51 weeks 52 weeks and over	6,534 3,174 1,801 1,376 425 1,559 808 751 309 443	6,271 3,136 1,552 1,104 448 1,583 802 782 315 467	100.0 48.6 27.6 21.1 6.5 23.9 12.4 11.5 4.7 6.8	100.0 50.0 24.7 17.6 7.1 25.2 12.8 12.5 5.0 7.4	5,299 2,427 1,477 1,107 370 1,395 733 662 269 393	5,022 2,366 1,271 890 381 1,385 705 680 270 410	100.0 45.8 27.9 20.9 7.0 26.3 13.8 12.5 5.1 7.4	100.0 47.1 25.3 17.7 7.6 27.6 14.0 13.5 5.4 8.2		
Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	12.8 4.9	13.1 4.5	-	<u>-</u> -	13.8 5.7	14.1 5.4	<u>-</u> -	- -		

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

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

				June	1999			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Sex, age, race, and marital status		Less	5 to 14	15	weeks and o	ver	Average	Median
	Total	than 5 weeks	weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	duration
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	6,271	3,136	1,552	1,583	802	782	13.1	4.5
16 to 19 years	1,532	1,044	303	186	93	93	7.4	2.8
20 to 24 years	1,116	607	291	218	129	90	9.9	4.1
25 to 34 years	1,252	577	352	322	178	144	12.5	5.6
35 to 44 years	1,188	490	284	414	205	209	18.1	7.6
45 to 54 years	660	224	189	247	108	140	18.8	9.7
55 to 64 years	375	140	102	133	65	68	18.0	8.2
65 years and over	147	54	31	62	23	39	24.1	9.5
oo years and over		}	j ,	1 02			'	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,159	1,446	813	900	452	448	14.7	5.8
16 to 19 years	817	550	155	113	55	58	8.6	2.9
20 to 24 years	602	316	151	136	88	48	10.3	4.3
25 to 34 years	589	217	189	183	93	90	14.8	7.8
35 to 44 years	558	192	152	215	116	99	19.9	9.0
45 to 54 years	352	92	109	150	62	88	22.0	12.1
	171	56	46	69	31	38	19.5	10.4
55 to 64 years	70	24	12	34	7	27	(1)	
65 years and over	70	24	12	34	′	21	(')	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,112	1,690	738	684	350	334	11.5	4.1
16 to 19 years	715	494	148	73	38	35	6.2	2.7
20 to 24 years	514	291	140	83	41	42	9.4	4.0
25 to 34 years	662	360	163	139	85	54	10.4	4.1
35 to 44 years	629	298	133	199	89	110	16.5	5.8
45 to 54 years	309	132	79	97	46	52	15.2	6.8
55 to 64 years	204	84	5 6	64	34	30	16.8	6.6
65 years and over	77	30	19	28	16	12	15.5	8.8
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,644	2,391	1,152	1,101	594	506	12.0	4.3
Men	2,361	1,096	622	643	345	297	13.3	5.5
Women	2,282	1,294	530	458	249	209	10.7	3.9
	•	1						
Black, 16 years and over	1,306	587	306	414	179	235	16.9	6.4
Men	607 699	256 330	133 173	217 196	94 85	124 111	20.3 14.0	7.6 5.6
Wolliell	033	330	1/3	130	00	j '''	14.0	3.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:		}						_
Married, spouse present	886	302	267	318	157	161	18.0	8.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	384	114	115	155	83	73	19.9	10.3
Single (never married)	1,889	1,030	432	427	213	214	12.1	4.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	921	495	186	240	129	111	12.4	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	658	308	166	184	80	103	14.0	6.0
Single (never married)	1,533	887	385	261	141	120	9.8	3.8

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

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

				June	1999			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Occupation and industry		Less		15	weeks and c	ver	Average	
	Total	than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 27 weeks weeks and over		(mean) duration	Median duration
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	896 1,516 1,212	414 795 622	222 388 278	260 333 313	133 164 160	127 169 153	15.3 12.1 13.5	5.6 4.3 4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	632 1,082 262	275 471 117	178 274 75	178 337 70	117 160 28	61 177 42	12.9 15.3 13.5	6.7 6.4 6.8
INDUSTRY ¹								
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Public administration	166 440 748 415 333 741 4,517 557 3,536 408	71 177 289 159 130 98 806 83 1,031 44	55 129 223 109 115 71 372 51 431 29	40 134 236 148 88 95 322 50 466 63	19 87 120 80 39 41 181 25 231 29	21 46 116 67 49 54 141 25 234	13.0 14.4 15.6 16.3 14.8 17.7 11.6 12.3 12.5 27.2	7.4 8.2 7.9 8.5 7.2 8.1 4.2 5.8 4.1 10.3
No previous work experience	663	438	137	88	39	50	8.2	3.2

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal			Ą	је				. Se	ех	
Category	June	June	16 to	-	25 to			ears over	M	en	Woi	men
	1998	1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
Total not in the labor force Do not want a job now¹ Want a job¹ Did not search for work in previous year Searched for work in previous year² Not available to work now Available to work now Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects³ Reasons other than discouragement Family responsibilities In school or training Ill health or disability Other⁴	61,100 5,187 3,189 1,998 785 1,213 311 902 115 195	66,966 61,761 5,204 3,178 2,027 799 1,228 220 1,008 147 241 74 546	9,561 7,229 2,331 1,340 991 491 499 104 396 40 166 166 161	10,085 7,628 2,456 1,446 1,011 518 493 61 432 36 204 8	19,067 16,950 2,117 1,287 830 270 560 171 389 67 29 71	1,995 1,166 829 249		37,839 37,086 753 566 187 32 155 39 115 11	23,747 21,522 2,225 1,297 927 310 617 168 449 29 117 56	21,935	42,540 39,578 2,962 1,892 1,070 475 595 143 453 86 77 50 239	42,769 39,827 2,942 1,866 1,077 442 634 87 547 100 111 40 296

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)

		Both:	sexes			М	en			Wor	nen	
Characteristic	Nun	nber	Ra	te ¹	Nun	nber	Ra	te ¹	Nun	nber	Ra	te ¹
	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ² 16 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over 55 to 64 years 65 years and over RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN White Black	7,712 463 7,249 795 6,454 5,730 724 615 109	7,492 410 7,081 698 6,383 5,593 790 666 124	5.8 5.9 5.8 6.1 5.8 6.0 4.4 4.8 3.0	5.6 5.2 5.6 5.3 5.6 5.8 4.6 5.0 3.1	4,133 196 3,936 373 3,564 3,125 439 377 62 3,578 439	4,071 200 3,871 343 3,528 3,064 464 393 71 3,594 351	5.8 4.8 5.8 5.4 5.9 6.1 4.8 5.4 2.9	5.6 4.8 5.7 4.9 5.8 5.9 4.9 5.4 3.1	3,579 267 3,313 422 2,890 2,606 285 239 46	3,421 210 3,210 355 2,855 2,530 326 273 52 2,985 313	5.9 7.0 5.8 7.0 5.7 6.0 4.0 4.2 3.1	5.5 5.6 5.5 5.6 5.5 5.7 4.3 4.6 3.2
Hispanic origin MARITAL STATUS	506	545	3.8	4.0	323	319	4.0	4.0	183	226	3.4	4.0
Married, spouse present	4,182 1,336 2,194	3,989 1,330 2,173	5.6 6.4 6.0	5.2 6.5 5.8	2,548 529 1,056	2,431 518 1,122	6.0 6.1 5.2	5.6 6.1 5.4	1,634 808 1,138	1,558 812 1,050	5.0 6.6 7.1	4.7 6.7 6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,333 1,641 247 1,450	3,992 1,463 248 1,728	1 1 1 1	- - -	2,594 546 176 799	2,361 484 170 1,019	1 1 1 1	1111	1,739 1,095 70 652	1,631 979 78 709	111	- - -

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

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

group.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninst popu		Civilian labor force										
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unem	oloyed				
and age	June 1998	June 1999	June	June	June	June	Num	nber	Perce labor				
			1998	1999	1998	1999	June 1998	June 1999	June 1998	June 1999			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
Total, 40 years and over	7,482 5,965 767 2,260 2,938 1,517	7,764 5,523 519 1,881 3,123 2,241	6,403 5,319 682 2,013 2,624 1,084	6,345 4,835 464 1,602 2,769 1,510	6,223 5,163 645 1,964 2,554 1,060	6,171 4,718 454 1,552 2,711 1,453	180 156 37 48 70 25	174 117 9 50 58 57	2.8 2.9 5.5 2.4 2.7 2.3	2.7 2.4 2.0 3.1 2.1 3.8			
NONVETERANS													
Total, 40 to 54 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	20,295 9,186 6,767 4,341	21,287 9,446 7,333 4,508	18,424 8,463 6,194 3,767	19,321 8,725 6,743 3,854	17,901 8,240 6,017 3,645	18,847 8,478 6,629 3,740	522 223 178 122	475 247 114 114	2.8 2.6 2.9 3.2	2.5 2.8 1.7 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.

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Bureau of Labor Statistics Division of Information Services BLS Regional Offices	http://stats.bls.gov http://stats.bls.gov/opbinfo.htm http://stats.bls.gov/regnhome.htm
Employment and Unemployment:	
Employment, hours, and earnings by industry	
National	http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm
State and area	http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm
National labor force statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm
Region, State, and metropolitan area	
labor force data	http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm
Longitudinal research	http://stats.bls.gov/nlshome.htm
Covered employment and wages	http://stats.bls.gov/cewhome.htm
Occupational employment statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/oeshome.htm
Mass layoff statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm
_	
Prices and Living Conditions:	
Consumer price indexes	http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm
Producer price indexes	http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm
Consumer Expenditure Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/csxhome.htm
Componentian and Working Conditions	
Compensation and Working Conditions:	http://state.bla.gov/sombone.htm
National Compensation Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm
Collective bargaining	http://stats.bls.gov/cbahome.htm
Employee Benefits Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm
Employee Benefits Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm
Occupational Compensation Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/ocshome.htm
Safety and health	http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.htm
Productivity:	
Quarterly labor productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm
Industry productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm
Multifactor productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/mprhome.htm
•	
Employment Projections	http://stats.bls.gov/emphome.htm
International data:	
Foreign labor statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm
U.S. import and export price indexes	http://stats.bls.gov/ipphome.htm
O.S. import and export price indexes	http://stats.bis.gov/ipphome.htm



ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

				Goods-p	producing					Se	rvice-produc	eing			
Year		Total						Transpor-			Finance,		(Governmen	t
and month	Total	private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
							A	nnual avera	ages			_			
1947 1948 1949	43,857 44,866 43,754	38,382 39,216 37,897	18,509 18,774 17,565	955 994 930	2,009 2,198 2,194	15,545 15,582 14,441	25,348 26,092 26,189	4,166 4,189 4,001	2,478 2,612 2,610	6,477 6,659 6,654	1,728 1,800 1,828	5,025 5,181 5,239	1,892 1,863 1,908	(†) (†)	(1) (1) (1)
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	48,793 50,202 48,990 50,641	39.170 41.430 42.185 43.556 42.238 43.727 45,091	18.506 19,959 20,198 21,074 19,751 20,513 21,104	901 929 898 866 791 792 822	2,364 2,637 2,668 2,659 2,646 2,839 3,039	15,241 16,393 16,632 17,549 16,314 16,882 17,243	26,691 27,860 28,595 29,128 29,239 30,128 31,264	4,034 4,226 4,248 4,290 4,084 4,141 4,244	2,643 2,735 2,821 2,862 2,875 2,934 3,027	6,743 7,007 7,184 7,385 7,360 7,601 7,831	1,888 1,956 2,035 2,111 2,200 2,298 2,389	5,356 5,547 5,699 5,835 5,969 6,240 6,497	1,928 2,302 2,420 2,305 2,188 2,187 2,209	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 1,168 1,250	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 3,558 3,819
1957 1958 1959 ²		45,239 43,483 45,186	20,967 19.513 20,411	828 751 732	2,962 2,817 3,004	17,176 15,945 16,675	31,889 31,811 32,857	4,241 3,976 4,011	3,037 2,989 3,092	7,848 7,761 8,035	2,438 2,481 2,549	6,708 6,765 7,087	2,217 2,191 2,233	1,328 1,415 1,484	4,071 4,230 4,366
1960	54,189 53,999 55,549 56,653 58,283 60,763 63,901 65,803 67,897 70,384	45,836 45,404 46,660 47,429 48,686 50,689 53,116 54,413 56,058 58,189	20,434 19,857 20,451 20,640 21,005 21,926 23,158 23,308 23,737 24,361	712 672 650 635 634 632 627 613 606 619	2,926 2,859 2,948 3,010 3,097 3,232 3,317 3,248 3,350 3,575	16,796 16,326 16,853 16,995 17,274 18,062 19,214 19,447 19,781 20,167	33,755 34,142 35,098 36,013 37,278 38,839 40,743 42,495 44,158 46,023	4,004 3,903 3,906 3,903 3,951 4,036 4,158 4,268 4,318 4,442	3,153 3,142 3,207 3,258 3,347 3,477 3,608 3,700 3,791 3,919	8,238 8,195 8,359 8,520 8,812 9,239 9,637 9,906 10,308 10,785	2,628 2,688 2,754 2,830 2,911 2,977 3,058 3,185 3,337 3,512	7,378 7,619 7,982 8,277 8,660 9,036 9,498 10,045 10,567 11,169	2,270 2,279 2,340 2,358 2,348 2,378 2,564 2,719 2,737 2,758	1,536 1,607 1,668 1,747 1,856 1,996 2,141 2,302 2,442 2,533	4,547 4,708 4,881 5,121 5,392 5,700 6,080 6,371 6,660 6,904
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	70,880 71,211 73,675 76,790 78,265 76,945 79,382 82,471 86,697 89,823	58.325 58.331 60.341 63.058 64.095 62.259 64.511 67.344 71.026 73.876	23.578 22.935 23,668 24,893 24,794 22,600 23,352 24,346 25,585 26,461	623 609 628 642 697 752 779 813 851 958	3,588 3,704 3,889 4,097 4,020 3,525 3,576 3,851 4,229 4,463	19.367 18.623 19.151 20.154 20.077 18.323 18.997 19.682 20,505 21,040	47,302 48,276 50,007 51,897 53,471 54,345 56,030 58,125 61,113 63,363	4,515 4,476 4,541 4,656 4,725 4,542 4,582 4,713 4,923 5,136	4,006 4,014 4,127 4,291 4,447 4,430 4,562 4,723 4,985 5,221	11,034 11,338 11,822 12,315 12,539 12,630 13,193 13,792 14,556 14,972	3,645 3,772 3,908 4,046 4,148 4,165 4,271 4,467 4,724 4,975	11,548 11,797 12,276 12,857 13,441 13,892 14,551 15,302 16,252 17,112	2,731 2,696 2,684 2,663 2,724 2,748 2,733 2,727 2,753 2,773	2,664 2,747 2,859 2,923 3,039 3,179 3,273 3,377 3,474 3,541	7,158 7,437 7,790 8,146 8,407 8,758 8,865 9,023 9,446 9,633
1980	90,406 91,152 89,544 90,152 94,408 97,387 99,344 101,958 105,209 107,884	74,166 75,121 73,707 74,282 78,384 80,992 82,651 84,948 87,823 90,105	25.658 25,497 23,812 23,330 24,718 24,842 24,533 24,674 25,125 25,254	1,027 1,139 1,128 952 966 927 777 717 713 692	4,346 4,188 3,904 3,946 4,380 4,668 4,810 4,958 5,098 5,171	20,285 20,170 18,780 18,432 19,372 19,248 18,947 18,999 19,314 19,391	64,748 65,655 65,732 66,821 69,690 72,544 74,811 77,284 80,084 82,630	5,146 5,165 5,081 4,952 5,156 5,233 5,247 5,362 5,512 5,614	5,292 5,375 5,295 5,283 5,568 5,727 5,761 5,848 6,030 6,187	15,018 15,171 15,158 15,587 16,512 17,315 17,880 18,422 19,023 19,475	5,160 5,298 5,340 5,466 5,684 5,948 6,273 6,533 6,630 6,668	17,890 18,615 19,021 19,664 20,746 21,927 22,957 24,110 25,504 26,907	2,866 2,772 2,739 2,774 2,807 2,875 2,899 2,943 2,971 2,988	3,610 3,640 3,640 3,662 3,734 3,832 3,893 3,967 4,076 4,182	9,765 9,619 9,458 9,434 9,482 9,687 9,901 10,100 10,339 10,609
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	109,403 108,249 108,601 110,713 114,163 117,191 119,608 122,690 125,826	91,098 89,847 89,956 91,872 95,036 97,885 100,189 103,133 106,007	24,905 23,745 23,231 23,352 23,908 24,265 24,493 24,962 25,347	709 689 635 610 601 581 580 596 590	5,120 4,650 4,492 4,668 4,986 5,160 5,418 5,691 5,985	19,076 18,406 18,104 18,075 18,321 18,524 18,495 18,675 18,772	84,497 84,504 85,370 87,361 90,256 92,925 95,115 97,727 100,480	5,777 5,755 5,718 5,811 5,984 6,132 6,253 6,408 6,600	6,173 6,081 5,997 5,981 6,162 6,378 6,482 6,648 6,831	19,601 19,284 19,356 19,773 20,507 21,187 21,597 21,966 22,296	6,709 6,646 6,602 6,757 6,896 6,806 6,911 7,109 7,407	27,934 28,336 29,052 30,197 31,579 33,117 34,454 36,040 37,526	3,085 2,966 2,969 2,915 2,870 2,822 2,757 2,699 2,686	4,305 4,355 4,408 4,488 4,576 4,635 4,606 4,582 4,612	10,914 11,081 11,267 11,438 11,682 11,849 12,056 12,276 12,521
							Monthly d	ata, season	ally adjuste	d					
June July August September October November December 1999: January February March	125.689 125.808 126.170 126.361 126.567 126.841 127.186 127.378 127,730 127.813	105.913 106.009 106.301 106.470 106.654 106.893 107.213 107.386 107.676 107.726	25,381 25,240 25,344 25,333 25,306 25,298 25,354 25,315 25,329 25,285	593 588 585 583 578 574 570 560 553 550	5,962 5,990 6,005 6,009 6,042 6,085 6,173 6,170 6,238 6,232	18,826 18,662 18,754 18,741 18,686 18,639 18,611 18,585 18,538 18,503	100,308 100,568 100,826 101,028 101,261 101,543 101,832 102,063 102,401 102,528	6,589 6,606 6,625 6,637 6,657 6,671 6,684 6,708 6,723 6,732	6,826 6,836 6,846 6,871 6,876 6,891 6,901 6,924 6,937 6,947	22,257 22,321 22,353 22,382 22,392 22,443 22,525 22,556 22,648 22,611	7,400 7,430 7,445 7,467 7,494 7,520 7,542 7,570 7,581 7,595	37,460 37,576 37,688 37,780 37,929 38,070 38,207 38,313 38,458 38,556	2,677 2,675 2,688 2,689 2,711 2,723 2,701 2,702 2,713 2,710	4,598 4,612 4,633 4,647 4,633 4,637 4,652 4,644 4,670 4,680	12,501 12,512 12,548 12,555 12,569 12,588 12,620 12,646 12,671 12,697
April May ^p June ^p	128,134 128,129 128,397	108,035 108,051 108,301	25,288 25,196 25,184	538 531 528	6,232 6,277 6,238 6,264	18,473 18,427 18,392	102,846 102,933 103,213	6,750 6,758 6,787	6,965 6,973 6,982	22,724 22,740 22,789	7,611 7,618 7,642	38,697 38,766 38,917	2,688 2,667 2,664	4,688 4,679 4,680	12,723 12,732 12,752

Not available.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1998) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1995) are subject to revision.

 $^{^{1}}$ Not available. 2 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month. $_{\rm P}$ = preliminary.

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

		Total private ¹			Mining	:		Construction	
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	W eekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		<u> </u>		,	Annual averag	es			
964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2,92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37,7	4.11	154.95
967		1	l	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
968 969	37.8 37.7	2.85 3.04	107.73 114.61	42.6 43.0	3.60	154.80	37.3 37.9	4.79	181.54
				40.7	0.05	104.40	07.0	F 04	105.45
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.B	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.4	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
				40.0	0.17	807.00	07.0	204	007.70
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43,4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
000	045	40.04	045.05	444	10.69	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	630.04		14.00	533.40
991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19		38.1		
992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.90	741.91	38.8	16.59	643.69
		L	L	Monthly da	ta, not seasor	nally adjusted		L	<u> </u>
inna.		T							T
998:	247	£12.60	\$440.00	44.0	¢16.60	\$733.03	39.2	\$16.47	\$645.62
June	34.7	\$12.68	\$440.00	44.0	\$16.68	\$733.92		\$16.47	1 -
July	34.8	12.68	441.26	43.9	16.76	735.76	40.2	16.66	669.73
August	35.2	12.76	449.15	44.0	16.88	742.72	40.2	16.77	674.15
September	34.3	12.90	442.47	42.9	17.11	734.02	37.5	16.79	629.63
October	34.6	12.93	447.38	44.0	17.07	751.08	40.0	16.89	675.60
November	34.7	13.00	451.10	43.8	17.29	757.30	38.6	16.82	649.25
December	34.7	13.00	451.10	43.7	17.29	755.57	39.1	16.87	659.62
999:				}		[I	_
January	34.0	13.11	445.74	42.3	17.23	728.83	37,9	16.74	634.45
February	34.3	13.10	449.33	42.7	17.08	729.32	38.0	16.66	633.08
	34.2	13.12	448.70	42.2	17.00	717.82	37.7	16.79	632.98
March								,	
April	34.3	13.16	451.39	43.3	16.93	733.07	38.6	16.85	650.41
May ^p	34.6	13.19	456.37	44.2	16.99	750.96	39.3	17.02	668.89
Junep	34.6	13.14	454.64	43.9	17.01	746.74	39.8	17.11	680.98

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

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	sportation and utilities	public	\	Wholesale trac	de •
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	W eekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		<u></u>			Annual	averages				·•
1964		\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965		2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2 40.5	3.11 3.23	128.13 130.82	40.7 40.3	2.73 2.87	111.11
967 968	40.6 40.7	2.82 3.01	2.71 2.88	114.49 122.51	40.5 40.6	3.42	138.85	40.3	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
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972 1973	40.5 40.7	3.82 4.09	3.66 3.91	154.71 166.46	40.4 40.5	4.65 5.02	187.86 203.31	39.4 39.2	3.85 4.07	151.69 159.54
1974		4.09	4.25	176.80	40.5	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976		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
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
981 982	39.8 38.9	7.99 8.49	7.72 8.25	318.00 330.26	39.4 39.0	9.70 10.32	382.18 402.48	38.5 38.3	7.55 8.08	290.68 309.46
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984		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		9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988 1989	41.1 41.0	10.19 10.48	9.73 10.02	418.81 429.68	38.2 38.3	12.24 12.57	467.57 481.43	38.1 38.0	9.98 10.39	380.24 394.82
1990	i	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411,10
1991	40.8	11.18	10.37	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
995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.4	14.06	539.90
		,		Mon	thly data, not	seasonally ad	justed			,
1998:	410	64244	04074	\$561.70	30.0	61510	teo1 50	20.4	612.04	\$505.00
June	41.8	\$13.44	\$12.74	\$561.79	39.6	\$15.19	\$601.52	38.4	\$13.94	\$535.30
July		13.38	12.70	549.92 560.87	39.7 39.9	15.27 15.30	606.22 610.47	38.3 38.7	14.04	537.73 548.77
August September		13.45 13.60	12.74 12.88	564.40	39.3	15.41	605.61	38.7	14.18 14.16	539.50
October		13.55	12.83	567.75	39.3	15.39	604.83	38.3	14.19	543.48
November		13.60	12.87	573.92	39.7	15.48	614.56	38.7	14.34	554.96
December		13.69	12.94	583.19	39.1	15.50	606.05	38.4	14.32	549.89
January	41,3	13.66	12.98	564.16	38.7	15.57	602.56	38.0	14.42	547.96
February	1	13.66	13.00	564.16	39.0	15.56	606.84	38.3	14.38	550.75
March		13.73	13.04	568.42	38.8	15.51	601.79	38.2	14.34	547.79
April		13.80	13.10	574.08	38.6	15.57	601.00	38.3	14.48	554.58
Mayp		13.85	13.14	577.55	38.8	15.55	603.34	38.6	14.52	560,47
Junep	41.7	13.90	13.16	579.63	38.9	15.56	605.28	38.5	14.39	554.02

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

Year and		Retail trade			nance, insurar and real estate			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				,	Annual averag	es			
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35,9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	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	134.67 143.52
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27 4.54	155.43 165.26	33.3 33.0	4.31 4.65	153.45
1977	31.6 31.0	3.85 4.20	121.66 130.20	36.4 36.4	4.54	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1978	30.6	4.20	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 32.4	11.04 11.39	358.80 369.04
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29 459.52	32.4	11.39	382.00
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9 36.1	12.80 13.34	481.57	32. 4 32.6	12.28	400.33
1997	28.9 29.0	8.33 8.73	240.74 253.17	36.4	14.06	511.78	32.6	12.85	418.91
1998	29.0	0.73	255.17	30.4	14.00	311.78	02.0	12.00	410.31
		,		Monthly da	ta, not seasor	nally adjusted			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1998:									
June	29.3	\$8.68	\$254.32	36.0	\$13.94	\$501.84	32.7	\$12.71	\$415.62
July	29.8	8.69	258.96	36.1	13.94	503.23	32.9	12.68	417.17
August	29.9	8.72	260.73	36.9	14.12	521.03	33.2	12.75	423.30
September	29.1	8.88	258.41	35.9	14.10	506.19	32.3	12.97	418.93
October	28.9	8.84	255.48	36.1	14.20	512.62	32.6	13.01	424.13
November	28.9	8.86	256.05 259.30	36.9 36.2	14.43 14.40	532.47 521.28	32.8 32.6	13.15 13.18	431.32 429.67
December 1999:	29.2	8.88	1	30.2	14.40	321,28		13.10	429.0/
January	28.1	9.00	252.90	36.0	14.48	521.28	32.3	13.30	429.59
February	28.6	8.98	256.83	36.3	14.55	528.17	32.5	13.32	432.90
March	28.6	9.00	257.40	36.0	14.53	523.08	32.4	13.33	431.89
April	28.7	9.03	259.16	35.9	14.61	524.50	32.4	13.32	431.57
May ^p	29.1	9.03	262.77	36.4	14.72	535.81	32.7	13.33	435.89
Junep	29.4	9.03	265.48	35.8	14.52	519.82	32.6	13.21	430.65

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

				1998						19	99		
Industry	June	July	A ug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May¤	Junep
Total	125,689	125,808	126,170	126,361	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,129	128,397
Total private	105,913	106,009	106,301	106,470	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,051	108,301
Goods-producing	25,381	25,240	25,344	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,196	25,184
Mining Metal mining Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	593 50 91 343 109	588 50 90 339 109	585 50 90 336 109	583 50 90 334 109	578 50 90 329 109	574 50 90 325 109	570 50 90 320 110	560 50 89 312 109	553 50 88 306 109	550 50 87 305 108	538 49 86 294 109	531 49 86 288 108	528 48 85 287 108
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	5,962 1,369 835 3,758	5,990 1,377 842 3,771	6,005 1,381 842 3,782	6,009 1,382 837 3,790	6,042 1,389 843 3,810	6,085 1,394 850 3,841	6,173 1,404 876 3,893	6,170 1,410 871 3,889	6,238 1,426 869 3,943	6,232 1,429 864 3,939	6,277 1,428 874 3,975	6,238 1,427 854 3,957	6,264 1,432 859 3,973
Manufacturing	18,826	18,662	18,754	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,427	18,392
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Computer and office equipment	11,210 811 531 562 716 1,503 2,215 380	11,066 812 532 563 705 1,491 2,208 379	11,177 813 532 564 713 1,502 2,203 378	11,159 815 532 565 712 1,500 2,197 377	11,128 817 532 566 705 1,498 2,188 374	11,092 820 532 568 700 1,494 2,177 373	11,074 823 534 570 699 1,493 2,167 370	11,050 826 534 569 696 1,495 2,148 362	11,027 827 535 571 695 1,491 2,146 362	11,014 827 535 569 693 1,490 2,139 360	10,993 824 536 570 691 1,489 2,132 361	10,970 824 537 570 688 1,487 2,126 360	10,957 823 537 569 687 1,485 2,126 361
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,715	1,705	1,698	1,692	1,683	1,673	1,669	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,654
Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	664 1,891 994 526 872 394	659 1,788 887 526 869 393	655 1,894 997 526 866 392	651 1,891 996 525 863 392	647 1,892 998 523 859 388	643 1,887 996 520 855 386	640 1,882 994 518 851 386	637 1,884 996 517 849 386	636 1,871 989 510 847 385	636 1,873 992 511 844 385	635 1,864 996 503 842 387	636 1,853 996 497 841 386	636 1,851 998 492 839 386
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	7,616 1,686 40 601 768 676 1,568 1,044 141 1,009 83	7,596 1,684 40 597 764 674 1,567 1,044 140 1,004	7,577 1,675 40 594 755 673 1,566 1,044 140 1,009 81	7,582 1,687 40 593 751 672 1,565 1,043 140 1,010 81	7,558 1,685 40 590 738 669 1,565 1,042 140 1,009 80	7,547 1,690 40 586 729 666 1,564 1,043 140 1,010 79	7,537 1,693 40 582 724 666 1,560 1,042 140 1,012 78	7,535 1,699 40 579 718 664 1,561 1,041 139 1,016 78	7,511 1,695 40 575 707 664 1,559 1,041 139 1,015 76	7,489 1,693 39 571 702 662 1,557 1,037 139 1,014	7,480 1,689 38 567 698 662 1,555 1,038 139 1,019 75	7,457 1,687 38 563 690 661 1,551 1,036 138 1,019	7,435 1,681 39 559 684 658 1,552 1,035 138 1,015 74
Service-producing	100,308	100,568	100,826	101,028	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,933	103,213
Transportation and public utilities Transportation	6,589 4,265 231	6,606 4,281 231	6,625 4,305 232	6,637 4,313 233	6,657 4,327 232	6,671 4,335 230	6,684 4,340 231	6,708 4,356 233	6,723 4,367 233	6,732 4,378 235	6,750 4,397 234	6,758 4,403 235	6,787 4,424 236
transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Pipelines, except natural gas Transportation services Communications and public utilities Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	466 1,744 178 1,179 14 453 2,324 1,470 854	469 1,749 181 1,183 14 454 2,325 1,472 853	475 1,755 184 1,190 14 455 2,320 1,467 853	471 1,759 183 1,196 14 457 2,324 1,472 852	473 1,766 183 1,199 14 460 2,330 1,480 850	474 1,770 184 1,201 14 462 2,336 1,484 852	474 1,769 183 1,205 14 464 2,344 1,492 852	474 1,786 182 1,204 14 463 2,352 1,502 850	475 1,789 181 1,213 14 462 2,356 1,507 849	476 1,796 177 1,218 14 462 2,354 1,506 848	483 1,800 180 1,220 14 466 2,353 1,508 845	481 1,800 180 1,225 14 468 2,355 1,512 843	488 1,809 180 1,227 14 470 2,363 1,516 847
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	6,826 4,039 2,787	6,836 4,046 2,790	6,846 4,055 2,791	6,871 4,066 2,805	6,876 4,068 2,808	6,891 4,074 2,817	6,901 4,077 2,824	6,924 4,088 2,836	6,937 4,100 2,837	6,947 4,103 2,844	6,965 4,113 2,852	6,973 4,120 2,853	6,982 4,129 2,853

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

(In thousands)

				1998						19	99		
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mayp	Junep
Retail trade	22,257	22,321	22,353	22,382	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,740	22,789
Building materials and garden supplies	945	947	950	954	957	961	967	972	979	982	982	979	985
General merchandise stores	2,725	2,728	2,733	2,745	2,744	2,750	2,758	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,786	2,786
Department stores	2,423	2,426	2,429	2,437	2,441	2,447	2,456	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,489	2,488
Food stores	3,474	3,484	3,483	3,486	3,485	3,488	3,487	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,486	3,479
Automotive dealers and service			00.5	0.010	0.050	0.004	0.070	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.400
stations		2,343	2,345	2,349	2,356	2,361	2,370	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,402
New and used car dealers	1,046	1,048 1,148	1,048 1,149	1,050 1,150	1,052 1,144	1,055 1,148	1,059 1,147	1,061 1,152	1,065 1,167	1,069 1,167	1,074 1,163	1,077 1,171	1,080 1,173
Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,145 1,022	1,146	1,149	1,033	1,038	1,148	1,048	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,103	1,082	1,089
Eating and drinking places	7,740	7,767	7,779	7,782	7,787	7,808	7,857	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,878	7,910
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,868	2,878	2,883	2,883	2,881	2,885	2,891	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,958	2,965
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,400	7,430	7,445	7,467	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,618	7,642
Finance	3,589	3,606	3,616	3,623	3,642	3,651	3,663	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,704	3,717
Depository institutions	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,040	2,044	2,044	2,047	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,048	2,051
Commercial banks	1,468 258	1,468 258	1,467 258	1,465 258	1,466 258	1,466 258	1,467 257	1,469 258	1,470 258	1,469 258	1,467 257	1,466 257	1,470 256
Savings institutions Nondepository institutions	258 655	663	669	673	684	693	698	705	708	712	716	719	721
Mortgage bankers and brokers	324	331	337	342	350	355	360	362	365	368	370	374	373
Security and commodity brokers	644	650	653	656	660	658	661	663	661	664	668	671	675
Holding and other investment offices	247	250	251	254	254	256	257	258	261	263	263	266	270
Insurance	2,343	2,349	2,355	2,362	2,367	2,375	2,379	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,397	2,401
Insurance carriers	1,597	1,602	1,607	1,611	1,614	1,619	1,624	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,633	1,637
Insurance agents, brokers, and	·											İ	
service	746	747	748	751	753	756	755	756	758	760	764	764	764
Real estate	1,468	1,475	1,474	1,482	1,485	1,494	1,500	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,517	1,524
Services ¹	37,460 698	37,576 704	37,688 709	37,780 712	37,929 716	38,070 726	38,207 739	38,313 747	38,458 751	38,556 747	38,697 755	38,766 750	38,917 757
Agricultrual services Hotels and other lodging places	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,785	1,784	1,782	1,783	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,788	1,797
Personal services	1,196	1,197	1,197	1,195	1,194	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,190	1.195
Business services		8.601	8.649	8,654	8,729	8,779	8,829	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,038	9,081
Services to buildings	948	952	952	956	959	962	964	971	971	973	978	977	985
Personnel supply services	3,248	3,234	3,249	3,230	3,254	3,267	3,292	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,361	3,384
Help supply services	2,886	2,873	2,887	2,874	2,891	2,903	2,922	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,979	2,998
Computer and data processing services	1,593	1,613	1,626	1,639	1,658	1,675	1,691	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,764	1,779
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,142	1,146	1,150	1,153	1,155	1,160	1,163	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,180
Miscellaneous repair services	381	381	382	384	386	388	390	392	392	393	396	398	397
Motion pictures	564	573	575	577	577	575	577	573	582	580	587	595	606
Amusement and recreation services	1,587	1,5 9 9	1,608	1,622	1,626	1,641	1,647	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,677	1,697
Health services	9,842	9,847	9,859	9,873	9,883	9,892	9,899	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,952	9,960
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,798	1,803	1,811	1,818	1,825	1,831	1,833	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1.860	1,867
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,765	1,762	1,760	1,761	1,759	1,757	1,756	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,754	1,752
Home health care services	3,925 674	3,931 665	3,937 661	3,943 658	3,948 654	3,950 651	3,952 651	3,954 645	3,959 651	3,963 653	3,966 656	3,966 652	3,968 652
Home health care services Legal services	971	974	977	980	985	986	988	989	992	995	998	999	1.002
Educational services	2,171	2,177	2,176	2,189	2,206	2,214	2,223	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,274
Social services	2,638	2,650	2,660	2,672	2,682	2,695	2,708	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,759	2,774
Child day care services	604	607	610	610	612	615	618	621	625	627	628	630	635
Residential care	743	746	749	753	757	760	762	765	768	769	772	774	774
Museums and botanical and zoological						_		_					
gardens	92	92	93	93	93	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	94
Membership organizations	2,360	2,362	2,365	2,369	2,374	2,375	2,380	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,399
Engineering and management services	3,178	3,201	3,214	3,231	3,248	3,273	3,292	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,409
Engineering and architectural services Management and public relations	906 1,025	910 1,037	912 1,046	913 1,058	915 1,068	919 1,081	922 1,090	926 1,103	930 1,111	933 1,123	939 1,133	939 1,142	942 1,153
											ļ	1	
Government	19,776	19,799	19,869	19,891	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,078	20,096
Federal		2,675	2,688	2,689	2,711	2,723	2,701	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,667	2,664
Federal, except Postal Service	1,813	1,809	1,818	1,815	1,833	1,843	1,819	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,789	1,786
State	4,598	4,612	4,633	4,647	4,633	4,637	4,652	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,679	4,680
EducationOther State government	1,911 2,687	1,915	1,931 2,702	1,939 2,708	1,923 2,710	1,923 2,714	1,932	1,920 2,724	1,941 2,729	1,948	1,955	1,944	1,947
	12,501	2,697 12,512	12,548	12,555	12,569	12,588	2,720 12,620	12.646	12,671	2,732 12,697	2,733 12,723	2,735 12,732	2,733 12,752
Local Education	7,060	7,078	7,109	7,103	7,108	7,132	7,148	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,236
Other local government	5,441	5,434	5,439	5,452	5,461	5,456	5,472	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,507	5,516
Caret look government	",	5,754	0,703	0,702	5,701	5,755	٥,٦,٤	5,701	0,400	0,707	٠,٥,٠	5,507	3,3,0

Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998.

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

				•	1998						19	99	
Industry	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total	60,512	60,661	60,781	60,848	60,990	61,146	61,221	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008
Total private	49,502	49,631	49,731	49,819	49,910	50,006	50,074	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734
Goods-producing	6,766	6,765	6,760	6,720	6,734	6,731	6,700	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643
Mining	84	84	84	84	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	79
Construction	653	658	663	667	670	673	674	677	679	682	687	689	695
Manufacturing	6,029	6,023	6,013	5,969	5,980	5,975	5,943	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	142 167 105 105 337 488 713 406 (1) 174 3,034 554 13 279 571 165 704	2,993 142 168 106 104 337 486 711 408 (1) 173 3,030 555 13 279 56 165 705	2,987 143 168 105 105 337 485 708 407 (1) 172 3,026 554 13 278 564 164	2,956 144 169 105 102 338 481 704 384 (1) 172 3,013 554 13 277 558 163 706	2,974 144 169 105 338 480 700 405 (1) 172 3,006 553 13 275 500 163 705	162 705	2,956 145 168 105 105 338 475 689 408 (1) 169 2,987 551 13 274 56 162 705	2,943 146 168 105 104 337 472 684 406 (1) 169 2,978 555 13 271 529 161 703	2,939 147 169 104 103 337 472 682 405 (1) 169 2,975 558 13 270 525 161 702	2,936 147 169 104 103 338 467 679 408 (1) 169 2,974 560 13 269 521 161 702	2,930 148 170 104 102 338 466 677 405 (1) 168 2,959 557 13 267 513 161 701	2,924 149 169 104 102 336 464 675 407 (1) 168 2,952 557 12 266 508 161 701	263 503 161 700
Chemicals and allied products	25 345 45	334 24 345 44	334 25 345 44	335 24 340 43	345 43	42	335 24 345 42	335 24 345 42	335 24 345 42	41	335 25 346 41	336 25 346 40	40
Service-producing Transportation and public utilities	ł	53,896 1,970	54,021 1,976	1,983	1,993		2,016		'	54,925 2.032	2,048		
Wholesale trade	'	2,095	2,099	2,102		i i	′		1	1	2,127		
Retail trade	1	11,717	11,739	11,777	1	1	", "	'			,	1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	4,633	4,647	4,662				4,712	'		'	4,753	
Services	22,385	22,451	22,510	22,575	1	ļ	22,747	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171
Government Federal State Local	1,139 2,351	1,139 2,355	2,359	11,029 1,128 2,365 7,536	1,132 2,372	1,138 2,384	1,148 2,382	1,151 2,385	1,141 2,394	1,141 2,390	1,148 2,403	1,149 2,407	1,133 2,414

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 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

				1998						19	99		
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	Junep
Total private	86,679	86.744	86.973	87.106	87.253	87,448	87.702	87.855	88.077	88,170	88,358	88,379	88,520
	·	· · ·					·	· l		, i	,		
Goods-producing	18,038	17,885	17,982	17,976	17,962	17,959	18,014	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,848
Mining	451	447	444	442	438	435	432	423	416	413	403	398	396
Construction	4,617	4,637	4,647	4,641	4,675	4,716	4,787	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,833
Manufacturing	12,970	12,801	12,891	12,893	12,849	12,808	12,795	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,619
Durable goods	7,668	7,521	7,634	7,628	7,605	7,577	7,568	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,501	7,482
Lumber and wood products	666	668	668	669	670	673	675	678	679	679	677	677	675
Furniture and fixtures	422	423	424	424	423	424	426	426	426	427	427	428	428
Stone, clay, and glass products	438	439	440	441	442	443	446	445	446	445	446	447	446
Primary metal industries	561	550	558	557	552	547	546	543	542	541	539	538	536
Fabricated metal products	1,131	1,124	1,129	1,130	1,127	1,125	1,123	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,400	1,392	1,391	1,389	1,383	1,376	1,369	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,344	1,340
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,075	1,067	1,061	1,059	1,051	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,032
Transportation equipment	1,266	1,150	1,257	1,255	1,258	1,250	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,225	1,222
Motor vehicles and equipment	767	648	758	759	760	757	755	753	749	754	757	758	758
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	275	274	273	269	269	269	267	267	267	269	268	267
Nondurable goods	5,302	5,280	5,257	5,265	5,244	5,231	5,227	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,161	5,137
Food and kindred products	1,254	1,252	1,240	1,253	1,252	1,257	1,261	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,251
Tobacco products	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	29	29	28	29
Textile mill products	510	505	503	502	499	495	492	490	486	483	479	476	473
Apparel and other textile products	618	614	606	603	591	581	579	574	564	560	558	553	545
Paper and allied products	515	513	512	511	509	507	506	505	503	502	502	501	500
Printing and publishing		846	844	844	843	840	836	837	835	833	829	827	827
Chemicals and allied products		587	586	586	585	585	586	584	583	582	583	582	581
Petroleum and coal products		92	92	92	92	93	94	93	93	92	92	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	783	778	782	783	782	783	784	788	786	786	790	791	786
Leather and leather products	63	62	61	60	60	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	55
Service-producing	68,641	68,859	68,991	69,130	69,291	69,489	69,688	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,507	70,672
Transportation and public utilities	5,450	5,474	5,502	5,509	5,527	5,540	5,561	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,604	5,630
Wholesale trade	5,470	5,482	5,488	5,507	5,510	5,523	5,534	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,589	5,580
Retail trade	19,568	19,623	19,633	19,651	19,657	19,699	19,750	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	19,989	20,014
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,440	5,462	5,473	5,484	5,508	5,528	5,542	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,582	5,599
Services	32,713	32,818	32,895	32,979	33,089	33,199	33,301	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,743	33,849
	<u> </u>	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	L	<u> </u>		Ц	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				

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

cannot be separated with sufficient precision. p = preliminary.

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,

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 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 no	onfarm pay	yrolls, 356	industries	1			
Over 1-month span:		İ										
1995	63.8	58.0	54.6	56.5	47.5	54.8	55.6	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.2	57.7
1996	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	P50.6	P55.8						
Over 3-month span:												
1995	63.8	62.9	58.0	53.5	53.9	52.7	59.3	61.0	59.4	58.6	57.3	55.3
1996	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999	60.7	55.9	59.6	P54.5	P55.2							
Over 6-month span:												
1995	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999	61.1	P59.0	P55.8	02.7	02.0	"''	36.0	33.0	00.0	00.8	00.0	36.0
		00.0	00.0						}		}	
Over 12-month span:						ļ	i					}
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	68.7	66.9
1997	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998 1999	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	P58.8	P58.6
1999		L	l		L	L		L	l <u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1	,	· · · · · ·	Manufac	turing pay	rolls, 139 i	ndustries ¹	<u> </u>			ι
Over 1-month span:	}	ŀ		ŀ	1	ì	į		1			
1995	57.2	50.4	47.1	52.9	41.4	45.3	45.0	51.1	48.6	51.1	45.3	48.2
1996	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	P37.1	P45.0						
Over 3-month span:												
1995	55.4	51.4	44.2	41,7	43.5	37.4	42.1	43.9	48.2	46.8	44.6	41.4
1996	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999	37.4	31.7	37.1	P30.2	P35.3					02	50.5	00.0
Over 6 month sees]	
Over 6-month span: 1995	EF 4	45.7	40.0	20.4	44-	400	44.0	45.			1	
1995	55.4	45.7	43.2	38.1	41.7	42.8	41.0	42.1	43.5	43.2	44.2	45.0
1997	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1998	54.7 59.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1999	33.1	49.3 P29.1	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999	33.1	729.1	P28.8									
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	54.3	50.7
1997	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
	540	t .	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9		26.6			P26.6
1998	54.0	49.3	40.0	40.0	03.0	33.0	J 30.5	32.0	20.0	26.6	P26.3	r 2 0.0

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

P = preliminary.

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

where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1998) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1995) are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

				1998	3						1999		
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
							Total ¹						
Alabama		1,911.3	1,916.6	1,918.8	1,917.3	1,916.4	1,916.8	1,923.0	1,927.3	1,929.8	1,929.4	1,932.0	1,937.
laska		274.5	275.2	275.5	276.3	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.
rizona	. 2,070.2	2,080.0	2,084.8	2,091.0	2,099.6	2,101.3	2,113.4	2,117.7	2,114.4	2,117.3	2,125.0	2,133.6	2,138.
rkansas	. 1,120.2	1,122.1	1,124.3	1,124.7	1,125.4	1,129.8	1,132.0	1,131.4	1,131.4	1,131.9	1,133.2	1,133.2	1,133
California	13,525.6	13,554.6	13,606.4	13,648.4	13,679.8	13,717.2	13,748.8	13,782.9	13,827.9	13,833.8	13,852.4	13,881.7	13,938.
Colorado	2,045.5	2,050.6	2,063.1	2,064.8	2,070.0	2,073.7	2,074.6	2,076.2	2,085.1	2,084.8	2,086.3	2,072.5	2,086
Connecticut	1,640.8	1,643.3	1,649.3	1,651.3	1,645.8	1,651.4	1,652.5	1,660.3	1,660.5	1,663.4	1,663.9	1,665.4	1,663
elaware	397.9	398.6	398.5	401.3	401.7	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411
District of Columbia	615.2	616.9	610.8	618.7	617.8	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615
Florida	6,644.0	6,675.9	6,698.5	6,723.1	6,751.8	6,757.8	6,773.0	6,791.4	6,809.6	6,825.1	6,839.6	6,867.3	6,884
Georgia		3,733.3	3,741.5	3,761.4	3,774.8	3,772.9	3,782.9	3,796.3	3,800.7	3,813.7	3,831.6	3,834.6	3,844
ławaii		530.3	529.3	531.2	536.2	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	530
daho		520.4	521.1	523.2	522.8	525.9	527.1	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	534
llinois		5,886.2	5,918.1	5,921.4	5,921.4	5,929.0	5,937.5	5,947.1	5,943.9	5,942.8	5,944.1	5,967.9	5,973
ndiana	2,914.2	2,921.0	2,906.5	2,926.6	2,937.6	2,933.8	2,931.5	2,940.7	2,940.5	2,954.5	2,956.8	2,960.9	2,959
owa		1,445.4	1,457.3	1,454.2	1,457.1	1,460.1	1,460.8	1,466.9	1,459.7	1,467.2	1,466.7	1,475.3	1,479
ansas		1,314.0	1,312.0	1,316.8	1,316.3	1,322.4	1,328.4	1,330.6	1,333.8	1,334.7	1,334.5	1,341.8	1,340
Centucky	1,749.2	1,754.2	1,757.5	1,761.8	1,760.6	1,763.7	1,763.3	1,765.6	1,772.8	1,773.8	1,775.7	1,783.0	1,783
ouisiana	1,896.2	1,896.3	1,904.9	1,905.1	1,907.9	1,908.2	1,913.3	1,918.3	1,910.8	1,909.7	1,908.1	1,914.3	1,914
Maine	567.1	569.8	570.0	570.2	573.0	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581
Maryland		2,315.9	2,329.5	2,334.2	2,339.7	2,342.5	2,346.6	2,346.3	2,355.3	2,361.3	2,359.3	2,364.1	2,365
Massachusetts		3,172.1	3,183.5	3,185.8		3,189.9	3,191.6	3,198.5	3,193.9	3,203.9	3,209.9	3,217.5	
Michigan		4,520.8	4,466.8	.,		4,540.1	4,543.9	4,547.1	4,541.7	4,537.4	4,551.7	4,557.2	,
vinnesota		2,564.0	2,563.2		2,559.4	2,578.4	2,584.8	2,592.3	2,593.2	2,589.9	2,590.7	2,603.1	2,603
Mississippi	1,130.7	1,132.6	1,141.4	1,134.5	1,133.2	1,134.5	1,133.8	1,134.9	1,135.9	1,135.5	1,135.4	1,133.3	1,136
Missouri		2,694.1	2,688.4		2,698.6	2,702.8	2,708.5	2,717.6	2,711.8	2,706.4	2,704.0	2,704.0	
Montana		372.0	374.4		375.1	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	380
Nebraska		875.0	882.8		881.3	882.7	882.6	886.7	880.5		875.9	876.9	875
Nevada		923.4	927.7		934.0	943.3	943.9	946.7	949.9		952.4	955.5	962
New Hampshire	586.5	586.9	586.5	586.7	587.8	590.7	591.2	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596
New Jersey		3,796.4	3,800.9		3,821.0	3,817.3	3,821.1	3,833.2	3,832.7	3,840.3	3,846.7	3,854.8	3,860
New Mexico		720.3	721.5			723.9	725.3	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	
New York		8,231.0	8,213.9			8,275.4	8,289.1	8,311.4	8,303.3				
North Carolina		3,758.0	3,795.8 316.1	3,816.9 314.9		3,811.0 317.1	3,814.5 317.5	3,823.2 319.3	3,831.5 319.9		3,824.8 319.7	3,834.9 321.4	3,823
North Dakota	319.7	315.9	316.1	314.9	317.0	317.1	317.5	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320
Ohio		5,478.9	5,445.0			5,497.2	5,498.2	5,501.3	5,489.4	5,499.2	5,498.4	5,510.5	
Oklahoma			1,440.8		1 '	1,449.7	1,451.6		1,455.8		1,465.0		
Oregon		1,556.0	1,557.4			1,565.7	1,571.2		1,578.7	1,580.1	1,584.2		
Pennsylvania			5,503.2			5,508.7	5,515.5		5,518.8		5,528.1		
Rhode Island	457.3	456.8	459.9	459.9	462.1	461.5	460.9	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	46
South Carolina			1,789.2				1,806.0		1,818.8		1,822.6		1,829
South Dakota		361.0	361.7			363.6	363.7	364.9	365.2		366.2		
Tennessee			2,646.5						2,652.4		2,650.7		
Texas			8,955.4 1,024.9			9,026.8 1,030.6	9,046.6		9,077.0 1,037.7		9,118.6 1,042.4		
Vermont	1	285.9	286.0	286.8	287.0	286.1	287.1	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	29
Virginia			3,309.3			3,337.8		3,348.8					
Washington			2,606.3			2,613.7							
West Virginia			717.4										
Wisconsin			2,712.1										
Wyoming								228.0		230.3			
. •	1	1	1	1	1	1	(1	1	1	1	1	1 -

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Charles				1998	1						1999		
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
						Co	nstruction						
Alabama	101.0	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	107.0
Alaska	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.2
Arizona	141.9	143.6	144.5	145.2	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.4
Arkansas	48.0	48.0	47.7	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.
California	591.8	600.1	608.7	612.0	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.0
Colorado	130.3	131.6	133.4	134.1	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.
Connecticut	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.
Delaware	22.0	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.
District of Columbia	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.
Florida	349.5	351.8	352.6	355.1	356.3	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.
Georgia	178.5	182.0	183.7	185.5	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	192.
ławaii ²	21.9	21.7	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	. 20.7	20.6	20.6	20.
daho	31.9	31.9	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	34.
llinois	236.4	235.7	240.0	239.4	239.3	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.
ndiana	145.4	145.4	145.2	144.7	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	145.5	144,1	145.0	145.
owa	61.9	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.
Kansas	61.6	61.8	62.3	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	65.
Kentucky	83.8	83.9	84.4	84.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	86.
ouisiana	129.0	128.9	130.3	129.4	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.
Maine	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.
Maryland	138.9	139.7	142.2	143.0	143.4	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.
Massachusetts	106.5	106.2	108.0	108.3	108.5	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	114.
Michigan	185.8	185.8	184.7	183.6	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.
Minnesota	101.1	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	109.
Mississippi	53.2	54.0	54.4	55.1	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	56.
Missouri	124.6	124.9	133.5	128.7	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.
Montana	18.9]	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.
Nebraska	40.4	40.3	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.
Nevada	85.5	86.3	85.8	86.6	86.1	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.
New Hampshire	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.
New Jersey	134.3	134.6	135.1	135.2	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	137.
New Mexico	43.9	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.
New York	280.1	281.3	281.1	283.0	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.
North Carolina	214.1	215.5	216.2	216.1	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	218.
North Dakota	15.5	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.
Ohio	226.2	226.7	227.7	226.8	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.
Oklahoma	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.
Oregon	81.4	81.9	82.5	82.5	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85
ennsylvania	218.0	219.0	219.8	220.6	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	227
Rhode Island	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15
South Carolina	105.2	105.3	106.3	106.8	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.6	111.
South Dakota	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.
ennessee	121.7	122.5	123.9	124.6	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.
exas	491.7 67.1	495.0 67.7	501.6 68.0	503.1 68.7	503.0 69.3	507.1 70.1	508.2 70.7	508.8 71.5	512.5 71.6	518.0 71.2	518.7 70.9	523.1 71.6	523. 72.
	14.4		1	Į		_							
VermontVirginia	188.1	14.2 189.1	14.3 188.8	14.1 189.7	14.0 190.4	13.9 192.1	13.9 192.4	14.4 192.9	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	15.
Vashington	141.7	141.8	142.9	143.0	142.7	143.5			193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	197.
Vest Virginia	34.0						144.0	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.
		34.5	34.3	33.9	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	34.5	33.
Visconsin	111.9	111.7	112.5	112.9	112.8	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.
Wyoming	16.3	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.

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

(In thousands)

0	_			1998	3						1999		
State	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
						Mai	nufacturing	9					
Alabama	380.4	380.1	380.6	379.6	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	370.9
Alaska	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1
Arizona	216.8	217.3	217.0	217.4	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.2
Arkansas	254.1	254.2	253.6	253.7	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0
California	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	1,952.9	1,948.9	1,950.0	1,951.8
Colorado	208.7	208.9	208.3	207.3	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.5
Connecticut	278.4	277.7	279.2	279.3	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	276.0
Delaware	60.0	60.2	58.0	59.9	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.7
District of Columbia	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0
Florida	496.1	497.2	498.9	499.1	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	497.7
Georgia	592.6	593.5	589.6	595.1	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.9
Hawaii	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2
ldaho	76.5	76.5	76.6	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.4
Illinois	977.8	979.2	979.6	978.0	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	968.9
Indiana	684.4	684.8	675.1	685.1	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	685.1
lowa	260.8	261.4	263.4	263.3	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.7
Kansas	213.7	213.2	211.1	213.7	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	212.7
Kentucky	322.0	321.6	321.2	321.6	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	318.2
Louisiana	193.3	190.6	190.9	192.4	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.1
Maine	87.3	87.2	86.5	86.2	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.4
Maryland	178.6	178.7	176.4	176.1	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	177.1
Massachusetts	450.8	449.5	450.1	447.1	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0
Michigan	973.6	969.9	915.3	972.2	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	962.3
Minnesota	444.3	444.7	443.5	444.6	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	441.2
Mississippi	244.9	245.2	245.5	243.7	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	240.3
Missouri	422.8	423.4	415.5	423.3	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	414.0
Montana	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6
Nebraska	119.9	119.7	119.4	118.7	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.8
Nevada	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6
New Hampshire	109.0	108.7	107.7	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.9
New Jersey	480.4	478.6	475.7	476.9	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	466.5
New Mexico	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1
New York	917.7	917.5	906.4	918.8	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	904.7
North Carolina	829.1	825.8	826.0	825.3	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	808.9
North Dakota	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8
Ohio	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	1,088.9	1,086.1	1,086.8	1,085.0
Oklahoma	186.1	186.9	183.7	186.3	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2	166.5	186.2	186.2
Oregon	247.4	245.9	244.3	243.2	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	241.1
Pennsylvania	948.1	947.3	947.2	945.5	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.5
Rhode Island	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.6
South Carolina	364.3	363.4	364.4	362.6	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.9
South Dakota	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.7
Tennessee	517.5	516.6	515.3	514.0	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	506.7
Texas	1,107.9 133.8	1,108.2 133.7	1,107.5 133.9	1,108.5 133.6	1,107.7 133.6	1,107.2 133.2	1,106.5 134.1	1,106.7 134.1	1,104.5 133.6	1,102.1 133.6	1,100.3 134.2	1,099.4 134.1	1,098.6 133.6
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Vermont	48.2 406.1	48.4	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.7
Virginia	381.6	405.2	403.4	404.7	404.6	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3
Washington		382.2	381.9	380.4	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	
West Virginia	82.9	82.6	82.7	82.2	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0
Wisconsin	619.0	619.0	611.3	618.4	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	612.9
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Charles				1998	3						1999		
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mayp
					Tra	nsportatio	n and put	olic utilities					
Alabama	92.5	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	94.
Naska	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.
Arizona	100.1	100.6	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.
Arkansas	67.4	67.6	68.0	68.2	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.
California	694.8	695.0	695.0	695.0	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	712.
olorado	128.3	129.0	129.6	130.4	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133
Connecticut	76.2	76.3	77.0	76.B	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.
Delaware	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.
District of Columbia	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.
Florida	334.1	334.8	336.5	339.2	341,4	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350
Georgia	241.6	241.1	242.8	243.6	244.3	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254
lawaii	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40
daho	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26
linois	347.4	347.4	346.4	347.6	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	352
ndiana	143.7	144.2	145.0	144.8	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	146
owa	68.6	68.9	69.8	69.B	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71
ansas	73.9	73.6	74.5	74.B	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76
Kentucky	101.7	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104
ouisiana	113.0	113.3	114.0	114.4	114.6	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115
Maine	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24
laryland	107.9	108.2	108.8	109.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	112
Massachusetts	136.2	136.4	137.0	136.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137
Aichigan	178.0	178.4	178.1	178.1	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	179
finnesota	128.4	128.7	128.9	128.9	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131
Mississippi	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.
Missouri	166.5	166.3	165.1	164.9	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165
Montana	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22
lebraska	55.3	55.7	56.3	56.6	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	59
levada	48.0	47.9	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49
New Hampshire	20.1	20.3	20.6	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21
lew Jersey	260.7	260.8	261.2	261.7	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	263
lew Mexico	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33
lew York	412.5	412.9	412.6	412.5	413.5	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416
North Carolina	171.2	171.9	172.2	172.6	172.8	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174
North Dakota	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18
Ohio	241.2	241.8	241.7	242.4	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243
Oklahoma	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83
)regon	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.1	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78
Pennsylvania	285.8	286.2	286.0	286.4	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	289
Rhode Island	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16
outh Carolina	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	79
South Dakota	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	17
ennessee	157.8	158.6	158.9	158.3	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	160
exasltah	539.4 58.3	539.6 58.3	543.2 58.6	545.9 59.1	547.5 59.2	549.1 59.3	550.5 59.3	551.6 59.5	556.2 59.5	557.4 59.8	557.5 59.8	559.3 59.8	561 60
ermont	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6					!!		
/irginia	173.0	173.5	173.5	173.7	173.8	12.6	12.6 174.9	12.5 175.6	12.5 176.2	12.6 176.2	12.5	12.5	12
Vashington	135.6	135.6	136.4	137.1	137.4	137.6	138.4	138.8	176.2	176.2	176.3 139.3	178.2	178
West Virginia	38.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.5	139.7	139.
Visconsin	126.9	127.7	128.0	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	39.0 128.6	39. 127.
Nyoming	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	127
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B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

_				1998	3						1999		
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	MayP
							Trade					· · · · · ·	
Nabama	438.4	440.5	444.1	444.0	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.
Naska	57.0	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.4	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.
Arizona	496.6	500.3	500.0	502.5	503.6	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	516.
Arkansas	255.7	256.4	256.2	256.6	257.3	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	258.
California	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	3,153.5	3,157.4	3,154.4	3,162
Colorado	490.5	491.8	495.7	497.2	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	509
Connecticut	355.6	355.8	355.1	355.4	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358
Delaware	86.5	86.3	86.7	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89
District of Columbia	48.0	48.5	48.9	48.7	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48
Florida	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	1,707.1	1,714.4	1,719.7	1,718
Sooreia .	928.4	930,1	931.5	932.7	935.4	934.5	935.3	936,4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949
Georgia	132.3	131.9	131.0	131.8	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130
	132.5	132.6	132.2	132.9	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133
daho	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	1.354.3	1.355.4	1.358.2	1,356
linois	688.1	689.7	691.5	690.5	690.5	689.9	686.2	688.7	698.9	699.5	699.9	696.3	689
ndiana	000.1	009.7	691.5	690.5	090.5	009.9	000.2	000.7	090.9	099.5	033.3	090.3	008
owa	352.8	353.7	355.0	355.1	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362
(ansas	318.4	319.7	319.0	319.1	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	32€
Centucky	415.8	417.2	417.7	418.2	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427
ouisiana	441.6	442.6	443.9	445.6	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	447
faine	142.5	142.9	142.2	143.0	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145
faryland	538.2	538.9	540.2	539.1	538.7	538.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	542
/lassachusetts	718.9	717.9	723.7	724.8	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733
Michigan	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	1,078.4	1,082.8	1,086.7	1,087
Minnesota	611.4	613.8	617.5	617.6	617.9	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	622
Mississippi	244.5	245.0	246.0	244.9	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247
Aissouri	631.2	632.3	634.5	635.4	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638
Montana	100.3	100.2	100.6	100.9	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	102
Nebraska	211.1	212.3	213.6	213.3	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	
Nevada	188.5	188.8	190.2	190.5	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	19
New Hampshire	151.9	152.1	152.4	152.5	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	15
low lorony	883.7	883.5	883.9	885.2	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	90
New Jersey New Mexico	170.3	170.7	170.8	170.6	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	
New York	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	1.676.7	1.678.2	1.673.7	1.67
North Carolina	848.8	849.9	858.2	859.9	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	
North Dakota	80.7	80.7	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2		82.1	8
Nu:	1 000 0	1 200 0	4 000 5		4 200 4	4 000 0		4 004 0	1 200 0		4 000 7		
Ohio	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	1,333.9	1,336.7	1,334.8	
Oklahoma	332.7	332.1	331.2	331.8	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	
Oregon	384.2	384.4	385.0		384.7	385.6		387.7	386.6		387.8	389.9	
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1,227.7 98.2	1,228.7 98.1	1,233.5 99.5	1,235.5 99.7	1,235.5	1,234.5 99.7	1,235.8 99.9	1,238.7 100.2	1,235.3 99.8	1,239.3 99.8	1,242.9 99.6	1,241.2 100.5	
				{			1			!	1]	}
South Carolina	428.3 90.1	429.1 90.0	430.4 89.3	431.6 89.1	433.1 89.2	435.1 89.1	437.4 89.3	440.2 89.8	438.0 91.1	440.4 90.6	440.0 89.8	441.0 91.1	
South Dakota	90.1 622.6		626.1	626.0	626.8	627.8		629.8	627.0				
ennessee		623.8					629.4			627.7	628.7		63
exasltah	2,105.6 243.1	2,108.0 243.8	2,108.5 242.9	2,112.4 243.4	2,117.9 243.3	2,121.3 243.2	2,124.7 242.6	2,128.4 242.8	2,126.3 245.4	2,134.2 244.9	2,142.1 246.6	2,145.0 247.0	
					ļ	ļ	1	}	ļ	1	ţ	ł	
/ermont/irginia	65.5 731.4	65.5 733.5	65.7 731.7	65.7 734.8	65.8 735.3	65.8 739.5	66.0 739.1	66.0 739.9	64.9 739.9	65.5 742.4	65.7 744.8	65.5 743.8	
Vashington	622.6	623.9	625.7	627.8	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3			
West Virginia	162.6	163.8	163.1	163.4	164.2	164.6		164.4					
Wisconsin	610.9	612.3	610.2	610.7	609.6	610.5		612.1	609.6	611.5			
Wyoming	53.5	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.2	52.4		52.6		53.3			
· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55.5	J 02.0	1 72.0	J-2.4	1 72.2	1 75.4	1 52.4	1 52.0	1 55.0	1 33.3	1 52.0	1 33.4	1 5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Chata				1998	}						1999	_	
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	MayP
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Fina	ince, insur	ance, and	real estat	e				
Alabama	87.5	87.5	87.3	87.6	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	89.0
Alaska	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7
Arizona	139.1	140.4	140.9	141.4	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	145.0
Arkansas	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.5
California	795.4	798.5	802.0	803.6	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.9
Colorado	134.5	135.4	136.5	137.0	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.6
Connecticut	134.3	134.8	137.2	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7
Delaware	48.1	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.0
District of Columbia	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0		28.9	29.0
Florida	428.6	430.8	431.5	433.6	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.9
Georgia	198.5	199.3	200.6	201.5	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	208.0
Hawaii	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0
Idaho	22.4	22.6	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8
Illinois	402.9	403.9	404.9	406.5	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.7
Indiana	140.2	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.4
lowa	82.5	83.0	83.5	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.4
Kansas	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2
Kentucky	69.8	69.9	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.1
Louisiana	86.7	86.7	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0
Maine	29.6	29.8	30.0	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1
Maryland	133.9	134.2	135.0	135.3	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.8
Massachusetts	216.1	216.2	217.4	217.6	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.8
Michigan	209.9	209.4	209.3	208.7	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.6
Minnesota	155.1	155.9	157.3	157.9	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.3
Mississippi	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3
Missouri	160.8	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.8
Montana	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5
Nebraska	57.0	57.4	57.9	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.7
Nevada	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.2
New Hampshire	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6
New Jersey	247.9	248.1	247.4	248.5	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5
New Mexico	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.4
New York	734.2	736.3	735.9	737.3	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.6
North Carolina	176.8	177.5	178.8	180.2	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0
North Dakota	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0
Ohio	298.8	298.8	299.1	299.9	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.7
Oklahoma	72.8	73.0	73.2	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.9
Oregon	94.9	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	97.2
Pennsylvania	317.6	317.6	318.6	319.3	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	322.1
Rhode Island	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3
South Carolina	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5
South Dakota	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3
Tennessee	125.2 492.7	125.41	125.9 497.5	126.1	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.0
Texas	54.8	494.3 55.2	497.5 55.6	499.3 56.2	500.8 56.3	502.9 56.6	504.6 56.5	507.1 56.3	509.3 56.4	510.2 56.8	510.6 57.0	512.2 57.2	512.3 57.7
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	
Virginia	175.1	175.5	175.8	176.2	176.8	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	179.0	12.7 179.2	179.1	12.9 179.3
Washington	133.9	134.6	135.7	136.6	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5
West Virginia	28.5	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.1
Wisconsin	143.1	143.5	144.0	144.3	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6		147.0	147.5
Wyoming	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9

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

(In thousands)

0				1998	3						1999		
State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
							Services		 _		·		
Nabama	447.1	451.0	452.2	453.7	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	463
Alaska	68.4	68.7	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69
Arizona	623.1	627.6	630.9	634.5	637.1	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644
Arkansas	261.6	262.0	263.8	264.0	263.8	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268
California	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	4,352.0	4,366.3	4,379.9	4,405
Colorado	618.2	618.3	621.9	623.0	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	622
Connecticut	511.2	513.5	514.7	515.4	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523
Delaware	111.0	111.0	112.2	112.6	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115
District of Columbia	273.3	275.2	274.4	274.8	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.8	275.4	274
Florida	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	2,498.7	2,499.1	2,514.3	2,525
Georgia	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	1,031.1	1,037.1	1,039.2	1,045
ławaii	172.0	172.5	171.9	172.7	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	17€
daho	126.3	125.6	125.5	126.9	126.4	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	132
llinois	1,762.1	1,764.2	1,775.9	1,777.7	1,778.1	1,787.3	1,794.1	1,801.4	1,790.9	1,793.9	1,794.4	1,808.5	1,819
ndiana	706.5	710.8	714.2	714.6	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	728
owa	377.2	379.0	384.4	382.3	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390
(ansas	331.7	335.1	335.2	335.3	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342
Centucky	440.9	443.2	444.5	445.1	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456
_ouisiana	507.1	509.5	513.7	512.1	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	520
Maine	165.8	166.9	169.0	169.1	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174
Maryland	779.1	783.3	790.4	792.7	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	808
Massachusetts	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	1,149.2	1,151.7	1,157.5	1,159
Michigan	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	1,256.7	1,259.0	1,259.5	1,263
finnesota	726.7	729.5	729.9	731.4	731.7	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	742
Mississippi	263.5	263.8	263.8	264.0	262.5	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263
Missouri	758.7	758.6	759.7	759.5	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	758
Montana	106.8	106.7	107.6	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110
Nebraska	236.3	237.2	240.6	240.6	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	239.3	238.1	237.8	237
Nevada	388.9	390.3	392.7	394.6	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	410
New Hampshire	171.8	171.8	172.1	172.6	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	179
New Jersey	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	1,244.4	1,249.9	1,254.4	1,260
lew Mexico	202.3	202.6	203.3	204.6	205.6	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210
lew York	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	2,857.3	2,867.5	2,879.0	2,884
North Carolina	926.1	931.5	939.9	938.6	944.6	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962
North Dakota	89.8	89.7	89.6	89.5	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91
Ohio	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	1,520.2	1,521.2	1,531.4	1,534
Oklahoma	404.7	405.0	406.0	406.9	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	422
Oregon	415.0	414.9	416.7	420.2	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	432
Pennsylvania	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	1,788.4	1,785.3	1,796.5	1,791
Rhode Island	157.5	156.7	157.7	157.7	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158
South Carolina	418.7	419.4	420.5	422.2	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435
South Dakota	94.4	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.3	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96
ennessee	701.4	706.2	707.7	708.3	707.1	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	716
exasltah	2,500.4 279.3	2,510.1 280.2	2,523.9 280.4	2,532.8 281.4	2,540.6 281.8	2,549.7 282.6	2,559.7 284.2	2,569.3 285.2	2,577.0 287.3	2,583.3 288.9	2,592.9 288.8	2,604.7 290.9	2,615 290
/ermont	86.5	86.5	86.6	86.9									
/irginia	1,019.9	1,024.6	1,023.1	1,028.7	86.7 1,033.3	85.9 1,036.7	86.6 1,042.1	87.2 1,045.7	87.9 1,045.2	87.8 1,048.3	88.4 1,050.7	88.6	1.05
Vashington	707.2	708.5	711.3	714.7	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	1,053.7 728.9	1,058
Vest Virginia	205.8	206.8	208.5	208.5	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	730 210
Visconsin	707.1	708.3	709.7	711.2	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	72

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Maye Aug Aug Sept Oct Soverment	04-4-				1998	3						1999		
Alabama	State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
Alaska 73.5 73.5 73.7 73.3 73.8 73.3 73.8 73.0 73.0 73.5 73.4 73.5 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6 73.6							Go	vernment						
Alaska	Alabama	346.5	347.2	346.5	346.7	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	350.9
Aracinas 339.6 337.6 335.6 337.1 336.8 342.7 339.6 341.5 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 339.6 341.3 346.6 342.6 349.6 342			73.5	73.7	73.3									75.2
California 2,155,4 2,159,6 2,168,6 2,173,6 2,184,7 2,182,9 2,199,0 2,198,8 2,203,6 2,209,1 2,215,8 2,220, Colorado 320,8 320,8 321,4 323,4 321,7 328,8 322,8 323,3 323,2 323,9 325,0 325,4 328,0 325,0 326,4 328,0 325,0 326,4 328,0 325,0 326,4 328,0 325,0 328,1 328,0				337.6	335.8	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5				339.9
California 2,155.4 2,155.6 2,166.8 2,173.6 2,184.7 2,192.9 2,192.9 2,198.8 2,203.6 2,209.1 2,216.6 2,220.1 Colorado 30.0 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 4 30.1 30.1 30.1 30.3 30.3 30.3 30.3 30.3				186.7		186.1	187.0	187.9		186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1
Connecicial	California	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	2,203.6	2,209.1	2,215.6	2,220.5
Delaware								323.3	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.0
District of Columbia 2270 2263 2263 2263 2262 2267 2257 2259 2260 2269 2267 2257											229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3
Florida														55.2
Georgia														225.7
Hawaii	Florida	954.8	954.9	957.0	955.7	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.5
Idaho									589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.6
Illinois														110.7
Indiana														105.5
Dowa														808.4
Kansas	muaria	399.1	398.9	387.4	398.2	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	411.0
Kentucky 292.1 293.9 294.3 296.5 296.6 294.8 294.7 296.6 296.1 296.0 2					235.0	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.8
Semilary 292-1 293-9 294-3 296-5 295-6 294-8 294-7 296-6 296-1 296-6 2						240.8	243.8		242.4	242.5				245.3
Maine 93.5 94.6 93.7 93.5 93.3 93.1 92.9 93.6 93.5 94.2 94.4 140.5 141.5									294.7	296.6	296.1			296.2
Maryland 432.0 431.5 435.3 437.0 440.5 440.1 440.9 439.3 440.8 440.2 439.4 439.2 441.3 441.5 441.8 416.6 416.3													366.2	366.0
Massachusetts 410.7 410.7 411.5 413.4 413.7 414.5 614.8 416.3 416.3 416.7 415.7 415.7 415.8 416.3 416.3 416.7 415.2 415.0 660.0 669.0 669.0 669.2 659.9 668.3 660.0 669.0 669.2 659.9 668.3 660.0 669.0 689.2 688.3 668.2 660.0 669.0 689.2 688.0 689.2 388.4 385.2 386.9 387.2 388.9 388.1 382.4 382.9 384.8 384.6 385.2 386.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9 387.2 388.9	Maine	93.5	94.6	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6
Massachusetts 410.7 410.7 411.5 413.4 413.7 414.8 416.3 416.3 416.7 415.2 415.6 Michigan 657.9 668.5 668.0 669.0 669.0 669.2 569.2 688.3 668.0 669.0 669.0 669.2 569.2 588.3 668.0 669.0 660.0 680.5 660.0 680.5 660.0 660.2 569.2 688.3 668.0 669.0 660.2 569.2 588.0 382.2 382.4 377.0 378.0 381.1 382.4 382.9 384.8 384.6 385.2 386.9 387.2 388.0 Missouri 418.2 422.2 414.0 414.4 418.1 417.9 418.8 420.9 419.0 418.0 422.2 400.0 418.2 422.2 414.0 414.8 419.0 418.0 414.9 414.0 414.8 419.0 418.0 419.0 414.8 419.0 414.8 419.0 414.9 414.0					437.0	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	441.3
Minnesola 382_2 382.4 377.0 379.0 381.1 382.4 382.9 384.8 384.6 385.2 386.9 387.2 388.9 Mississippi 221.9 222.1 229.3 224.0 225.1 225.2 225.5 225.1 225.2 225.6 226.1 226.0 226.0 226.0 226.0 226.0 226.0 226.1 226.0									416.6	416.3	416.3	416.7	415.2	415.6
Mississippi 221.9 222.1 229.3 224.0 224.1 225.1 225.2 225.5 225.1 225.3 225.6 226.1 226.0 226.1 225.2 225.5 225.1 225.3 225.6 226.1 226.0 226.1 226.0 226.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.3 225.6 226.1 226.0 226.1 226.0 226.1 226.0 226.1 225.2 225.1 225.3 225.1 225.3 225.6 226.1 226.0 226.1 226.0 226.1 226.1 226.1 226.1 226.1 226.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.1 225.2 225.3 225.2 225.3 225.2 225.3 225.2 225.3 225.2										659.2	658.3	658.2	660.0	663.5
Missouri														388.4
Montana 78.3 78.2 79.3 78.9 79.2 79.3 79.5 79.4 79.4 79.4 79.4 79.5 79.2 79.2 79.8 New Jacksaka 151.3 151.3 152.2 149.7 150.5 150.3 149.8 150.4 149.8 <td>Mississippi</td> <td>221.9</td> <td>222.1</td> <td>229.3</td> <td>224.0</td> <td>224.1</td> <td>225.1</td> <td>225.2</td> <td>225.5</td> <td>225.1</td> <td>225.3</td> <td>225.6</td> <td>226.1</td> <td>226.4</td>	Mississippi	221.9	222.1	229.3	224.0	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	226.4
Montana 78.3 78.2 79.3 78.9 79.2 78.3 79.5 79.4 79.4 79.4 79.4 79.4 79.5 79.2 78.8 79.2 78.8 79.2 78.9 79.5 79.3 78.9 79.3 78.9 79.5 149.8 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>414.4</td><td>418.1</td><td>417.9</td><td>418.8</td><td>420.9</td><td>419.0</td><td>418.0</td><td>421.3</td><td>420.0</td><td>422.7</td></th<>					414.4	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.7
New Jersey 570.6 568.6 568.0 568.0 572.4 570.3 569.9 570.8 570.3 569.2 569.5 570.1 570.1 16.2 116.8 117.4 North Carolina 587.2 581.9 600.5 620.2 601.8 601.5 600.7 70.4 70.6 71.7 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.5 71.1 70.6 Milliona 277.6 278.0 279.4 278.8 279.5 279.9 279.3 278.0 279.1 280.9 282.0 Oregon 254.3 255.0 255.3 256.0 257.0 257.6 62.9 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1									79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5		78.1
New Hampshire 79.7 79.7 79.3 78.9 79.3 79.5 79.5 79.5 79.5 79.5 79.5 79.9 79.6 79.9 79.6 79.9 79.5 79.9 79.9 79.9 79.6 79.9 79.5 79.9 79.1 20.0	Nebraska										149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6
New Jersey 570.6 568.6 568.0 568.0 572.4 570.3 569.9 570.8 570.3 569.2 569.5 570.1 570.6 New Mexico 177.9 177.6 178.4 178.7 177.2 177.4 177.5 177.5 179.1 177.6 179.2 179.2 179.2 New York 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 1,424.2 1,426.4 1,427.1 1,427.1 North Carolina 587.2 581.9 600.5 620.2 601.8 601.5 600.7 601.2 597.5 597.1 597.4 597.3 596.8 North Dakota 71.9 68.5 69.0 68.3 70.1 70.0 70.4 70.6 71.7 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.8 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.1 71.7 71.7 71.7 71.7 71.7 71.7	Nevada												116.8	117.8
New Mexico 177.9 177.6 178.4 178.7 177.5 177.5 179.5 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.7 179.2 179.7 179.2 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.3 179.2 179.3 179.2 179.3 179.2 179.3	New Hampshire	79.7	79.7	79.3	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	79.7
New Mexico 177.9 177.6 178.4 177.2 177.4 177.5 177.5 177.5 177.5 177.5 177.6 179.7 179.2 179.3				568.0	568.0	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6
North Carolina 587.2 581.9 600.5 620.2 601.8 601.5 600.7 601.2 597.5 597.1 597.4 597.3 596.8 North Dakota 71.9 68.5 69.0 68.3 70.1 70.0 70.4 70.6 71.7 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.5 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.3 71.2 71.3 71.3 71.3 71.3 71.3 71.3 71.3 71.3										179.1	177.6	179.7	179.2	179.3
North Dakota 71.9 68.5 69.0 68.3 70.1 70.0 70.4 70.6 71.7 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.1 70.3 71.5 71.1 70.0 70.4 70.6 71.7 71.1 71.3 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.4 71.5 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1												1,426.4	1,427.1	1,427.3
Ohio 762.2 762.6 765.2 765.6 766.1 765.0 765.8 766.9 757.7 766.2 768.1 769.5 767.2 Oklahoma 277.5 277.6 278.0 279.4 278.8 279.5 278.9 279.1 280.9 282.0 281.3 Oregon 254.3 255.0 255.3 256.0 257.0 257.6 260.9 259.5 259.8 260.0 260.5 261.2 260.0 Pennsylvania 704.0 690.4 694.9 695.7 706.4 701.9 704.3 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.4 707.4 Rhode Island 62.8 62.9 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 70.9 70.4 70.7 70.9 70.5 70.1 70.4 70.3 70.1 70.1 70.1 70.1 70.1 70.1 70.1<														596.5
Oklahoma 277.5 277.6 278.0 279.4 278.8 279.5 278.9 279.3 279.0 279.1 280.9 282.0 281.0 Oregon 254.3 255.0 255.3 256.0 257.0 257.6 260.9 259.5 259.8 260.0 260.5 261.2 260.9 Pennsylvania 704.0 690.4 694.9 695.7 706.4 701.9 704.3 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.4 707.3 Rhode Island 62.8 62.9 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.1 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.1 63.6 63.1 63.1 63.2 63.6	Notifi Darota	71.9	68.5	69.0	68.3	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.1
Oklahoma 277.5 277.6 278.0 279.4 278.8 279.5 278.0 279.1 280.9 282.0 281.0 Oregon 254.3 255.0 255.3 255.0 257.0 257.6 260.9 259.5 259.8 279.3 278.0 279.1 280.9 282.0 281.2 Pennsylvania 704.0 690.4 694.9 695.7 706.4 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.6 707.6 706.1 707.6 707.6 706.1 707.6 706.1 707.6 706.1 707.6 706.1 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.7 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.7 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.6 707.6 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 707.0 709.8 707.6 707.6 707.4 701.7 71.7 71.0 71.1	Ohio	762.2	762.6	765.2	765.6	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.5
Oregon 254.3 255.0 255.3 256.0 257.0 257.6 260.9 259.5 259.8 260.0 260.5 261.2 260.7 Pennsylvania 704.0 690.4 694.9 695.7 706.4 701.9 704.3 707.0 709.8 707.6 707.4 707.7 Rhode Island 62.8 62.9 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 63.1 63.1 63.9 </td <td>Oklahoma</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>279.4</td> <td>278.8</td> <td>279.5</td> <td>278.9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>281.9</td>	Oklahoma				279.4	278.8	279.5	278.9						281.9
Pennsylvania 704.0 69.4 694.9 695.7 706.4 701.9 704.3 707.0 709.8 707.6 706.1 707.4 707.4 707.5 Rhode Island 62.8 62.9 63.7 63.1 63.9 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.9 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.8 63.1 63.5 63.6 63.1 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.1 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.1 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5							257.6	260.9		259.8	260.0	260.5		260.4
South Carolina 307.8 310.4 309.0 311.3 311.2 311.7 310.1 310.3 312.8 312.2 312.1 311.6 312.6 South Dakota 70.6 70.9 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.5 71.1 70.8 71.1 Tennessee 382.5 384.0 384.5 395.4 383.6 383.9 384.6 384.1 382.4 383.9 383.8 383.0 382.1 1,534.7 1,538.2 1,539.2 1,539.2									707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1		707.9
South Dakota 70.6 70.9 71.5 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.2 71.0 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 71.1 70.8	Hnode Island	62.8	62.9	63.7	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.9
Tennessee 382.5 384.0 384.5 395.4 383.6 383.9 384.6 384.1 382.4 383.9 383.8 383.0 382.2 Texas 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 1,534.7 1,538.2 1,539.2 1,542.1 Utah 175.8 176.4 177.4 177.5 180.9 177.9 179.1 179.9 176.2 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.8 Vermont 45.8 45.9 45.7 46.2 46.4 46.5 46.4 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 Virginia 598.9 601.5 602.5 603.0 604.2 603.5 602.5 605.0 602.9 605.2 606.8 609.2 609.2 Washington 463.9 465.8 469.0 469.5 465.2 466.0 466.2 466.0 466.2 466.8 470.9 469.6 471.4 473.1 473.1 473.1 Wisconsin 151.1 138.8 138.3 140.7 141.2 140.0 139.7 140.0 141.2 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 397.0 Wisconsin 393.0 392.6 393.7 394.6 393.1 393.5 395.5 396.3 397.6 396.3 395.5 396.1 397.6										312.8		312.1	311.6	312.0
Texas 1,502.7 1,503.2 1,506.5 1,510.9 1,519.0 1,525.8 1,529.9 1,531.6 1,534.7 1,538.2 1,539.2 1,542.9 Utah 175.8 176.4 177.4 177.5 180.9 177.9 179.1 179.9 176.2 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.8 Vermont 45.8 45.9 45.7 46.2 46.4 46.5 46.4 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.6 47.2 Virginia 598.9 601.5 602.5 603.0 604.2 603.5 602.5 605.0 602.9 605.2 606.8 609.2 Washington 463.9 465.8 469.0 469.5 465.2 466.0 466.2 466.8 470.9 469.6 471.4 473.1 473.1 473.1 West Virginia 151.1 138.8 138.3 140.7 141.2 140.0 139.7 140.0 141.2 140.0 141.2 140.1 140.1 140.5 139.9 Wisconsin 393.0 392.6 393.7 394.6 393.1 393.5 395.5 396.3 397.6 396.3 395.5 396.1 397.6														71.3
Utah 175.8 176.4 177.4 177.5 180.9 177.9 179.1 179.9 176.2 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.4 177.7 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.1 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.2 177.4 177.2 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 177.4 <														382.5
Vermont 45.8 45.9 45.7 46.2 46.4 46.5 46.4 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.5 46.9 46.6 47.2 Virginia 598.9 601.5 602.5 603.0 604.2 603.5 602.5 605.0 602.9 605.2 609.2														1,542.8 177.8
Virginia 598.9 601.5 602.5 603.0 604.2 603.5 602.5 605.0 602.9 605.2 606.8 609.2 609.2 Washington 463.9 465.8 469.0 469.5 465.2 466.0 466.2 466.8 470.9 469.6 471.4 473.1	Vermont	45.8	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5					
Washington 463.9 465.8 469.0 469.5 465.2 466.0 466.2 466.8 470.9 469.6 471.4 473.1														
West Virginia 151.1 138.8 138.3 140.7 141.2 140.0 139.7 140.0 141.2 140.1 140.1 140.5 139.9 Wisconsin 393.0 392.6 393.7 394.6 393.1 393.5 395.5 396.3 397.6 396.3 395.5 396.1 397.6	Washington	463.9												
Wisconsin	West Virginia		138.8		140.7									139.9
Wyoming 585 570 504 507 504 505 506 506 506 506								395.5	396.3					397.4
	Wyoming	58.5	57.9	59.4	58.7	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7

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

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

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						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	Junep
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5
Goods-producing	41.1	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1
Mining	43.7	44.3	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	43.7
Construction	38.8	39.2	39.2	38.6	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4
Manufacturing Overtime hours	41.8 4.6	41.7 4.6	41.7 4.5	41.6 4.5	41.7 4.5	41.7 4.5	41.7 4.5	41.6 4.5	41.6 4.5	41.5 4.5	41.6 4.3	41.7 4.6	41.7 4.7
Durable goods Overtime hours	42.3 4.8	42.3 4.8	42.3 4.7	42.2 4.7	42.3 4.7	42.3 4.6	42.2 4.6	42.2 4.6	42.2 4.6	42.0 4.6	42.1 4.3	42.2 4.7	42.2 4.8
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	41.2 40.7	41.2 40.6	40.7 40.2	41.1 40.5	41.2 40.3	41.5 40.2	41.7 40.4	41.1 40.3	41.2 40.3	41.2 40.4	41.2 40.3	41.1 40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.4 44.4 45.0	43.6 44.0 44.4	43.6 44.1 44.4	43.4 43.9 44.2	43.6 43.7 43.7	43.6 43.8 43.7	43.8 43.7 43.3	43.8 43.7 43.8	43.4 43.8 43.8	42.9 43.9 43.9	43.1 44.0 44.5	43.4 44.3 44.8	43.5 44.3 45.4
Fabricated metal products	42.4 43.1	42.4 42.9	42.3 42.9	42.2 42.6	42.3 42.6	42.2 42.4	42.2 42.1	42.1 42.1	42.1 42.1	42.1 41.9	41.8 41.9	42.1 42.1	42.0 42.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	41.4 42.9 42.7	41.4 43.0 42.5	41.5 43.0 43.0	41.4 43.8 44.3	41.5 43.9 44.1	41.4 44.1 44.6	41.1 44.1 44.9	41.2 43.5 44.3	41.2 44.0 45.0	41.0 43.7 44.7	41.1 44.0 45.1	41.6 43.6 44.5	40.9 44.4 45.7
Instruments and related products	41.4 40.1	41.4 40.0	41.3 40.0	41.1 39.5	41.2 39.7	41.1 39.4	41.1 39.6	41.2 39.6	41.3 39.7	41.2 39.8	41.6 39.6	41.6 40.2	41.7 39.9
Nondurable goods	40.9 4.3	41.0 4.4	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.3	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.3	40.9 4.3	40.8 4.4	40.8 4.3	40.8 4.4	40.9 4.2	41.0 4.4	40.9 4.5
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products	41.7 38.8 41.2	41.8 40.1 41.0	41.7 39.2 41.0	41.7 37.7 40.4	41.6 38.5 41.1	41.7 38.5 40.8	42.0 36.6	41.8 38.1 40.8	41.7 38.5	41.7 38.8	41.9 38.6	41.8 39.9	42.0 38.9
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	37.3 43.5	37.4 43.6	37.4 43.3	37.2 43.6	37.3 43.5	37.3 43.5	40.8 37.3 43.4	37.0 43.5	40.6 37.5 43.5	40.4 37.4 43.7	41.0 37.5 43.6	40.9 37.8 43.5	40.4 37.6 43.6
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	38.3 43.2 (2)	38.4 43.1 (2)	38.5 43.2 (2)	38.2 43.2	38.2 43.2 (2)	38.1 42.9	38.1 42.7	38.2 42.9	38.1 42.8	37.9 42.8	38.1 43.0	38.2 43.0	38.1 42.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.9 37.6	41.9 37.3	41.7 37.9	(2) 41.7 37.4	41.8 37.4	(2) 41.6 37.4	(2) 41.7 37.5	(2) 41.4 37.3	(2) 41.7 37.7	(2) 41.8 37.7	(2) 41.5 38.1	(2) 41.9 38.2	(2) 41.7 37.7
Service-producing	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.8
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	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. .

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. $^{\rho}\,$ = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 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						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	Junep
Total private	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.1	147.6
•	445.5	4440	115.4	1147	115.0	1150	115.5	115.0	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.5
Goods-producing	115.5	114.8	115.4	114.7	115.2	115.0	115.5	115.2	115.0	114.2		114.4	
Mining	56.2	56.5	55.3	54.6	54.6	53.7	53.4	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.4
Construction	162.7	165.1	165.4	162.7	166.4	167.5	171.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.9
Manufacturing	109.2	107.8	108.5	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.6	106.1
Durable goods	113.3	110.9	112.6	112.4	112.3	111.8	111.5	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.2
Lumber and wood products	144.7	145.5	145.5	144.0	145.6	146.6	148.1	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.5	146.7
Furniture and fixtures	135.6	135.3	135.3	134.0	134.6	134.3	134.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.6	135.2
Stone, clay, and glass products		115.7	116.0	115.7	116.5	116.8	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.3	117.3
Primary metal industries	94.4	91.7	93.3	92.7	91.4	90.8	90.4	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	90.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.7	71.7	71.3	70.6	69.0	68.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.6	69.7
Fabricated metal products	119.1	118.4	118.6	118.4	118.4	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.3
Industrial machinery and equipment		110.1	110.0	109.1	108.6	107.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.3	103.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment		109.4	109.1	108.6	108.1	106.9	105.9	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.5	104.6
Transportation equipment	125.7	114.5	125.1	127.2	127.8	127.6	127.3	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.6	125.6
Motor vehicles and equipment		132.9	157.3	162.3	161.8	163.0	163.6	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.8	167.2
Instruments and related products		76.6	76.3	75.7	75.7	75.2	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.2	75.1
Miscellaneous manfacturing	103.8	103.5	103.2	101.5	100.5	99.8	100.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.3
Nondurable goods	103.7	103.4	102.8	102.7	102.4	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.4
Food and kindred products	117.8	117.9	116.5	117.7	117.4	118.1	119.3	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	118.4
Tobacco products	59.6	61.6	60.2	57.9	59.1	59.1	56.2	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	55.9
Textile mill products		86.0	85.7	84.3	85.2	83.9	83.4	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	80.9	79.4
Apparel and other textile products		67.4	66.5	65.8	64.7	63.6	63.4	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.1
Paper and allied products		109.0	108.1	108.6	108.0	107.5	107.1	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.3
Printing and publishing		125.4	125.4	124.5	124.3	123.5	123.0	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.6
Chemicals and allied products		103.4	103.4	103.4	103.3	102.5	102.2	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.6
Petroleum and coal products	76.6	77.7	76.6	76.3	76.3	77.3	79.4	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.7	73.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	148.6	147.6 35.5	147.7 35.5	147.9 34.5	148.1 34.5	147.5 33.9	148.1 33.4	147.8 32.7	148.5 33.0	148.8	148.5 32.8	150.1	148.5
Service-producing	157.9	158.9	159.0	158.8	159.8	160.1	160.5	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.8	162.5
Transportation and public utilities	131.7	132.3	132.6	132.5	132.9	132.9	133.0	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.6
Wholesale trade	128.4	129.0	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.2	131.7
				1		}	1			1	1		
Retail trade	139.6	140.5	140.1	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.9	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.1	143.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.0	136.9	137.2	137.5	138.1	138.6	138.9	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.2
Services	193.7	195.0	195.4	194.7	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.2	200.5

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

P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March
 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all
 seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 forward are subject to revision.

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

	Millions	s of hours (annual r	ate)1	Percent change				
Industry	April 1999 ^r	May 1999 ^r	June 1999 ^p	June 1998 to June 1999 ^p	April 1999 to May 1999 ^r	May 1999 To June 1999 ^p		
Total	234,884	234,247	235,874	2.4	-0.3	0.7		
Private sector	196,365	196,387	197,230	2.1	.0	.4		
Mining	1,222	1,222	1,192	-11.1	.0	-2.4		
Construction	12,599	12,618	12,834	6.7	.2	1.7		
Manufacturing	40,022	40,000	39,894	-2.4	1	3		
Durable goods	24,051	24,055	24,021	-2.4	.0	1		
Nondurable goods	15,971	15,945	15,873	-2.4	2	5		
Transportation and public utilities	13,722	13,686	13,757	1.2	3	.5		
Wholesale trade	13,908	13,887	13,978	2.8	- 1	.7		
Retail trade	34,268	34,410	34,484	2.7	.4	.2		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,302	14,261	14,354	2.9	3	.6		
Services	66,323	66,301	66,736	3.8	.0	.7		
Government	38,519	37,860	38,644	4.3	-1.7	2.1		

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

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

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

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

ftp://ftp.bis.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10.txt

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

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

P. A. A				1998						19	99		
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p	June
				,		Averag	e hourly	eamings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.76	\$12.80	\$12.85	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13,14	\$13.18	\$ 13.23
,			,				ĺ					·	
Goods-producing	14.31	14.33	14.39	14.41	14.44	14.47	14.51	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.86
Mining		16.87	17.00	17.06	17.15	17.27	17.18	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.04	17.04
Construction		16.63	16.67	16.60	16.72	16.76	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.19
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ²	13.48	13.46	13.53	13.58	13.57	13.58	13.60	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.94
Excluding overtimes	12.77	12.75	12.82	12.86	12.87	12.88	12.90	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.19
Service-producing	12.26	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.72
Transportation and public utilities	15.27	15.31	15.33	15.37	15.38	15.41	15,47	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65
Wholesale trade	14.05	14.09	14.17	14.18	14.23	14.27	14.30	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.47	14.51
Retail trade		8.76	8.80	8.84	8.83	8.85	8.89	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.07
Finance, insurance, and real estate		14.08	14.14	14.16	14.23	14.32	14.40	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.64
Services	12.85	12.89	12.94	12.98	13.02	13.05	13.08	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.32	13.36
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)3	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	(4)
Goods-producing	. 8.69	8.69	8.72	8.72	8.73	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	(4)
Service-producing	7.45	7.46	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	(4)
		•		•	•	Averag	e weekly	earnings					 .
Total private (in current dollars)	441.50	442.88	444.61	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.4
Goods-producing	. 588.14	590.40	591.43	589.37	593.48	593.27	596.36	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	610.7
Mining	. 730.23	747.34	742.90	738.70	749.46	747.79	743.89	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.46	744.6
Construction				1		655.32	661.92	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	677.2
Manufacturing	. 563.46	561.28	564.20	564.93	565.87	566.29	567.12	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.3
Service-producing	. 403.35	405.90	406.32	406.06	408.29	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.2
Transportation and public utilities	. 603.17	604.75	604.00	604.04	604.43	604.07	604.88	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	607.2
Wholesale trade						547.97					554.50	554.20	
Retail trade	. 252.59	254.92						258.97	261.34	_	261.87	263.06	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	. 418.91	421.50	423.14	421.85	425.75	426.74	427.72	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	432.90	435.5
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)3	. 268.23	268.57	269.30	268.98	269.90	270.04	270.39	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	(4)
Goods-producing			358.23					358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	
Service-producing	. 245.05	246.15	246.11	245.80	246.70	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	(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.

and real estate; and services.

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

one-half.

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 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1995 forward are subject to revision.

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1987		A	II employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Total		126,139	126,804	127,990	128,822	129,542	-	-	~	-	-
Total private		105,969	106,956	107,522	108,333	109,374	86,764	87,661	87,893	88,634	89,531
Mining		595	600	532	531	535	453	457	398	398	401
Metal mining	10	50.4	51.3	48.7	48.8	49.5	38.2	39.0	37.0	37.2	_
Iron ores	101	8.4 15.1	8.7 15.1	8.2 14.2	8.2 14.4	-	7.0 11.4	7.2 11.3	6.8 10.7	6.9 10.8	-
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12 122	92.6 86.7	91.6 85.6	85.9 79.9	85.7 79.7	85.1 -	75.9 70.9	75.1 69.9	71.2 65.9	71.0 65.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	340.4	344.7	289.1	285.2	288.0	253.7	256.6	207.5	205.7	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	137.3	140.2	126.4	124.3	_	80.9 168.8	82.9 169.5	74.0 130.1	73.3 129.2	_
Oil and gas field services	138	198.4	199.5	158.8	157.3	_ :	100.0	109.5	130.1	129.2	_
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	111.1	112.8	108.4	110.9	112.2	85.0	86.1	82.1	84.2	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.5	43.4	42.6	43.7	-	33.5	33.9	33.4	34.2	-
Sand and gravel		37.4 11.8	37.8 11.9	35.9 11.4	36.9 11.5	_	-	_	_	_	_
Construction	İ	5,993	6,193	6,104	6,304	6,504	4,662	4,836	4,697	4,884	5,063
Construction]			'	1				1		
General building contractors		1,358.4	1,413.3	1,393.0	1,424.6	1,477.6	952.7	999.1	963.8	992.2	-
Residential building construction		694.5	725.0 27.7	721.9 27.9	742.8 28.1	_	470.2 10.9	495.8 11.1	483.7 11.1	503.1 11.2	_
Operative builders Nonresidential building construction		636.9	660.6	643.2	653.7	-	471.6	492.2	469.0	477.9] =
Heavy construction, except building	16	865.6	894.0	845.8	888.4	919.6	730.3	756.3	704.6	745.8	
Highway and street construction	161	277.0	290.6	255.9	286.4		229.9	242.6	207.8	237.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway		588.6	603.4	589.9	602.0	-	500.4	513.7	496.8	508.4	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,768.5	3,886.1	3,865.0	3,990.5	4,107.2	2,979.1	3,080.9	3,028.4	3,145.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		816.1	835.5	846.2	856.8	-	602.3	615.0	621.4	630.9	-
Painting and paper hanging		205.3	216.6	202.9	215.8	- :	170.6	181.9	167.4	180.2	-
Electrical work		709.9	728.6	741.8	751.8	-	561.6	577.5	580.4	590.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		495.9	509.3	524.4	536.9	-	428.3	442.2	454.6	466.1	-
Carpentry and floor work		263.4 249.2	275.4 260.4	283.3 252.6	287.7 261.8	_	199.0 197.1	209.5 208.2	212.3 197.1	216.0 206.0	_
5 .			ĺ								40.007
Manufacturing		18,830	18,930	18,407	18,406	18,493	12,984	13,049	12,650	12,648	12,697
Durable goods		11,234	11,280	10,982	10,980	11,027	7,702	7,728	7,518	7,516	7,541
Lumber and wood products	24	809.2	820.8	814.1	821.9	832.5	664.2	675,0	667.6	674.5	683.4
Logging		76.8	80.2	70.8	73.5	-	60.1	63.0	55.5	58.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills		184.1 144.6	184.4 144.9	180.4 140.0	180,4 140,1	_	160.3 125.3	160.9 125.9	157.2 121.5	157.4 121.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		37.2	37.2	37.4	37.4]	33.0	33.0	33.3	33.3	_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		304.8	310.7	319.7	323.0	-	244.7	250.3	256.2	259.2	- 1
Millwork	2431	122.5	124.8	127.2	128.8] -	95.0	97.0	98.9	100.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	85.6	87.4	91.7	92.7	-	69.1	71.0	74.3	75.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		28.2	28.5	28.9	29.0	-	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood		27.4	27.8	27.8	27.9	-	25.0	25.4	24.6	24.5	-
Wood containers		55.3 99.7	55,6 100,8	55.0	55.0 101.6	-	47.3 79.7	47.5 80.7	47.2 79.6	47.0 80.8	-
Mobile homes		76.1	76.7	76.4	77.6	_	63.5	64.3	64.2	65.0	_
	249	88.5	89.1	88.2	88.4	_	72.1	72.6	71.9	72.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	531.5	533.5	536.3	537.1	539.5	424.2	424.3	428.1	429.0	430.3
Household furniture		285.5	283.4	285.5	285.9	~	242.1	239.6	243.0	243.6	-
Wood household furniture		129.2	129.5	129.5	129.6	-	112.0	111.8	112.7	113.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.2	88.8	90.9	91.2	-	75.8	75.4	77.6	77.8	-
	2514	20.8	18.9	19.1	18.9		17.5	15.7	16.1	15.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	12515	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.2	. –	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.6	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999
Ourable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued	1			ĺ							ł
Office furniture		68.5	70.7	67.8	67.4	-	50.8	51.9	49.0	48.6	-
Public building and related furniture		46.0	46.4	48.0	48.4	-	36.1	36.4	37.4	37.8	-
Partitions and fixtures		92.0	93.0	93.7	94.3	-	68.6	69.5	70.6	71.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		39.5	40.0	41.3	41.1	-	26.6	26.9	28.1	27.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	565.3	573.9	568.7	574.8	580.4	441.4	448.3	444.6	450.6	455
Flat glass		16.6	16.8	16.7	16.8	i -	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.5	-
Glass and glassware, precsed or blown		70.5	71.4	69.2	69.4	[-	57.8	58.6	56.8	57.2	-
Glass containers Pressed and blown glass, nec		25.3 45.2	25.6 45.8	23.9 45.3	24.1 45.3	_	22.4 35.4	22.7 35.9	20.7 36.1	21.0 36.2	-
Products of purchased glass		63.0	63.5	62.6	62.4	-	48.8	48.9	47.8	47.8	
Cement, hydraulic		17.3	17.9	17.3	17.3	_	13.0	13.6	12.8	12.8	_
Structural clay products		33.8	34.0	33.3	33.5		26.2	26.3	25.7	26.0	_
Pottery and related products		38.3	38.6	37.7	37.7	_	30.3	30.2	29.5	29.6	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	232.1	236.7	237.4	243.0	_	179.4	183.4	185.2	190.3	-
Concrete block and brick		19.1	19.4	19.9	20.5	-	12.2	12.4	13.0	13.5	- ا
Concrete products, nec		76.1	77.1	81.9	83.2	-	58.2	59.3	63.7	64.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	119.0	122.2	117.5	121.4	-	94.9	97.5	94.2	97.7] -
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		78.4	79.6	78.4	78.4	-	60.7	61.8	61.0	60.9	-
Abrasive products		19.5	19.8	18.9	18.8	-	15.6	15.8	15.0	14.8	- (
Asbestos products		2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	-	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.4	24.8	24.7	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	715.1	719.0	690.4	687.9	690.9	560.5	563.9	538.7	537.2	53
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		233.1	234.6	221.7	221.4	221.7	180.6	181.8	171.9	172.5	17:
Blast furnaces and steel mills		161.1	161.8	153.4	152.8	-	125.9	126.4	120.0	120.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes		28.3	28.6	27.8	28.0	-	21.4	21.6	21.2	21.5	_
Iron and steel foundries		131.4	132.3	127.0	125.6	-	107.3	108.2	104.1	102.5	_
Gray and ductile iron foundries		78.9	79.8	77.0	76.6	_	64.8	65.7	63.8	63.3	_
Malleable iron foundries		4.7 29.2	4.8 29.2	4.7 28.7	4.7 28.0	_	3.6 24.0	3.7 24.0	3.6 23.7	3.6 22.9	_
Primary nonferrous metals		39.3	39.2	37.4	37.4	_	30.6	30.6	28.9	29.0	_
Primary aluminum		22.5	22.5	21.5	21.6		18.3	18.4	17.5	17.6	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		170.2	171.4	166.9	166.7	_	130.7	131.5	125.9	125.6	_
Copper rolling and drawing		22.6	22.9	21.7	21.7	_	18.2	18.6	17.6	17.6	_
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		21.0	21.2	19.7	19.7	-	15.7	15.8	14.5	14.5	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		73.3	73.6	72.2	71.9	-	55.5	55.6	53.8	53.5	_
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		93.4	93.9	90.9	90.5	-	75.7	76.1	73.7	73.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.0	-	21.6	21.7	21.4	21.4	-
Fabricated metal products		1,506.6	1,510.1	1,486.5	1,486.0	1,492.1	1,135.9	1,138.2	1,117.9	1,117.2	1,12
Metal cans and shipping containers		36.7	37.0	35.6	35.3	-	31.1	31.3	30.4	30.1	-
Metal cans		29.5	29.7	28.6	28.4	-	25.4	25.6	24.9	24.7	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		127.0	127.5	125.2	125.4	-	97.8	98.1	96.3	96.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	1	44.0 70.1	44.3 70.3	42.7 69.7	42.7 69.9	_	34.1 53.9	34.3 54.0	33.2 53.6	33.2 53.5	_
Hardware, nec Plumbing and heating, except electric		57.5	57.6	57.9	58.0		40.7	40.8	41.2	41.7	_
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.1		17.4	17.5	17.5	17.6	_
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.4		12.6	12.4	12.7	13.1	_
Fabricated structural metal products	344	462.6	465.5	463.6	465.0	-	337.5	340.3	337.6	338.6	_
Fabricated structural metal		81.2	81.9	83.1	82.9	_	59.2	59.8	60.1	59.9	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		77.8	79.2	80.9	81.7	-	57.0	58.1	59.7	60.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		104.9	103.B	99.6	99.2	~	75.3	74.9	71.3	70.9	-
Sheet metal work		122.9	123.8	122.9	123.5	-	94.3	95.2	93.9	94.5	-
Architectural metal work		31.3	31.7	33.0	33.0	-	22.8	23.2	24.0	24.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		107.2	107.6	104.6	104.1	-	84.3	84.2	81.8	81.6	-
Screw machine products		55.2	55.5	53.7	53.4	-	45.1	45.2	43.5	43.4	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		52.0	52.1	50.9	50.7	- 1	39.2	39.0	38.3	38.2	_
Metal forgings and stampings		258.8	256.3	257.6	257.3	-	204.3	201.7	202.7	201.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3465	33.1	33.2	31.7	31.3	-	25.3	25.5	23.7	23.3	-
Automotive stampings		116.1 95.7	112.9 96.2	115.8 96.4	115,6 96.6	-	95.1	91.9	94.5	94.1	_
Metal stampings, nec	13409	95./	90.2	90.4	90.0	-	73.3	73.7	73.9	73.9	-

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	ll employe	es	,		Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999F
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued			ļ	ł							
Metal services, nec	. 347	146.4	146.8	141.7	142.2	- :	118.4	118.9	113.5	114.1	-
Plating and polishing	. 3471	88.6	88.8	86.3	86.8	-	72.3	72.6	70.0	70.4	-
Metal coating and allied services		57.8	58.0	55.4	55.4	-	46.1	46.3	43.5	43.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.5	41.4	39.5	39.4	-	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	. 3483	19.7	19.7	18.5	18.4	-	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	. 349	268.9	270.4	260.8	259.3	-	197.7	198.9	190.7	189.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		25.0	24.9	24.2	24.1	-	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	. 3496	57.0	57.7	57.1	56.7	-	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.1	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	. 35	2,220.9	2,227.8	2,136.8	2,131.6	2,138.1	1,403.8	1,407.9	1,353.3	1,349.0	1,347
Engines and turbines	. 351	83.7	83.8	83.5	83.8	-	52.6	52.9	55.3	55.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	. 3511	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	i - i	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	-	39.0	39.4	42.1	42.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	. 352	108.2	107.8	99.4	97.8		78.4	77.7	71.1	69.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	. 3523	79.9	80.2	71.1	70.7		57.5	57.8	49.9	49.6	-
Construction and related machinery		255.3	256.3	243.9	242.4	-	167.0	167.2	155.4	154.2	-
Construction machinery		93.2	93.4	91.4	91.4	-	63.9	63.9	62.5	62.3	-
Mining machinery		17.1	17.0	16.2	15.5	-	10.1	10.0	9.2	9.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	51.6	51.7	41.5	40.7	-	34.9	34.9	25.1	24.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		41.1	41.5	41.2	41.1	-	22.4	22.6	21.9	21.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		33.5	33.6	34.4	34.3	-	23.5	23.4	23.9	23.7	-
Metalworking machinery		354.4	355.1	341.0	339.9	_	253.4	253.4	242.8	242.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		43.6	43.7	41.4	41.2	_	27.5	27.5	25.4	25.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		17.6	17.7	16.8	16.6		11.0	11.1	10.3	10.2	_
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		169.2	169.1	164.8	164.5	-	129.4	129.0	125.6	125.9	-
Machine tool accessories		56.0	55.9	53.0	53.3	-	40.1	40.0	37.9	38.1	-
Power driven handtools		21.1	21.3	20.3	20.1	-	14.9	15.1	14.9	15.0	-
Special industry machinery		181.1	181.4 14.5	169.9 13.7	169.7 13.4	-	97.6 9.3	97.4 9.4	92.5 8.6	91.9 8.4	-
Textile machinery Printing trades machinery		14.4 22.4	22.4	20.8	20.9	_	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.9	1 -
Food products machinery		24.8	25.0	24.7	24.8	_	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	_
General industrial machinery		270.4	271.1	261.7	260.5		172.5	173.2	166.0	165.3	_
Pumps and pumping equipment		31.9	32.0	30.6	30.3	_	18.7	18.8	17.6	17.4	_
Ball and roller bearings		41.5	41.8	40.0	39.9	_	32.1	32.3	30.5	30.6	
Air and gas compressors		26.5	26.5	27.2	27.2	_	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	_
Blowers and fans		36.5	36.8	36.2	36.2	_ :	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.3	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		18.3	18.3	17.1	16.9	_ :	13.3	13.2	12.6	12.4	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		22.6	22.6	21.7	21.5	_	15.7	15.8	15.0	14.7	_
Computer and office equipment		381.1	381.4	359.3	359.5	362.0	146.8	147.1	143.7	144.2	_
Electronic computers		202.2	201.2	182.5	181.8	_ :	72.3	72.3	71.4	71.4	_
Computer terminals, calculators, and	<u>'</u>	}		'							
office machines, nec	3575,8,9	60.7	61.3	61.0	61.7	~	24.1	24.2	23.3	23.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	202.8	204.5	203.3	203.7	-	146.4	148.1	146.1	146.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	140.0	141.4	142.3	142.6	-	106.8	108.3	108.0	108.0	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	383.9	386.4	374.8	374.3		289.1	290.9	280.4	279.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	-	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	311.9	313.7	304.0	303.5	~	239.6	241.0	231.6	230.6	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	. 36	1,714.2	1,720.5	1,654.6	1,654.5	1,660.2	1,077.3	1,077.6	1,034.6	1,032.1	1,034
Electric distribution equipment	. 361	81.9	82.5	82.1	82.0	-	55.4	55.3	56.2	56.7	-
Transformers, except electronic		37.8	38.1	37.6	37.3	-	25.6	25.4	25.9	26.2	ł –
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	. 3613	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.7	-	29.8	29.9	30.3	30.5	- 1
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.6	155.5	148.0	146.9	-	107.6	108.1	102.2	101.3	_
Motors and generators	3621	76.3	76.8	72.5	71.9	-	59.1	59.5	55.8	55.6	-
Relays and industrial controls		58.3	58.6	55.7	55.7	-	34.0	34.2	32.2	32.2	- 1
Household appliances		116.6	116.8	117.5	118.1	-	92.1	92.4	96.3	96.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers		26.5	26.6	27.8	28.5		20.9	21.1	23.3	24.0	-
Household laundry equipment Electric housewares and fans		16.2	16.2	17.5	17.8	-	12.9	13.0	15.3	15.5	i -
FIGURE NOTICE WATER and tank	.13634	25.0	25.4	21.3	21.0	-	18.5	18.8	15.9	15.6	i –

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	il employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipmentContinued				1		{					İ
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		182.4	184.6	177.8	176.6	-	129.7	131.2	127.0	125.4	} -
Electric lamps		20.2	20.1	19.5	19.4	-	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		63.5	64.2	59.5	58.3	-	41.6	41.8	39.8	38.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		18.9	19.2	20.0	19.8	-	14.1	14.3	15.0	14.7	-
Residential ing fixtures		21.2	21.7	20.8	20.9	-	16.0	16.4	15.1	15.3	-
Household audio and video equipment		80.9	81.6	81.1	81.2	-	51.7	52.4	52.1	52.0	-
Household audio and video equipment		54.7 283.6	55.0 285.8	53.7 272.5	54.1 272.6	_	31.9 131.5	32.4 131.5	31.6 122.2	31.9 121.7	_
Communications equipment		126.6	128.4	120.3	120.3	_	59.3	59.2	53.9	53.8	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories		668.1	667.3	633.9	635.5	638.5	404.7	402.3	377.6	377.9	_
Electron tubes		20.7	20.6	19.8	19.8	- 030,3	15.2	14.9	14.6	14.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices		289.2	288.5	266.1	267.3	_	131.4	129.8	115.1	116.0]
Electronic components, nec		148.5	148.6	143.0	143.0		102.6	102.7	96.6	96.1	_
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		146.1	146.4	141.7	141.6	_	104.6	104.4	101.0	100.5	_
Storage batteries		25.6	25.7	26.0	26.0	_	19.8	19.9	20.3	20.4	_
Engine electrical equipment		64.4	64.7	62.3	62.2	-	49.4	49.4	47.9	47.3	_
Transportation equipment	37	1,903.0	1,903.0	1,865.1	1,859.1	1,862.4	1,283.7	1,280.1	1,237.7	1,234.3	1,235.
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,006.7	1.003.7	997.8	1,001.6	1,007.3	782.7	778.7	762.0	766.1	769.
Motor vehicles and car bodies		350.5	346.6	341.5	344.5		259.8	257.1	243.1	247.0	-
Truck and bus bodies		42.8	43.2	44.8	44.8	_	34.0	34.2	35.8	35.8	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		554.5	554.8	549.6	549.4	-	441.1	439.4	433.1	432.5	_
Truck trailers		39.0	39.4	40.5	41.4	_	31.4	31.7	31.9	32.8	_
Aircraft and parts	372	523.8	524.6	502.1	495.9	491.3	266.4	265.3	249.9	246.1	_
Aircraft	3721	269.9	270.8	254.1	251.1	-	114.2	114.3	106.4	104.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		102.8	103.7	101.4	100.6	-	55.3	54.4	50.8	50.7	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		151.1	150.1	146.6	144.2	-	96.9	96.6	92.7	90.6	_
Ship and boat building and repairing		167.1	167.9	162.1	159.9	-	126.6	127.2	119.2	116.3	_
Ship building and repairing		106.4	107.2	98.4	94.8	-	75.9	76.8	66.3	62.3	
Boat building and repairing		60.7	60.7	63.7	65.1	-	50.7	50.4	52.9	54.0	_
Railroad equipment		36.6	37.2	36.5	35.2	-	28.0	27.8	25.7	24.9	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		92.9 63.8	93.1	86.7 59.6	86.8	_	25.0 15.6	25.2 15.7	22.5 13.7	22.7	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles		54.7	64.0 55.0	57.5	59.7 57.2	_	40.0	40.5	42.8	13.9 42.5	_
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		22.0	22.1	23.1	22.8	_	18.5	18.7	19.7	19.4	_
Instruments and related products	38	872.8	875.2	B42.1	840.1	842.8	434.6	435.8	426.1	423.1	423.
Search and navigation equipment		162.9	163.3	156.3	155.8	-	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.8	720.
Measuring and controlling devices		307.0	307.4	292.1	293.7	-	157.7	157.4	148.8	148.1	_
Environmental controls		40.3	40.4	38.4	38.3	_	27.3	27.6	26.5	26.0	_
Process control instruments		67.6	67.7	64.7	64.2	-	34.7	34.7	33.1	32.7	_
Instruments to measure electricity		77.2	77.8	72.1	73.1	_	32.3	32.3	28.7	28.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	279.5	280.9	278.8	276.2	}	166.3	167.4	168.9	166.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.4	112.9	110.9	111.0	-	72.7	73.0	71.5	71.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		95.3	95.9	95.5	96.0	-	59.3	59.7	60.1	60.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.0	35.3	33.8	33.9	-	23.9	24.4	24.2	24.3	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		81.5	81.4	74.7	74.2	-	38.1	37.9	35.8	36.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.3	-	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		395.0	396.2	387.6	386.6	388.4	276.4	277.3	269.1	268.6	269
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		49.3	49.2	49.8	49.3	-	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal		36.9	36.8	36.8	36.4	-	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.3	-
Musical instruments		16.4	16.2	16.1	16.2	-	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.0	-
Toys and sporting goods		108.6	108.1	103.2	102.4	-	74.4	74.2	69.9	69.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	33.7	33.8	30.9	30.6	-	21.4	21.6	19.7	19.7	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		74.9	74.3	72.3	71.8	-	53.0	52.6	50.2	49.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		31.3 22.0	31.6 22.2	30.0 20.8	29.9 20.7	_	21.9	22.0	20.5	20.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions		12.1	12.3	11.5	11.5	_	15.7 8.8	15.7 8.9	15.2 8.3	15.1	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		167.4	168.9	167.7	168.1	_	117.4	118.6	116.7	8.2 116.5	
Signs and advertising specialties		72.3	73.1	74.6	74.7		47.2	47.7	48.6	48.4	<u>~</u>
Signs and advertising specialities	روودا	1 /2.3	/3.1	l /4.0	/4./	-	1 4/.2	4/./	48.0	40.4	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	i employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,596	7,650	7,425	7,426	7,466	5,282	5,321	5,132	5,132	5,156
Food and kindred products	20	1,658.1	1,684.7	1,649.0	1,658.3	1,679.6	1,225.9	1,249.4	1,222.0	1,229.5	1,246.4
Meat products		489.2	493.0	497.2	496.8	-	415.3	418.5	423.6	422.2	-
Meat packing plants		149.0	150.0	151.2	150.5	-	123.7	124.4	126.6	125.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		96.4	98.3	98.8	99.2	-	75.0	77.0	78.3	78.8	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	243.8	244.7	247.2	247.1	-	216.6	217.1	218.7	217.7	-
Dairy products		140.9	143.0	140.1	141.0	-	95.5	97.4	95.9	97.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed		38.9	39.6	38.4	38.6	_	31.6	32.1	31.2 36.7	31.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.5		36.0 179.5	36.3 190.8		37.2 175.7	_
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	215.4 16.4	226.7 16.5	207.3 15.5	211.9 15.8	_	12.8	13.0	171.1 12.1	12.3	_
Canned specialties		62.1	65.2	54.9	58.6	1 -	50.9	53.8	44.4	48.2	_
Canned fruits and vegetablesFrozen fruits and vegetables	2037	45.5	50.7	45.1	44.8	_	39.1	44.2	38.7	38.4	_
Grain mill products	2037	123.8	125.0	124.2	124.0	-	87.3	88.2	88.9	88.9	_
Flour and other grain mill products		18.8	19.1	19.1	19.1	_	11.4	11.6	12.0	11.8	_
Prepared feeds, nec		39.6	39.8	39.6	40.1	_	25.4	25.3	26.0	26.6	_
Bakery products		204.9	206.4	204.6	205.1	_	138.6	140.4	139.0	139.7	_
Bread, cake, and related products		145.7	146.6	143.4	143.7	_	88.4	89.7	86.6	87.4	_
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	1-35	',,,,,	, ,5.5		5.,	l	55.7	55.,	33.0	J	[
except bread	2052.3	59.2	59.8	61.2	61.4	- :	50.2	50.7	52.4	52.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products		91.8	91.6	88.6	88.3	- 1	71.0	70.5	68.2	68.1	-
Raw cane sugar		3.9	3.6	4.7	4.1	-	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	-
Cane sugar refining		3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	- 1	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.7	i –
Beet sugar		7.4	6.8	7.7	7.8	-	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.3	51.5	47.9	47.6	-	39.7	40.0	37.2	37.2	-
Fats and oils	207	33.1	33.1	34.2	34.1	-	22.0	22.1	23.6	23.3	-
Beverages		182.2	184.2	180.7	183.5		89.1	89.6	87.5	88.8	-
Malt beverages		33.0	33.2	32.0	32.2	- :	20.9	20.9	19.9	20.0	- 1
Bottled and canned soft drinks		97.5	98.8	96.6	98.1	-	40.6	41.3	39.4	40.1	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	176.8	181.7	172.1	173.6	-	127.6	131.9	124.2	125.8	-
Tobacco products	21 211	37.7 27.0	37.1 26.9	36.4 25.5	35.2 25.5	35.8 -	28.5 20.1	27.6 20.0	27.0 18.4	25.3 18.1	25.7
Textile mill products	22	605.4	604.8	566.8	563.9	563.0	513.7	513.7	479.4	477.2	476.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		71.9	71.7	65.7	64.6	- 1	64.3	64.1	59.0	57.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	62.9	63.4	60.0	59.4	-	53.3	53.8	51.1	50.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	13.6	13.3	10.2	10.1	-	11.5	11.2	8.6	8,6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.4	21.2	21.2	21.2	-	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.4	-
Knitting mills		163.0	162.3	146.8	145.9	-	139.1	138.7	124.0	123.1	-
Women's hosiery, except socks		17.5	17.4	16.3	16.1	-	15.3	15.1	14.1	13.9] -
Hosiery, nec		37.0	37.2	35.7	35.5	-	32.3	32.5	31.0	31.0	-
Knit outerwear mills		49.3	49.3	41.9	41.6	-	42.3	42.3	36.0	35.6	} -
Knit underwear mills		11.9	11.8	9.7	9.5	-	10.5	10.5	8.5	8.3	-
Weft knit fabric mills		25.7	25.3	22.4	22.3	-	21.7	21.5	18.4	18.3	! -
Textile finishing, except wool		66.0	65.2 29.3	61.3 28.5	61.4	-	54.1	53.5	51.2	51.3	-
Finishing plants, cottonFinishing plants, synthetics		30.0 21.0	20.9	19.0	28.5 19.0	_	24.5 16.9	24.1 16.7	24.0 15.5	24.1 15.5	_
Carpets and rugs		63.8	64.1	64.3	64.8	-	53.3	53.7	53.1	53.8	_
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.8	88.1	83.5	82.5		77.8	78.2	73.7	72.8	i -
Yarn spinning mills	2281	63.6	63.8	60.5	60.0	_	57.0	57.3	53.6	53.1	_
Throwing and winding mills		17.2	17.3	16.4	16.0	{ _	14.6	14.7	14.3	13.9	_
Miscellaneous textile goods		55.0	55.5	53.8	54.0	-	42.8	43.1	41.4	41.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	776.1	775.8	696.1	692.8	690.5	624.9	624.2	556.4	555,5	550.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	27.2	27.1	23.6	23.5	-	22.0	21.9	18.7	18.7	} _
Men's and boys' furnishings		188.0	189.2	160.3	158.2	- :	158.7	159.6	133.6	131.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	38.4	38.3	30.5	30.3	-	33.3	33.2	26.2	25.8	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	63.5	64.1	54.9	53.6	-	55.0	55.6	46.7	45.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	29.0	29.4	26.2	26.0	-	24.9	25.4	22.5	22.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		234.1	233.3	208.2	206.8	-	185.1	183.6	163.1	162.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		21.1	20.7	19.1	18.5	- 1	16.2	15.9	14.2	13.7	-
	12335	34.2	33.7	30.6	29.8	-	26.5	26.2	23.7	23.0	- 1
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses											
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses Women's and misses' suits and coats Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2337	19.7 159.1	20.1 158.8	16.3 142.2	16.3 142.2	-	15.3 127.1	15.4 126.1	12.0 113.2	11.8 114.2	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	ll employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999
lendurable goods. Centinued											
londurable goods—Continued Apparel and other textile products—Continued			1	l							l
Women's and children's undergarments	234	31.5	31.5	27.9	27.5	l _	24.4	24.5	22.2	22.2	l _
Women's and children's undergarments		23.0	22.9	20.1	19.8	_	18.2	18.1	15.8	15.8	_
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		8.5	8.6	7.8	7.7		6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	[
Girls' and children's outerwear		26.3	26.1	20.9	20.8	_	21.6	21.4	16.9	17.0	_
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		9.4	9.4	8.1	7.8	_	8.1	8.2	7.2	6.9	_
Misc, apparel and accessories		33.4	33.0	30.5	30.7	_	26.9	26.5	24,1	24.5	_
Misc. fabricated textile products		218.8	218.7	208.7	209.6	_	172.9	173.3	165.2	166.3	_
Curtains and draperies		19.7	19.3	17.8	17.7	_	15.1	15.0	14.0	13.9	-
House furnishings, nec		54.4	53.7	53.3	53.0	_	45.6	45.0	44.9	44.7	_
Automotive and apparel trimmings		62.0	62.2	60.0	60.8		48.4	48.6	46.5	47.2	_
Paper and allied products	26	675.9	680.3	658.6	659.2	662.5	514.9	518.8	498.6	499.2	503
Paper mills	262	155.5	157.0	149.0	149.3		121.9	123.1	116.4	116.5	-
Paperboard mills		48.1	48.5	46.9	47.2	_	37.0	37.3	36.0	36.3	_
Paperboard containers and boxes		219.5	220.3	214.4	214.5]	170.3	170.8	165.7	165.9	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		133.9	133.8	131.2	130.7	_	100.1	100.1	98.0	97.7	_
Sanitary food containers		17.5	17.6	17.1	17.4	_	15.8	15.9	15.4	15.7	_
Folding paperboard boxes		46.8	47.1	45.8	45.7	_	38.0	38.1	36.9	36.6	_
Misc. converted paper products		240.9	242.6	236.6	236.4	_	176.2	178.1	171.2	171.1	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		47.3	47.3	44.9	44.9	_	24.2	24.4	21.1	21.1	_
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		39.1	39.4	38.0	37,9	_	30.7	30.9	29.6	29.6	
Envelopes		24.1	23.8	24.0	24.1	-	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,563.9	1,570.9	1,552.7	1,549.0	1,554.8	845.1	847.9	828.5	825.5	828
Newspapers	271	441.3	443.7	439.9	439.9	_	146,3	147.0	145.6	145,4	_
Periodicals		137.9	139.0	139.9	139.7	-	44.6	44.2	42.6	42.8	_
Books		127.9	127.6	123.2	121.3	- 1	64.8	64.1	57.0	55.4	_
Book publishing		88.3	88.0	85.3	84.5	_	33.4	32.8	27.0	26.7	_
Book printing		39.6	39.6	37.9	36.8	-	31.4	31.3	30.0	28.7	_
Miscellaneous publishing		90.8	91.3	92.8	91.8	l – i	42.7	43.1	46.0	45.4	
Commercial printing		582.0	583.7	579.6	578.4	-	414.4	415.7	411.1	410.0	_
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	377.1	379.0	378.3	376.7	-	268.1	269.8	268.9	267.7	
Commercial printing, nec		184.9	184.9	181.7	181.9	-	130.9	130.7	126.7	126.6	_
Manifold business forms	276	41.6	41.3	40.0	39.4	- 1	29.2	28.8	26.5	26.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	63.6	64.6	60.7	61.2	-	48.4	49.3	46.3	46.3	
Printing trade services	279	50.5	50.8	49.2	49.4	-	33.9	34.0	32.9	32.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,044.3	1,050.8	1,034.2	1,036.0	1,041.6	587.9	590.7	581.5	582.2	583
Industrial inorganic chemicals		116.1	117.0	111.7	111.4	-]	61.9	62.6	59.7	59.2	_
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	69.8	70.2	67.8	67.7	-]	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.4	l –
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.4	158.4	151.3	151.8	- 1	104.7	104.7	98.9	99.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	79.2	79.6	77.6	77.8	-	48.8	49.0	46.8	46.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.5	44.2	40.4	40.8	-	35.2	34.9	31.8	32.3	-
Drugs	283	277.4	280.7	286.4	288.3	-	127.0	127.9	132.1	132.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		217.7	220.5	224.6	226.4	- :	101.7	102.5	106.7	107.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		155.5	155.7	151.7	151.4	- :	97.2	97.2	96.4	96.9	_
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	- :	21.8	21.5	25.6	26.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.2	-	22.6	22.9	22.5	22.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	76.1	76.0	71.9	71.6	- :	52.8	52.8	48.3	48.0	-
Paints and allied products		52.3	52.9	52.7	52.8	- 1	27.7	27.9	27.6	27.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals		137.9	138.7	135.7	135.5	-	80.4	80.9	77.9	77.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		22.6	22.7	21.3	21.3	-	13.7	13.8	12.5	12.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		113.0	113.7	112.0	111.8	- :	65.0	65.4	63.7	63.7	-
Agricultural chemicals		52.7	52.5	52.4	52.7	-	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.9	_
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.0	94.9	92.3	92.1	-	56.8	57.8	57.1	56.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	141.4	144.1	137.9	138.6	140.5	93.6	95.5	91.4	91.0	9:
		96.4	98.1	93.3	91.6	-	62.8	63.8	60.7	58.2	-
Petroleum refining		30.7	31.5	29.7	32.1	-	23.0	23.8	22.6	24.7	-
	295	1		i	ł :						
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials		1,008.7	1,017.1	1,018.5	1,018.5	1 1.023.2	783.5 I	789.7 1	790.7 1	790.9 (79
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials	30	1,008.7 80.0	1,017.1 80.8		1,018.5 77.3	1,023.2	783.5 59.3	789.7 59.6	790.7 57.5	790.9 58.1	793
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials Rubber and misc. plastics products Tires and inner tubes	30 301	80.0	80.8	77.0	77.3	-	59.3	59.6	57.5	58.1	-
Petroleum refining	30 301 302	80.0 6.5	80.8 6.5	77.0 5.5	77.3 5.4	-	59.3 5.0	59.6 5.1	57.5 4.1	58.1 4.0	790 - -
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials Rubber and misc. plastics products Tires and inner tubes Rubber and plastics footwear Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	30 301 302 305	80.0 6.5 71.1	80.8 6.5 71.5	77.0 5.5 70.2	77.3 5.4 70.4	- -	59.3 5.0 54.7	59.6 5.1 55.2	57.5 4.1 54.1	58.1 4.0 53.6	-
Petroleum refining	30 301 302 305 3052	80.0 6.5	80.8 6.5	77.0 5.5	77.3 5.4	-	59.3 5.0	59.6 5.1	57.5 4.1	58.1 4.0	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Prode	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued			:				i i				
Leather and leather products	31	84.6	84.2	75.1	74.B	74.8	64.1	63.9	56.0	55.5	55.
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.7	12.8	11.1	11.0	-	10.5	10.6	9.1	8.9	} _
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	36.3	31.8	31.8 17.9	<u>-</u>	29.3 15.9	28.9 15.5	25.4 13.6	25.4 13.6	_
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	20.5 9.2	20.0 9.2	18.0 7.4	7.4	_	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	_
Women's footwear, except athletic Luggage	316	9.4	9.4	8.1	8.1	_	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.0	_
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.2	9.1	8.3	8.3	-	5.3	5.5	4.5	4.3	-
ransportation and public utilities		6,589	6,623	6,719	6,772	6,821	5,450	5,482	5,561	5,613	5,66
Transportation		4,264	4,286	4,371	4,414	4,446	- ,	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	40 4011	231.3 205.6	231.9 206.1	234.1 207.0	235.5 208.0	237.3 -	-	-	~ 1	-	- -
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	483.1	465.0	493.6	499.6	487.1	443.1	423.8	453.0	458.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	234.6	236.9	240.2	242.7	-	212.8	213.7	218.0	219.9	-
Taxicabs	412	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.2	-	22.4	23.4	- 24.9	- 24.8	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		25.2 154.7	26.3 133.8	28.3 158.6	28.1 161.3	_	-	- 23.4		-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,732.6	1,760.0	1,775.6	1,795.5	1,825.6	1,516.1	1,542.0	1,551.7	1,571.8	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,564.5	1,590.6	1,598.0	1,616.4		1,376.5	1,401.2	1,403.9	1,422.5	_
Public warehousing and storage	422	162.8	164.0	172.1	173.5	-	134.8	136.0	142.9	144.3	-
Water transportation	44	180.9	184.7	177.5	181.7	187.2	_ :	- '	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec		14.2	14.1	15.0	15.0	-			-		-
Water transportation services	449	122.3	124.2	117.6	120.3	-	107.5	109.3	101.6	104.0	-
Transportation by air	45	1,169.1	1,175.7	1,211.4	1,219.0	1,223.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled		994.6	999.1	1,028.2	1,033.6	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled		529.3	533.1 129	548.8 134	550.6 135	- -	_		_	~	_
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	127	129	134	135		_		_	_	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.7	14.1	13.4	13.7	13.9	11.1	11.5	11.1	11.4	-
Transportation services	47	453.6	454.2	465.6	468.7	471.3	370.4	370.0	380.6	384.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	219.3	219.6	222.7	222.8	-	184.2	184.6	186.3	187.2	-
Travel agencies	4724	172.7	172.7	174.1	174.0	-	145.3	145.4	145.7	146.1	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	181.2	181.0	191.3	193.3	_	141.5	140.7	151.9	154.2	-
Communications and public utilities		2,325	2,337	2,348	2,358	2,375	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Communications		1,468.4	1,476.1	1,505.9	1,513.6	1,521.6	1,060.2	1,067.8	1,084.0	1,091.2	-
Telephone communications	481	1,009.0	1,012.2		1,043.7	-	695.9	701.6	716.2	723.2	i -
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	849.1 246.6	853.8 248.3	875.4 247.0	882.8 246.4	_	579.4 202.8	584.6 204.0	592.8 201.4	598.7 201.3	_
Radio and television broadcasting	4832	115.2	115.9	116.4	116.2	-	202.0	204.0	201.4	201.3	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	131.4	132.4	130.6	130.2	_	_	_	_	} _	_
Cable and other pay television services		179.4	180.5	186.2	186.5	-	147.2	147.8	151.5	151.7	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	856.7	860.6	841.8	844.2	852.9	684.6	6 89.7	677.8	680.7	-
Electric services	491	365.4	368.1	359.4	361.7	} -	294.7	297.9	290.5	292.7	-
Gas production and distribution		136.6	137.7	132.5	132.5	-	106.0	107.2	103.9	104.1	-
Combination utility services		159.0	158.6	154.5	153.9	-	123.9	124.1	123.1	123.2	-
Sanitary services	1	162.5	162.5	161.9	162.2	-	133.9	134.0	134.0	134.0	-
Wholesale trade		6,822	6,869	6,948	6,982	7,025	5,465	5,510	5,571	5,594	5,62
Durable goods		4,038	4,065	4,111	4,127	4,155	3,179	3,207	3,247	3,258	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		516.5	520.5	530.1	532.8	-	412.3	414.6	414.9	417.1	-
	5012	149.3	149.7 291.8	158.0 292.2	158.6 293.9	_	_	_	_		-
	16012										
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.6				l			133 6	133.6] _
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts Furniture and home furnishings	5013 502 5021	164.0 78.9	164.9 80.1	168.8 81.9	169.0 82.0	-	129.9	131.0	133.6	133.6	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		ΑΑ	ll employe	es	····		Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	r
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued			•								
Durable goods—Continued		1									
Lumber and other construction materials	503	264.7	267.0	273.9	276.2	-	220.5	222.3	227.6	229.7	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		132.6	133.8	138.2	139.0	-	-	-	-	-	_
Construction materials, nec		39.6	40.2	41.5	41.8	-	-		707.5	700.0	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	911.4	917.7	965.7	968.3	-	702.9	711.7	767.5	768.9	_
Office equipment	5044	201.1	201.1 386.7	208.6 409.2	209.0 409.3	_	_	_		_	_
Computers, peripherals and software		187.5	188.2	201.0	202.4		150.5	150.9	163.2	164.3	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		152.1	153.2	153.2	154.4	_	122.3	123.9	122.4	123.4	_
Electrical goods		547.1	548.3	549.4	551.0	_	397.9	399.2	400.0	399.0	_
Electrical apparatus and equipment		229.9	231.1	234.3	235.3	_	-	-	! –	-	_
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		47.0	47.4	49.5	49.4	_	-	-	-		-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	270.2	269.8	265.6	266.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		306.1	308.2	305.4	306.0	-	249.6	252.1	250.1	251.4	-
	5072	111.2	112.0	109.6	109.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		119.8	119.9	121.0	120.7	-	-				_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		838.2	845.2	835.5	838.2	-	669.6	675.6	665.4	668.1	-
Construction and mining machinery		90.8	91.6	93.8	94.3	-	_	-	-	_	_
Farm and garden machinery	5083	123.5	125.3	122.7	124.2	-	-	-	-	-	_
Industrial machinery and equipmentIndustrial supplies		336.8 158.0	339.1 158.9	332.0 155.3	331.6 155.8	_	_	_	_		_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		338.0	340.1	328.5	330.7		274.0	276.8	265.1	267.2	_
Scrap and waste materials		126.3	124.7	118.2	118.1	_	-	- 270.0	203.1		_
		1		110.2	1,,5,,			l			
Nondurable goods	51	2,784	2,804	2,837	2,855	2,870	2,286	2,303	2,324	2,336	_
Paper and paper products	511	277.3	279.1	286.6	288.4	_	232.0	234.1	236.9	239.2	_
Stationery and office supplies		163.3	163.6	169.0	169.0	-	_	-	-		_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		236.9	238.5	254.5	255.2	- 1	198.0	199.8	211.4	211.1	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		219.5	221.9	225.3	225.4	-	178.1	179.5	183.9	184.2	-
Groceries and related products		916.8	926.0	925.9	930.9	-	770.6	778.8	776.9	780.9	_
Groceries, general line		287.3	288.1	284.6	285.3	-	_	-	_		~
Meats and meat products		55.0	55.5	56.9	57.2	-	_	-	_ :	_	_
Fresh fruits and vegetablesFarm-product raw materials		107.8	110.6 107.0	102.7 107.0	104.8 107.3	_	85.1	86.6	86.5	86.7	_
Chemicals and allied products		155.3	156.5	160.8	161.5	_	113.6	114.8	117.0	116.3	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		154.3	155.6	153.9	154.2	_	127.3	128.5	126.4	126.3	_
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		62.9	63.5	63.1	63.0	-	-		-	-	_
Petroleum products, nec		91.4	92.1	90.8	91.2	_ '	_	_			_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		155.3	157.4	157.4	161.6	_ '	125.9	127.8	126.7	129.8	_
Beer and ale		98.8	100.8	100.2	101.9		_	-	_	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	56.5	56.6	57.2	59.7	- 1	-	-		_	
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	563.3	562.2	565.9	570.1	-	455.2	453.1	458.1	461.7	-
Farm supplies	5191	173.7	171.2	174.6	176.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,265	22,451	22,476	22,772	22,986	19,574	19,753	19,724	20,007	20,202
Ruilding materials and garden cumpling	52	985.3	993.6	902 8	1 024 4	1 025 0	DOE 4	B3E 4	927.0	DE7 0	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials	521	985.3 587.6	597.1	992.8 598.6	1,024.4 613.5	1,035.8	825.4 498.1	835.1 508.7	827.9 506.7	857.2 520.9	_
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		64.0		65.4	66.9	_	49.4	50.8	48.8	49.4	_
Hardware stores	525	168.2	170.2	169.4	171.2	_	138.6	140.6	140.1	142.2	_
		120.4	115.6	113.8	125.0	-	103.5	98.6	96.7	107.4	-
General merchandise stores	53	2.642.7	2,663.2	2,702.0	2,704.7	2,722.3	2,446.7	2,470.0	2,506.0	2,508.3	_
Department stores		2,349.3	2,366.9	2,409.9	2,415.4	2,430.8	2,196.9	2,217.1	2,256.8	2,261.2	_
Variety stores		117.1	118.3	115.4	115.2		98.6	100.2	98.2	98.2	_
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores		176.3	178.0	176.7	174.1	-	151.2	152.7	151.0	148.9	-
Food stores	54	3,460.6	3,493.7	3,447.2	3,467.9	3,498.0	3,139.6	3,169.8	3,118.0	3,137.3	
	541	3,049.5	3,075.2	3,031.3	3,467.9	0,430.0	2,788.0	2,811.2	2,764.2	2,777.7	_
Meat and fish markets	5/2	46.7	46.6	46.8	48.0	_	2,700.0	2,011.2	2,704.2	2,111.1	_
Dairy products stores	1	13.0	13.9	13.1	13.9		[_	_			_
Retail bakeries		206.2	208.1	206.2	206.4	_	179.6	180.5	179.1	178.8	_
			-35					.50.5		., 0.0	
		I				1 1					
Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers		2,338.9	2,360.3	2,388.9	2,406.2	2,424.3	1,940.6	1,961.7	1,984.1	2,003.4	_

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	i employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Retail trade—Continued								'			
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued						į	}				
	553	395.8	400.0	404.5	403.4	-	302.4	305.8	309.8	311.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	688.4	697.4	695.2	704.8	-	594.4	603.4	600.1	608.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.2	~	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	_
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,116.3	1,134.4	1,135.0	1,144.9	1,161.6	931.8	949.1	949.4	957.5	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	82.3	82.0	78.3	79.2	-	66.7	66.4	63.2	63.9	_
Women's clothing stores	562	270.9	269.7	270.2	272.1) –	225.6	224.6	223.2	225.2	-
Family clothing stores	565	360.7	374.2	379.2	384.6	-	320.7	334.8	336.1	340.0	-
	566	215.4	217.4	215.8	216.1	-	170.3	171.2	171.4	171.8	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,007.1	1,010.8	1,069.3	1,069.5	1,077.3	826.3	830.7	880.7	880.8	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	518.6	521.3	539.4	541.1	´	420.8	424.4	439.6	440.7	_
Furniture stores		303.8	304.9	317.6	318.7	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	67.0	67.2	67 <i>.</i> 9	67.8	-	54.0	54.3	55.0	54.7	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	421.5	422.3	462.0	460.6	-	351.5	352.0	386.1	385.4	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	181.3	180.6	195.3	195.7	-	151.4	150.1	162.0	162.7	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	77.9	78.1	91.2	90.8	-	65.0	66.2	77.0	76.2	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,886.2	7,971.5	7,852.6	8,030.8	8,146.4	7,105.8	7,186.2	7,047.5	7,220.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,827.9	2,823.8	2,887.9	2,923.5	2,920.2	2,357.7	2,349.9	2,410.2	2,442.1	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	643.4	643.7	665.9	666.4	<u> </u>	539.9	539.0	563.5	565.1	-
Liquor stores	592	111.0	113.0	109.6	111.3	-	} - _			\ ~	-
Used merchandise stores		118.6	119.B	123.B	125.7	-	99.0	99.9	103.0	104.7	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	980.4	980.3	1,006.5	1,01B.4	-	815.2	814.9	840.6	850.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	184.2	189.3	188.7	190.1	-	-	-	-	_	_
Book stores		131.2 92.9	122.3 92.7	135.8 95.9	135.9 94.8	_	_ '	_	_	[-	_
Stationery stores	5043	141.3	140.4	145.3	147.4		[]			_	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	230.4	236.3	233.1	242.2	_	l _	_		l _	_
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		48.3	48.0	46.8	46.7	_		_	- :	l	_
Nonstore retailers		332.1	331.9	332.2	328.9	-	280.7	280.3	280.7	278.0	-
Catalog and mail-order houses		211.1	211.5	214.6	211.8	_	l –	_	_	-	_
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.6	67.2	67.4	67.4	-	-	-	! - :	j -	-
Fuel dealers		93.0	92.7	96.8	95.3	-	76.9	76.4	80.2	77.3	_
Retail stores, nec	599	549.4	542.4	553.1	577.5	-	455.6	447.3	453.4	475.9	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands		164.8	151.5	159.4	173,6	-		-			-
Optical goods stores		70.1	70.4	72.0	72.3] -	56.9	56.9	56.4	56.5	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	314.5	320.5	321.7	331.6	-	257.9	262.2	262.3	270.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		7,372	7,468	7,583	7,618	7,713	5,418	5,508	5,557	5,585	5,669
Finance		3,569	3,607	3,688	3,700	3,736	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,039.4	2,055.4	2,043.4	2,044.8	2,063.7	1,467.0	1,482.6	1,467.7	1,469.5	-
Commercial banks		1,467.0	1,477.5	1,462.3	1,463.0	1,478.8	1,040.1	1,050.7	1,035.9	1,037.5	-
State commercial banks		574.6	581.5	591.9	592.8	-	411.0	417.6	425.4	427.5	l –
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	892.4	896.0	870.4	870.2	-	629.1	633.1	610.5	610.0	-
Savings institutions		258.2	260.3	257.2	256.6	258.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions		151.5	153.0	150.0	149.8	-	-	~	-	} -	-
Savings institutions, except federal		106.7 178.1	107.3 179.5	107.2 184.2	106.8 185.5	-	141.9	_ 143.0	- 146.4	147.2	_
Credit unions	606	176.1	179.5	104.2	105.5	-	141.9	143.0	140.4	147.2	_
Nondepository institutions		647.5	656.9	715.3	719.1	723.8	448.9	456.7	489.0	489.6	-
Personal credit institutions		184.0	185.0	191.1	190.3	-	109.5	110.6	106.0	103.5	-
Business credit institutions		121.2	122.5	130.8	130.7	2700	-	-	-	~	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	010	320.0	327.0	370.1	374.7	376.3	-	_	~	-	_
Security and commodity brokers	62	636.6	647.4	665.4	669.1	678.0	-	- 1	- 1	-	-
Security brokers and dealers		475.8	484.5	495.9	498.2	-	-	-	-	-	_
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and					!	l	l				
	622,3	26.3	26.9	25.8	25.5	-	-	-	-		-
Security and commodity services	628	134.5	136.0	143.7	145.4	-	89.9	91.6	97.3	98.2	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Holding and other investment offices	67	245.3	247.5	264.2	266.7	270.3	- '	- 1	-	_	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Produ	uction work	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued		0.000	0.054	0.000	0.005	0.400			1		
Insurance	63,64	2,333	2,351	2,392	2,395	2,409	-	_	-	-	_
Insurance carriers	63	1,589.5	1,602.3	1,629.1	1,631.2	1,642.0	1,199.9	1,213.3	1,244.8	1,249.0	_
Life insurance	631	531.0	534.1	541.2	542.6	-	353.8	357.2	364.3	366.3	_
Medical service and health insurance		355.0	357.1 290.0	366.5 298.6	366.1 298.4		286.7 237.0	288.3 238.1	293.2 242.2	293.2 242.2	_
Hospital and medical service plans Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	288.7 545.2	550,2	550.0	550.8	-	431.4	438.1	445.0	447.2	_
Title insurance	636	83.6	85.6	94.1	94.2	-	-	-	-	_	_
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	743.7	748.5	762.6	763.8	767.1	-	-	_	-	-
Real estate	65	1,470	1,510	1,503	1,523	1,568	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	577.6	594.3	579.9	579.9	-		-	~	-	_
Real estate agents and managers	653	725.6 129.6	746.6 130.7	752.4 129.3	764.7 137.8	-	_	_	_	_	_
Subdividers and developers	1655								_	_	
Services	ľ	37,503	37,822	38,753	38,948	39,297	32,758	33,066	33,735	33,905	34,21
Agricultural services	07	747.6	776.2	760.2	808.2	841.2	636.5	664.5	643.4	688.6	_
Veterinary services	074	192.0	196.2	197.8	200.7	-	161.7	165.8	166.9	169.7	_
Landscape and horticultural services	l .	502.6	525.1	509.2	553.8		430.6	453.0	432.4	474.5	_
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels	70 701	1,791.5 1,736.3	1,878.1 1,800.7	1,744.0 1,692.9	1,805.8 1,746.6	1,898.8 -	_ 1,525.8	_ 1,586.4	1,481.5	1,532.2	-
Personal services	72	1,187.6	1,169.1	1,266.8	1,181.9	1,167.7	_	-	_	-	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	438.5	439.5	431.5	434.5	-	386.6	387.2	379.6	382.6	_
Photographic studios, portrait	722	63.3	60.8	49.0	51.0	-	704.0	-	200.0	270 1	_
Beauty shops	723	411.5 99.7	410.8 100.3	418.5 99.2	420.1 99.9	_	364.3	363.3	368.2	370.1	_
Miscellaneous personal services	729	159.5	142.9	254.6	162.5	_	132.2	118.5	225.3	136.5	-
Business services	73	8,489.8	8,617.3	8,923.1	9,014.2	9,130.0	7,528.0	7,653.0	7,873.9	7,956.0	-
Advertising	. 731	265.3	268.8	278.5	278.0	-	190.1	192.8	198.4	197.0	-
Advertising agencies	7311	175.2 143.4	177.5 144.7	183.3 148.8	182.9 148.4	_	_	-	_	_	_
Credit reporting and collection	733	315.1	315.2	324.3	324.5	_	_	_	_	_	
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	82.1	81.7	84.5	84.5	-	70.0	69.6	69.8	69.3	-
Services to buildings	. 734	954.2	958.8	977.3	984.4	995.7	854.7	859.1	868.5	875.1	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.0	89.9	91.7	92.0	-	71.6	73.6	74.2	74.0	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	866.2 260.4	868.9 265.4	885.6 263.0	892.4 270.2	_	783.1 207.1	785.5 212.7	794.3 210.2	801.1 217.2	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing Medical equipment rental	7352	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.4	-	28.3	28.6	30.9	31.2	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	. 7353	49.0	49.8	50.5	51.2	-	41.6	42.4	42.6	43.3	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	172.3	176.2	173.0	179.6		137.2	141.7	136.7	142.7	-
Personnel supply services	. 736	3,194.6	3,261.8	3,289.2	3,343.0	3,400.4	~	_	_	_	~
Employment agencies	7363	352.7 2,841.9	361.5	376.7 2.912.5	380.3 2,962.7	3,015.2	2.759 6	2.816.8	2,811.7	2,860.5	-
Computer and data processing services	. 737			1,750.8					1,405.4		_
Computer programming services	7371	363.8	369.5	400.6	402.0	-	309.1	314.6	341.3	341.2	-
Prepackaged software	. 7372	247.4	252.3	284.2	287.4	-	-	J		<u> </u>	-
Computer integrated systems design	. 7373	175.0	177.6	194.6	195.9	-	121.1	124.6	141.3	141.1	-
Data processing and preparation	. 7374	251.4 95.4	253.9 97.7	277.1	277.4 113.7	_	69.0	71.3	85.2	- 86.2	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	58.9	59.4	62.3	63.2	_	41.4	42.5	44.8	45.9	\ _
Miscellaneous business services	. 738	1,787.1	1,810.1	1,891.2	1,904.7	_	1,551.8	1,574.3	1,642.6	1,657.1	-
Detective and armored car services	. 7381	580.3	583.4	607.1	610.1	-	534.3	537.0	558.0	562.8	-
Security systems services	. 7382	61.5	61.7	63.0	63.0	-	49.8	50.1	51.6	51.3	! -
Photofinishing laboratories		76.0	77.0	76.5	77.4	-] -	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	. 75	1,138.6	1,150.1	1,177.5	1,184.0	1,187.7	923.9	934.9	953.5	962.1	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers		197.8	202.1	205.4	207.2	-	161.3	165.8	166.9	168.8	_
Passenger car rental	. /514	130.4	133.8	135.6 72.9	136.9	_	107.5 64.2	110.8 64.8	110.9	112.4	_
Automobile parking	753	631.2	638.3	656.7	658.6	-	497.1	503.5	515.1	518.9	1 -
תעוטוויוטוויים ובטמון פווטף						1	1				[
Automotive and tire repair shops	. 7532.4	217.7	220.4	232.0	232.6	l –	177.1	179.9	188.2	188.5	

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	l employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued	1		ľ	}		1	}				į
Automotive services, except repair	754	235.9	235.1	242.5	244.3	l –	201.3	200.8	207.3	209.9	_
Carwashes	7542	127.4	126.2	134.5	136.2	-	113.0	111.9	118.8	121.0	_
No Hanney and a new date	76	380.0	385.2	396.0	398.3	400.7	310.7	316.1	325.2	327,1	_
Miscellaneous repair services	762	113.6	114.8	117.4	117.9	- 400.7	- 510.7	~	-	-	_
	i	1		Ì	İ		}	_		_	
Motion pictures	78	573.0	566.4	584.9	595.2	607 <i>.</i> 9	476.6	471.3	492.3	503.4	-
Motion picture production and services	781	248.9	236.0	259.0	256.2	-	204.1	193.6	220.9	218.2	_
Motion picture theaters	783	141.2	147.8	138.1	150.1	-	400.0	-		- 405.5	-
Video tape rental	784	164.6	164.4	168.4	169.0	_	132.0	131.0	135.3	135.5	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,669.3	1,827.1	1,648.8	1,766.6	1,950.8	1,467.7	1,624.9	1,433.6	1,546.8	_
Bowling centers	793	77.4	71.5	86.1	77.7	-	68.3	62.7	76.6	68.3	_
Misc, amusement and recreation services	799	1,247.6	1,397.0	1,212.0	1,320.6	-	1,100.9	1,247.0	1,058.0	1,162.1	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	174.8	177.6	188.3	190.0	-	155.8	158.4	166.8	168.9	_
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	359.8	420.2	331.8	377.2	-	319.2	378.6	288.6	332.0	-
Health services	90	9,823.3	9.866.5	9,937.7	9,945.2	9,984.4	8,704.3	8,746.9	8,800.6	8.806.9	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	001	1,789.9	1,803.2	1,852.4	1,857.2	1,871.5	1,475.3	1,486.9	1,523.7	1,527.0	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		642.7	646.9	663.0	665.0	1,6/1.3	560.0	563.8	578.9	581.1	_
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		452.0	452.0	451.0	451.0	_	374.8	376.4	376.1	376.7	_
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists		167.0	167.0	166.0	166.2		077.0	070.4	- 0.1		
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,761.9	1,766.9	1,748.5	1,749.9	1,754.2	1,585.3	1,589.4	1,569.7	1,571.6	
Skilled nursing care facilities		1.347.6	1,351.3	1,337.9	1,338.8	1,754.2	1,505.5	1,003.4	1,000.7	1,0,1.0	_
Intermediate care facilities		201.2	201.5	201.9	201.9	_	180.7	181.3	180.5	180.5	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8050	213.1	214.1	208.7	209.2	_	100.7	- 101.0	-	- 100.0	_
Hospitals	806	3,912.2	3.932.5	3,959.8	3,959.6	3,975.7	3,584.6	3,605.4	3,630.2	3,629.5	_
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,612.1	3,630.5	3,651.1	3,651.5	0,5, 5.,	- 0,50	- 0,000.4			_
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	79.5	79.9	81.9	81.6	-	_	_	_	-	_
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	220.6	222.1	226.B	226.5	_	~	_	_	_	_
Medical and dental laboratories	807	197.5	198.7	200.B	201.2	_	_	~	_	_	_
Home health care services		677.8	675.9	655.9	654.7	653.5	624.0	621.9	603.4	602.4	-
Legal services	81	962.5	985.2	992.4	993.7	1,016.6	768.1	789.1	793.0	793.6	_
Fdsiali.aa	100	2 100 6	1,977.3	2,398.1	2,298.9	2,071.3					
Educational servicesElementary and secondary schools	D2 D21	2,196.6	641.1	693.8	702.1	2,071.3	_		_		_
Colleges and universities	822	1,258.0	1,061.0	1,406.2	1,298.2	_		~	-	_	_
Vocational schools	824	85.7	83.8	94.0	94.1		_	~	_	-	_
			_	ł	 			;	<u>.</u> .		
Social services	183	2,649.4	2,636.5	2,771.2	2,785.7	2,772.4	2,292.8	2,281.9	2,397.2	2,410.9	-
Individual and family services		712.2	713.8	748.1	750.6	l <u>-</u>	617.4	618.9	650.2	652.7	-
Job training and related services		362.6	381.2	380.9	384.9	1	310.8	330.4	329.7 569.1	332.7	_
Child day care services	835	620.8	590.2 749.2	646.4 772.1	651.5 774.2	621.0 780.6	549.7 644.5	520.7 649.2	667.8	574.2 670.6	_
Residential care		743.9 209.9	202.1	223.7	224.5	780.6	170.4	162.7	180.4	180.7	_
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1	95.5	1	92.8	96.8	100.8	-	_	_	_	~
			i			<u>}</u>				}	
Membership organizations		2,356.7	2,397.9	2,380.3	2,393.4 110.3	2,437.7	-	_	_	_	_
Business associations		107.7	109.2	110.6 65.6	66.0	_	44.3	- 44.5	- 47.7	47.9] [
Labor organizations		145.5	145.3	146.0	146.7	-			- ''] _
Civic and social associations		448.4	484.7	456.2	464.1	_	_	_ [-	-	_
	1							0 45- 5			
Engineering and management services	187	3,153.1	3,200.4	3,386.1	3,386.3	3,434.0	2,413.1	2,455.8	2,541.3	2,534.9	_
Engineering and architectural services	0714	898.5	918.9	929.8	937.0	955.4	738.6	757.5	758.1	765.3	_
Engineering services	8/11 8/11	683.1	697.0	701.7	708.0	-	568.0	580.7	577.8	584.3	_
Architectural services		156.5	160.2	166.8	167.2	-	122.3	126.0	130.7	131.0	
Surveying services		58.9 625.0	61.7 624.6	61.3 682.7	61.8 660.0	_	48.3 444.0	50.8 444.6	49.6 475.1	50.0 451.1	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		AI	l employe	es		<u></u>	Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued	i	1		}							
Research and testing services	973	611.5	622.6	641.1	644.6	_	470.4	479.8	475.9	476.4	
Research and testing services	. 073	230.0	233.7	240.1	241.4	_	159.9	162.5	152.1	150.8	
Commercial physical research	. 8/31						118.6	120.4	122.8	123.0	_
Commercial nonphysical research	. 8/32	141.1	143.2	148.5	149.0	-					_
Noncommercial research organizations	. 18733	141.9	144.6	151.3	152.5		111.5	114.0	118.7	119.9	_
Management and public relations	. 874	1,018.1	1,034.3	1,132.5	1,144.7	1,162.4	760.1	773.9	832.2	842.1	_
Management services	. 8741	331.0	336.0	374.0	377.4	-	247.6	252.0	275.5	277.9	~
Management consulting services	. 8742	372.3	377.7	419.6	422.1	-	275.5	279.4	305.5	307.9	_
Public relations services	. 8743	40.7	41.2	47.1	46.7		27.5	27.9	30.8	30.1	-
Services, nec	. 89	50.9	52.2	55.7	56.3	57.1	40.1	41.3	44.1	44.4	-
Government		20,170	19,848	20,468	20,489	20,168		-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,676	2,695	2,681	2,667	2,682	-		_	~	~
Executive, by agency4		2,614.6	2,633.0	2,619.0	_	-	~	_	_	-	_
Department of Defense	.1	669.1	673.0	643.3	_	l – i	-	_		- 1	-
Postal Service ⁵		854.1	855.7	870.6	-	- 1	_	_	-	-	_
Other executive agencies		1,091.4	1.104.3	1,105.1	_	-	-	- 1	_	-	-
Legislative		30.7	31.3	30.2	_	1 - 1	-	-	- :	-	_
Judicial		30.7	31.0	31.4	- '	-	-	-	- '	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,821.9	1,839.6	1,810.0	1,798.1	1,812.3	-	~	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:		}]					
Manufacturing activities	.1	49,6	49.7	47.7	47.8		- 1	_			-
Ship building and repairing	. 3731	21.7	21.8	21.1	21.2] - :	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	1		}		'	1 1			1		Ì
Service	.1	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.5	_	- 1	-	-	_	-
Services	.1	355.3	355.7	344.1	345.1	l –	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	. 806	224.2	224.8	220.2	218.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,659	4,458	4,809	4,742	4,538	_	_	-	_	_
Construction	.	86.7	90.0	87.1	87.3	-	_	-		-	-
Transportation and public utilities	.1	52.7	47.7	52.5	52.9	i - '	-	~	_	~	-
Services		2,680.9	2,456.1	2,806.7	2,727.3	_		_	_	-	_
Hospitals	.1806	347.4	346.8	346.7	347.3	_	_	_		<u> </u>	
Education	182	1,969.1	1,738.1	2,085.5	2,005.7	1,771.2		_	-	۱	_
Social services		206.9	208.2	212.1	212.0			_	_	l –	l _
Services, except hospitals, education,	1	200.0			2,2.0	[}	
and social services		157.5	163.0	162.4	162.3			_	_	l _	_
General administration, including executive,	··)	1 '3'.3	100.0	102.4	1 102.0				ł	Ì	İ
General administration, including executive,		1.838.4	1.864.3	1,862.7	1,874.2	l _		_	_	l _	l _
legislative, and judicial functionsState government, except education	1	2,689.6	2,720.0	2,723.5	2,736.0	2,767.0		_	_	_	_
garanning	1	1				i			}	İ	1
Local government	!	12,835	12,695	12,978	13,080	12,948	-	-	- 1	-	· -
Transportation and public utilities	.1	453.1	456.9	454.3	456.1	_	- 1	- 1	-	-	~
Services	.1	8.592.8				_		-	-	} -	\ ~
Hospitals	806	632.8	634.7	643.2	646.5	-	~ :	-	-	-	-
Education	82	7,419.4	7,088.1	7,555.8	7,596.3	7,262.7		_	l –	} -	l _
Social services		140.0	141.4	141.3	142.0	-	l _	_	_	! -	1 -
Services, except hospitals, education,		ł				}					
and social services	"	400.6	435.0	397.0	408.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
legislative, and judicial functions	1	3,788.6	3,939.1	3,786.1	3,830.3	-) <i>–</i>	- 1	۱ –	-	-
Local government, except education		5,415.1	5,607.1	5,421.9	5,483.7	5,685.7	i –	l –	l –	_	1 -
2000 government, except education		1 0, 0	1 5,557	1 -,	1 -, .55.,	1 5,550.7	I	i	i	ı	ľ

Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services.
Data relate to line—haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million

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

5 Includes rural mail carriers.

Data not available.

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

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

Industry	Mar. 1998	Apr. 1998	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999
Total	60,332	60,585	61,484	61,755	62,082
Total private	49,035	49,294	49,979	50,179	50,520
Goods-producing	6,728	6,724	6,599	6,595	6,599
Mining	84	84	81	81	79
Construction	636	643	667	672	684
Manufacturing	6,008	5,997	5,851	5,842	5,836
Durable goods	2,993	2,992	2,924	2,921	2,922
Lumber and wood products	139.7	140.6	145.2	146.2	146.8
Furniture and fixtures	166.5	167.9	169.5	169.5	170.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.5	104.8	102,7	102.6	102.3
Primary metal industries	104.4	104.3	102.0	101.3	100.7
Fabricated metal products	335.6	335.7	337.2	335.7	337.2
	491.1	489.1	467.5	466.6	465.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	715.6	711.9	676.2	675.7	674.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment		1	405.2	406.0	404.5
Transportation equipment	404.0	406.2			
Instruments and related products	358.8	358.2	351.7	349.8	350.5
Miscellaneous manfacturing	173.0	173.2	166.3	167.5	169.1
Nondurable goods	3,015	3,005	2,927	2,921	2,914
Food and kindred products	533.4	532.2	536.8	536.9	532.6
Tobacco products	13.0	12.5	13.4	11.7	11.2
Textile mill products	277.9	279.3	265.4	264.3	263.2
Apparel and other textile products	576.4	569.9	509.8	506.3	502.0
Paper and allied products	165.0	163.2	159.9	159.2	159.2
Paper and allied products	702.1	703.3	697.9	697.8	699.2
Printing and publishing				334.4	334.3
Chemicals and allied products	331.9	330.7	333.3		
Petroleum and coal products	24.2	24.4	24.0	24.0	24.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345.6	344.9	346.5	346.6	348.1
Leather and leather products	45.0	44.4	40.2	39.9	39.7
Service-producing	53,604	53,861	54,885	55,160	55,483
Transportation and public utilities	1,954	1,958	2,042	2,045	2,048
Wholesale trade	2,073	2,078	2,114	2,120	2,128
Retail trade	11,387	11,480	11,613	11,640	11,769
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,586	4,609	4,728	4,738	4,742
Services	22,307	22,445	22,883	23,041	23,234
Covernment	11 207	11 201	11,505	11,576	11,562
Government	11,297	11,291	1 '		
Federal	1,132	1,136	1,141	1,143	1,131
State	2,415	2,415	2,456	2,474	2,479
Local	7,750	7,740	7,908	7,959	7,952

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

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

(in thousands)

		Total	·		Mining		•	Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
slabama	1,911.1	1,935.2	1,941.4	10.9	10.3	10.1	102.0	107.2	108
Birmingham	477.5	481.8	483.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	28.5	30.5	30
Huntsville	178.4	177.8	178.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.6	6
Mobile	227.4	231.4	233.5	(1)	(1)	- (1)	18.4	18.2	18
Montgomery	160.7	165.0	166.6	11	\ \1\				
Tuscaloosa	80.9	83.8	83.9	2.9	2.8	(') 2.8	8.6 5.6	8.9 5.8	8 6
ilaska	278.2	270.5	280.7	10.3	9.2	9.0	13.5	11.9	13
Anchorage	129.7	129.0	132.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	7.0	6.2	7
Phone Man	2,079.8	2,146.4	2,148.5	13.0	12.5	12.6	141.4	152.9	154
Phoenix-Mesa	1,460.8 326.5	1,504.9 337.5	1,510.4 335.3	5.7 2.2	5.6 2.0	5.6 2.1	103.3 19.9	111.4 21.6	113 21
ırkansas	1,126.9	1,135.7	1,140.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	48.7	48.8	50
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.3	144.5	145.5	(¹)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.6	5
Fort Smith	97.5	98.2	98.6	.8	.7	.7	4.2	4.2	-
Little Rock-North Little Rock	309.4	309.5	309.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.1	14
Pine Bluff	36.4	36.2	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	.9	•
alifornia	13,563.9	13,860.1	13,966.0	25.5	23.5	23.6	587.2	621.4	645
Bakersfield	185.2	188.3	189.6	9.3	8.5	8.5	10.2	10.3	10
Fresno	277.3	282.7	285.9	.3	.3]	.3	14.3	14.5	15
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,946.4	4,009.7	4,028.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	115.4	120.5	123
Modesto	136.2	138.2	139.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.7	8.0	
Oakland	975.0	999.5	1,004.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	50.8	55.3	5
Orange County	1,293.5	1,329.5	1.333.2	.9	.9	.9	61.1	64.7	6
Riverside-San Bernardino	874.7	907.4	910.6	1,0	1.0	1.0	57.9	61.2	6:
Sacramento	646.5	663.5	665.4	.2	.2	.2	35.1	37.4	3
Salinas	120.4	123.2	124.5	1	.1				
San Diego	1,102.1					.1	5.4	5.6	_
		1,117.8	1,122.8	.3	.3	.3	61.0	61.3	6
San Francisco		1,027.7	1,030.2	.5	.5	.5	36.8	39.7	4
San Jose	961.1	957.2	961.1	.1	.1	.1	40.6	42.6	4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	155.8	156.9	157.5	.8	.7	.7	6.6	6.9	
Santa Rosa	174.4	178.6	179.5	.4	.5	.5	9.8	9.9	11
Stockton-Lodi	170.6	172.7	174.4	.1	.1	.1	8.3	8.8	!
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	155.3 250.8	160.2 259.0	162.5 260.4	.5 1.3	.5 1.1	.5 1.1	10.5 11.8	11.1 14.0	1
Colorado	2,036.5	2,069.0	2,077.1	14.1	12.9	12.9	131.2	134.4	138
Boulder-Longmont	164.1	167.7	169.2	(1)	/1\2.5	(¹)	7.4	7.6	130
Colorado Springs	224.9	226.1	229.0	1 (1)	{1}	(1)	1		
Denver	1,094.6	1,113.2	1,120.8	6.9	6.1	6.0	13.1 67.4	12.7 71.2	1 7
onnecticut	1,646.0	1,659.6	1,668.1	.8	.9	.9	58.9	58.8	6
Bridgeport	187.7	186.6	187.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.6	·
Danbury		87.8	88.2	115	1 11	714	3.8	3.8	
Hartford	607.5	606.5	608.8	}1{	}1{	\1\f	20.1	19.3	2
New Haven-Meriden	254.2	257.2	257.0	711	\ \1\ \ \	715	9.9	9.7	-
New London-Norwich	137.7	137.9	139.6	\ \?1\\ \ \	1 /1(1	}1 (4.8	4.6	
Stamford-Norwalk	207.1	204.7	206.2	\ \1\\	1 /1/	} 1(6.0	5.8	
Waterbury	87.1	85.8	86.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.5	
elaware	400.5	407.9	413.5	.1	.1	.1	22.0	23.8	2
Dover	53.1	54.2	54.8	1		.i	2.6	2.5	_
Wilmington-Newark	311.2	319.4	322.3	.2	.2	.2	15.9	17.6	1
istrict of Columbia	612.9	613.9	614.0	.1	.1	.1	9.0	9.1	
Washington PMSA	2,541.8	2,597.3	2,615.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	130.2	134.2	13
orida	6,672.7	6,909.0	6,916.0	6.7	6.9	6.9	348.4	363.4	36
Daytona Beach	153.6	159.7	159.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	8.0	
Fort Lauderdale	644.5	661.6	661.7	. 1	` ´ .1	`	35.3	35.8	3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.7	164.3	162.6	(²) (²) (²)	(2)	(2)	13.6	14.5	1
Gainesville	114.6	119.5	119.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.8	
Jacksonville		547.3	552.1	(2)	25	(2)	28.8	28.9	2
Lakeland-Winter Haven		181.7	181.4	` ′3.2	3.1	3.1	10.0	10.1	1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		186.9	187.3	(2)	(²)	(²)	9.4	10.0	i
Miami		992.9	994.8	3 (.3				
Orlando	837.4	874.2	994.8 874.3	(2)	(2)	.3 (²)	33.7	35.7	3
				\2\			46.7	49.1	4
Pensacola	156.6	161.5	161.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.3	1
Sarasota-Bradenton		261.3	261.8	(4)	(2)	(2)	12.9	13.5	1
	152.9	156.5	156.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.1	
Tallahassee									
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		1,175.3 501.5	1,176.8 501.0	(²)	.5 (²)	.5 (²)	54.4	57.4	5

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

	^	Manufacturing			ansportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Alabama	380.9	370.6	370.6	92.1	93.6	93.9	438.6	448.5	450.8
Birmingham	52.3	52.2	52.6	30.8	31.3	31.4	115.3	116.0	116.8
Huntsville	39.3	37.1	37.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	35.4	36.0	36.1
Mobile	28.0	27.4	27.7	12.7	12.9	13.0	59.9	62.7	63.2
Montgomery	18.3	18.2	18.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	37.9	38.6	39.1
Tuscaloosa	12.2	12.4	12.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.0	20.1	20.1
Naska	13.6	13.3	13.7	26.3	24.7	26.4	57.8	55.2	58.4
Anchorage	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.4	13.2	13.7	31.3	30.9	31.8
Arizona	216.3	217.6	217.8	100.0	105.3	105.8	496.4	516.4	516.7
Phoenix-Mesa	169.9	170.4 29.6	170.6 29.8	73.7 13.5	78.9 13.5	79.4 13.5	352.0 69.6	365.7 72.2	365.9 72.0
rkansas	i 1	252.8	252.5	67.0	68.3	68.6	257.4	258.4	
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.8	34.3	34.3	9.7	10.2	10.3	40.1	40.9	260.5 41.3
	27.3	27.7	27.8						
Fort Smith	33.8	33.4		6.5	6.3	6.3	19.7	19.8	20.0
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.4	33.6 8.3	21.5 1.8	21.8 1.8	21.8 1.8	70.9 7.2	71.4 7.1	71.7 7.2
alifornia	1,959.4	1,939.4	1,944.5	691,2	704.5	709.9	3,101.9	3,123.7	3,150.8
Bakersfield	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	10.6	10.8	43.1	43.1	43.4
Fresno	29.4	29.5	30.5	13.4	14.0	14,4	67.1	67.3	67.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	669.1	666.2	665.8	222.0	228.0	228.9	867.8	878.6	884.
Modesto	25.2	26.3	26.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	34.5	34.0	34.6
Oakland	122.9	123.8	123.7	62.1	64.3	64.5	217.3	220.1	220.9
Orange County	235.3								
Riverside-San Bernardino		240.8	240.5	46.3	48.5	48.6	319.9	322.3	323.8
	109.2	115.1	115.4	45.3	47.5	47.7	221.3	226.5	227.1
Sacramento	46.8	45.8	46.0	25.8	26.6	26.7	138.4	139.4	140.2
Salinas	9.3	9.4	9.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	31.1	32.0	32.1
San Diego	128.1	125.3	125.6	44.4	45.9	46.1	245.9	249.3	250.9
San Francisco	77.4	76.5	76.6	80.9	80.9	81.2	209.8	212.4	213.6
San Jose	266.1	253.6	253.5	28.7	29.1	29.2	184.8	182.2	183.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.0	17.5	17.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	37.4	38.1	38.5
Santa Rosa	28.2	28.1	28.5	6.5	6.9	6.9	42.9	43.2	43.4
Stockton-Lodi		23.2	23.3	12.0	12.0	12.2	40.6	40.4	40.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	18.6	19.1	19.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	39.9	40.5	41.0
	34.9	34.6	34.8	10.3	10.3	10.4	59.4	60.3	60.7
Colorado	207.3 32.1	205.2	205.6	127.4	132.2	131.9	483.7	502.4	502.3
		32.5	32.4	4.0	4.3	4.4	34.9	35.1	35.1
Colorado Springs Denver	27.0 93.2	27.0 92.0	27.2 92.1	11.3 90.7	12.0 95.3	11.9 95.2	49.1 [258.8	50.3 267.5	50.9 269.8
Connecticut	278.9	275.9	275.7	76.6			' }	ľ	
Bridgeport					75.5	76.4	355.1	352.2	357.0
		38.4	38.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	41.8	41.2	41.4
Danbury	19.8	18.8	18.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	21.9	21.7	22.1
Hartford	95.6	95.3	95.1	26.7	26.6	27.0	124.1	122.2	123.6
New Haven-Meriden	39.9	40.4	40.5	16.5	16.6	16.7	54.1	53.6	54.2
New London-Norwich	24.2	24.1	24.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	27.8	27.0	27.8
Stamford-Norwalk	27.8 19.0	26.4 18.7	26.7 18.6	10.7 3.8	10.1 3.7	10.0 3.7	44.2 18.0	42.4 17.9	42.9 17.9
lelaware	60.0	59.1	59.7	16.1	1			ı	
Dover	6.2	6.1	6.3	2.0	17.4 2.0	17.7 2.1	87.1 12.2	87.4 12.1	89.6 12.3
Wilmington-Newark	45.6	45.1	45.5	13.8	15.0	15.0	62.8	63.4	64.6
District of Columbia	12.4 102.2	12.1 103.9	12.0 104.0	16.3 116.7	15.7 121.5	15.8 122.8	48.3 471.4	48.1 472.4	48.9 477.9
Florida	496.2	497.3	497.1	334.8	349.2	350.9		1	
Daytona Beach	14.0	14.5	14.4				1,678.2	1,725.3	1,721.6
Fort Lauderdale	39.8			4.7	5.1	5.0	42.4	43.6	43.2
		39.6	39.3	30.1	30.4	30.3	180.7	185.9	185.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		7.2	7.2	7.3	7.8	7.8	44.3	45.9	45.5
Gainesville		5.2	5.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	23.0	24.0	23.8
Jacksonville	39.2	40.6	40.9	37.6	38.3	38.4	128.0	129.7	130.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.5	20.7	20.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	48.4	51.0	50.8
	26.8	27.0	27.1	5.6	6.0	6.0	42.5	44.7	44.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	75.2	75.5	75.8	85.5	88.5	88.5	254.8	258.0	258.
Miami			54.4	42.8	44.5	44.7	202.7	211.8	211.
	54.0	54.2	34.4						
Miami	54.0								
Miami	54.0 10.5	10.2	9.7	7.5	7.7	7.8	40.4	42.7	43.0
Miami Orlando Pensacola Sarasota-Bradenton	54.0 10.5 21.1	10.2 21.9	9.7 22.0	7.5 5.3	7.7 5.2	7.8 5.2	40.4 59.4	42.7 61.5	43.0 60.9
Miami	54.0 10.5	10.2	9.7	7.5	7.7	7.8	40.4	42.7	43.0 60.9 30.8 263.4

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

(In thousands)

Characteria		ance, insurance and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Alabama	87.4	88.5	88.8	448.2	461.5	463.7	351.0	355.0	355.4
Birmingham	35.1	36.7	36.7	142.6	144.5	144.9	69.7	67.9	67.9
Huntsville		4.7	4.7	49.6	50.7	51.2	38.9	38.5	38.6
Mobile		10.0	10.2	63.1	64.4	65.1			
Montgomery		9.8					35.3	35.8	35.9
			9.9	42.4	45.0	45.4	36.9	37.6	38.0
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.0	14.9	21.6	22.6	22.6
Naska Anchorage		12.4 7.4	12.7 7.6	69.5 37.0	68.1 37.4	70.7 38.0	74.7 28.8	75.7 29.5	76.3 29.5
•	1		,,,,	0.,0		00.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Nrizona Phoenix-Mesa		144.6	145.0	624.3	644.0	645.4	349.2	353.1	350.9
Tucson		122.7 13.4	123.0 13.5	451.2 1 105.4	459.8 110.1	460.5 109.9	188.3 74.2	190.4 75.1	192.3 72.9
	1 1	}	[·		'		,
Arkansas		45.5	45.7	263.4	268.4	270.4	188.1	190.3	189.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		5.4	5.4	27.7	28.5	28.8	19.3	19.6	19.8
Fort Smith		3.2	3.2	25.8	26.0	26.1	10.1	10.3	10.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock		17.9	17.9	91.1	90.4	90.8	59.9	60.5	59.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.8	8.1	8.0
California	796.0	810.4	812.7	4,207.1	4,384.3	4,414,4	2,195.6	2.252.0	2,264.7
Bakersfield			1					2,252.9	
		7.5	7.6	45.2	47.5	47.7	49.7	51.0	51.1
Fresno		14.3	14.2	71.3	73.3	74.2	67.5	69.5	69.
Los Angeles-Long Beach		230.4	230.5	1,294.7	1,324.7	1,333.3	546.3	556.8	558.0
Modesto	4.5	4.4	4.5	34.8	35.9	36.1	24.3	24.4	24.
Oakland		55.8	55.8	293.1	300.9	302.2	171.8	177.6	178.3
Orange County		101.7	101.8	391.9	407.2	407.8	139.0		
Riverside-San Bernardino								143.4	143.5
		30.4	30.5	233.8	242.1	242.5	175.8	183.6	183.8
Sacramento		48.7	48.9	179.8	188.5	187.5	173.4	176.9	177.:
Salinas		6.0	6.0	34.2	35.5	36.0	28.9	29.2	29.2
San Diego	64.6	64.5	64.7	359.7	368.6	370.0	198.1	202.6	203.3
San Francisco	108.1	105.8	106.0	371.9	384.9	383.9	123.7	127.0	127.9
San Jose		32.4	32.6	318.7	325.5	327.2	90.1	91.7	91.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompgc		7.4							
			7.4	47.5	48.3	48.6	32.7	32.9	33.0
Santa Rosa		10.4	10.4	49.9	51.8	51.8	26.7	27.8	27.8
Stockton-Lodi		8.5	8.5	43.6	43.8	44.4	35.1	35.9	36.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura		6.3 14.0	6.3 13.8	41.3 76.7	42.9 79.9	43.2 79.9	32.0	33.4	34.2
	1	14.0	15.0	70.7	79.5	73.3	43.0	44.8	44.9
Colorado		138.5	137.7	610.0	612.0	615.7	328.7	331.4	333.0
Boulder-Longmont		6.3	6.4	52.2	54.4	54.7	27.6	27.5	28.2
Colorado Springs		12.9	12.9	75.6	74.6	76.2	36.2	36.6	36.0
Denver	89.0	90.6	90.6	338.9	341.0	344.9	149.7	149.5	149.8
Connecticut	134.1	138.1	138.7	512.8	523.3	525.1	228.8	224.0	000
Bridgeport		10.5						234.9	233.
			10.6	60.8	61.4	61.9	21.9	21.6	21.
Danbury		4.9	5.0	25.3	25.4	25.5	10.4	10.5	10.:
Hartford		70.2	70.0	177.1	176.0	177.4	93.9	96.9	95.
New Haven-Meriden		13.5	13.6	89.1	92.5	91.4	31.1	30.9	30.
New London-Norwich		3.8	3.8	35.3	35.7	35.9	35.1	36.0	36.2
Stamford-Norwalk	24.9	25.3	25.3	75.6	77.0	77.7	17.9	17.7	17.
Waterbury	3.7	3.6	3.6	27.0	26.5	26.7	12.2	11.9	12.1
Delaware	47.7	50.0	E0.0	110.0	1120	445.7		500	
			50.2	112.2	113.8	115.7	55.3	56.3	56.2
Dover		2.2 44.2	2.2 44.4	12.4 91.2	12.9 93.3	13.1 94.0	15.6 39.9	16.4 40.6	16.2 40.8
Newton of Outcombin							1 1		
District of Columbia		28.7 141.0	28.9 141.8	271.2 995.6	276.2 1,033.6	274.6 1,039.5	226.8 585.4	223.9 589.5	224.8 591.5
Slorida	1 400.0	,,,,	,						
Florida		442.9	444.9	2,407.9	2,534.4	2,538.4	970.9	989.6	990.
		7.0	7.0	54.7	58.3	58.4	23.0	23.2	23.
Fort Lauderdale		49.7	50.2	223.9	233.3	233.0	86.4	86.8	87.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		9.2	9.2	51.0	53.2	52.5	25.3	26.3	25.
Gainesville		5.2	5.2	35.1	37.9	37.8	38.9	39.7	39.
Jacksonville		56.9	57.1	176.4	183.0	184.7	68.6	69.4	70.
Lakeland-Winter Haven		8.8	8.8	49.3	52.6	52.2	26.3	26.4	26.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		6.5	6.5	65.2	67.2	67.4	25.1	25.5	
Miami	66.7							- 1	25
		66.1	66.5	320.9	327.1	328.6	138.9	141.7	141
Orlando		51.5	51.4	353.6	371.4	372.2	88.4	91.2	90.
Pensacola		6.2	6.3	51.5	53.6	53.9	29.3	29.6	29.
Sarasota-Bradenton		12.8	12.8	117.7	121.7	122.6	24.1	24.6	
Tallahassee		6.5							24.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater			6.6	41.5	43.1	43.2	59.7	60.5	60.
	: 9271	86.6	86.9	452.6	484.7	486.2	135.7	139.5	120
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		36.0	36.1	40£.0 j	707.7		100.7	133.3	139

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

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Canadia	2 707 8	2 002 4	2 842 0	7.0	0.0	7.0	170.4	404.0	100.0
Georgia	3,727.8	3,823.4	3,843.2	7.8	8.0 (²)	7.8	179.4	191.3	193.0
Albany	59.2	59.7	59.8	(²)		(²)	3.5	3.5	3.4
Athens	73.0	73.0	73.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.9
Atlanta	2,027.3	2,084.2	2,096.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	99.6	106.6	107.9
Augusta-Aiken	197.7	200.1	199.7	4	.4	.4	11.8	11.9	11.9
Columbus	117.5	121.7	122.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.4	5.5
Macon	147.8 133.2	150.2 136.5	150.4 137.1	1.0	(1,1)	(¹)	6.3 8.0	5.9 8.7	6.0 8.7
Hawaii	533.3	530.5	532.7	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	{ 1 }	21.5	20.4	20.4
Honolulu	403.1	399.8	401.6	i ' '	` '	. ,	16.5	14.9	14.8
daho	521.6	531.1	535.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	32.2	32.8	34.6
Boise City	202.5	207.1	208.8	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	13.3	13.7
11''									
Illinois	5,911.4	5,950.3	5,994.9	10.9	10.6	10.7	242.4	239.5	249.8
Bloomington-Normal	83.1	84.5	84,1	(1)	(!)	(!)	3.0	2.9	3.0
Champaign-Urbana	98.8	100.2	99.7	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.1	3.3
Chicago	4,132.0	4,195.6	4,228.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	164.9	166.8	173.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.0	181.5	182.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	9.2	10.2
Decatur	56.7	56.8	56.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.7	3.7
Kankakee	43.7	43.8	44.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	2.0
Peoria-Pekin	176.6	176.3	177.3	1 (1)	715	715	8.6	8.0	8.6
Rockford	179.1	177.0	178.7	\ \?1\ \	11 5	715	7.2	7.1	7.5
Springfield	114.3	113.7	114.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.2	4.4
ndiana	2,945.2	2,958.7	2,979.6	6.9	6.8	7.2	149.5	141.6	148.2
Bloomington	64.1	65.1	64.2	(1)		(1)	2.9	2.9	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	122.0	123.9	124.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	5.0	4.8	4.9
Evansville-Henderson	156.2	159.2	160.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.7	10.3	10.7
Fort Wayne	275.8	275.7	277.4	(')	(')	(1)	13.0	12.8	13.0
Gary	272.5	271.6	275.5	(1)	(¹)	(1)	21.6	21.9	23.3
Indianapolis	854.1	862.4	869.7	.7	.8	.8	46.0	47.9	48.6
Kokomo	53.3	52.6	53.2	(1)	(¹)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Lafayette	92.6	97.3	94.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	3.9
Muncie	60.6	61.6	61.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
South Bend	136.6	137.9	139.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.1	7.3
Terre Haute	67.0	68.0	67.3	` .2	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.3	3.3
lowa	1,459.3	1,480.2	1,497.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	64.6	61,1	66.8
Cedar Rapids	115.6	118.5	118.7	1 11	{i}	(;)	6.2	6.0	5.9
Des Moines	280.7	285.4	288.6	(;)		(;)	12.4	12.7	13.3
Dubuque	52.3	51.9	52.4	$\subseteq \Omega$		(1)	2.0	1.9 [1.9
lowa City	69.8	70.3	70.2	(;)	(;)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Sioux City	66.6	67.6	68.0	$\subseteq \Omega$		(1)	3.0	3.0	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.7	74.0	74.3	(')	(')	(')	2.8	2.6	2.8
Kansas	1,322.8 48.7	1,348.9 49.2	1,351.7 49.3	7.5 (1)	6.9	7.1	63.0 2.3	65.3	66.9
Topeka	101.6	102.7	103.2	1 (1)	(1)	{1}		2.1	2.2
Wichita	288.0	291.5	291.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.6 14.9	4.8 15.3	4.9 15.4
Kentucky	1,765.2	1,783.5	1,794.2	23.1	23.0	23.0	84.8	85.7	87.7
Lexington	275.6	283.9	282.6	.3	.3	.3	13.6	13.8	14.2
Louisville	568.4	576.2	581.5	.6	.6	.6	29.2	29.4	30.0
Owensboro	43.9	44.6	45.1	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
ouisiana	1,903.7	1,914.7	1,919.5	58.3	53.9	53.6	129.3	131.8	133.2
Alexandria	55.2	56.3	56.3	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.8	3.7
Baton Rouge	291.7	301.0	301.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	33.9	34.3	34.€
Houma	80.0	79.6	79.4	7.8	6.4	6.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lafayette	168.1	168.5	169.0	18.3	16.9	16.8	9.7	9.5	9.7
Lake Charles	88.4	88.0	88.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	11.3	11.0	10.9
Monroe	70.2	71.2	71.0	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.7	3.6
New Orleans	625.4	624.5	624.3	15.0	14.3	14,4	34.6	35.4	35.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	173.8	177.1	177.7	2.9	2.3	2.3	9.6	10.0	10.0
Maine	569.2	571.3	583.7	ر 1.	.1	,2, .1	25.8	25.1	28.4
Lewiston-Auburn	42.4 144.6	43.3 148.2	43.8 149.5	(²) (²)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Portland							6.7	7.5	7.7

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

(In thousands)

State and area		Manufacturing			nsportation ar public utilities	nd .	Wholes	ale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Name to	504.0	500.4							
Georgia	591.6	593.4	592.9	241.5	251.4	253.1	926.9	939.8	945
Albany	8.8	8.4	8.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	13.8	14.0	13
Athens	11.6	11.6	11.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.0	18.3	18
Atlanta	220.6	221.3	221.9	172.0	179.4	180.5	536.5	541.1	545
Augusta-Aiken	41.2	40.7	40.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	42.1	43.3	42
Columbus	21.8	21.6	21.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	25.7	26.2	26
Macon	19.5 17.9	19.4 18.2	19.3 18.3	5.5 8.9	5.4 8.9	5.4	33.5	34.2	3.
		,	,6.5	í	i	8.9	33.5	34,4	3.
awaii	16.3 12.6	16.1 12.4	16.1 12.4	41.0 32.6	40.3 31.7	40.4 31.7	131.4 96.6	129.7 94.5	13: 9:
iaho	75.5	74.8	74.8	25.3	25.9	25.9	120.0	122.5	10
Boise City	36.4	36.1	36.1	10.3	11,1	11.2	132.8 48.5	133.5 48.0	13- 4-
linois	978.4	971.8	969.5	346.9	350.7	353.0	1,329.8	1,341.2	1,350
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.4	8.6	3.2	3.1	3.1			1,35.
Champaign-Urbana	11.5	11.4	11.4	2.6	2.5		17.7	17.8	
Chicago	658.9	652.0	651.0	254.9	2.5	2.6	20.9	21.3	2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.8	31.4				260.4	920.7	941.0	95
Decatur			30.3	10.4	10.2	10.1	48.0	47.4	4
	13.4	13.5	13.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	12.2	12.0	1
Kankakee	7.9	8.1	8.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.9	10.8	1
Peoria-Pekin	33.6	33.7	33.9	10.2	10.2	10.4	42.6	42.3	•
Rockford	53.5 4.7	52.8 4.8	52.9 4.8	9.1 4.8	9.0 4.8	9.0 4.9	36.8 23.3	36.4 23.1	
diana	686.1	685.6	686.6	144.6	ļ	í	İ	Í	
Bloomington	9.3	9.1	9.1		145.7	147.0	692.2	689.1	69
Elkhart-Goshen	61.3			1.9	1.8	1.8	14.4	14.5	
Evansville-Henderson		63.2	63.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	22.8	22.9	
Fort Wayne	32.8 76.3	33.5	33.9	7.4	7.4	7.5	38.1	39.1	
Gary	50.6	74.8	75.0	13.3	13.1	13.2	64.7	63.8	
Indianapolis		50.0	49.7	15.0	14.4	14.6	62.9	62.2	
	128.5	129.6	129.9	52.8	53.8	54.1	219.7	220.3	2:
Kokomo	21.2	20.4	20.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.5	
Lafayette	22.2	22.3	22.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.3	19.8	
Muncie	10.3	10.8	10.8	3.5	3.9	3.8	13.9	14.0	
South Bend Terre Haute	22.6 11.9	22.5 12.0	22.6 12.0	5.8 3.0	5.8 3.0	5.8 3.0	34.9 18.8	33.8 18.2	;
wa	260.8	264.4	266.0	68.9	71.7	1	ļ	ŀ	
Cedar Rapids	22.3	22.6	22.5	8.3	71.7 8.4	72.1	355.8	360.1	3
Des Moines	24.8	25.1	24.9			8.4	25.6	25.5	
Dubuque	12.0	12.1	12.2	14.6 2.1	15.2	15.3	72.4	73.0	
lowa City	5.1	5.2			1.9	1.9	12.6	12.5	
Sioux City	13.6		5.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.6	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.2	13.9 14.7	13.9 14.9	4.0 2.6	3.9 2.6	3.9 2.6	16.2 17.4	16.3 17.0	
ansas	214.4	213.7	213.3	74.1	76.9	77.0	319.2	324.8	3
Lawrence	5.5	5.3	5.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.9	
Topeka	10.1	10.3	10.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	22.2	22.2	
Wichita	74.1	74.5	74.4	10.8	11.0	11.0	63.5	64.2	i
entucky	322.0	317.6	318.4	102.3	104.6	104.7	417.7	422.7	4
Lexington	49.1	49.7	49.6	11.2	11.2	11.2	61.6	63.1	ï
Louisville Owensboro	88.8	88.3	88.4	43.2	43.2	43.4	137.5	140.2	14
	7.0	6.7	6.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.0	11.2	
Alexandria	192.5 3.5	189.7 3.4	190.9 3.4	112.9 2.8	114.7 2.8	115.5 2.8	442.2 13.1	444.4 13.4	4
Baton Rouge	24.5	24.6	24.5	13.0	13.6	13.6			
Houma	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.0		68.8	70.1	
Lafayette	15.1	14.7		10.0		9.0	18.4	18.7	
Lake Charles	12.1	11.9	14.7		10.1	10.2	43.2	44.1	
			11.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	18.6	18.8	
Monroe	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	17.2	17.5	
New Orleans	49.3 19.2	49.5 19.0	49.5 19.1	41.6 8.5	41.1 8.8	41.0 8.8	153.6 39.8	152.1 40.6	15
aine	86.9	83.7	84.0	23.5		1			
Lewiston-Aubum	7.9	7.8	7.8	1.7	23.8 1.7	24.4 1.7	141.2 10.7	138.4 10.7	14
Portland	14.7	15.1	15.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	40.1	40.8	

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

Christian		ance, insuranc nd real estate	θ,		Services			Government	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Georgia	197.9	206.4	207.4	994.4	1,037.1	1,045.5	588.3	596.0	597.9
Albany	1.9	2.0	2.1	14.8	15.2	15.3	12.9	12.8	12.8
Athens	2.4	2.4	2.5	16.2	16.3	16.6	20.1	19.8	
Atlanta	133.9	139.5	140.0	605.7	634.2	638.4	257.4		19.9
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.3	6.3	48.7	49.7	49.7		260.6	261.3
Columbus	8.1	8.9	8.9	31.8	34.3	34.5	40.6	40.8	40.8
Macon	8.9	9.5	9.5	39.0	39.5		20.7	21.1	21.1
Savannah	4.6	4.6	4.7	39.2	40.8	39.6 40.9	34.1 21.1	35.2 20.9	35.3 20.8
Hawaii	35.4	35.1	34.9	172.0	174.5	176.0	115.7	114.4	114.9
Honolulu	28.3	28.1	28.0	123.1	126.1	127.5	93.4	92.1	92.5
Idaho	22.6 10.8	23.7 11.3	23.8 11.5	126.1 51.5	131.0 54.6	131.1 54.9	104.1 31.4	106.6 32.7	107.8 33.0
Illinois	402.8	408.5	410.3	1,771.5	ŀ			ĺ	
Bloomington-Normal	15.7	16.5	16.7	20.9	1,803.1 20.8	1,821.2 20.9	828.7	824.9	826.5
Champaign-Urbana	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.9			13.9	15.0	14.0
Chicago	312.8	319.0	320.7	1,319.3	21.5	21.4	35.1	36.5	35.8
					1,361.5	1,375.1	498.8	494.6	494.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur	8.2 2.0	8.3 2.0	8.3	48.5	48.5	48.8	27.2	26.5	26.7
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	2.1	13.5	13.4	13.4	6.7	6.9	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	7.6	7.9	1.7 7.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	7.0	6.9	7.0
Rockford				54.6	54.5	54.5	19.4	19.7	19.5
Springfield	7.3 7.8	7.3 7.7	7.3 7.8	47.0 34.6	46.8 35.0	47.4 35.1	18.2 34.3	17.6 34.1	18.1 34.2
Indiana	140.5	146.0	146.7	716.1	727.1	733,1	409.3	416.8	420.3
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.5	13.3	13.2	13.3	19.9	21.2	20.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	3.0	3.0	19.0	18.7	18.7	8.2	8.2	8.2
Evansville-Henderson	7.1	7.6	7.6	43.6	44.1	44,3	15.3	16.0	16.1
Fort Wayne	14.8	15.0	15.0	66.1	69.4	70.1	27.6	26.8	27.1
Gary	9.1	9.1	9.2	74.9	74.2	74.8	38.4	39.8	40.E
Indianapolis	63.1	65.0	64.9	234.8	234.8	237.8	108.4	110.2	110.7
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	7.2	7.1	7.1
Lafayette	4.2	4.2	4.3	18.9	19.8	19.3	21.8	25.1	22.8
Muncie	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.8	16.0	15.9	12.9	12.6	12.7
South Bend	6.9	7.2	7.2	45.0	47.0	47.3	14.0	14.5	14.6
Terre Haute	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.6	16.9	16.8	11.3	12.3	11.8
lowa	82.4	84.0	84.5	382.2	392.7	395.5	242.3	243.9	245.5
Cedar Rapids	6.3	6.3	6.2	35.2	36.4	36.3	11.7	13.3	13.6
Des Moines	38.9	39.5	39.6	82.2	85.7	87.2	35.4	34.2	34.3
Dubuque	1.8	1.9	1.9	18.0	17.7	17.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
lowa City	2.1	2.2	2.2	15.8	15.5	15.4	28.5	29.2	29.0
Sioux City	2.7 3.2	2.8 3.0	2.8 3.0	19.3 i 20.6	19.8 21.0	19.8 21,0	7.8 12.9	7.9 13.1	8.1 12.9
Kansas	61.7	63.1	63.1	334.3	,		i i		
Lawrence	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.8	345.2 11.2	344.3	248.6	253.0	253.0
Topeka	6.8	6.7	6.7	29.5	30.8	11.2 30.8	14.0 22.5	15.2	15.2
Wichita	11.5	11.7	11.8	77.1	78.3	78.0	34.8	22.3 35.3	22.4 35.2
Kentucky	69.8	70.8	71.0	445.6	456.3	459.6	299.9	302.8	301.2
Lexington	10.1	10.4	10.5	76.0	78.9	78.9	53.7	56.5	54.7
Louisville Owensboro	29.6 1.9	29.9 2.0	30.1 2.1	168.0 10.9	172.8 11.3	174.4 11.4	71.5 7.1	71.8 7.2	72.3 7.1
Louisiana	86.8	86.8	87.0	512.0	522.3	523.0	369.7	371.1	369.8
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.6	16.8	16.7	13.3	13.6	13.7
Baton Rouge	18.4	18.6	18.6	74.2	77.8	78.4	57.9	61.0	60.4
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.5	16.4	13.5	14.4	14.4
Lafayette	6.2	6.5	6.5	41.8	42.9	43.0	23.8	23.8	24.0
Lake Charles	2.6	2.5	2.5	24.6	24.3	24.3	13.5	13.7	13.8
Monroe	5.2	5.4	5.4	19.2	19.5	19.6	13.5	13.7	13.0
New Orleans	31.9	31.9	31.9	193.6	193.7	193.4	105.8	106.5	106.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.4	6.5	54.3	56.4	56.8	33.1	33.6	33.6
Maine	29.6	30.9	31.1	165.7	171.6	174.6	96.4	97.7	96.5
Lewiston-Aubum	2.2 12.9	2.4 13.2	2.4	13.3	14.1	14.2	5.0	5.1	5.1

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

(In thousands)

		Total	;		Mining			Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	M ay 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P
Maryland	2.323.6	0.200.0	0.070.0						
Baltimore PMSA	1,187.2	2,360.0 1,203.8	2,376.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	139.9	142.8	144.6
Baltimore City	398.8	408.3	1,210.1 407.7	.3	/1\ .4	/1\.4	63.1	63.4	64.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	855.9	871.9	877.8	$\{i\}$	$\{i\}$	(1)	11.8 61.8	12.9 63.8	13.2 64.2
Massachusetts	3,186.8	3,206.5	3,230.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	107.7	110.6	115.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	58.5	57.9	61.3	(¹) i	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.9
Boston	1,946.3	1,963.2	1,975.1	.5	.4	.4	60.8	62.9	65.5
Brockton	97.2	98.7	99.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.5	3.9	4.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.0	53.4	53.6	(2)	(²)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.9
Lawrence	153.8	153.7	155.1	(²)	(2)	(2)	5.8	6.0	6.2
Lowell	119.4	121.5	122.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.5	5.5
New Bedford	65.5	66.6	67.1	(2)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Pittsfield	41.9	41.9	42.9	.1	.1 [.1	1.8	1.7	1.9
Springfield	255.0	255.5	257.7	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.0	8.4
Worcester	231.1	230.6	231.1	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.0	7.3
Aichigan		4,543.7	4,605.4	8.1	7.4	7.8	190.6	181.9	197.9
Ann Arbor	273.1	277.7	277.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	9.9	11.0
Benton Harbor	71.6	71.1	72.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.5
Detroit	2,130.8	2,137.7	2,163.4	.9	.9	.9	84.1	85.1	91.
Flint	180.0	175.3	177.9	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	7.6	7.7	8.
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	568.8	576.0	585.5	(!)	(1)	(1)	27.4	27.8	29.4
Jackson	61.8	62.1	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	211.4	212.6	212.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.5	9.1
Lansing-East Lansing	232.8	236.9	235.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	8.7	9.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.3	179.1	182.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.4	9.3
finnesota	2,578.5	2,586.5	2,625.2	8.3	7.9	8.1	103.7	100.7	112.6
Duluth-Superior	114.6	113.2	115.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,668.9	1,694.8	1,715.3	(2)	(²)	(2)	65.1	64.3	70.6
Rochester	77.6	79.3	80.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.4
St. Cloud	88.7	88.8	89.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.1	4.6
Mississippi Jackson	1,138.1 227.0	1,134.6 225.8	1,139.5 226.6	6.5	6.1	5.9 (²)	53.8 11.0	56.4 11.5	56.7 11.7
dissouri	2,715.9	2,717.1	2,729.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	126.4	131.7	104 5
Kansas City	947.1	968.9	973.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.7	51.0	134.5
St. Louis	1,316.0	1,319.3	1,330.7	- {1 <i>}</i> - {	- (1)	(1)	68.1		52.6
Springfield	164.7	167.7	168.3	1)	- (1)	{1}	7.0	69.0 7.3	70.7 7.5
Montana	375.5	376.7	382.6	5.3	5.1	5.2	19.3	18.2	19.7
Nebraska	879.7	877.9	881.7	1.2		10	410	40.0	
Lincoln	148.4	149.0	150.4		(1)	(1)	41.9	40.3	42.0
Omaha	404.7	405.5	407.0	(¹)	{i}	(1) (1)	6.8 20.7	6.9 19.8	7.2 20.4
Nevada	921.8	954.2	964.8	13.4	12.9	12.9	86.0	85.5	87.4
Las Vegas	659.2	688.8	696.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	69.0	68.4	69.5
Reno	182.3	184.2	186.3	.5	.5	.5	12.8	12.9	13.
New Hampshire	589.0	592.9	598.0	.5	.4	.5	23.0	23.6	24.4
Manchester	100.1	102.3	101.6	(1)	(1) [1]	(1) [4.6	4.5	4.5
Nashua	93.9	94.6	94.0	715	- }ı{	\1\frac{1}{1}	3.1	3.1	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	117.9	118.3	120.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.2
lew Jersey	3,813.3	3,838.6	3,868.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	136.5	134.6	138.7
Atlantic-Cape May		177.8	184.4	(1)	(1) [(1) [6.7	6.7	6.8
Bergen-Passaic	654.2	662.6	665.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	22.8	23.
Camden	484.9	491.5	495.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.5	22.9
Jersey City	243.5	246.6	247.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.0	5.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	622.5	630.3	632.0	` ´ .5	` ´ .5	` ´ .5	19.8	19.4	19.
Monmouth-Ocean	372.0	370.8	377.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	18.6	18.4	18.
Newark	971.4	978.5	983.4	.8	9.	.9	33.2	32.8	33.
Trenton	200.0	199.2	200.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.0	59.2	59.5	` ´ .3 [` ´ .3	`′.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
lew Mexico	723.2	728.6	733.2	15.2	13.7	13.6	44.5	43.1	44.2
	340.2	343.1	345.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.0	21.7	21.9
Albuquerque	1 340.2 1	,							
Albuquerque Las Cruces Santa Fe	52.8	53.9	54.0			(1)	3.2	3.2	3.3

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

Charles and area	N	fanufacturing			nsportation an public utilities	d	Wholes	ale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P
	178.2	177.1	177.4	107.9	112.0	110.4	520.2	504.5	540
Baltimore PMSA	100.5	100.0	100.3	57.3	58.7	112.4 59.1	539.3 273.2	534.5 268.7	542 272
Baltimore City	30.4	29.5	29.5	19.3	20.1				
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.4	39.9	39.8	35.5	37.2	20.2 37.9	63.8 197.6	64.1 198.6	65 201
Massachusetts	450.8	435.4	435.7	137.6	137.6	138.3	717.4	719.4	730
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	19.5	19.2	20
Boston	226.2	215.5	216.1	84.9	86.0	86.5	414.4	417.8	422
Brockton	10.7	10.1	10.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	32.4	32.8	33
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.6	13.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.4	12.7	12
Lawrence	38.9	37.5	37.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	35.1	35.9	36
Lowell	28.9	28.3	28.3	7.1	7.6	7.8	25.0	25.8	25
New Bedford	13.4	13.1	13.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	16.9	17.0	17
Pittsfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	10.3	10.3	10
Springfield	38.4	38.7	38.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	58.9	58.9	59
Worcester	41.4	41.0	40.6	9.9	9.4	9.4	51.9	51.8	52
lichigan	975.7	962.2	965.0	178.9	178.9	180.1	1,070.0	1,070.2	1,09
Ann Arbor	52.6	52.5	52.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	54.5	55.0	5
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.5	19.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.1	15.8	1
Detroit	444.4	439.0	440.1	96.4	95.7	96.2	494.7	500.7	50
Flint	40.5	37.6	37.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	44.6	43.7	. 4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	158.5	158.9	159.8	19.1	19.5	19.7	140.7	144.0	14
Jackson	12.5	12.8	12.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	15.7	15.8	1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.9	49.4	49.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	46.8	46.4	4
Lansing-East Lansing	29.6 40.1	28.7 39.3	28.5 39.8	6.1 7.3	6.0 7.3	6.0 7.3	52.2 45.0	52.3 44.6	5 4
	1	1	1	i		1	į	j	
innesota	441.8	438.6	439.2	129.3	131.1	132.2	613.3	614.3	62
	8.5 278.9	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.6	7.8	27.9	27.0	. 2
Minneapolis-St. Paul		280.4	281.8	92.0	95.2	95.4	390.7	398.1	40
Rochester St. Cloud	13.4 16.0	13.2 15.9	13.3 15.9	2.4 3.3	2.4 3.4	2.4 3.5	15.1 25.9	15.7 26.1	1:
fississIppi	246.3 20.5	240.3 19.7	241.0 20.2	53.7 16.5	54.0 16.5	53.8 16.3	245.0 55.0	246.5	247
		+				1		53.9	54
Kansas City	423.8	414.7	414.0	167.4	166.6	166.8	635.4	637.3	64
Kansas City	109.0	109.3	109.7	76.7	78.6	78.6	230.3	233.6	23
St. Louis	196.4	191.8	192.0	84.3	82.8	84.3	308.7	309.9	31
Springfield	23.8	23.8	23.9	11.1	11.4	11.5	45.4	46.0	4
lontana	24.3	24.0	24.2	21.6	21.8	22.1	100.8	99.4	10
ebraska	119.6	117.3	116.7	55.5	58.9	59.2	211.4	211.4	21
Lincoln	17.9	17.7	17.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	30.7	30.9	3
Omaha	40.1	39.1	39.1	29.4	30.7	30.8	96.1	97.8	9
evada	41.9	42.4	42.6	47.8	48.4	49.1	188.2	195.5	19
Las Vegas	22.6 13.6	23.2 13.7	23.3 13.7	34.4 11.8	35.0 11.9	35.4 12.1	137.5 40.7	142.5 41.8	14
	1				ļ		1		,
ew Hampshire	109.5	106.8	106.6	20.2	21.1	21.4	150.9	150.7	15
Manchester	14.9	15.1	15.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	24.4	25.0	2
Nashua	28.2 18.8	27.3 18.4	27.3 18.4	2.5 4.0	3.0 3.8	3.1 3.9	22.6 30.9	22.9 30.8	3
ew Jersey	481.0	467.4	466.9	261.7	263.3	264.2	883,5	886.6	89
Atlantic-Cape May	6.2	6.0	6.1	7.1	6.6	6.8	37.8	35.3	89
Bergen-Passaic	106.2	103.3	104.0	36.5	37.2	37.3	176.9	178.1	17
Camden	54.9	54.4	54.2	23.2	22.9	22.8	126.3	128.8	13
Jersey City	27.8	26.7	27.6	29.5	30.5	30.2	57.2	57.6	5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.7	91.3	90.1	48.9	48.8	48.3	143.6	144.4	12
Monmouth-Ocean	20.9	20.2	20.2	20.3	19.8	20.2	99.0	98.2	10
Newark	135.9	133.6	132.9	82.7	83.9	84.1	194.2	195.1	19
Trenton	18.3	16.2	16.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	32.7	32,9	3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.9	12.4	12.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	11.8	11.7	1
ew Mexico	44.9	43.3	43.5	33.2	34.0	34.1	170.5	171.4	17
Albuquerque	28.9	27.6	27.7	15.8	16.8	16.9	81.9	81.9	8
Las Cruces	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.8	1
Santa Fe	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.3 [1.3	1.3	15.1	15.1	1

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

(In thousands)

State on divine		ance, insuranc nd real estate			Services			Government	_
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P
Maryland	133.7	137.0	137.2	784.4	809.2	813.4	438.9	446.0	447.3
Baltimore PMSA		75.7	75,5	402.0	417.2	418.0	217.1	219.7	220.
Baltimore City	33.6	35.6	35.1	153.3	159.1	157.7	86.6	87.0	87.
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	50.9	52.5	52.8	300.7	307.5	309.3	170.0	172.4	172.
Massachusetts Barnstabie-Yarmouth		219.9	220.9	1,137.3	1,160.8	1,164.9	419.0	421.5	423.
Boston		2.9 165.6	2.9 166.1	20.7	19.9	21.6	7.6	7.9	8.
Brockton		3.1	3.2	764.7 26.1	777.9 26.9	780.0 26.7	233.1 16.3	237.1 17.1	237. 17.
Fitchburg-Leominster		1.5	1.5	13.4	13.2	13.2	8.3	8.6	8.
Lawrence		4.6	4.6	44.4	43.8	44.5	19.8	20.4	20.
Lowell	3.4	3.5	3.5	33.6	34.7	34.8	16.1	16.1	16.
New Bedford		1.7	1.7	17.3	18.2	18.3	10.0	10.2	10.
Pittsfield		1.9	1.9	14.1	14.2	14.5	5.2	5.2	5.
Springfield		12.9	13.0	80.2	80.1	80.8	46.5	46.9	47.
Worcester	14.6	14.3	14.2	69.7	72.3	72.5	36.1	34.6	34.
Michigan	210.4	208.7	210.2	1,248.2	1,257.0	1,274.8	672.8	677.4	678.
Ann Arbor		10.3	10.4	67.7	68.3	69.4	71.0	75.1	71.
Benton Harbor Detroit		2.3	2.3	19.4	19.3	19.8	8.9	8.9	9.
Flint		112.8	113.5	659.0	665.9	674.7	238.0	237.6	238.
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		24.7	25.0	48.9 143.9	48.4 143.3	48.8	26.0	25.6	26.
Jackson		1.9	1.9	15.0	15.0	145.6 15.2	55.7 (10.6	57.8 10.6	59.
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		10.2	10.1	54.2	54.3	54.9	33.8	36.4	10. 34.
Lansing-East Lansing		14.6	14.8	57.9	58.6	58.9	63.6	68.0	65.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.9	6.9	49.0	49.6	50.5	23.0	23.0	23.
/linnesota	155.1	158.9	159.1	732.4	738.5	749.3	394.6	396.5	400
Duluth-Superior		3.5	3.5	33.6	33.4	34.1	24.2	24.2	24
Minneapolis-St. Paul	122.8	127.9	128.0	488.5	497.5	503.5	230.3	230.8	233
Rochester		2.4	2.4	33.8	35.1	35.3	7.3	7.4	7.
St. Cloud	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.5	23.0	23.1	13.3	12.9	13.
Mississippi		42.2 16.4	42.3 16.5	265.6 60.6	261.4 59.8	264.1 59.9	224.8 46.6	227.7 47.1	228. 47.
Missouri	160.7	164.4	165,6	768.3	764.1	766.1	429.1	433.2	435.
Kansas City		69.2	69.2	279.7	286.3	287.1	135.7	140.9	140.
St. Louis		82.6	83.4	417.8	425.8	428.2	158.6	157.4	158.
Springfield	7.4	7.6	7.6	49.4	50.1	50.3	20.6	21.5	21.
Montana	17.0	17.4	17.5	107.0	109.1	110.9	80.2	81.7	81.
Nebraska	57.0	58.4	58.6	237.9	239.2	238.9	155.2	151.3	153.
Lincoln	9.7	10.2	10.3	40.1	40.6	40.6	33.5	32.8	33.
Omaha	33.4	34.3	34.5	133.0	133.2	133.2	52.0	50.6	51.
Nevada		45.0	45.2	389.6	405.4	410.6	111.8	119.1	119
Las Vegas		34.1	34.0	290.8	306.6	311.0	70.4	76.8	77
Reno	8.3	8.4	8.5	70.5	70.2	71.0	24.1	24.8	24
New Hampshire		31.5	31.6	172.1	176.1	178.4	81.8	82.7	81.
Manchester		7.0	7.2	32.0	32.9	32.9	11.1	11.8	11.
Nashua Portsmouth-Rochester		5.6 6.7	5.4 6.7	23.9 31.8	24.4 32.1	24.2 32.8	8.6 22.0	8.3 22.5	8. 22.
	1 1	254.6	255.9	j	_	j	j	}	
New Jersey Atlantic-Cape May		5.8	6.0	1,225.6	1,251.5	1,265.4	575.6	578.6	575
Bergen-Passaic		37.9	38.1	90.5 (204.4	88.6 211.9	91.4 213.2	28.3 69.7	28.8	28
Camden		26.8	27.1	153.1	155.3	157.0	80.4	71.4 80.8	70. 81.
Jersey City		27.8	27.9	58.9	60.3	60.4	38.4	38.7	38
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.7	46.6	46.7	191.2	198.3	200.4	79.1	81.0	80
Monmouth-Ocean		18.5	18.6	129.1	132.0	133.2	65.5	63.7	65
Newark		75.9	76.8	307.5	312.4	314.9	143.0	143.9	142
Trenton		11.2 2.9	11.1 2.9	73.3 12.9	75.3 13.0	75.4 13.2	52.5	51.8	51
·	1 1	}	i	l			14.4	14.2	14
New Mexico Albuquerque		32.2	32.4	202.8	208.8	209.9	180.3	182.1	182
Las Cruces		17.2 1 2.0	17.2 2.0	108.5	111.0 14.0	112.0 14.1	66.2	66.9	66.
Santa Fe		3.5	3.5	21.8	22.4	22.4	18.8 25.3	18.8 25.6	18. 25
-		5.5	0.5	£1,0	22.7	££.4	20.0	20.0	25.

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

	1	Total			Mining		•	Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
L. M. J.									
lew York		8,313.1	8,391.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	282.7	284.1	300.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		442.3	445.9	.6	.5	.6	16.2	15.6	16.9
Binghamton		115.4	116.9	(!)	(!)	(1)	3.9	3.9	4.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		542.4	551.6	(!)	(!)	(1)	20.1	18.9	20.9
Dutchess County		111.6	112.5	(1)	(!)	(!)	4.3	4.4	4.4
Elmira		43.3	43.6	(1)	(!)	(!)	1.7	1.6	1.8
Glens Falls	49.8	48.5	50.7	(¹)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk		1,164.5	1,180.6	(¹)	(1)	(1)	53.4	56.7	58.6
New York PMSA	4,044.2	4,109.5	4,129.7	(¹)	(1)	(1)	126.2	130.6	134.1
New York City		3,579.7	3,594.2	.3	.3	.2	99.5	102.7	105.2
Newburgh	124.3	125.5	127.4	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	4.4	4.4	4.7
Rochester	.] 543.1	537.8	545.3	.4	.4	.4	18.8	17.6	19.2
Rockland County	104.4	107.2	108.4	(¹)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.9	5.0
Syracuse		343.2	344.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	11.9	13.4
Utica-Rome	129.8	129.7	131.4	(1)	(1)	- (1)	3.7	3.1	3.6
Westchester County		400.8	404.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	21.2	21.9
	1 1			` ′	` ′	` ′			
orth Carolina	3,776.1	3,837.9	3,842.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	215.5	218.3	219.2
Asheville	110.2	112.8	112.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	6.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	781.6	793.2	796.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.4	50.2	50.7
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	649.2	660.3	658.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.3	33.6	33.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	649.7	673.8	672.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.6	41.0	41.1
and Dalana					[_	l		
lorth Dakota		319.8	323.4	4.1	3.7	3.8	16.5	13.5	16.0
Bismarck		50.1	51.4	(;)	' (!)	(!)	2.9	2.7	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead		99.9	99.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.1	5.9
Grand Forks	48.9	48.6	48.0	(1)	· (')	(1)	3.2	2.9	3.1
hio	5,521.0	5,495.4	5,554.7	13.2	13.0	13.2	231.2	000.1	000.0
Akron	328.7	328.2	332.8	.5	.5			222.1	233.2
Canton-Massillon		185.3	187.0	.5		.5	14.0	13.6	14.8
Cincinnati		879.7			.5	.5	9.0	9.4	9.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria			888.2	.7	.7	.7	39.3	39.1	40.4
		1,157.6	1,166.0	.9	1.0	1.0	45.4	43.6	45.7
Columbus		842.5	847.7	.6	.6	.6	36.2	35.0	36.2
Dayton-Springfield		479.4	480.3	.14	.3	.14	17.8	17.8	18.5
Hamilton-Middletown		123.2	124.3	$\subseteq \Omega$	()	$-\Omega$	7.3	7.4	7.5
Lima		78.5	79.1	(1)	- (1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.5
Mansfield		80.0	80.6	(1)	(1)	(')	2.7	2.5	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton		51.3	51.4	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
Toledo		324.4	327.3	.2	.2	.2	15.6	16.0	16.6
Youngstown-Warren	251.4 j	249.6	252.7	.5	.4	.4	10.4	10.7	11.3
klahoma	1,452.7	1,471.7	1,481.6	32.4	20.6	29.7	54.0	55.4	
Enid		24.8	24.8	.9	29.6		54.8	55.1	56.1
Lawton		38.5	38.7	.1	.7	.7	1.0	.9	.9
Oklahoma City		524.7	527.6	7.4	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
Tulsa		406.1	408.4	7.4	6.6 7.7	6.6 7.7	19.8 16.4	19.4 16.7	19.7 16.9
		400	700.4	7.0	′	′.′	10.4	10.7	10.9
regon	1,558.8	1,581.8	1,590.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	80.0	81.9	83.2
Eugene-Springfield	141.5	142.9	143.6	.2	.2	.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Medford-Ashland		70.9	71.7	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.3	3.4
Portland-Vancouver		953.1	956.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	52.3	54.1	54.4
Salem		134.8	135.5	.3	.2	.3	7.3	7.3	7.6
	1		,00.0]	.~]	7.0	7.5	7.0
ennsylvania		5,544.2	5,564.9	20.9	20.2	20.4	221.5	223.3	230.3
Alientown-Bethlehem-Easton	276.4	277.5	279.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.1	11.2
Altoona	59.2	60.2	60.6	(1)	(1)		2.7	2.7	2.8
Erie		131.8	132.1	(1)	(1)	115	4.6	4.2	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	360.4	360.3	362.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.4	14.7
Johnstown		87.9	88.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.3	4.4
Lancaster		219.8	219.7	.4	.4	` ′ .4	12.8	13.4	13.5
Philadelphia PMSA		2,340.0	2,344.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	89.6	91.1	93.5
Philadelphia City		683.7	676.4	(1)	(1)	- (1)	11.0	10.3	10.8
Pittsburgh		1,104.2	1,112.8	` '4.7 }	` 4.2	4.3	50.5	50.7	52.7
Reading	167.8	168.1	170.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.1	7.6
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		280.5	281.1	` ′ .4	.4	` ′ .4	10.8	10.1	10.9
Sharon		48.9	48.7	(1) " [(1)	(1) 7	1.6	1.5	10.9
State College		71.4	70.7	- {1} -) 1 ((1)	2.4	2.3	
Williamsport		54.2	54.2	- {1}	- {1}	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
York		166.5	166.8	.4	.4			8.5	2.2
			100.01	.4 1	.4 [.4	8.7	× 5 1	8.7

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

(In thousands)

Old and	٨	fanufacturing			ensportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
lew York	917.2	902.9	905,1	414.9	414.5	418.5	1.655.7	1,645.3	1,674.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.0	39.2	39.2	17.5	17.4	17.7	91.2	90.2	92.0
Binghamton	25.2	23.9	23.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	24.6	24.5	24.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.0	87.8	87.7	25.8	26.1	26.6	129.7	128.3	130.4
Dutchess County	17.6	18.3	18.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	20.3	20.6	20.9
Elmira	9.7	9.3	9.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.3	10.5
Glens Falls	8.1	8.0	8.1	1.6	1.4				
Nassau-Suffolk	112.8	113.6	113.8	53.1	53.0	1.5 54.0	11.3 290.9	11.1	11.7
New York PMSA	313.1	308.9	311.1	235.3	234.6	236.0	699.2	287.7 701.9	293.
New York City	261,6	256.3	258.3	207.8	207.2	208.6	585.6	587.5	711. 594.
Newburgh	12.0	12.1	12.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	34.2	34.1	34.
Rochester	123.3	120.0	119.1	17.6	17.5	17.6	114.5	111.9	115.2
Rockland County	11.8	12.1	12.1	6.3	6.0	6.0	24.0	24.9	
Syracuse	50.8	50.9	51.0	19.4	19.8	19.9	77.6	76.4	25.1 77.1
Utica-Rome	20.2	20.1	20.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	26.1	25.9	26.
Westchester County	37.9	38.6	38.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	85.3	85.3	26.3 86.3
•		00.0	00.0	20.5	20.0	20.7	65.5	85.5	00.
orth Carolina	826.6 19.6	807.2 18.8	806.4	170.6	174.5	174.5	849.9	872.8	874.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	142.6	139.8	18.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	27.0	27.8	28.0
			139.5	49.9	49.8	49.9	184.4	183.4	184.
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	163.1 85.0	161.7 83.7	160.8 83.6	36.0 28.4	36.0 29.1	35.9 29.1	145.2 134.5	148.3 140.5	148.2 140.7
orth Dakota	22.0	00.7	00.7				ţ		
Bismarck	23.9	23.7	23.7	18.0 3.1	17.9	18.0	81.8	81.3	82.
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	7.8	7.8	5.1	3.1	3.2	12.2	12.1	12.4
Grand Forks	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.2	5.0 2.2	5.0 2.1	28.0 13.2	28.2 13.1	27.9 13.0
hio	1,099.4	1,085.4	1,084.6	242.2	242.3	044.4	1 200 0		
Akron	65.6	64.2	64.3	15.0	15.0	244.4 15.1	1,328.6	1,320.4 i 81.1	1,339.4 82.
Canton-Massillon	47.1	46.6	46.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	45.4	45.6	46.6
Cincinnati	142.1	142.7	142.5	47.2	47.9	48.0	219.6	222.6	225.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	224.3	220.7	220.3	46.3	46.1	46.6	274.8	273.1	274.
Columbus	93.6	93.5	93.8	37.9	37.9	38.2	216.9	215.6	217.0
Dayton-Springfield	99.9	97.2	96.6	21.1	21.1	21.0	109.7	109.5	109.
Hamilton-Middletown	22.1	21.8	21.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	33.1	32.2	32.
Lima	19.9	19.7	19.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.3	18.4	18.
Mansfield	23.2	23.4	23.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.3	18.0	18.
Steubenville-Weirton	13.6	12.8	12.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.1	11.0	11.3
Toledo	61.3	59.2	59.4	14.5	15.1	15.3	78.8	79.3	80.2
Youngstown-Warren	57.4	56.2	56.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	63.0	63.3	64.2
klahoma	185.8	185.9	186.0	82.0	83.5	84.1	334.2	336.6	339.3
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Lawton	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.2	9.1	9.1
Oklahoma City	54.9	54.6	54.9	23.8	24.3	24.6	121.3	122.6	123.0
Tulsa	58.3	5B.1	58.0	32.4	34.1	34.1	91.3	93.9	94.9
regon	244.3	238.1	238.7	76.3	78.5	78.7	382.2	384.9	386.3
Eugene-Springfield	22.2	22.3	22.4	4.8	4.3	4.3	34.9	35.0	35.3
Medford-Ashland	9.2	8.8	9.0 (3.4	3.6	3.7	19.7	20.3	20.5
Portland-Vancouver Salem	150.2 17.1	144.5 16.6	144.4 16.7	53.4 3.9	55.1 3.8	55.2 3.8	232.2 28.3	233.0 28.5	233.8 28.7
	1		1		. 1		20.5	20.5	20.1
ennsylvania	948.0	930.7	930.8	287.7	290.3	291.7	1,230.5	1,229.3	1,242.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.5	55.7	55.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	58.3	59.1	59.7
Altoona	10.1	10.1	10.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	15.8	15.9	16.0
Erie	34.6	34.4	34.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	29.1	28.9	29.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.3	45.7	44.1	23.8	24.7	24.9	79.4	80.4	81.3
Johnstown	13.2	13.1	13.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	20.4	20.6	21.
Philadelphia PMSA	57.5	56.7	56.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	54.1	54.0	54.5
	306.2	300.5	299.6	110.3	111.5	111.2	505.3	507.6	512.
Philadelphia City	58.1	56.6	56.4	34.2	36.2	36.1	113.0	111.2	112.
Pittsburgh	140.3	139.3	139.4	68.0	69.6	69.9	258.0	256.1	259.
Reading	43.4	42.1	41.9	8.5	9.0	9.1	38.4	38.1	39.
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	55.4	55.4	55.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	66.2	66.3	66.9
Sharon	11.8	11.5	11.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	12.4	12.5	12.5
	9.0	8.9 l	9.0 }	2.1	2.1	2.2	13.1	13.3	13.5
State College								10.0	
State College	13.6 48.0	13.6 47.1	13.5 46.6	2.2 8.2	2.2 8.7	2.2	13.2	13.1	13.3

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

State and	1	ance, insurance nd real estate	e,		Services			Government	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	M ay 1999 ^p
and Wards	700.0	7000	700 5	2 222 4	2 224 2				
ew York		736.0	739.5	2,809.4	2,881.9	2,898.7	1,443.2	1,444.1	1,449
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		25.8	25.9	140.8	142.7	142.9	111.9	110.8	110
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	30.4	31.2	31.8	22.9	23.0	23
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.2 [29.4	29.5	166.3	164.7	167.2	89.2	87.2	89
Dutchess County	4.7 \	5.0	5.0	35.0	36.0	36.2	22.7	23.2	23
Elmira		1.2	1.3	11.6	11.9	11.9	7.4	7.5	7
Giens Falls		2.3	2.3	14.2	13.3	14.5	10.4	10.5	10
Nassau-Suffolk		79.8	80.3	377.1	383.8	390.0	185.9	189.9	
									190
New York PMSA		517.3	518.3	1,512.4	1,573.4	1,575.2	644.9	642.8	643
New York City		483.8	484.8	1,325.4	1,383.6	1,383.6	560.1	558.3	558
Newburgh		5.5	5.5	32.6	32.8	33.3	28.1	29.1	29
Rochester	20.9	20.7	20.9	164.6	165.6	169.2	83.0	84.1	83
Rockland County	5.0	5.1	5.1	33.6	34.9	35.2	19.6	19.4	19
Syracuse	17.9	17.9	18.1	98.5	102.9	100.6	62.9	63.4	63
Utica-Rome	8.2	8.2	8.3	39.3	40.8	40.9	28.5	27.9	28
Westchester County		26.8	26.8	146.4	147.6	149.1	60.9	60.7	6
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-0.0	20.0	20.0	. ,	147.0	143.1	00.5	55.7	·
orth Carolina	176.8	183.8	183.6	933.4	961.5	966.3	599.3	615.8	613
Asheville		3.7	3.7	33.1	34.3	34.3	16.1	16.7	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	59.9	64.5	64.9	202.9	211.3	213.1	92.5	94.2	9
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	34.3	34.5	34.2	168.2	176.4	177.0	69.1	69.8	6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		30.6	30.5	207.9	215.6	216.7	126.3	133.3	13
and the second s			. 1		ì		1	ł	
orth Dakota		15.9	15.9	90.4	91.1	91.5	73.3	72.7	7:
Bismarck		2.5	2.5	16.1	16.1	16.5	10.6	10.9	1
Fargo-Moorhead		7.0	7.0	30.5	31.1	30.8	14.9	15.7	1
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.7	11
Phio	298.9	302.1	303.9	1,525.9	1,529.9	1,548.6	781.6	780.2	78
Akron		13.5	13.5	89.4	90.1	91.3	49.9	50.2	-
Canton-Massillon		6.4							5
			6.5	51.0	51.3	51.7	20.4	20.5	20
Cincinnati		56.5	56.7	259.3	264.4	268.5	104.4	105.8 (10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		76.7	77.0	348.6	349.7	352.1	145.4	146.7	14
Columbus	75.1 [76.6	77.0	240.2	244.0	245.7	138.8	139.3	13
Dayton-Springfield		19.1	19.5	139.7	142.9	141.9	72.6	71.5	7
Hamilton-Middletown	6.5	6.9	6.9	29.2	29.5	30.2	21.5	20.8	2
Lima	2.1	2.0	2.0	19.8	20.2	20.2	10.6	10.6	1
Mansfield	2.7	2.5	2.5	19.4	19.1	19.2	10.7	11.2	i
Steubenville-Weirton		1.4	1.4	14.6	14.8	14.9	6.6	6.5	
Toledo		11.1	11.0	94.4	94.4	95.4	48.8	49.1	4
Youngstown-Warren		9.3	9.3	67.3	66.0	67.3	32.5	32.6	3
		Ì						52.5	·
klahoma		75.4	76.0	407.5	419.2	422.6	283.1	286.4	28
Enid		1.1	1.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	4.1	4.1	
Lawton		1.8	1.9	8.3	8.4	8.5	12.0	12.2	1
Oklahoma City	29.8	30.7	30.9	155.2	160.2	161.3	103.8	106.3	10
Tulsa	21.4	22.4	22.6	125.0	129.0	129.7	43.5	44.2	4
regon	94.9	96.6	07.2	416.7	430 5	424.6	000.0	007.5	-
			97.2	416.7	432.5	434.6	262.6	267.5	26
Eugene-Springfield		7.4	7.4	38.8	39.8	40.0	26.4	26.8	2
Medford-Ashland		3.0	3.0	19.3	20.2	20.3	11.3	11.6	1
Portland-Vancouver		68.8	69.2	261.5	271.0	272.5	120.3	125.4	12
Salem	6.7	6.8	6.8	32.1	32.6	32.6	37.8	39.0	3
ennsylvania	318.0	320.7	322.4	1,786.1	1,807.3	1,806.0	719.6	700 4	70
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		14.1	140		20.4			722.4	72
Altoona		1.6	14.3	89.2	89.1	89.6	31.8	32.2	3
			1.7	16.4	16.9	17.1	8.1	8.5	
Erie	5.4	5.5	5.5	37.1	38.3	38.5	15.7	15.8	1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		25.4	25.4	103.2	102.4	105.0	67.4	67.3	6
Johnstown	4.1	4.2	4.2	26.0	26.3	26.3	14.4	14.3	1
Lancaster		9.9	10.0	55.6	58.1	57.6	19.1	19.3	1
Philadelphia PMSA		163.2	164.4	848.5	868.5	863.3	301.4	297.6	30
Philadelphia City		51.5	51.3	290.2	303.4	294.6	119.3	114.5	11
Pittsburgh		64.9	65.4	387.2	393.3	396.0	124.9	126.1	12
Reading		8.6	8.7	42.5	43.0	43.4			
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton							19.6	20.2	2
		14.2	14.2	81.2	81.9	81.7	35.0	35.7	3
Sharon		1.5	1.5	14.0	14.4	14.3	5.7	5.6	
State College		2.1	2.1	14.4	14.7	14.6	26.2	28.0	2
			1	امدد	1				
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.9	14.6	6.4	6.2	

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

(In thousands)

•		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Rhode Island	461.1	460.8	464.7				45.0	45.0	
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	517.9	521.2	523.7	.2 .2	.2 .2	.2 .3	15.8 17.8	15.9 18.2	16.2 18.4
South Carolina	1,798.7 234.4	1,830.8 242.8	1,844.9 245.8	1.8	(1.8	1.8 (¹)	105.4 16.7	111.5 18.4	112.1 18.7
Columbia Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	292.5 470.4	301.6 479.3	303.5 482.0	(1)	[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		16.0	17.1	17.4
South Dakota	365.3	364.9	371.9	1.7	` ′	(')	30.6	32.1	32.4
Rapid City	48.6	48.1	48.8	(1)	1.6 (¹)	1.6 (1)	16.8 3.1	15.8 2.9	17.3 3.2
Sioux Falls	106.1	108.5	110.7	(')	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.2	5.9
Tennessee	2,642.5 220.0	2,660.8 219.4	2,672.3 220.1	(1)	(1) 4.1	4.1 (1)	122.5 9.7	127.3 9.2	130.0 9.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.8	195.1	194.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	10.9	11.0
Knoxville	329.4	323.1	325.4	.6	.16	6	16.8	16.4	16.5
Memphis Nashville	578.0 650.9	590.5 656.8	592.4 i 660.8 i	(1)	[{}	(†) (†)	26.8 32.3	27.5 32.9	27.6 33.4
Texas	8,935.7	9,133.4	9,176.1	167.6	154.1	153.4	495.2	518.9	522.9
Abilene	57.1	58.1	58.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	95.8 598.2	97.9 621.5	98.0	.6	.6	.6	4.7	4.5	4.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	160.8	163.2	622.0 163.9	1.3	1.3	1.3 .9	33.0 16.3	35.5 17.6	35.8 17.6
Brazoria	75.3	75.3	75.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	11.1	11.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	99.6	101.2	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	3.9
Bryan-College Station	73.1	75.2	74.9	.9	.8	.8	2.9	3.3	3.2
Dalias	156.3 1,831.3	159.0 1,883.9	158.9 1,893.6	2.5 11.7	2.1 11.4	2.1	11.7	11.7	11.3
El Paso	248.3	248.8	250.0	(¹)	(1).4	11.3 (1)	89.6 12.2	95.7 11.9	96.7 12.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	739.8	759.1	763.4	` ´4.6	` ′4.5	` 4.5	38.7	41,1	41.7
Galveston-Texas City	90.2	88.8	90.0	.8	.7	.7	4.5	4.3	4.0
Houston Killeen-Temple	1,986.0 100.1	2,015.7 100.8	2,026.5 101.4	68.9 (1)	65.0 (1)	64.2	137.8	141.5	142.6
Laredo	63.7	65.8	66.0	2.5	1.6	(1) 1.4	4.4 2.3	4.4 2.4	4.4 2.4
Longview-Marshall	91.3	91.5	91.8	3.7	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.2	4,3
Lubbock	115.3	117.1	116.8	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.4	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Odessa-Midland	140.6 108.5	142.8 104.2	142.7 104.7	1.2 l 13.4	1.2 11.4	1.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
San Angelo	44.5	44.9	45.1	.7	.5	11.3 .5	7.4 2.0	6.9 2.0	7.0 2.1
San Antonio	680.9	699.0	702.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	35.5	36.5	36.9
Sherman-Denison	44.1	45.2	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.6
Texarkana	51.3	51.9	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Tyler Victoria	78.7 36.0	81.2 35.8	81.5 36.2	1.5	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.6	3.2 2.4	3.4	3.4
Waco	96.2	99.6	99.0	(1) 1.8	(1)	(¹)	4.7	2.5 4.9	2.5 4.9
Wichita Falls	60.5	60.6	60.9	1.1	` 1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.6
Utah	1,020.2	1,042.3	1,048.4	8.0	7.6	7.6	67.6	69.2	73.0
Provo-Orem	138.4 685.9	144.1 696.3	141.8 701.3	(¹) 2.8	(1) 2.9	(¹) 2.9	10.1 44.5	9.9 45.6	10.4 47.1
Vermont	284.3	288.4	289.3	.6	.6	.6	14.5	13.6	15.2
Barre-Montpelier Burlington	30.4 101.0	31.3 101.6	31.6 102.4	(1)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	1.6 5.2	1.3 5.6	1.4 5.8
Virginia				` ′		` ,	1	1	
Bristol	3,316.2 37.9	3,362.1 39.6	3,379.8 40.0	10.5	(1)	10.0 (1)	188.8 1.5	194.7	198.9 1.7
Charlottesville	84.4	86.8	87.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Danville	45.5	44.8	45.1	[(;) [[(!) [(1)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	97.8 682.7	99.5 676.6	99.3 683.5	(1)	(1)	(;)	5.8	5.9	6.0
Northern Virginia	1,036.0	1,071.9	1.079.0	.8	.8	.8	40.0 58.2	40.0 61.2	40.1 62.5
Richmond-Petersburg	535.2	542.9	543.1	.8	.8	.8	32.6	33.2	33.5
Roanoke	144.8	147.0	147.6	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	8.7	8.8	8.9
Washington	2,600.4	2,631.9	2,655.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	141.6	143.5	148.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,351.4	1,368.6	1,376.9	.7	.1\.7	.7	70.9	72.8	74.5
Tacoma	190.7 235.0	191.1 239.9	192.3 240.8	(¹)	(1)	(¹) .2	10.3	9.9	10.1
	200.0	200.0	240.0		ا ۲۰۰	.2	12.9	13.7	14.2

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

	N	lanufacturing			insportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Rhode Island	79.0	78.4	77.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	98.2	97.9	100.
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	101.0	100.7	100.6	18.3	18.7	18.6	115.3	116.3	117.
South Carolina Charleston-North Charleston	364.8 22.1	360.9 22.6	361.7 22.7	76.8 13.0	79.1 13.0	79.8	432.9 58.4	440.4	446
Columbia	26.4	26.4	26.6	13.0	13.7	13.0 13.7	66.5	60.3 68.2	61. 68.
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.7	121.0	121.0	21.0	21.1	21.3	119.8	122.4	123
South Dakota	49.2	49.2	49.6	16.5	16.8	17.0	91.1	89.8	92
Rapid CitySioux Falls	4.5 13.9	4.5 14.7	4.3 15.0	2.0 6.6	1.9 6.9	2.0 6.9	14.2 27.3	13.7 27.1	14 27
ennessee	517.8	507.8	507.4	157.7	160.1	160.4	622.7	628.9	635
Chattanooga	42.9	44.3	44.5	11.4	11.6	11.7	50.5	48.3	48
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	50.1	47.1	46.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	45.5	45.4	45
Knoxville	49.4	46.8	46.8	14.4	14.1	14.1	88.3	86.7	87
Memphis Nashville	63.8 95.3	62.7 95.8	62.7 95.4	67.9 32.3	71.4 32.4	73.0 32.8	142.6 157.0	145.8 159.8	145 160
exas	1,106,7	1,096.5	1.097.7	538.9	557.6	560.6	2,103.8	2,131.9	2,147
Abilene	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.9	15.9	10
Amarillo	9.3	9.4	9.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	26.7	27.3	27
Austin-San Marcos	81.8	82.4	82.8	19.7	21.1	21.1	127.6	133.5	134
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.5	25.4	25.3	8.1	8.0	8.1	36.2	36.9	37
Brazoria	15.6	14.8	14.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.6	15.2	15
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.0	11.8	11.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	24.1	24.6	24
Bryan-College Station	4.5 13.3	4.9 13.6	5.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	15.1	15.6	1!
Dallas	251.7	254.3	13.6 [255.3 [6.7 124.4	6.7 129.4	6.7 130.3	36.4 442.5	36.4 451.9	36 454
El Paso	42.4	40.7	40.6	13.7	14.5	14.6	59.3	59.1	59
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.5	112.0	112.5	69.1	72.6	72.8	184.2	188.8	190
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.0	19.7	20
Houston	218.9	214.3	214.1	141.2	142.8	143.4	447.5	459.3	463
Killeen-Temple	9.3	9.5	9.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	23.3	23.3	23
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.0	11.7	11.7	16.9	17.2	11
Longview-Marshall Lubbock	19.6 7.8	19.3 7.3	19.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	22.9	23.5	2:
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.2	12.3	7.3 12.2	5.7 5.3	5.7 5.2	5.7 5.2	31.9 39.0	32.4 39.3	32 39
Odessa-Midland	7.5	6.8	6.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	28.3	27.6	27
San Angelo	5.1	4.9	4.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	10.3	10.4	10
San Antonio	51.7	52.6	52.8	32.4	32.0	32.0	163.5	166.2	167
Sherman-Denison	10.5	9.9	9.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.8	
Texarkana	5.6	5.6	5.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	13.5	13.9	14
Tyler	11.0	10.7	10.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	19.9	21.3	2
Victoria	3.2 16.2	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.6	
Wichita Falls	8.7	16.6 8.6	16.6 8.5	4.0 3.0	4.0 3.0	4.1 3.0	22.3 14.1	22.7 14.3	22 14
Jtah	133.4	133.5	133.4	58.1	59.4	60.0	242.2	243.6	246
Provo-Orem	19.7 82.9	20.1 81.7	20.1 81.9	2.3 45.9	2.3 46.6	2.3 47.4	31.1 164.7	31.7 165.0	32 166
	1	1	j			į	ł		
Vermont Barre-Montpelier	48.2 3.3	48.3	48.7	12.6	12.4	12.4	64.7	64.2	65
Burlington	18.9	3.7 18.5	3.7 18.7	1.1 4.6	1.3 4.6	1.3 4.6	6.6 22.6	6.8 21.7	7 22
/irginia	405.4	391.3	391.7	172.8	177.0	178.3	730.7	735.2	742
Bristol	9.2	9.0	9.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.7	11.3	1
Charlottesville	8.5	8.6	8.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.8	16.9	17
Danville	14.7	14.1	14.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	9.4	
Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	25.3 70.7	25.1 62.2	25.3 62.3	3.7 32.0	3.6	3.6	20.3	20.3	20
Northern Virginia Beach-Newport News	44.2	44.0	43.5	64.0	31.2 68.3	31.3 69.5	158.6 216.1	159.3	162
Richmond-Petersburg	61.7	59.9	60.0	28.2	28.8	29.1	124.4	219.6 126.5	22 12
Roanoke	18.8	18.7	18.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	36.1	37.4	3
Washington	380.8	366.3	367.2	135.1	138.3	139.0	620.8	631.4	639
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	229.1	218.6	216.4	79.9	82.9	83.1	314.3	319.6	323
Spokane	22.7	21.6	21.6	8.0	8.2	8.2	48.4	48.6	49
Tacoma	26.2	24.3	24.5	9.1	9.6	9.6	57.8	58.6	59

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

(In thousands)

		ance, insurand and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Phodo Island	20.4	20.4	20.4	4-0.0					
Rhode Island		29.4 31.1	29.4 31.2	159.3 169.0	158.6 170.0	159.6 170.0	64.1 66.1	64.3 66.0	65.2 66.7
South Carolina Charleston-North Charleston		82.9 8.6	83.9 8.7	424.2 65.3	436.7 68.7	441.4 69.9	312.6 50.2	317.5 51.2	317.6 51.3
Columbia Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	21.5	22.5 16.2	22.6 16.3	73.1 102.0	76.9 106.4	77.3 107.5	76.0 59.0	76.8 60.1	77.0 59.9
South Dakota	1	23.4	23.3	95.2	96.3	97.3	72.7	72.0	73.6
Rapid CitySioux Falls	2.7	3.0 12.3	2.9 12.3	14.6 31.3	14.6 32.6	14.6 33.0	7.5 10.1	7.5 9.7	7.5 10.0
Tennessee	125.2	126.6	127.2	705.8	715.1	720.5	386.5	390.9	387.3
Chattanooga	15.6	15.9	15.9	56.8	57.6	57.9	33.1	32.5	32.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.1	6.2	47.5	48.2	48.1	29.6	29.6	29.3
Knoxville		14.6	14.7	89.5	88.3	89.1	55.8	55.6	55.7
Nashville	28.1	28.9 42.0	29.0 42.1	168.3 208.4	171.2 207.7	172.7 209.6	80.5 83.7	83.0 86.2	81.7 86.6
Texas Abilene		510.6 2.6	512.0	2,507.4	2,603.2	2,621.8	1,523.1	1,560.6	1,559.9
Amarillo		5.2	2.6 5.2	19.7 27.1	19.8 28.0	19.7	10.2	10.2	10.3
Austin-San Marcos		32.3	32.4	173.3	180.8	28.1 181.8	17.0 130.2	17.5 134.6	17.5 132.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.2	5.3	42.3	42.5	42.8	26.4	26.7	26.8
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.2	14.3	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.7	3.7	27.4	28.3	28.3	23.8	24.0	24.0
Bryan-College Station		2.7	2.8	15.9	16.1	15.9	29.6	30.2	30.
Corpus Christi		6.4	6.5	48.5	51.4	51.5	30.7	30.7	30.6
DallasEl Paso		156.2	156.8	559.9	577.3	580.9	201.4	207.7	207.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	9.7	9.7 35.8	9.8 36.0	57.7 203.5	59.1 208.1	59.4	53.3	53.8	54.0
Galveston-Texas City		6.1	6.1	19.3	19.5	209.1 19.7	94.8 27.3	96.2	96.3
Houston		109.3	109.7	606.5	622.8	627.6	27.3 259.6	26.3 260.7	26.8 261.6
Killeen-Temple		4.3	4.4	27.4	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.3
Laredo		2.4	2.4	12.5	13.4	13.6	14.6	15.5	15.
Longview-Marshall		3.8	3.8	21.5	21.7	21.6	11.6	11.8	11.6
Lubbock		5.9	5.9	34.5	35.4	35.1	25.4	25.9	25.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		5.2	5.1	32.7	33.1	33.2	38.1	39.5	39.3
Odessa-Midland		3.9 1.9	3.9	25.6	25.3	25.6	18.2	18.4	18.5
San Antonio		46.7	2.0 46.9	12.6 214.9	12.7 227.8	12.7	9.2	9.5	9.4
Sherman-Denison		2.6	2.6	11.9	12.5	229.0 12.5	135.9 5.8	135.4 6.1	135.6 6.1
Texarkana		1.7	1.8	14.3	14.5	14.7	11.4	11.2	11.3
Tyler	4.0	4.0	4.0	24.1	24.9	25.0	11.1	11.5	11.4
Victoria		1.5	1.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	6.5	6.4	6.5
Waco	5.9 2.3	6.1 2.3	6.1 2.4	28.0 16.1	30.0 16.1	29.1 16.2	15.1 12.6	15.3 12.8	15.3 12.8
Utah	1 1	57.0	57.6	275.3	289.7	287.4	181.0	182.3	183.2
Provo-Orem		4.5	4.5	51.2	55.3	52.5	19.8	20.3	19.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	44.9	46.6	46.8	183.4	192.0	192.0	116.8	115.9	116.6
Vermont	12.2	12.8	12.8	83.8	87.5	85.7	47.7	49.0	48.9
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5 4.8	2.5 4.7	8.1 29.2	8.5 29.8	8.4 30.1	7.3 15.6	7.2 16.6	7.3 16.1
Virginia	175.1	177.8	179.1	1,026.7	1,055.6				
Bristol		1.7.0	1/9.1	8.1	9,0	1,064.8 9.0	606.2 5.8	620.3	614.
Charlottesville		4.6	4.7	20.9	21.8	21.9	26.9	5.9 27.9	6.0 28.0
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	6.2	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg		4.2	4.3	25.4	27.0	26.5	12.9	13.4	13.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		33.3	33.7	203.9	205.2	209.0	144.8	145.4	144.9
Northern Virginia	58.3	61.0	61.4	414.9	433.6	436.9	179.5	183.4	182.8
Richmond-Petersburg Roanoke		46.1 10.3	46.1 10.5	140.5 45.0	142.4 45.0	142.8 45.0	102.0 18.1	105.2 17.8	103.5 17.5
Washington		140.1	141.2	711.3	728.9	734.5	473.4	480.1	482.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		84.4	85.2	391.1	398.8	401.5	184.6	190.8	191.7
Spokane		11.4	11.5	58.0	59.0	59.1	32.3	32.4	32.8
Tacoma	12.4	12.8	12.9	67.4	70.9	70.4			

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

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
West Virginia	730.7	721.0	726.4	24.0	21,2	21.3	34.6	00.5	04.7
Charteston	132.8	132.4	133.4	1.9	1.8			33.5	34.7
Huntington-Ashland	123.2	124.1	123.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	6.9	6.5	6.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.1	70.4	70.6	.3		1.4	5.8	5.1	5.2
Wheeling	66.8	66.3	67.5	1.7	.3 1.5	.3 1.5	4.1 2.5	4.1 2.4	4.1 2.7
							}		,
Wisconsin	2,726.1	2,724.3	2,753.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	115.7	113.4	121.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	197.1	199.7	201.0	(!)	(¹)	(1)	11.1	11.6	12.2
Eau Claire	74.9	76.1	76.8	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.3	3.0	3.4
Green Bay	137.0	138.7	139.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.6	6.8
Janesville-Beloit	70.7	70.2	70.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	3.0
Kenosha	54.3	53.8	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.4
La Crosse	71.1	71.7	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	3.1
Madison	276.1	282.8	283.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.1	13.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	846.1	850.8	857.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	31,3	31.5	33.0
Racine	82.2	82.4	82.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.7
Sheboygan	60.4	60.0	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Wausau	66.2	67.6	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.2
Wyoming	232.4	224.2	233.6	16.8	16.2	16.6	17.2	15.2	17.7
Casper	31.3	31.0	31.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.4
Puerto Piec	205.0	004.0	005.0	4.5					
Puerto Rico	995.0	981.9	985.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	58.2	60.3	60.9
Caguas	69.0	68.6	68.4		\; \; \; \	$\subseteq \Omega$	3.1	2.3	2.4
Mayaguez	70.5 77.0	68.6	68.7 74.9	53	1 57	<u>{;</u> }	4.0	3.8	4.1
		75.3		(')	(') _	(') _	4.8	5.6	5.5
San Juan-Bayamon	620.7	612.9	614.6	.6	.7	.7	40.9	42.4	42.8
Virgin islands	41.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	1.8	(²)	(²)

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

(In thousands)

State and area		Manufacturing	1		ansportation a public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
West Virginia	83.0	81.6	81.9	38.7	38.8	39.1	1000	405.4	400.0
Charleston	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.1	9.1	162.9	165.1	166.9
Huntington-Ashland	16.6	16.1	16.1	6.6	7.0	7.0	31.2 31.7	32.3	32.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	12.6	12.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.1	31.5 { 17.8 }	31.6
Wheeling	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.9	17.0	18.1 17.4
Wisconsin	615.8	608.8	609.3	128.4	128.9	129.2	610.3	604.4	615.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.6	59.6	59.4	8.1	8.7	8.8	41.3	41.4	41.8
Eau Claire	13.2	14.0	14.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.1	20.3	20.6
Green Bay	28.7	28.6	28.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	31.6	32.1	32.0
Janesville-Beloit	20.9	19.9	20.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.5	16.7	17.0
Kenosha	12.2	11.8	11.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.8	12.6	12.9
La Crosse	12.3	11.8	11.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	18.6	19.1	19.3
Madison	29.4	29.6	29.8	9.1	9.5	9.6	59.2	59.9	60.
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.5	177.6	176.7	40.4	41.9	42.2	180.6	179.7	181.
Racine	25.6	24.6	24.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.6	17.2	17.
Sheboygan	25.1	25.4	25.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.2	10.7	11.
Wausau	18.9	19.1	19.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	16.3	16.8	16.8
Wyoming	10.8	10.7	10.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	53.3	51.1	53.9
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.5	8.4	8.6
Puerto Rico	148.2	142.0	142.5	27.3	27.2	27.6	202.5	200.2	201.6
Caguas	15.9	15.6	15.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	15.8	15.7	15.
Mayaguez	17.4	16.8	16.5	.7	.7	.7	12.2	12.3	12.
Ponce	9.8	9.1	9.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	13.8	13.5	13.0
San Juan-Bayamon	68.5	65.5	66.0	21.3	20.0	20.5	132.7	131.6	131.
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²)	(²)

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

State and area		ance, insuran ind real estate			Services			Government	
Siate and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
West Virginia	28.6	29.3	29.2	206.7	210.0	211.9	152.2	141.5	141.4
Charleston	7.8	8.0	8.0	40.7	40.9	40.9	24.9	23.7	23.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.6	4.6	35.3	36.3	36.2	22.0	22.1	21.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.0	20.8	20.8	10.0	9.4	9.4
Wheeling	2.7	2.6	2.7	23.3	23.6	23.9	10.8	10.2	10.3
Wisconsin	143.0	146.6	147.3	707.7	712.5	720.4	402.2	407.2	407.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.5	10.0	10.0	44.6	45.1	45.3	22.8	23.3	23.4
Eau Claire	2.6	2.7	2.8	19.8	20.1	20.0	12.3	12.5	12.4
Green Bay	9.9	10.0	10.0	33.8	34.6	34.4	16.3	16.7	16.6
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	8.8	8.7	8.7
Kenosha	1.7	1.7	1.8	14.7	14.8	15.3	8.6	8.7	8.7
La Crosse	2.5	2.6	2.6	21.3	21.4	21.6	10.4	10.6	10.4
Madison	21.6	21.9	22.1	71.5	73.2	72.9	72.5	75.6	74.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.9	58.6	58.7	265.8	270.1	271.9	91.5	91.5	93.3
Racine	2.3	2.5	2.5	22.0	22.2	21.9	9.6	9.8	9.9
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.5	11.3	11.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Wausau	5.0	5.3	5.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
Wyoming	8.7	8.7	8.8	50.4	48.6	51.0	61.3	59.9	61.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Puerto Rico	47.6	46.2	46.0	201.7	202.8	203.3	308.3	301.8	302.5
Caguas	1.7	1.5	1.5	12.6	13.4	12.9	18.8	18.9	19.2
Mayaguez	2.1	2.0	2.1	12.3	12.0	12.0	21.8	21.0	21.0
Ponce	2.4	2.3	2.2	17.7	17.8	17.6	26.0	24.9	24.7
San Juan-Bayamon	36.9	35.9	35.9	134.7	134.2	134.0	185.1	182.6	182.9
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)	13.6	(²)	(²)

Combined with construction.
 Not available.
 p = preliminary.

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

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999P
Total private		34.6	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.2	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.3	44.0	43.3	44.2	43.9	-	_	_	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.0	-	_	_	-	-	_
Iron ores	101	45.9	44.3	45.1	45.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.1	46.6	47.0	45.2	-	-	_	_	-	_
Coal mining	12	44.5	44.9	44.7	45.1	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.4	44.9	44.7	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.4	42.5	41.4	42.6	_	-	_	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.1	40.5	39.9	41.4	-	j –	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.3	43.3	42.2	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.0	47.5	46.3	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.9	49.3	48.8	49.4	-	-	-	-	_	-
Construction		39.3	39.2	38.6	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.4	-	_	_	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.5	36.7	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.9	38.0	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	1 -	_
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.4	42.8	41.9	42.8	-	-		-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.5	43.9	41.5	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.8	42.3	42.1	42.5	-	-	-] -	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.7	_	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.7	39.8	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	} –	-	1 -
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.2	36.8	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.2	40.3	39.7 36.1	39.9 36.7	-	_	-	_	1 =	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		36.5 36.6	36.2 36.6	36.9	37.6	-	1 -	1 =	1 _	1 -	_
Carpentry and floor workRoofing, siding, and sheet metal work		34.5	34.4	34.1	35.8	_	-	_	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7
Durable goods	t	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	-
Logging	241	41.0	42.0	40.3	41.2	-	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.9	-	4.9	5.0	5.2 5.6	5.4 5.9	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2421	42.3	42.7	42.9	43.6 41.0	-	5.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	_	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.8	-
Millwork		41.4	41.7	41.2	41.6	-	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.4	41.6	42.2	41.4	-	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.0	-	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.0	42.5	42.8	45.6	-	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.5	-
Wood containers		38.6	39.3	39.1	39.1	-	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5 2.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes	245	40.7	41.1	38.8	38.8	-	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.3	_
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.3	40.2	40.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	1 -
	1	101	40.0	40.0	20.7	1 40.1	1 22	3.6	3.5	3.4	
Furniture and fixtures	251	40.1 39.4	40.8 39.7	40.2 39.5	39.7 38.6	40.1	3.3 2.6	2.9	3.5	2.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.3	40.1	39.6	39.1		2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	1 -
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.5	38.6	39.4	37.9	_	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.5	41.0	42.1	41.6	-	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	1 -
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	39.6	39.8	38.3	38.1	-	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	-
Office furniture	. 252	40.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	-	3.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	-
Public building and related furniture	. 253	41.8	42.6	39.7	40.2	-	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.9	
Partitions and fixtures	. 254	41.8	43.1	41.9	41.8	_	4.1	4.9	4.4 3.7		
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	. [259	40.4	40.4	39.9	39.2	-	1 4.4	1 4.2	1 3.7	3.4	1 -

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

	1987		Average	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Total private		\$12.71	\$12.68	\$13.16	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$439.77	\$440.00	\$451.39	\$456.37	\$454.64
Goods-producing		14.29	14.28	14.64	14.75	14.83	588.75	588.34	598.78	606.23	611.00
Mining		16.67	16.68	16.93	16.99	17.01	738.48	733.92	733.07	750.96	746.74
· ·		18.24	18.21	18.10	18.06	_	808.03	804.88	801.83	794.64	_
Metal mining	101	19.87	19.61	20.05	19.44	_	912.03	868.72	904.26	876.74	_
Copper ores	102	16.10	16.25	16.42	16.28	-	726.11	757.25	771.74	735.86	-
Coal mining		19.06	19.13	19.11	19.16	-	848.17	858.94	854.22	864.12	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	İ	19.31	19.39	19.37	19.40	-	857.36	870.61	865.84	876.88	_
Oil and gas extraction		16.44 22.17	16.41 22.24	16.77 22.87	16.85 23.22	<u> </u>	713.50 911.19	697.43 900.72	694.28 912.51	717.81 961.31	-
Oil and gas field services		13.79	13.66	13.46	13.38	-	610.90	591.48	568.01	580.69	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14 142	14.64 14.05	14.72 14.19	14.99 14.36	15.12 14.52	 - -	688.08 687.05	699.20 699.57	694.04 700.77	713.66 717.29	-
Construction		16.44	16.47	16.85	17.02	17.11	646.09	645.62	650.41	668.89	680.98
General building contractors	. 15	15.76	15.67	16.31	16.34	-	600.46	597.03	621.41	627.46	_
Residential building construction Operative builders	152	14.74	14.63 15.24	15.27 15.05	15.27 15.06	-	538.01 565.47	536.92 579.12	561.94 580.93	568.04 584.33	_
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.71	16.66	17.33	17.43	-	665.06	658.07	682.80	691.97	-
Heavy construction, except building	. 16	15.92	16.04	16.34	16.73	-	690.93	686.51	684.65	716.04	-
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway	. 161	16.03 15.87	16.30 15.91	16.21 16.39	16.89 16.66	-	713.34 679.24	715.57 672.99	672.72 690.02	734.72 708.05	-
Special trade contractors	. 17	16.80	16.84	17.16	17.31	-	650.16	650.02	652.08	669.90	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning Painting and paper hanging	. 171 . 172	17.15 15.06	17.16 15.00	17.46 15.42	17.58 15.55	_	680.86 560.23	682.97 552.00	684.43 572.08	692.65 576.91	-
Electrical work		18.30	18.44	18.76	18.87	_	735.66	743.13	744.77	752.91	_
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		16.71	16.71	16.91	17.10	-	609.92	604.90	610.45	627.57	-
Carpentry and floor work		16.36	16.32	17.13	17.12	-	598.78	597.31	632.10	643.71	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	. 176	14.53	14.57	14.94	15.05	-	501.29	501.21	509.45	538.79	-
Manufacturing		13.48 13.97	13.44 13.93	13.80 14.27	13.85 14.33	13.90 14,37	563.46 593.73	561.79 590.63	574.08 602.19	577.55 606.16	579.63 607.85
Durable goodsLumber and wood products	24	11.05	11.09	11.37	11.41	11.45	456.37	461.34	468.44	472.37	476.32
Logging	. 241	12.29	12.50	12.94	13.16	-	503.89	525.00	521.48	542.19	-
Sawmills and planing mills	. 242	11.07	11.05	11.33	11.39	_	464.94	468.52	480.39	488.63	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	. 2421	11.52	11.50	11.79	11.84	-	487.30	491.05	505.79	516.22	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	. 2426	9.39	9.38	9.66	9.73	-	385.93	387.39	397.03	398.93	<u> </u>
Millwork, plywood, and structural members Millwork	. 243	11.22	11.25	11.53	11.51	l.	470.12 465.75	472.50 467.87	484.26 473.39	484.57 475.07	_
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.24	11.33	11.67	11.60	_	465.34	471.33		480.24	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		9.95	9.95	10.29	10.28	-	422.88	419.89	436.30	431.76	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	. 2436	13.41	13.40	13.78	13.71	i -	590.04	569.50	589.78	625.18	-
Wood containers	. 244	8.85	8.84	9.12	9.21	-	341.61	347.41	356.59	360.11	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	. 245	11.36	11.38	11.57	11.62	-	462.35	467.72	448.92		-
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products	. 249	11.50 10.40	11.55 10.46	11.76 10.86	11.82	-	472.65 423.28	477.02 421.54	457.46 436.57	456.25 440.78	-
Furniture and fixtures	. 25	10.80	10.82	11.14	11.14	11.18	433.08	441.46	447.83	442.26	448.32
Household furniture	. 251	10.13	10.18	10.61	10.58	-	399.12	404.15	419.10	408.39	-
Wood household furniture	. 2511	9.75	9.78	10.14	10.12	-	392.93	392.18	401.54	395.69	-
Uphoistered household furniture	. 2512	10.81	10.90	11.43	11.38	-	405.38	420.74	450.34	431.30	-
Metal household furniture	. 2514	9.73	9.69	9.69	9.87	-	394.07	397.29	407.95	410.59 430.91	-
Mattresses and bedspringsOffice furniture	252	10.54	10.54	11.40 11.79	11.31	-	417.38 471.14	419.49 489.39	436.62 490.46	430.91	_
Public building and related furniture	253	11.72	11.82	12.48	12.43	-	471.14	503.53	490.46	489.76	_
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.66	11.60	11.70	11.77	1	487.39	1	490.23	491.99	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.0	43.9	43.2	43.8	44.0	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.6	ł
Flat glass		46.0	45.8	42.0	43.2	-	8.4	7.4	5.5	5.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		42.2	42.6	42.3	42.5	_	4.7	4.8	5.2		_
Glass containers		44.5	44.9	44.2	44.1	_	6.6	6.7	6.8	5.1 6.2	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec		40.7	41.2	41.2	41.6	~	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.5	-
Products of purchased glass		42.5	41.5	42.4	42.6	_	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	_
Cement, hydraulic		45.7	45.1	44.9	44.4	_	6.4	5.7	6.9	5.8	
Structural clay products		41.8	41.9	42.9	42.2	_	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.4	-
Pottery and related products		40.6	40.6	41.7	41.0	_	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.3	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		46.0	46.1	44.2	45.7	_	8.7	8.7	7.4	8.4	1 _
Concrete block and brick		46.9	47.8	47.1	48.2	_	9.3	10.0	9.1	9.7	-
Concrete products, nec		44.7	45.0	44.1	44.8	-	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.5	
Ready-mixed concrete		46.3	46.1	43.3	45.6	_	9.4	9.2	7.0	8.8	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		43.6	43.0	43.2	42.7	_	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	-
Abrasive products		41.9	42.1	42.4	42.5	_	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	
Asbestos products		47.2	46.8	48.5	49.2	_	7.9	8.1	10.5	12.5]]
Delegation of the state of the										}	1
Primary metal industries		44.5	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		45.4	45.0	44.6	44.9	45.4	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills		45.8	45.4	44.8	45.2	-	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes		45.0	45.0	45.1	44.3	-	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.2	-
Iron and steel foundnes		45.2	45.0	44.4	44.8	-	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.8	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		46.1	45.9	46.1	46.5	-	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	٠ ا
Malleable iron foundries		50.8	50.3	42.1	43.4	_	7.6	7.0	5.8	6.1	1 -
Steel foundries, nec		42.7	42.6	42.0	42.0	-	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals		43.7	43.8	43.9	43.9	-	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.4	-
Primary aluminum		44.6	44.7	44.5	44.1	-	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.7	1 -
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	0051	44.2	44.6	43.7	44.1	-	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.4	-
Copper rolling and drawing		43.7	43.5	43.3	42.8	-	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		44.0	44.9	43.7	44.8	-	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		43.8	44.4	43.6	44.1	-	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		42.2 42.2	42.8 42.8	43.6 45.1	43.7 44.3	_	4.6 5.0	4.9 5.6	5.3 6.0	5.3 5.5	:
	l .	1	ł				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Fabricated metal products		42.5	42.6	42.1	42.1	42.2	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.6] -
Metal cans and shipping containers		44.5	45.2	44.0	44.7	_	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.3	-
Metal cans		44.3	45.1	44.1	44.9	-	6.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		42.4	42.9	41.7	41.6	-	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		42.9	43.6	43.0	42.4	-	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.9	-
Hardware, nec		42.7	43.1	41.6	41.7	-	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		41.1	41.8	42.5	41.8	-	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		40.2	41.5	42.9	42.0	_	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.2	1 -
Heating equipment, except electric		40.0	40.9	40.8	40.4	-	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products		42.3	42.7	41.7	41.7	-	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.4	-
Fabricated structural metal		43.1	43.8	42.7	43.1	-	6.0	6.5	5.6	5.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		42.1	42.6	40.8	41.2	-	3.5	4.4	3.2	3.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		43.0	43.3	42.3	41.9	-	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	1 -
Sheet metal workArchitectural metal work		41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	-	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8	-
		42.6	42.5	41.2	41.3	-	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		43.6	44.0	42.4	42.5	-	5.7	5.6	4.9	4.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		42.1 45.4	42.5	41.1	41.1 44.0	-	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings		43.0	45.7	43.9		-	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.8	-
			42.9	43.3	43.3	-	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	i -
Iron and steel forgings Automotive stampings		44.5 43.5	44.0	40.9	41.6	-	6.6	6.4	3.8	4.4	-
			43.0	44.8	44.8	-	5.8	5.0	5.9	6.3	-
Metal sampings, nec		41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	-	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	-
Metal services, nec		42.0	41.4	41.6	41.6	-	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	-
Plating and polishing		41.2	40.7	40.8	40.8	-	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.5	-
Metal coating and allied services		43.2	42.6	43.0	42.8	-	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.0	40.5	41.6	42.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		41.9	41.4	42.6	43.6	-	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		42.2	42.1	41.6	41.4	-	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		42.4	42.2	41.3	41.1	-	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	13496	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.6	_	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	I -

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

	1987		Average	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Ourable goods—Continued											
	32	\$13.58	\$13.58	\$13.75	\$13.87	\$13.91	\$597.52	\$596.16	\$594.00	\$607.51	\$612.0
Flat glass	321	18.29	18.27	17.75	18.14	-	841.34	836.77	745.50	783.65	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.45	15.59	15.64	15.74	-	651.99	664.13	661.57	668.95	-
Glass containers	3221	16.27	16.42	17.11	17.12	-	724.02	737.26	756.26	754.99	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.89	15.01	14.74	14.89	-	606.02	618.41	607.29	619.42	-
Products of purchased glass	323	12.15	11.99	12.52	12.50	-	516.38	497.59	530.85	532.50	_
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.42	18.09	19.40	18.93	-	841.79	815.86	871.06	840.49	-
Structural clay products	325	11.86	11.88	12.33	12.30	-	495.75	497.77	528.96	519.06	-
Pottery and related products	326	11.98	12.01	12.08	12.00	- '	486.39	487.61	503.74	492.00	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.15	13.17	13.27	13.49	-	604.90	607.14	586.53	616.49	_
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.51	12.65	12.93	13.10	-	586.72	604.67	609.00	631.42	_
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.74	11.73	11.87	11.96	~	524.78	527.85	523.47	535.81	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.96	13.99	14.14	14.41	_	646.35	644.94	612.26	657.10	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.75	13.68	13.94	14.13	-	599.50	588.24	602.21	603.35	_
Abrasive products	3291	12.23	12.14	12.88	12.96	-	512.44	511.09	546.11	550.80	_
Asbestos products	3292	15.70	15.74	14.53	15.07	-	741.04	736.63	704.71	741.44	-
Primary metal industries	33	15.55	15.54	15.62	15.76	15.85	691.98	689.98	688.84	699.74	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.56	18.54	18.59	18.84	18.97	842.62	834.30	829.11	845.92	861
Biast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.24	20.22	20.30	20.61	-	926.99	917.99	909.44	931.57	- 1
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.44	14.32	14.13	14.02	-	649.80	644.40	637.26	621.09	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.99	13.95	14.55	14.64	-	632.35	627.75	646.02	655.87	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.78	14.65	15.16	15.25	1 -	681.36	672.44	698.88	709.13	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.89	15.76	14.74	14.69	_	807.21	792.73	620.55	637.55	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.07	13.07	13.79	13.90	-	558.09	556.78	579.18	583.80	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.02	17.02	17.06	17.24	-	743.77	745.48	748.93	756.84	-
Primary aluminum	3334	16.99	16.95	16.87	17.27	-	757.75	757.67	750.72	761.61	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.65	14.70	14.35	14.38	-	647.53	655.62	627.10	634.16	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.06	15.19	15.45	15.56	-	658.12	660.77	668.99	665.97	- 1
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.82	16.87	16.83	16.80	-	740.08	757.46	735.47	752.64	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.90	14.89	14.07	14.01	-	652.62	661.12	613.45	617.84	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.33	12.35	12.61	12.71	-	520.33	528.58	549.80	555.43	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.86	11.97	12.00	12.10	-	500.49	512.32	541.20	536.03	-
	34	13.03	13.01	13.36	13.45	13.47	553.78	554.23	562.46	566.25	568
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.56	16.73	16.78	16.75	-	736.92	756.20	738.32	748.73	-
Metal cans	3411	17.70	17.85	17.80	17.75	-	784.11	805.04	784.98	796.98	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.37	12.32	12.47	12.48	l –	524.49	528.53	520.00	519.17	_
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.12	12.14	12.71	12.69	-	519.95	529.30	546.53	538.06	-
	3429	12.69	12.57	12.40	12.39	l -	541.86	541.77	515.84	516.66	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.84	11.82	11.93	11.88	-	486.62	494.08	507.03	496.58	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.43	11.50	11.60	11.60	-	459.49	477.25	497.64	487.20	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.07	12.14	12.17	12.10	-	482.80	496.53	496.54	488.84	· -
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.41	12.47	12.80	12.87		524.94	532.47	533.76	536.68	_
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.69	12.76	13.06	13.20	-	546.94	558.89	557.66	568.92	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		10.50	10.60	10.81	10.82	-	442.05	451.56	441.05	445.78	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.64	13.70	14.12	14.18	-	586.52	593.21	597.28	594.14	-
Sheet metal work	3444	12.75	12.83	13.18	13.22	-	524.03	529.88	544.33		-
Architectural metal work		11.77	11.73	12.04	12.32	-	501.40	498.53	496.05	508.82	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		13.20	13.28	13.76	13.78	-	575.52	584.32	583.42		-
Screw machine products		12.50	12.62	12.95	12.95	-	526.25	536.35	532.25		-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		13.95	13.99	14.62	14.66	-	633.33	639.34	641.82		-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.29	15.03	15.60	15.86	-	657.47	644.79	675.48	686.74	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.65	14.53	14.80	14.91	-	651.93	639.32	605.32		-
Automotive stampings	3405	17.54	17.05	17.69	18.08	-	762.99	733.15	792.51	809.98	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.52	12.64	13.09	13.17	-	520.83	528.35	545.85	546.56	-
Metal services, nec	34/	11.09	11.16	11.47	11.50	-	465.78	462.02	477.15	478.40	-
Plating and polishing	134/1	11.01	11.08	11.36	11.35	-	453.61	450.96	463.49	463.08	-
Metal coating and allied services		11.20	11.28	11.65	11.72	-	483.84	480.53	500.95	501.62	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		15.57	15.40	15.12	15.13	-	622.80	623.70	628.99	638.49	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		16.32	16.30	16.09	16.09		683.81	674.82	685.43	701.52	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		12.45	12.48	12.82	12.92	-	525.39	525.41	533.31	534.89	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		12.81	12.86	13.01	13.03	-	543.14 452.76	542.69 452.39	537.31 458.37	535.53 467.31	_
Misc, fabricated wire products	3496	11.07	11.17		11.51	I –					

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999
Ourable goods—Continued		,									
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.1	43.2	42.2	42.2	42.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.6	
Engines and turbines		45.0	45.0	44.4	44.4	-	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.3	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		42.3	42.9	44.9	45.2	_	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.7	_
Internal combustion engines, nec		46.0	45.7	44.2	44.2	_	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.5	_
Farm and garden machinery		42.3	41.1	41.6	41.1	_	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	_
Farm machinery and equipment		41.9	41.7	41.7	40.7	_	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	l _
Construction and related machinery		44.2	44.4	42.5	43.0	l –	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.8	١ _
Construction machinery		44.0	43.8	43.3	43.7	_	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.5	_
Mining machinery		41.9	41.2	39.8	40.0	_	3.9	4.2	2.0	2.6	l _
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.6	48.3	43.6	45.5	_	9.7	9.4	7.5	5.9	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.6	42.9	41.1	40.8	_	4.8	5.5	3.9	3.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		41.0	42.0	41.4	41.9	-	3.9	4.4	3.2	3.5	- 1
Metalworking machinery	354	43.0	43.2	42.8	42.8	-	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	1 -
Machine tools, metal cutting types		43.2	43.7	42.6	42.1	l –	5.1	5.5	4.3	4.1	1 -
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.7	44.2	43.3	43.1	_	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	J _
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.5	-	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	_
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.6	42.1	41.8	40.9	-	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	_
Power driven handtools	3546	42.1	42.2	41.8	42.0	_	4,1	4.2	3.7	3.5	۱ –
Special industry machinery	355	42.0	42.4	41.7	41.4	l -	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	_
Textile machinery		40.6	41.1	39.7	40.0	-	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	_ ا
Printing trades machinery		41.6	42.4	41.1	40.2	_	4.5	5.2	3.9	3.1	۱ _
Food products machinery	3556	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.0	_	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	
General industrial machinery	356	42.9	43.0	41.7	41.6	-	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.1	_
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.0	42.1	40.9	41.1	l <u>-</u>	4.3	5.1	3.7	3.8	1 _
Ball and roller bearings		44.6	44.2	42.0	42.0	_	6.7	6.9	5.2	5.2	_
Air and gas compressors		43.6	43.2	43.2	42.7	- 1	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.7	_
Blowers and fans		42.8	43.4	42.0	42.2	! _	3.6	4.4	3.0	3.2	· _
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.0	42.6	41.7	40.4	l _	5.8	5.6	4.7	3.9	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		42.7	42.4	41.2	40.7	-	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.7	_
Computer and office equipment	357	41.1	40.7	40.5	41.0	} _	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	_
Electronic computers		41.5	40.7	40.4	41.0	۱ -	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.7	١ _
Computer terminals, calculators, and			1				{				
office machines, nec Refrigeration and service machinery		41.2 45.4	41.6	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.3	-
			45.8	43.0	42.1	-	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		46.7	47.2	43.6	42.4	-	6.1	6.6	6.2	5.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.7	42.8	42.2	42.2	-	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.8	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	41.5 42.7	41.2 42.9	40.9 42.4	40.8 42.4	_	5.5 5.3	5.5 5.5	5.7 5.0	5.7 4.9	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.3	40.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	_
Electric distribution equipment		40.3	40.8	41.1	41.2	-	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.3	_
Transformers, except electronic		41.4	41.5	42.7	42.7	_	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.4	_
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.4	40.2	39.7	39.9	_	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		41.2	41.9	41.3	41.6	l –	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	-
Motors and generators		41.0	42.0	41.8	42.6	_	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	۱ ـ
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.2	 	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.0	l _
Household appliances		40.2	40.4	40.1	40.2	l –	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	l –
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.0	42.0	40.9	39.7	l –	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.2	_ ا
Household laundry equipment		40.1	38.5	39.7	39.4	_	2.1	1.2	3.8	3.1	۱ –
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.7	40.9	40.4	40.5	-	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	· -
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		41.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	- 1	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.2	۱ –
Electric lamps	3641	41.1	41.3	42.3	42.7	l –	3.5	3.7	5.3	4.8	_ ا
Current-carrying wiring devices		40.8	40.8	40.7	41.1	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	١ _
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.2	43.1	41.4	41.8	l _	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	١ _
Residential lighting fixtures		39.1	39.7	39.6	40.1	l _	2.9	4.0	3.1	3.2] _
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.5	40.4	38.6	38.7	_	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	l _
Household audio and video equipment		38.7	39.5	39.3	39.1	_	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.3	۱ _
		41.9	42.6	41.2	41.2	l –	2.9	3.4	2.8	3,2	_
Communications equipment		44.1	45.4	42.9	43.5	_	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.9] _
Communications equipment	3661			41.2	41.7	l <u>-</u>	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	_
Communications equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.0	1 41.0			ı					1 -
Communications equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories	367	41.0 40.9	41.0 43.8		442	I –	37	38	11.0	30	
Communications equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus Electronic components and accessories Electron tubes	367 3671	40.9	43.8	42.9	44.2 42.2	_	3.7 4.7	3.8 4.6	3.2 4.3	3.0 4.5	1
Communications equipment	367 3671 3674	40.9 42.1	43.8 41.8	42.9 41.7	42.2	-	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	L
Communications equipment	367 3671 3674 3679	40.9 42.1 41.2	43.8 41.8 41.5	42.9 41.7 41.0	42.2 41.5	J	4.7 3.7	4.6 3.8	4.3 3.6	4.5 3.8	<u>-</u>
Communications equipment	367 3671 3674 3679 369	40.9 42.1	43.8 41.8	42.9 41.7	42.2	<u>-</u>	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	-

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

	1987		Average	e hourly ea	amings			Averag	e weekly ea	amings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.38	\$14.42	\$14.85	\$14.93	\$14.95	\$619.78	\$622.94	\$626.67	\$630.05	\$629.40
Engines and turbines		17.26	17.19	18.14	18.00	~	776.70	773.55	805.42	799.20	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	20.33	20.16	20.46	20.65	-	859.96	864.86	918.65	933.38	_
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.27	16.23	17.40	17.18	- '	748.42	741.71	769.08	759.36	_
Farm and garden machinery		14.10	13.97	13.43	13.59	-	596.43	574.17	558.69	558.55 593.81	_
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.04	14.83	14.36	14.59	_	630.18 607.31	618.41 610.50	598.81 597.13	603.72	_
Construction and related machinery	353	13.74 14.08	13.75 14.05	14.05 14.16	14.04 14.13	_	619.52	615.39	613.13	617.48	_
Construction machinery Mining machinery	3533	14.48	14.65	14.35	14.53	_	606.71	603.58	571.13	581.20	_
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.63	13.73	14.55	14.34		662.42	663.16	634.38	652.47	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.74	13.72	14.34	14.29	_	585.32	588.59	589.37	583.03	_
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.78	12.81	12.85	12.90	_ :	523.98	538.02	531.99	540.51	-
Metalworking machinery		15.19	15.27	15.81	15.83	_ :	653.17	659.66	676.67	677.52	_
Machine tools, metal cutting types		14.87	15.12	15.64	15.67	l –	642.38	660.74	666.26	659.71	_
Machine tools, metal forming types		15.71	15.63	16.39	16.49	-	686.53	690.85	709.69	710.72	~
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.88	15.97	16.51	16.48	-	684.43	694.70	718.19	716.88	~
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.37	13.36	13.94	14.04	-	569.56	562.46	582.69	574.24	-
Power driven handtools	3546	12.41	12.43	12.70	12.65	-	522.46	524.55	530.86	531.30	-
Special industry machinery	355	15.00	15.07	15.51	15.58	-	630.00	638.97	646.77	645.01	-
Textile machinery	3552	13.02	13.17	13.33	13.47	-	528.61	541.29	529.20	538.80	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.87	16.27	15.86	15.88	-	660.19	689.85	651.85	638.38	-
Food products machinery	3556	14.84	14.65	15.20	15.21	-	626.25	615.30	642.96	638.82	<u>-</u>
General industrial machinery :	356	14.01	14.08	14.32	14.29	-	601.03	605.44	597.14 620.04	594.46 620.20	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		14.75	14.67	15.16	15.09	_	604.75 677.92	617.61	638.82	634.62	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.20 14.80	15.35 14.79	15.21 14.52	15.11 14.53	_	645.28	638.93	627.26	620.43	1 -
Air and gas compressors		11.67	11.73	11.70	11.78	_	499.48	509.08	491.40	497.12	_
Speed changers, drives, and gears		14.99	15.07	15.69	15.85	_	644.57	641.98	654.27	640.34	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		13.47	13.59	14.22	14.11	_	575.17	576.22	585.86	574.28	l _
Computer and office equipment	357	15.14	15.11	16.01	16.44	_	622.25	614.98	648.41	674.04	
Electronic computers	3571	16.46	16.36	17.96	18.53	-	683.09	665.85	725.58	759.73	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and		ŀ	l	!	ŀ					1	l
office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.62	13.88	14.48	14.57	-	561.14	577.41	599.47	609.03	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.96	13.07	13.54	13.47	-	588.38	598.61	582.22	567.09	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		13.27	13.36	13.89	13.75	-	619.71	630.59	605.60	583.00	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.99	14.06	14.35	14.48	-	597.37	601.77	605.57	611.06	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.57	14.71	14.79	14.89	-	604.66	606.05	604.91	607.51	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec.	3596,9	13.83	13.91	14.22	14.38	-	590.54	596.74	602.93	609.71	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.02	13.06	13.31	13.38	13.35	536.42	540.68	547.04	552.59	546.02
Electric distribution equipment		13.03	13.05	13.08	13.25	-	525.11	532.44	537.59	545.90	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.01	12.08	12.10	12.32	-	497.21	501.32	516.67	526.06	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.95	13.91	13.98	14.11	-	549.63	559.18	555.01	562.99	i -
Electrical industrial apparatus		12.37	12.41	12.94	12.91	-	509.64	519.98	534.42	537.06	~
Motors and generators		11.44	11.50	11.81	11.89	-	469.04	483.00	493.66	506.51	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.04	14.12	14.74	14.67	-	571.43	576.10	594.02	589.73	-
Household appliances Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	12.21	12.33 13.24	12.80	12.78	-	490.84 519.20	498.13	513.28	513.76 565.73	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.98 14.26		14.54 13.95	14.25 13.91] _	571.83	556.08 539.77	594.69 553.82	548.05	-
Electric housewares and fans		10.42	10.54	11.07	11.05	I -	424.09	431.09	447.23	447.53	_
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.65	12.66	12.88	12.87	1 -	521.18	524.12	535.81	535.39	_
Electric lamps		16.37	16.49	17.64	17.25	1 -	672.81	681.04	746.17	736.58	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.02	13.06	13.21	13.36	-	531.22	532.85	537.65	549.10	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.64	11.75	12.25	12.28	_	502.85	506.43	507.15	513.30	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.24	9.36	9.81	9.96	-	361.28	371.59	388.48	399.40	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.93	12.12	12.22	12.28	-	483.17	489.65	471.69	475.24	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.37	11.61	12.05	12.06	-	440.02	458.60	473.57	471.55	-
Communications equipment	366	13.92		13.94	14.05	-	583.25	590.44	574.33	578.86	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		14.71	14.58	14.64	14.63	1	648.71	661.93	628.06	636.41	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.21	13.21	13.60	13.72	-	541.61	541.61	560.32	572.12	-
Electron tubes	. 3671	14.72	14.58	14.67	14.81	-	602.05	638.60	629.34	654.60	-
Semiconductors and related devices		17.48	17.49	18.14	18.25	-	735.91	731.08	756.44	770.15	[-
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.80	10.72	11.16	11.28	-	444.96	444.88	457.56	468.12	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies Storage batteries	. 369 . 3691	13.54	13.66	13.49 15.22	13.55	_	572.74 626.45	577.82	565.23 617.93	565.04	_
SUITABLE DATIEDES	. 1 202 1	14.88			15.53			657.08		646.05	1
Engine electrical equipment	. 3694	13.77	13.89	13.32	13.25	-	593.49	593.10	576.76	564.45	-

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours	,		Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999
Durable goods—Continued		-									
Transportation equipment	137	43.7	42.9	44.2	44.0	44.3	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	_
Motor vehicles and equipment		44.1	42.7	45.6	45.3	45.7	6.1	5.1	6.6	6.5	l _
Motor vehicles and car bodies		44.6	41.4	45.9	45.0		6.5	4.9	6.7	6.3	_
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.9	44.7	44.6	44.6	_	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.0	43.3	45.9	45.9	-	6.0	5.2	7.0	6.9	l –
Truck trailers		44.0	43.6	43.1	44.0	-	5.5	5.3	3.7	4.3	-
Aircraft and parts		44.0	44.3	42.5	42.6	i –	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.3	-
Aircraft		44.0	44.2	42.2	42.5	-	6.0	6.1	3.9	4.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		44.0	44.6	43.9	43.6	l -	5.6	6.0	5.1	5.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		44.1	44.3	42.1	42.1	-	6.3	6.1	4.0	4.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		42.7	41.7	41.1	40.9	-	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.2	-
Ship building and repairing		43.7	41.8	41.1	41.7	-	5.6	5.0	4.2	4.6	-
Boat building and repairing		41.1	41.5	41.1	40.0	-	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	-
Railroad equipment		43.0	43.3	41.9	41.8	-	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.9	42.2	41.6	41.2	-	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5) -
Guided missiles and space vehicles		41.5	41.4	40.6	40.3	_	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.0	-
Misc. transportation equipment		40.5	41.3	41.8	40.6	_	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	1 -
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.8	39.5	40.6	38.5	-	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0	1 -
Instruments and related products		41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	_
Search and navigation equipment		42.2	42.0	41.8	41.3	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices		41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	<u> </u>	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	l –
Environmental controls		39.6	40.6	43.5	43.0	-	3.2	3.9	5.0	4.5	- 1
Process control instruments		41.1	41.2	40.3	40.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity		41.7	41.4	40.4	41.3	-	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies		41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	-	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3] -
Surgical and medical instrument		41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	-	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.5	41.1	41.1	41.2	-	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.2	-
Ophthalmic goods		41.7	40.7	41.9	40.2	1 -	3.2	2.4	3.1	1.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		42.4 39.6	42.9 39.5	42.9 40.4	43.3 39.0	-	3.1 3.0	4.5 2.1	2.8 1.3	5.1 1.0	_
	į.						1				l
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		39.9	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		39.2	39.6	38.3	38.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal		38.5	38.6	37.4	37.7	-	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	-
Musical instruments		39.3	41.0	40.0	40.4	-	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	-
Toys and sporting goods		40.1	39.7	41.1	41.2	-	2.5	2.3	3.3	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.8	38.8	37.3	38.0	-	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		40.7	40.1	42.6	42.5	~	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		39.4 38.7	39.0	38.9	39.4	-	3.3	3.5	2.6	2.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions		38.1	38.7 37.7	37.8 36.1	37.6 36.5	_	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		40.3	40.5	40.2	40.2	-	2.0 3.4	1.1 3.5	0.5 3.4	0.7	-
Signs and advertising specialties		41.5	41.3	40.4	40.5	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.3	-
Nondurable goods		40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4
Food and kindred products	20	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	_
Meat products		41.0	41.0	41.2	41.6	-	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	۱ -
Meat packing plants	2011	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.8	_	4.8	4.7	6.4	6.8	_
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.7	42.2	43.1	43.6	-	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.6	
Poultry slaughtering and processing		39.8	39.9	39.5	39.6	-	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	-
Dairy products		42.0	42.5	42.6	43.1	-	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.7	-
Cheese, natural and processedFluid milk		41.3 40.9	42.1 41.3	43.2 42.0	43.6	-	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		41.1	41.3		42.3	-	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	- 1
Canned specialties	203	41.1	1	40.3	40.5	-	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	1 -
Canned fruits and vegetables		40.9	43.1	40.7	43.8	-	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		39.9	39.1	39.1	39.2	-	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.4	-
		1	39.5	40.5	39.6	-	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.2	-
Grain mill products Flour and other grain mill products		45.7	45.1	43.7	43.9	1 -	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	-
		45.9	45.6	43.9	44.4	-	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.8	44.2	42.1	42.1	. –	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	-

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	amings			Averag	e weekly ea	amings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.61	\$17.41	\$17.88	\$17.96	\$18.09	\$769.56	\$746.89	\$790.30	\$790.24	\$801.39
Motor vehicles and equipment		18.07	17.75	18.31	18.37	18.52	796.89	757.93	834.94	832.16	846.36
Motor vehicles and car bodies		22.06	21.90	21.94	22.16	-	983.88	906.66	1,007.05	997.20	_
Truck and bus bodies		15.71	15.13	15.17	15.24	_	689.67	676.31	676.58	679.70	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2714	16.54	16.29	17.19	17.20	_	727.76	705.36	789.02	789.48	_
Truck trailers	2715	11.41	11.49	11.50	11.52	_	502.04	500.96	495.65	506.88	_
Truck trailers	0710			19.34	19.48	_	835.56	843.92	821.95	829.85	_
Aircraft and parts		18.99	19.05				633.30	043.32	621.53	025.03	_
Aircraft		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	i i	005.00	040.04	047.71	845.40	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts		18.75	18.90	19.31	19.39	-	825.00	842.94	847.71		
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		16.97	16.97	17.04	17.28	-	748.38	751.77	717.38	727.49	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.31	13.29	13.61	13.68	-	568.34	554.19	559.37	559.51	_
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.62	14.60	15.05	15.07	-	638.89	610.28	618.56	628.42	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.22	11.28	11.80	12.01	l – i	461.14	468.12	484.98	480.40	_
Railroad equipment	374	17.00	16.98	16.19	16.39		731.00	735.23	678.36	685.10	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.66	20.04	20.13	20.28	_	823.75	845.69	837.41	835.54	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	_		-			_
Misc. transportation equipment	370	11.93	11.80	12.48	12.23	_	483.17	487.34	521.66	496.54	_
Travel trailers and compare	2702		11.92		12.09	_	455.87	470.84	509.12	465.47	
Travel trailers and campers	3/92	12.06	11.92	12.54	12.09	_	400.67	470.04	509.12	405.47	_
Instruments and related products	38	13.78	13.75	14.07	14.07	14.02	569.11	569.25	583.91	582.50	584.63
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.32	17.28	17.67	17.74		730.90	725.76	738.61	732.66	
			13.76	14.23			566.21	565.54	587.70	590.78	_ ا
Measuring and controlling devices		13.81	L		14.27	ì					_
Environmental controls		11.91	11.80	12.16	12.01	-	471.64	479.08	528.96	516.43	-
Process control instruments "		13.74	13.68	14.44	14.33	i -	564.71	563.62	581.93	581.80	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.94	16.02	16.46	16.83	-	664.70	663.23	664.98	695.08	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.83	12.79	12.92	12.80	1 -	526.03	526.95	533.60	527.36	
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.09	12.04	12.19	12.17	-	495.69	494.84	502.23	501.40	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.94	11.91	12.11	12.12	-	483.57	489.50	497.72	499.34	-
Ophthalmic goods		10.27	10.20	10.59	10.67	_	428.26	415.14	443.72	428.93	_
Photographic equipment and supplies	1	16.36	16.48	17.17	17.32	-	693.66	706.99	736.59	749.96	_
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	1	10.49	10.41	10.59	10.51	-	415.40	411.20	427.84	409.89	-
	1			l							
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	. 39	10.80	10.83	11.25	11.25	11.27	430.92	433.20	448.88	451.13	448.5
Jeweiry, silverware, and plated ware		11.33	11.38	11.82	11.89	-	444.14	450.65	452.71	460.14	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.46	11.49	11.71	11.77	-	441.21	443.51	437.95	443.73	-
Musical instruments	. 393	11.00	10.91	11.75	11.70	-	432.30	447.31	470.00	472.68] -
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.39	10.37	10.75	10.83	l –	416.64	411.69	441.83	446.20	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		9.92	9.98	10.34	10.46	_	384.90	387.22	385.68	397.48	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		10.58	10.52	10.89	10.96	_	430.61	421.85	463.91	465.80	_
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.22	11.28	11.56	11.40	-	442.07	439.92	449.68	449.16	_
Costume jewelry and notions		9.81	9.72	10.05	9.96	i _	379.65	376.16	379.89	374.50	١ _
		8.99	8.87	8.96	8.97	_	342.52	334.40	323.46	327.41	_
Costume jewelry								1			}
Miscellaneous manufactures		10.93	11.02	11.45 12.31	11.41	_	440.48 479.33	446.31 477.43	460.29 497.32	458.68 497.75	_
Signs and advertising speciatiles	. 3993	11.55	11.50	12.31	12.25	-	475.33	477.43	457.32	437.73	_
Nondurable goods		12.72	12.70	13.09	13.11	13.18	518.98	519.43	532.76	534.89	539.00
Food and kindred products	. 20	11.78	11.76	12.07	12.11	12.19	488.87	488.04	497.28	503.78	509.5
Meat products	. 201	9.60	9.60	9.85	9.92	l –	393.60	393.60	405.82	412.67	1 -
Meat packing plants		10.18	10.20	10.70	10.78		433.67	431.46	461.17	472.16	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		11.07	10.93	11.08	11.15	1 -	461.62	461.25	477.55	486.14	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.71	8.74	8.84	8.88	_	346.66	348.73	349.18	351.65	_
Dairy products		13.40	13.48	13.95	14.05	_	562.80	572.90	594.27	605.56	
Cheese, natural and processed		12.22	12.36	12.83	12.92	_	504.69	520.36	554.26	563.31	_
						1 -					
Fluid milk		14.14	14.18	14.62	14.72	1	578.33	585.63	614.04	622.66	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	. 203	11.23	11.23	11.72	11.62	-	461.55	460.43	472.32	470.61	-
Canned specialties		14.56	15.10	15.58	15.33	-	605.70	650.81	634.11	671.45	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		12.20	12.32	13.04	12.58	-	498.98	481.71	509.86	493.14	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	. 2037	10.49	10.35	10.84	10.89	-	418.55	408.83	439.02	431.24	-
Grain mill products		14.81	14.77	14.95	14.91	-	676.82	666.13	653.32	654.55	-
Flour and other grain mill products		12.95	13.01	13.18	13.26	-	594.41	593.26	578.60	588.74	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.53	I	12.25	12.18	l _	505.01	514.93	515.73	512.78	l -
r ropared reeds, ried	12070	1 11.33	1	1 .2.25	1 .5.10	1	1 555.51	1 517.00	1 515.75	1 5,2.76	I -

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999P	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	Jun 199
landurable goods. Centinued											
londurable goods—Continued Food and kindred products—Continued						į	1			1	
	205	41.1	410	40.2	44.0		E 4	E 4	4.5	1	į
Bread, cake, and related products		41.1	41.0 41.0	40.3 40.9	41.0 41.5	-	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.1	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	2031	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.5	-	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.6	-
except bread	2052 3	41.3	41.1	39.4	40.2	l _	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.2	İ
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.8	40.6	39.0	40.1	_	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
Raw cane sugar		49.1	45.8	44.5	40.2	_	6.1	6.0	6.8	4.2]
Cane sugar refining		47.7	49.7	48.3	55.6	_	8.5	9.6	7.2	8.3	
Beet sugar		40.7	41.3	39.6	40.1	_	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products		39.6	40.3	38.1	39.6		3.2	3.7	2.9	3.8	-
Fats and oils		42.6	43.0	41.7	42.0	l _	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	
Beverages		44.8	44.9	44.0	44.3	_	6.5	6.4	5.3	6.1	1.
Malt beverages		49.0	48.2	46.2	46.2	_	8.3	8.4	7.3	7.7	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	_	45.3	45.7	44.9	45.6	l _	7.3	7.1	5.8	7.4	١.
Misc. food and kindred products		39.0	39.0	39.4	40.0	_	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	
Fobacco products	101	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.0	20.0		0.7	4.0		
Cigarettes		39.0 38.3	39.9 39.6	38.4 38.9	39.8 40.2	39.9	2.9 2.7	2.7 2.7	1.8 2.0	2.3 2.5	
-						l					l
Textile mill products		41.1	41.5	40.9	40.8	40.8	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2] .
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		42.0	41.9	41.7	41.6	-	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.4	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		41.2	41.6	40.8	41.2	-	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		37.4	39.4	39.3	39.3	-	3.3	4.2	3.4	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills		39.8	40.6	40.2	40.5	-	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.9	
Knitting mills		40.1	40.9	39.4	38.9	-	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	} .
Women's hosiery, except socks		38.0	38.6	39.6	38.5	-	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.3	.
Hosiery, nec		38.2	38.8	37.2	38.0	-	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.9	-
Knit outerwear mills		40.7	42.4	39.0	38.2	-	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.6	-
Knit underwear mills		39.2	39.3	41.7	41.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	
Weft knit fabric mills		40.6	41.3	40.5	38.8	[-	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.5	
Textile finishing, except wool		41.5	41.9	41.9	41.8	-	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	.
Finishing plants, cotton		41.7	41.7	42.1	42.7	-	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	'
Finishing plants, synthetics		41.0	42.5	43.1	42.1	-	4.1	5.6	5.3	4.3	1
Carpets and rugs		42.0	42.8	42.0	43.0	-	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.9	1
Yarn and thread mills		41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	-	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	'
Yarn spinning mills		42.2	42.4	41.7	41.2	-	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	'
Throwing and winding mills		36.9	36.6	38.4	39.9	i -	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	'
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.6	-	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.2	
Apparel and other textile products		37.4	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		37.4	38.4	36.4	36.5	-	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.0	
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.1	37.5	35.7	36.2	-	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	
Men's and boys' shirts		36.9	36.7	34.8	35.0	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		36.2	37.0	34.8	36.1	-	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	[.
Men's and boys' work clothing		37.2	37.6	36.9	37.0	-	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	
Women's and misses' outerwear		36.0	36.4	36.8	36.8	-	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.5	35.6	35.8	35.0	-	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	1 -
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		37.4	36.8	37.7	38.7	j -	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats		37.3	38.2	36.5	36.5	-	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		35.6	36.2	36.8	36.7	-	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1
Women's and children's underwear		37.3	37.5	35.8	35.8	-	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		36.4 39.9	37.3	36.0	35.8	-	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	
Girls' and children's outerwear			37.9	35.2	35.8	~	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.7	1
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		35.5 35.4	37.4	36.3	37.5	-	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.6	'
Misc. apparel and accessories		35.4	38.3 36.5	37.9 37.1	38.6	-	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	Ι΄
Misc. apparer and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products		37.2		37.1	37.6	-	1.6	0.7	1.7	2.0	Ι.
Curtains and draperies			39.5	40.4	40.6	-	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7	Ι.
House furnishings, nec		35.5	36.0	38.0	37.1	-	1.4	1.2	2.8	2.2	1 -
Automotive and apparel trimmings		40.0 40.0	40.2 40.0	39.9 42.1	40.5 42.6	_	3.8 3.9	4.1 3.7	3.6 4.1	3.9 4.0	
	1									1	
Paper and allied products	126	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	
Paper mills		45.3	44.4	45.8	45.1		6.8	6.1	7.1	6.8	

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.87	\$12.84	\$13.04	\$13.13	_	\$528.96	\$526.44	\$525.51	\$538.33	-
Bread, cake, and related products		12.96	12.95	13.09	13.22		531.36	530.95	535.38	548.63	_
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											
	2052,3	12.71	12.64	12.95	12.97	-	524.92	519.50	510.23	521.39	_
Sugar and confectionery products		13.11	13.39	13.68	13.91	_	521.78	543.63	533.52	557.79	_
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.08	11.05	11.42	11.75	_	544.03	506.09	508.19	472.35	_
Cane sugar refining	2062	18,14	17.88	17.70	17.77	_	865.28	888.64	854.91	988.01	_
Beet sugar	2063	14.02	14.27	14.55	14.59	_	570.61	589.35	576.18	585.06	_
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.27	12.64	12.95	13.30	_	485.89	509.39	493.40	526.68	-
Fats and oils	207	12.86	12.78	13.27	13.47	_	547.84	549.54	553.36	565.74	_
Beverages	208	16.07	15.81	16.25	16.20	_	719.94	709.87	715.00	717.66	_
Malt beverages		22.21	21.99	23.80	23.62	_	1,088.29	1,059.92	1,099.56	1,091.24	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		13.46	13.30	13.35	13.45	_	609.74	607.81	599.42	613.32	_
Misc. food and kindred products		10.63	10.58	11.05	11.10	-	414.57	412.62	435.37	444.00	-
Tobacco products	21	20.24	20.78	19.99	20.68	\$20.67	789.36	829.12	767.62	823.06	\$824
Cigarettes	211 	24.73	24.76	24.29	24.44	-	947.16	980.50	944.88	982.49	-
Textile mill products	22	10.37	10.36	10.68	10.68	10.78	426.21	429.94	436.81	435.74	439
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.86	10.87	11.07	11.06	- 1	456.12	455.45	461.62	460.10	- 1
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.27	11.27	11.42	11.40	-	464.32	468.83	465.94	469.68	- ا
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.78	10.96	11.09	11.17	۱ -	403.17	431.82	435.84	438.98	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.42	9.48	9.70	9.76	-	374.92	384.89	389.94	395.28	-
Knitting mills	225	9.44	9.45	9.89	9.87	_	378.54	386.51	389.67	383.94	-
Women's hosiery, except socks		8.74	8.90	8.84	8.84	_	332.12	343.54	350.06	340.34	_
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.46	9.53	9.70	9.73	i –	361.37	369.76	360.84	369.74	_
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.72	8.74	9.50	9.38	_	354.90	370.58	370.50	358.32	i -
Knit underwear mills		10.00	9.86	9.86	10.10	_	392.00	387.50	411.16	415.11	_
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.25	10.24	10.61	10.54	_	416.15	422.91	429.71	408.95	_
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.58	10.58	10.87	10.82	_	439.07	443.30	455.45	452.28	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.47	10.34	10.54	10.54	-	436.60	431.18	443.73	450.06	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.03	11.18	11.53	11.32	_	452.23	475.15	496.94	476.57	
Carpets and rugs	227	10.53	10.30	10.73	10.78	1 _	442.26	440.84	450.66	463.54	_
Yarn and thread mills		10.01	10.03	10.37	10.40	_	413.41	412.23	426.21	426.40	ـ ا
	2281	10.00	10.02	10.39	10.45	-	422.00	424.85	433.26	430.54	_ ا
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.14	10.02	10.39	10.30	_	374.17	368.93	398.98	410.97	١ _
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.81	11.87	12.01	11.96	_	498.38	505.66	506.82	497.54	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.47	8.50	8.83	8.80	8.90	316.78	321.30	332.01	332.64	338
Men's and boys' suits and coats		8.58	8.66	8.92	8.94	- 0.30	320.89	332.54	324.69	326.31	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.97	7.95	8.27	8.30	_	295.69	298.13	295.24	300.46	
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.80	7.80	8.10	8.12	_	287.82	286.26	281.88	284.20	_
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		8.22	8.15	8.60	8.58	_	297.56	301.55	299.28	309.74	
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.78	7.81	8.14	8.16	_	289.42	293.66	300.37	301.92	١ -
Women's and boys work clothing	233	8.09	8.15	8.34	8.31	_	291.24	296.66	306.91	305.81	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		7.41	7.38	7.88	7.92	_	263.06	262.73	282.10	277.20	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.28	9.37	9.79	9.76	-	347.07	344.82	369.08	377.71	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.10	8.14	8.27	8.23	_	302.13	310.95	301.86	300.40	-
	2339	7.92	7.99	8.10	8.06	_	281.95	289.24	298.08	295.80	-
Women's and children's undergarments		8.13	8.15	8.49	8.05	_	303.25	305.63	303.94	288.19	-
Women's and children's underwear		7.97	8.02	8.28	8.22		290.11	299.15	298.08	294.28	l -
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		8.57	8.50	9.02	7.64		341.94	322.15	317.50	273.51	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.11	8.23	8.38	8.38	_	287.91	307.80	304.19	314.25	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		7.87	8.11	8.03	8.03	_	278.60	310.61	304.34	309.96	_
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.12	8.10	8.23	8.19	-	302.06	295.65	305.33	307.94	- ا
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.32	9.37	9.77	9.72	_	366.28	370.12	394.71	394.63	-
Curtains and draperies		8.27	8.24	8.26	8.30	_	293.59	296.64	313.88	307.93	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.98	8.99	9.46	9.44	_	359.20	361.40	377.45	382.32	! -
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.76	10.85	11.40	11.07	-	430.40	434.00	479.94	471.58	-
	1	15.51	15.46	15.83	15.93	16.01	671.58	672.51	690.19	689.77	698
Paper and allied products	[26	1 15.51	13.70	10.00	13.30	10.01	071.00			1 000.77	
Paper and allied products	26 262	19.82	19.77	20.23	20.41	-	897.85	877.79	926.53	920.49	-

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

1	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999
ondurable goods—Continued										,	
Paper and allied products—Continued						- 1	1	- 1			1
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.2	- j	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.5	43.9	44.2	43.8	- 1	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.5	- 1
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.4	43.0	42.1	41.8	-	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.9	· -
Folding paperboard boxes		41.8	42.5	42.8	42.4	-	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.6	-
Misc. converted paper products		42.0	42.7	42.1	42.0	- 1	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.0	44.0	42.2	42.6	-	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.4	43.0	42.8	42.2	-	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.0	-
	2677	40.3	40.5	41.1	40.3	-	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	-
Newspapers	271	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.3		1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Periodicals		35.7	35.7	36.0	35.7	-	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	[-
Books	273	38.7	38.3	41.1	40.7	-	3.4	3.0	3.9	3.2	} -
Book publishing		37.9	36.8	38.2	38.4	-	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	-
Book printing	2732	39.6	39.9	43.7	42.8	-	3.9	3.6	5.5	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.9	36.6	35.3	35.0	- 1	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	-
Commercial printing	275	39.8	39.4	39.6	39.3	-	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.5	39.1	39.4	38.9	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	-	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.6	41.7	41.8	40.7	-	2.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.6	38.3	38.5		3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	-
Printing trade services	279	39.9	40.7	40.2	39.9	_	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.9	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.0	44.9	42.5	42.2	-	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	'
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.3	44.9	42.6	42.7	-	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	1 .
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.2	-	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.5	} .
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.1	44.0	43.7	44.1	-	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	1
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		42.7	42.8	42.0	42.4	-	5.0	5.2	3.8	4.3	1
Drugs	283	41.4	42.1	41.5	41.9	-	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	1 .
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	42.2	41.9	42.2	_	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	'
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.7	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.0	44.1	43.7	44.0	-	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4 3.7	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	42.2	40.5	41.0	_	3.8	4.2 2.7	3.4 2.8	2.9	1
Toilet preparations	2844	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.8	i i	2.7	5.2	4.6	4.9	1
Paints and allied products	285	43.2	43.2	42.6	43.2	-	1		6.0	6.0	1
Industrial organic chemicals	280	44.7	44.6 44.7	45.0 44.7	44.8 45.0	-	6.1 5.2	6.2	5.3	6.0	1
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2000	43.7	1	45.0	44.8	1 -	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	1
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9 44.9	44.5 44.5	45.6	45.0	_	6.8	6.4	7.1	6.3	
Agricultural chemicals	289	43.2	43.1	43.0	42.8	_	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	
Miscellaneous chemical products	203	40.2	1 40.1	40.0	72.0		7.7	7.5	1	1	
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.9	43.2	42.7	42.5	42.6	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.5 5.2	
Petroleum refining Asphalt paving and roofing materials	291 295	42.3 44.5	42.2 45.7	42.0 44.8	40.5 47.1	_	5.4 8.8	5.5 9.7	8.2	9.8	
•	ţ.	1	1	ļ	1	44.0	1	4.6	4.4	4.5	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30 301	41.9	42.0	41.8 42.3	41.9 43.2	41.8	4.4 5.5	5.5	5.3	5.9	ì
Tires and inner tubes Rubber and plastics footwear	301	42.6 38.4	42.9 39.2	39.5	38.0	-	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.0	1
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		42.2	42.4	43.3	43.4	_	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	1
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.8	45.2	43.7	43.2	_	5.6	6.5	4.5	4.2	
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.4	42.6	42.5	42.7	-	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.5	-	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	}
Leather and leather products	31	37.4	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.1	40.8	42.7	43.1	-	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.1	37.5	37.3	37.8	_	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.4	37.5	36.4	37.5	_	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.4	37.0	39.1	37.7	-	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	
Luggage	316	36.4	36.5	35.5	35.5	i _	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	- 1
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.7	37.3	36.0	37.2	-	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	
rvice-producing	ŀ	32.8	33.0	32.6	32.9	32.9	_	_	_	_	
			, 50.5		, =	,					i

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly ea	amings			Averag	e weekly ea	amings	
industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued		'					İ				
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.33	\$13.32	-	\$562.42	\$567.65	\$578.52	\$575.42	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.03	13.08	13.32	13.27	-	566.81	574.21	588.74	581.23	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.44	13.62	13.61	13.83	-	583.30	585.66	572.98	578.09	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.85	13.89	13.93	13.95 13.93	-	578.93 564.48	590.33 576.45	596.20 582.66	591.48 585.06	_
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.44 15.58	13.50 15.44	13.84 16.09	16.29		669.94	679.36	679.00	693.95	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		12.00	12.35	12.63	12.79		508.80	531.05	540.56	539.74	_
Envelopes	2677	12.45	12.60	12.70	12.79	-	501.74	510.30	521.97	515.44	_
Printing and publishing	27	13.33	13.34	13.73	13.73	\$13.74	507.87	506.92	523.11	520.37	\$518.00
Newspapers	271	13.10	13.13	13.47	13.49	l	433.61	434.60	444.51	449.22	· -
Periodicals	272	14.69	14.68	15.33	15.48	-	524.43	524.08	551.88	552.64	-
Books		12.40	12.59	13.38	13.31	-	479.88	482.20	549.92	541.72	-
Book publishing		11.66	12.06	12.66	12.65	-	441.91	443.81	483.61	485.76	_
Book printing	2732	13.16	13.11	13.94	13.86	-	521.14	523.09	609.18	593.21	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.98	12.81	13.11	13.21	-	465.98	468.85	462.78	462.35	-
Commercial printing	2750	13.58	13.59 13.87	13.91 14.20	13.91 14.23	-	540.48 546.68	535.45 542.32	550.84 559.48	546.66 553.55	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2750	13.84 12.88	12.82	13.17	13.02	-	519.06	512.80	526.80	520.80	_
Commercial printing, nec	276	14.01	14.22	14.10	14.19	-	568.81	592.97	589.38	577.53	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.44	10.49	10.70	10.85	l _	411.34	415.40	409.81	417.73	_
Printing trade services	279	16.83	16.60	17.16	16.92	-	671.52	675.62	689.83	675.11	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.11	17.04	17.27	17.39	17.40	734.02	734.42	737.43	744.29	744.72
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.56	19.01	19.06	19.26	-	880.20	853.55	810.05	812.77	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		20.20	19.58	19.72	19.79	_	894.86	879.14	840.07	845.03	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		17.79	17.86	18.18	18.26	-	766.75	771.55	778.10	788.83	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.75	19.76	20.49	20.64	_	870.98	869.44	895.41	910.22	_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.80	14.95	15.24	15.45	-	631.96	639.86	640.08	655.08	_
Drugs		17.05	17.02	16.95	17.19	-	705.87	716.54	703.43	720.26	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.97	16.88	16.87	17.14	-	702.56	712.34	706.85	723.31	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.70	13.75	14.62	14.66	-	563.07	572.00	602.34 803.21	611.32 817.96	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.24	17.13	18.38 13.95	18.59 13.82	_	741.32 562.21	755.43	564.98	566.62	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations Toilet preparations	2042,3	12.18	12.31	12.77	12.75	_	489.64	497.32	513.35	520.20	-
Paints and allied products	285	14.40	14.43	14.65	14.85	_	622.08	623.38	624.09	641.52	_
Industrial organic chemicals		20.49	20.38	20.26	20.51	-	915.90	908.95	911.70	918.85	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		20.33	20.30	20.38	20.45	l –	888.42	907.41	910.99	920.25	l –
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.64	20.52	20.35	20.65	-	926.74	913.14	915.75	925.12	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.95	16.94	17.36	17.30	-	761.06	753.83	791.62	778.50	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.20	15.26	15.75	15.75	-	656.64	657.71	677.25	674.10	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.81	20.74	21.49	21.04	21.11	892.75	895.97	917.62	894.20	899.29
Petroleum refining		23.63	23.43	24.57	24.23	-	999.55	988.75	1,031.94	981.32	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.21	15.72	15.71	16.11	-	676.85	718.40	703.81	758.78	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products		11.85	11.81	12.23	12.26	12.32	496.52	496.02	511.21	513.69	514.98
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	18.74	18.56	19.30	19.35	-	798.32	796.22	816.39	835.92	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		10.25	10.16	10.29	10.30		393.60	398.27	406.46	391.40	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		11.93	11.85	12.23	12.40		503.45	502.44	1	538.16	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.94	11.98	12.20	12.32		522.97	541.50	533.14		-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306 308	11.54 11.18	11.64 11.14	11.96 11.57	11.98 11.57		489.30 466.21	495.86 465.65	508.30 480.16		_
· · ·			ł	ļ	ļ	!	1)	200.70
Leather and leather products	31	9.31	9.33 12.24	9.59	9.60 12.36	9.60	348.19 496.90	355.47 499.39	363.46 520.51	365.76 532.72	366.72
Leather tanning and finishing Footwear, except rubber		8.85	8.89	9.24	9.18	1	319.49	333.38	344.65	347.00	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.53	9.51	9.95	9.93		337.36	356.63	362.18	372.38	_
Women's footwear, except athletic		7.65	7.74	7.89	7.82		286.11	286.38	308.50	294.81	_
Luggage	316	9.24	9.27	8.82	9.12		336.34	338.36	313.11	323.76	_
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	8.23	8.24	8.35	8.28		310.27	307.35			-
Service-producing		12.19	12.14	12.69	12.69	12.60	399.83	400.62	413.69	417.50	414.54
Transportation and public utilities		15.18	15.19	15.57	15.55	15.56	599.61	601.52	601.00	603.34	605.28
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B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued	1			1							1
Railroad transportation:			,					1			ĺ
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	. 4011	47.2	46.7	44.0	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	144	35.0	34.6	33.7	35.3	_	_		_	_	_
Local and interorban passenger transit	. 411	38.9	39.0	38.5	39.1		ا	_	_		_
Intercity and rural bus transportation		38.7	38.6	39.3	40.6	_	۱ _	_	١ ـ	_	_
•	1	00.7	00.0	00.0	10.0	}	1			ļ	1
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.1	40.4	39.8	40.2	-	_	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Water transportation:		1			Ì	}	1	1			[
Water transportation services	449	37.5	37.5	36.3	37.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.3	43.2	43.6	43.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.8	37.8	38.6	38.8	_	_	1 _	_	_	ا _
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.5	37.3	38.9	38.6	_	_	_	-	_	_
Travel agencies	4724	37.7	37.6	39.2	38.9	_	_	_	_	_	١ -
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.4	37.8	37.9	38.5	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	-
	1	1	1	<u> </u>	i .			ł			i
Communications	48	40.5	41.0	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.1	42.7	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	i -	1 -	1 -
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.6	43.3	42.1	42.1	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.5	35.7	35.4	36.1	_	_	-		-	[
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.2	40.7	40.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	\ _	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.3	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.2	41.7	42.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.1	42.3	42.9	42.4	-	i -	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.3	42.6	43.3	44.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Vholesale trade		38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.2	-	_	-	_	_	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.6	-	! –	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings		37.3	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	i -	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-] -
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	-	-	_	-	-	1 -
Electrical goods	506	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	_	'
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.2	39.2 39.6	38.8	38.9 39.6	1 -	-	_	1 =	_	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	508	39.5 37.2	37.4	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	_	1
	Į.	07.5	07.5	27.4	27.0	_	1	1			
Nondurable goods Paper and paper products		37.5 36.8	37.5 36.6	37.4	37.8 36.9	-	1 I	-	1 <u>-</u>	1 -	1
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		36.2	36.3	36.2	37.0	_	_	l –	_	_	┨.
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.5	1 -	_	_	-	-	
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	_	1 .
Farm-product raw materials		34.7	34.2	33.3	34.8	_	-	-	-	-	.
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	.
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	'
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		37.9	37.7	37.3	37.8	-	-	_	1 =	1 -	'
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.8	36.5	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	'
Retail trade		29.0	29.3	28.7	29.1	29.4	-	-	-	-	
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.5	} -	-	-	-	-	.
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.3	36.4	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.0	35.8	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	1 .
Hardware stores	525	31.1	31.6	30.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	1
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.7	32.3	32.7	34.3	-	1 -	-	-	-	Ι.

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

	1987		Average	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.95	\$17.89	\$18.05	\$17.92	- 1	\$847.24	\$835.46	\$794.20	\$795.65	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.01	11.19	11.48	11.44	_ :	385.35	387.17	386.88	403.83	_
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.48	11.53	11.94	11.97		446.57	449.67	459.69	468.03	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		13.44	13.40	13.35	13.15	-	520.13	517.24	524.66	533.89	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.61	13.59	13.86	13.95	_	544.40	549.04	553.01	560.79	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.84	13.82	14.09	14.18	_	554.98	558.33	560.78	570.04	_
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.12	11.10	11.57	11.57	-	439.24	445.11	466.27	465.11	-
	1	1									
Water transportation: Water transportation services	449	19.49	19.17	19.06	18.77	_	730.88	718.88	691.88	694.49	_
								-	[
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.72	20.62	21.58	22.13	-	876.46	890.78	940.89	951.59	-
Transportation services	47	13.38	13.37	14.21	13.99	_	505.76	505.39	548.51	542.81	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.79	13.68	14.71	14.45	_	517.13	510.26	572.22	557.77	_
Travel agencies	4724	14.07	13.92	15.14	14.78	-	530.44	523.39	593.49	574.94	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.25	13.39	14.10	13.89	-	495.55	506.14	534.39	534.77	_
Communications	48	17.03	17.15	17.39	17.33	-	689.72	703.15	700.82	703.60	_
Telephone communications		17.51	17.55	17.82	17.71	-	737.17	749.39	741.31	738.51	-
Telephone communications, except radio		17.97	18.01	18.15	18.15	-	765.52	779.83	764.12	764.12	-
	483	17.64	17.94	18.07	18.10	-	626.22	640.46	639.68	653.41	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.74	14.07	14.40	14.37	-	552.35	572.65	586.08	592.04	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.90	19.79	20.51	20.49	-	835.80	835.14	869.62	872.87	-
Electric services	491	20.86	20.67	21.49	21.56	-	869.86	874.34	906.88	918.46	-
Gas production and distribution	492	18.42	18.37	18.80	18.47	-	758.90	766.03	795.24	777.59	-
Combination utility services	493	24.24 15.68	24.26 15.65	24.88	24.99 16.53	-	1,044.74	1,026.20	1,067.35 715.75	1,059.58 727.32	_
Sanitary services	495	15.00	15.65	16.55	16.55	_	003.20	000.09	715.75	121.32	_
Wholesale trade		14.00	13.94	14.48	14.52	\$14.39	537.60	535.30	554.58	560.47	\$554.0
Durable goods	50	14.63	14.55	15.19	15.21	-	570.57	567.45	592.41	596.23	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.99	12.99	13.36	13.42	-	484.53	485.83	501.00	504.59	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.02	12.90	13.37	13.30	-	485.65	477.30	497.36	500.08	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.06	13.08	13.56	13.67	-	521.09	524.51	543.76	555.00	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.26	17.20	18.08	18.03 17.55	~	685.22 668.74	679.40 660.66	717.78 691.68	717.59	_
Medical and hospital equipment Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	16.93	16.94 14.07	17.60	14.30	1 ~	571.37	578.28	587.32	589.16	_
Electrical goods	506	15.69	15.56	15.76	15.79	_	613.48	608.40	620.94	625.28	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.74	13.60	14.24	14.33	-	538.61	533.12	552.51	557.44	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		14.68	14.51	15.36	15.40		579.86	574.60	605.18	609.84	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.43	11.39	11.64	11.68	-	425.20	425.99	431.84	436.83	-
Nondurable goods	. 51	13.10	13.07	13.44	13.53	~	491.25	490.13	502.66	511.43	_
Paper and paper products	511	13.38	13.51	13.73	13.80	-	492.38	494.47	503.89	509.22	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.17	17.08	17.83	18.24	-	621.55	620.00	645.45	674.88	~
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.80	12.69	13.23	13.11	-	472.32	468.26	485.54	478.52	~
Groceries and related products	. 514	13.33	13.19	13.39	13.52	-	514.54	510.45	514.18	521.87	-
Farm-product raw materials Chemicals and allied products	516	10.04	10.01	10.39	10.49	-	348.39 592.28	342.34 601.56	345.99 649.64	365.05 643.61	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		11.82	11.88	12.09	12.17	_	443.25	445.50	452.17	460.03	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.28	15.33	15.68	15.80	-	579.11	577.94	584.86	597.24	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		10.77	10.72	11.01	11.02	-	396.34	391.28	407.37	413.25	-
Retail trade	.	8.69	8.68	9.03	9.03	9.03	252.01	254.32	259.16	262.77	265.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.11	10.11	10.67	10.70	_	352.84	353.85	373.45	379.85	-
	521	10.55	10.56	11.17	11.22	-	382.97	384.38	411.06	415.14	-
Lumber and other building materials	. 52										
Lumber and other building materials Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	. 523	10.54	10.59	10.76	10.85	-	379.44	379.12	377.68	384.09	-
Lumber and other building materials Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores Hardware stores Retail nurseries and garden stores	. 523 . 525						379.44 266.22 290.38	379.12 269.23 287.47	377.68 264.88 312.94	384.09 269.89 326.88	- - -

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.9	30.2	29.4	29.8	l _	l _	۱ _	l _	_	l _
Department stores		30.0	30.3	29.5	29.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Variety stores		27.1	27.5	27.5	27.3	_	-	1 -	_	1	-
Misc. general merchandise stores		30.2	30.8	29.3	30.3	-	-	_	-] =	-
Food stores	54	29.8	30.5	29.4	29.7	_	1	l	ĺ		
Grocery stores		29.9	30.7	29.5	29.8	-		l <u>-</u>	-	-	-
Retail bakeries		29.2	29.2	29.5	29.0		_	_	-] _	_
Automotive dealers and source stations		05.4	25.0				1]		
Automotive dealers and service stations		35.4	35.6	35.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	_
New and used car dealers		36.9	37.1	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores		38.2	38.3	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	l –
Gasoline service stations		31.7	32.0	31.7	31.8	l –	-	_	i –	_	! -
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.0	36.0	34.1	35.4	† -	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.5	26.9	26.1	26.3	· _		۱ _	_		_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		28.3	28.6	28.8	28.8	_		_	_	_	
Women's clothing stores		24.3	24.4	23.5	24.0	1 -		1 -	_	_	_
Family clothing stores		27.2	27.8	27.2	27.0	l _	l _	_	_	_	_
Shoe stores		26.3	26.9	26.2	26.5	_] _	-	-	-	_
Euroiture and home furnishings stores		200	20.4			1	ŀ		ļ	1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.0	33.4	32.6	32.9	. –	-	-	-	_	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		32.9	33.1	32.6	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores		33.9	34.5	33.7	33.8	! -	-	-	- ا	1 -	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		33.1	33.5	32.6	32.6		-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.4	33.1	32.2	32.1	-	- 1	-	-	-	· –
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.3	26.8	25.6	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.6	25.7	25.3	25.9	_	-	-	_	-	_
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.6	29.8	29.1	29.5	_	۱ _	l _	l _	l _	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	29.1	28.6	28.6	l _	-	-	l _	-	l _
Used merchandise stores		30.3	30.2	30.0	30.1	-	_	_	_		_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		27.8	28.3	27.1	27.5	_	_ ا	_	_	_	i -
Nonstore retailers		32.6	33.0	32.9	33.1	_	_		_	_	_
Fuel dealers		36.8	36.7	36.7	36.5	_	[_] _	1	-
Retail stores, nec				30.7	31.4	1	_	i –	ſ	-] -
		31.5	30.8			-	-	_	-	i –	-
Optical goods stores Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		33.4	33.6 31.3	33.5	34.0 31.0	-	_	_] _	_	_
	İ		ļ	}	1	05.0	1	Į			
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		36.1	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.8	-	_	-	-	-
Depository institutions		35.0	35.3	35.2	35.7	-	l –	_	-	_	_
Commercial banks	602	34.7	35.1	35.1	35.6	l –	_	_	_		_
State commercial banks		34.8	35.2	35.0	35.8	_	l <u>-</u>	_		_	l _
National and commercial banks, nec	6021.9	34.6	35.1	35.1	35.5	l –		_		۱ _	_
Credit unions		35.7	35.8	35.6	36.0	-	-	-	_	_	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.0	37.9	37.6	201		l		l		
Personal credit institutions		38.2	37.9	37.8	38.1 38.4	_	_	-	-	I -	_
Cognity and commodity brokers	į	1		l				ļ			1
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.1	37.9	37.2	38.6		1		1		
	ŀ	30.1	37.8	37.2	30.0	-	_	_	-	-	_
Insurance carriers		39.0	38.6	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance		38.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance		39.2	38.7	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	l –	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans		39.8	39.3	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.2	38.6	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.6	_	_	_	_	_
	1		1		ļ	ļ					
Agricultural services	107	35.9	35.7	34.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
				•							

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

	1987		Average	hourly ea	mings			Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
	53	\$8.66	\$8.59	\$8.95	\$8.93	- 1	\$258.93	\$259.42	\$263.13	\$266.11	-
Department stores	531	8.72	8.65	9.01	9.00	_	261.60	262.10	265.80	269.10	_
Variety stores	533	7.71	7.61	8.01	7.94		208.94	209.28	220.28	216.76	_
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.33	8.30	8.55	8.54	-	251.57	255.64	250.52	258.76	-
Food stores	54	9.01	8.95	9.30	9.29	-	268.50	272.98	273.42	275.91	_
Grocery stores		9.11	9.04	9.40	9.39	_	272.39	277.53	277.30	279.82	-
Retail bakeries	546	8.05	8.07	8.37	8.44	- :	235.06	235.64	237.71	245.60	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		12.12	12.17	12.51	12.54	-	429.05	433.25	441.60	445.17	-
New and used car dealers		15.37	15.48	15.80	15.84	-	567.15	574.31	578.28	582.91	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.97	9.96	10.29	10.26	- '	380.85	381.47	392.05	392.96	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.76	7.80	8.11	8.15	- 1	245.99	249.60	257.09	259.17	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.32	13.53	12.83	13.55	-	466.20	487.08	437.50	479.67	_
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.48	8.50	8.77	8.83	-	224.72	228.65	228.90	232.23	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.27	10.45	10.27	10.40	-	290.64	298.87	295.78	299.52	_
Women's clothing stores	562	8.32	8.28	8.82	8.80	-	202.18	202.03	207.27	211.20	_
Family clothing stores	565	8.34	8.40	8.47	8.56		226.85	233.52	230.38	231.12	-
Shoe stores	566	8.26	8.24	8.43	8.54	-	217.24	221.66	220.87	226.31	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.79	11.66	12.09	12.16	-	389.07	389.44	394.13	400.06	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.07	11.02	11.53	11.49	-	364.20	364.76	375.88	379.17	-
	572	11.25	11.15	11.40	11.52	-	381.38	384.68	384.18	389.38	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		12.73	12.51	12.84	13.03	-	421.36	419.09	418.58	424.78	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.67	11.59	11.78	11.90	-	378.11	383.63	379.32	381.99	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.27	7.16	7.35	7.37	-	191.20	191.89	188.16	193.83	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.31	6.33	6.55	6.57	-	161.54	162.68	165.72	170.16	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.43	9.42	9.77	9.81	-	279.13	280.72	284.31	289.40	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.11	10.00	10.32	10.43	l –	288.14	291.00	295.15	298.30	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.85	7.90	8.06	8.07	l –	237.86	238.58	241.80	242.91	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.70	8.72	9.02	9.12	l –	241.86	246.78	244.44	250.80	l –
Nonstore retailers	596	10.01	9.99	10.37	10.50	l –	326.33	329.67	341.17	347.55	_
Fuel dealers	598	12.43	12.43	12.93	12.80	l _	457.42	456.18	474.53	467.20	l -
Retail stores, nec	599	9.51	9.56	9.97	9.93	_	299.57	294.45	300.10	311.80	_
	5995	11.06	10.90	11.85	11.82	l _	369.40	366.24	396.98	401.88	_
	5999	9.96	9.94	10.35	10.33	-	310.75	311.12	313.61	320.23	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		13.99	13.94	14.61	14.72	\$14.52	505.04	501.84	524.50	535.81	\$519.82
Depository institutions	60	10.73	10.73	11.21	11.29	_	375.55	378.77	394.59	403.05	-
Commercial banks	602	10.29	10.33	10.79	10.84	_	357.06	362.58	378.73	385.90	-
State commercial banks		10.12	10.05	10.51	10.50	_	352.18	353.76	367.85	375.90	l -
National and commercial banks, nec		10.40	10.52	10.99	11.09	-	359.84	369.25	385.75	393.70	_
Credit unions	606	10.56	10.55	10.91	11.01	-	376.99	377.69	388.40	396.36	-
Nondepository institutions	61	14.54	14.49	15.26	15.67	_	552.52	549.17	573.78	597.03	-
Personal credit institutions	614	12.34	12.28	12.53	12.54	-	471.39	465.41	473.63	481.54	-
Security and commodity brokers:								[1	
Security and commodity services	628	20.72	20.77	21.85	22.18	-	789.43	787.18	812.82	856.15	-
Insurance carriers	63	16.60	16.61	17.05	17.17	-	647.40	641.15	654.72	661.05	-
Life insurance		15.14	15.05	15.48	15.63	-	588.95	580.93	595.98	604.88	-
Medical service and health insurance		15.48	15.66	16.14	16.29	-	606.82	606.04	618.16	622.28	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.78	16.00	16.60	16.72	-	628.04	628.80	640.76	643.72	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.13	18.08	18.61	18.71	-	710.70	697.89	716.49	718.46	-
	L										
Services	}	12.76	12.71	13.32	13.33	13.21	414.70	415.62	431.57	435.89	430.65

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999 ^p
Services—Continued					1					}	
Agricultural services—Continued								ļ		1	j
Veterinary services	074	28.8	29.4	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	39.0	38.4	37.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:			·				l				
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.3	31.4	30.6	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	_
Personal services:			04.5		04.7						
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.8	34.5	34.3	34.7	_	_	_	_	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.4 26.6	28.1 27.3	28.2 26.8	28.5 28.4	_	-	_	_	-	-
		ŀ	1							İ	ŀ
Business services	73	33.6 36.6	33.7 36.6	33.6 36.6	33.9 37.5			_		-	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	. [/ 3 '	30.0	30.0	30.0	07.0	1	1]]	
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.0	36.5	36.1	36.2	1 _	-	_	_	_	l –
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	l _	_	-	_	_	_
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.7	37.6	37.2	38.2) <u> </u>	-) _] _	-	_
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.1	1 -	l _	_	l _	_	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.0	۱ ـ	_	l _	l _	_	_
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.3	36.5	36.1	35.5	_	١ _	_	_		_
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	-		l _	l _	_	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.1	39.2	38.7	39.1	l -	l _	_	_	_	_
Personnel supply services:	. / 333	00.1	05.2	00.,]			1			
Help supply services	7363	32.7	32.8	32.3	32.4	l _	_	_	_	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.8	-	_	_	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.9	38.0	37.9	38.3		-		 _	-	_
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.9	l -	-	۱ -	-	\ -) -
Information retrieval services		37.6	37.7	39.4	39.6	_	-	_	-	_	-
Computer maintenance and repair		39.0	39.6	39.2	39.5	_	-	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous business services		33.1	33.0	33.1	33.5	_	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.6	35.0	35.5	_	_	l –	_	-	-
Security systems services	. 7382	35.9	36.5	35.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	. 75	35.9	35.9	35.6	35.8	-	_	-	-	_	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	. 751	37.1	36.9	35.8	35.9	-	l –	-	-		-
Passenger car rental	. 7514	37.3	37.2	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.1	32.5	32.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	. 753	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0] -	-	~	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	. 7538	37.7	38.0	37.6	37.9	_	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.1	31.0	30.2	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.2	27.8	26.8	28.2	-	-	-	-	~	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.6	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	~	-
Motion pictures	78	29.0	29.7	29.8	29.6	-	i -	_	-	_	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.6	39.2	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.2	24.0	23.4	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	26.0	26.9	25.8	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	24.2	24.5	25.5	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.7	26.9	25.3	25.8	-	1 -	-	-	_	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.7	19.7	19.2	18.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.1	28.1	27.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services		32.9	33.0	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.8	32.9	32.7	33.0	1 -	-	1 -	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.2	27.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.3	30.1	29.7	30.4	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.2	32.5	32.1	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.7	_	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	lone	34.9	34.9	34.7	34.6	۱ –	1 -		1 -	1 -	· -

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999P	June 1999 ^p
ervicesContinued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.00	\$9.86	\$10.22	\$10.21	-	\$288.00	\$289.88	\$296.38	\$296.09	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.86	9.85	10.23	10.28	_	384.54	378.24	380.56	400.92	-
Hotels and other lodging places:										005.40	
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.92	8.86	9.15	9.15	-	279.20	278.20	279.99	285.48	-
Personal services:								000 77	007.00	200 50	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.36	8.37	8.67	8.72	-	290.93	288.77	297.38	302.58	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723 729	9.46	9.56 9.15	9.63 9.58	9.86 9.63	-	268.66 241.53	268.64 249.80	271.57 256.74	281.01 273.49	_
•						ļ		i			
Business services	73 731	12.49 17.36	12.50 17.38	13.16 18.11	13.23 18.55	_	419.66 635.38	421.25 636.11	442.18 662.83	448.50 695.63	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	'"	''	17.00	10.11	10.00		000.00		002.00	000.00	ļ
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.16	11.13	11.98	11.80		401.76	406.25	432.48	427.16	_
Services to buildings	734	8.23	8.21	8.46	8.54	_	234.56	234.81	242.80	247.66	_
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.28	11.36	11.69	12.07	_	425.26	427.14	434.87	461.07	· –
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.85	7.81	8.05	8.10	_	216.66	216.34	224.60	227.61	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.53	12.56	13.21	13.31	_	489.92	493.61	512.55	519.09	l –
Medical equipment rental		12.26	12.27	12.95	13.11	_	445.04	447.86	467.50	465.41	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.14	16.29	17.17	17.61	_	664.97	674.41	703.97	720.25	_
Equipment rental and leasing, nec		11.43	11.43	11.96	11.99	- 1	446.91	448.06	462.85	468.81	_
Personnel supply services:	17000	11.40	10	11.50	1	1	110.01		1 .02.00	100.01	ł
Help supply services	7363	10.19	10.16	10.54	10.54	_	333.21	333.25	340.44	341.50	l _
Computer and data processing services	737	21.13	21.22	22.14	22.43	_	809.28	816.97	850.18	870.28	_
Computer programming services	7371	24.26	24.41	25.41	25.70	-	919.45	927.58	963.04	984.31	_
Computer integrated systems design	7070	20.89	20.72	21.25	21.60		827.24	820.51	837.25	861.84	_
Information retrieval services :	7275	15.85	15.62	15.85	15.82	_	595.96	588.87	624.49	626.47	_
Computer maintenance and renair	7070			17.03	17.24	_	627.12	652.21	667.58	680.98	_
Computer maintenance and repair	7370	16.08	16.47	10.48	10.48	-	335.97	335.94	346.89	351.08	
Miscellaneous business services		10.15	10.18	8.58	8.55	1 -	282.56	284.07	300.30	303.53	-
Detective and armored car services Security systems services	7382	13.28	13.12	14.26	13.94	-	476.75	478.88	509.08	514.39	_
		11.04	11.06	11.39	11.44	_	396.34	397.05	405.48	409.55	_
Auto repair, services, and parking	754	,	1	1	1	1				397.77	l .
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.54	10.47	10.91	11.08	-	391.03	386.34	390.58		-
Passenger car rental	7514	9.59	9.53	10.03	10.09	, -	357.71	354.52	353.06	359.20	-
Automobile parking	752	8.15	8.17	8.53	8.55	 -	261.62	265.53	280.64	289.85	-
Automotive repair shops	753	12.40	12.42	12.73	12.82	-	471.20	471.96	483.74	487.16	1 -
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.96	13.00	13.37	13.37	-	492.48	494.00	506.72	506.72	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.36	12.38	12.62	12.68	-	465.97	470.44	474.51	480.57	-
Automotive services, except repair		8.39	8.40	8.63	8.54	-	260.93	260.40	260.63	263.89	-
Carwashes	7542	7.46	7.36	7.69	7.60	-	210.37	204.61	206.09	214.32	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.19	13.22	13.93	13.94	-	509.13	510.29	526.55	528.33	-
Motion pictures	78	14.48	14.29	16.16	15.72	_	419.92	424.41	481.57	465.31	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.60	20.04		21.82		756.56	785.57	858.17		-
Video tape rental	784	7.40	7.30	7.19	7.26	-	171.68	175.20	168.25	171.34	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	9.56	9.18	9.98	9.77	-	248.56	246.94	257.48	255.97	-
Bowling centers	793	7.76	7.77	7.63	7.79	-	187.79	190.37	194.57	193.97] -
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.87	8.53	9.33	9.10	_	227.96	229.46	236.05	234.78] -
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.77	8.69	9.23	9.30		172.77	171.19	177.22	174.84	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.36	9.07	9.81	9.68	-	263.02	254.87	273.70	277.82	-
Health services	80	13.65	13.66	14.11	14.10	_	449.09	450.78	461.40	463.89	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		14.29	14,24	14.77	14.77	-	468.71	468.50	482.98	487.41	-
Offices and clinics of dentists		14.05	14.10	14.69	14.68	-	396.21	397.62	406.91	411.04	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		13.19	13.20	12.91	12.95	_	399.66	397.32	383.43	393.68	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.71	9.72	10.04	10.03	-	312.66	315.90	322.28	325.98	l –
	8052	9.19	9.23	9.62	9.58	_	289.49	292.59	302.07	303.69	I -
Intermediate care facilities	10002	3.13	00		1 0.00				002.07	000.00	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued		l .			ŀ						
Home health care services	808	29.0	28.9	28.8	29.1	-	-	_	-] -	-
Legal services	81	34.7	34.8	34.7	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Social services	83	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Individual and family services	832	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.6	_	_	l <u> </u>	_	_	_
Job training and related services		30.8	30.6	30.5	30.9	_	_	J _	_	_	l _
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.3	29.3	29.8	-	_	_		_	ا _
Residential care	836	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.6	_	_]	l _	l _	l _
Social services, nec	839	32.5	31.5	32.2	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:		i			,				}		
Professional organizations	862	34.8	35.0	35.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.3	_	_	_	_		_
Engineering and architectural services		39.4	39.5	38.8	39.4	_	_	_	_	l _	l _
Engineering services		39.7	39.8	39.2	39.8	! _	_	_	_	_	l _
Architectural services		38.3	38.5	37.8	38.5	-	_	_	_	_	ا _
Surveying services	8713	38.5	38.8	37.6	37.7	_	_	_	_	i _	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.9	35.7	38.9	36.7	_	_		_	_	l _
Research and testing services		36.5	36.7	36.3	36.5	~	_	_		_	_
Commercial physical research	8731	40.1	40.1	39.2	39.6	_	_	_	_	l _	_
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.9	30.7	31.3	31.3	-	_		_		_
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.0	36.3	35.7	36.3	_	_	_	_	_	ا
Management and public relations	874	36.0	36.3	35.9	36.3	-	_	-	ĺ _	-	_
Management services		35.1	35.6	34.6	35.4	-	_	_	_	_	l _
Management consulting services		36.4	36.8	36.4	36.5	_	_	_		۱ ـ	l _
Public relations services	8743	35.2	35.9	34.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.5	34.3	35.2	36.4	-			_	_	_

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly ea	arnings			Averag	e weekly ea	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued							1				
	808	\$11.38	\$11.46	\$11.86	\$11.90	-	\$330.02	\$331.19	\$341.57	\$346.29	-
Legal services	81	17.88	18.07	18.72	19.05	-	620.44	628.84	649.58	674.37	-
Social services	83	9.10	9.12	9.50	9.54	-	283.01	284.54	294.50	299.56	-
Individual and family services	832	9.63	9.65	10.00	10.06	-	299.49	300.12	311.00	317.90	-
Job training and related services	833	8.80	8.86	9.20	9.27	-	271.04	271.12	280.60	286.44	-
Child day care services	835	7.84	7.78	8.20	8.24	-	235.20	235.73	240.26	245.55	-
Residential care	836	9.23	9.25	9.64	9.66	-	294.44	296.93	310.41	314.92	_
Social services, nec	839	11.01	11.26	11.45	11.55	-	357.83	354.69	368.69	378.84	-
Membership organizations:]									1	
Professional organizations	862	18.28	18.06	18.39	18.71	-	636.14	632.10	649.17	671.69	-
Engineering and management services	87	17.75	17.67	18.33	18.51	_	658.53	659.09	685.54	690.42	_
Engineering and architectural services		19.47	19.33	20.10	20.08	-	767.12	763.54	779.88	791.15	-
Engineering services	8711	20.32	20.21	21.00	20.91	- 1	806.70	804.36	823.20	832.22	-
Architectural services	8712	17.65	17.39	18.17	18.42	i –	676.00	669.52	686.83	709.17	-
Surveying services		13.72	13.67	14.24	14.28	_	528.22	530.40	535.42	538.36	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		15.21	15.22	15.63	15.95	_	546.04	543.35	608.01	585.37	-
Research and testing services	873	18.29	18.19	18.42	18.54	_	667.59	667.57	668.65	676.71	-
Commercial physical research	8731	20.26	20.08	20.25	20.48	-	812.43	805.21	793.80	811.01	-
Commercial nonphysical research		14.87	14.91	14.66	14.78	_	444.61	457.74	458.86	462.61	-
Noncommercial research organizations		21.52	21.42	22.13	22.09	_	774.72	777.55	790.04	801.87	-
Management and public relations	874	17.07	16.97	18.22	18.35	-	614.52	616.01	654.10	666.11	_
Management services	8741	15.34	15.17	15.95	16.03	-	538.43	540.05	551.87	567.46	-
Management consulting services	8742	19.09	19.09	20.98	21.32	_	694.88	702.51	763.67	778.18	-
Public relations services		15.94	15.96	16.46	16.59	-	561.09	572.96	574.45	615.49	-
Services, nec	89	17.73	17.64	18.28	18.44	_	611.69	605.05	643.46	671.22	-

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 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

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

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided r	nissiles and sp	ace vehicles (S	IC 3761)
Series	Apr. 1998	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	Apr. 1998	May 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.62	\$20.82	\$ 21.35	\$21.41	\$20.81	\$20.97	\$21.72	\$22.00
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.67	20.88	21.40	21.41	21.03	21.19	21.82	22.10

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	May 1998	June 1998	Apr. 1999	May 1999 ^p	June 1999 ^p
Manufacturing	\$12.78	\$12.74	\$13.10	\$13.14	\$13.16
Durable goods	13.23	13.18	13.52	13.58	13.60
Lumber and wood products	10.47	10.48	10.78	10.82	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.37	10.36	10.67	10.68	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.63	12.64	12.85	12.91	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.51	14.51	14.58	14.70	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.33	12.30	12.68	12.75	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.58	13.60	14.06	14.15	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.48	12.49	12.75	12.80	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.52	16.43	16.81	16.89	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.28	13.23	13.56	13.55	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.42	10.45	10.84	10.86	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.09	12.07	12.45	12.47	\$12.50
Food and kindred products	11.11	11.10	11.39	11.40	(2)
Tobacco products	19.52	20.11	19.54	20.11	(2)
Textile mill products		9.81	10.15	10.16	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.24	8.26	8.57	8.54	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.58	14.55	14.88	14.99	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.82	12.85	13.21	13.25	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.16	16.09	16.35	16.47	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.40	19.27	19.89	19.55	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.26	11.20	11.62	11.64	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.07	9.07	9.35	9.37	(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 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to

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

		Averag	e hourly e	amings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	May	June	Apr.	May	June	May	June	Apr.	May	June
	1998	1998	1999	1999 ^p	1999P	1998	1998	1999	1999 ^p	1999p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	\$12.71	\$12.68	\$13.16	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$439.77	\$440.00	\$451.39	\$456.37	\$454.64
	7.72	7.69	7.84	7.85	(2)	267.17	266.99	268.84	271.65	(2)
Mining: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	16.67	16.68	16.93	16.99	\$17.01	738.48	733.92	733.07	750.96	\$746.74
	10.13	10.12	10.08	10.11	(2)	448.65	445.34	436.61	447.00	(2)
Construction: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	16.44	16.47	16.85	17.02	\$17.11	646.09	645.62	650.41	668.89	\$680.98
	9.99	9.99	10.04	10.13	(2)	392.52	391.76	387.38	398.15	(2)
Manufacturing: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	13.48	13.44	13.80	13.85	\$13.90	563.46	561.79	574.08	577.55	\$579.63
	8.19	8.16	8.22	8.24	(2)	342.32	340.89	341.92	343.78	(2)
Transportation and public utilities: Current dollars	15.18	15.19	15.57	15.55	\$15.56	599.61	601.52	601.00	603.34	\$605.28
	9.22	9.22	9.27	9.26	(2)	364.28	365.00	357.95	359.13	(2)
Wholesale trade: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	14.00	13.94	14.48	14.52	\$14.39	537.60	535.30	554.58	560.47	\$554.02
	8.51	8.46	8.62	8.64	(2)	326.61	324.82	330.30	333.61	(2)
Retail trade: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	8.69	8.68	9.03	9.03	\$9.03	252.01	254.32	259.16	262.77	\$265.48
	5.28	5.27	5.38	5.38	(2)	153.10	154.32	154.35	156.41	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Current dollars	13.99	13.94	14.61	14.72	\$14.52	505.04	501.84	524.50	535.81	\$519.82
	8.50	8.46	8.70	8.76	(2)	306.83	304.51	312.39	318.93	(2)
Services: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars		12.71 7.71	13.32 7.93	13.33 7.93	\$13.21 (2)	414.70 251.94	415.62 252.20	431.57 257.04	435.89 259.46	\$430.65 (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.

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 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ge hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	nings
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^P	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999
Nabama	42.2	41.7	42.1	\$12.07	\$12.43	\$12.52	\$509.35	\$518.33	¢co7
	42.7		42.0						\$527.
Birmingham		42.3		12.84	12.96	12.93	548.27	548.21	543.
Mobile	44.6	45.3	44.7	14.05	14.37	14.66	626.63	650.96	655.
Naska	39.7	41.4	39.2	12.24	11.46	11.96	485.93	474.44	468.
rizona	40.4	40.3	40.0	12.04	12.62	12.62	486.42	508.59	504.
Arkansas	41.9	41.6	42.0	11.09	11.47	11.40	464.67	477.15	400
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.0	41.5	42.0	10.67		11.48	464.67	477.15	482.
					11.03	11.07	448.14	457.75	467.
Fort Smith	43.2	41.6	41.4	11.14	11.53	11.49	481.25	479.65	475.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.5	42.1	42.3	11.79	12.26	12.12	501.08	516.15	512
Pine Bluff	43.4	40.2	39.8	14.39	13.20	13.17	624.53	530.64	524.
alifornia	41.6	41.6	41.9	13.58	13.85	13.90	564.93	576.16	582
Bakersfield		41.7	41.8	13.96	13.83	13.80	580.74	576.71	576
Fresno	40.1	40.9	40.8	12.03	12.17				
Los Angeles-Long Beach		42.5	42.4	12.03		12.15	482.40	497.75	495
					12.89	12.93	538.48	547.83	548
Modesto		41.3	41.5	13.82	13.95	13.99	581.82	576.14	580
Oakland		42.1	42.3	15.57	15.67	15.65	643.04	659.71	662
Orange County		43.1	43.1	13.02	13.35	13.40	563.77	575.39	577
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.1	42.0	42.2	12.07	12.35	12.36	508.15	518.70	521
Sacramento	40.7	41.0	41.0	14.62	14.95	14.99	595.03	612.95	614
Salinas		40.2	40.5	14.16	14.17	14.08	556.49	569.63	570
San Diego	40.0	40.4	40.3	13.56	13.62	13.56	542.40	550.25	546
San Francisco	41,2	40.2	40.7	14.61	14.78	14.79	601.93	594.16	601
San Jose	42.2	42.3	42.2	16.71	17.18	17.18	705.16	726.71	725
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.7	41.7	41.6	14.16	14.29	14.27	590.47	595.89	593
Santa Rosa	39.9	39.7	41.7	14.92	15.54	15.65	595.31	616.94	652
Stockton-Lodi	40.9	41.2	41.5	13.56	13.44	13.47	554.60	553.73	559
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		41.4	41.2	15.61	15.81	15.81	658.74		
Ventura	43.1	42.2	42.7	12.40	12.56	12.54	534.44	654.53 530.03	651 535
	i		ŀ	1		12.04	004.44		350
olorado	41.5 42.4	40.8 38.8	42.0 39.7	13.60 12.67	14.12 13.40	13.96 13.44	564.40 537.21	576.10 519.92	586 533
onnecticut	42.9	42.4	42.6	14,76	15.16	16 00	633.20	640.70	
Bridgeport		41.5	41.6			15.23		642.78	648
				15.21	15.30	15.33	649.47	634.95	637
Danbury	43.5	41.2	41.8	14.88	14.79	14.97	647.28	609.35	625
Hartford	43.1	42.7	43.0	15.41	16.01	16.12	664.17	683.63	693
New Haven-Meriden	42.1	42.5	42.4	14.48	14.83	14.87	609.61	630.28	630
New London-Norwich		42.2	42.5	15.38	15.71	15.77	644.42	662.96	670
Stamford-Norwalk	40.0	39.4	39.4	13.61	13.71	13.62	544.40	540.17	536
Waterbury	43.0	44.0	44.2	14.07	14.25	14.30	605.01	627.00	632
elaware	42.5	42.5	41.9	15.32	15.62	15.60	651.10	663.85	653
Dover	40.3	39.3	39.5	13.78	14.03	13.97	555.33	551.38	55
Wilmington-Newark	44.3	42.9	43.0	18.63	18.68	18.71	825.31	801.37	804
istrict of Columbia:		·	1		İ				
Washington PMSA	39.2	39.8	39.6	14.39	15.13	15.27	564.09	602.17	604
orida	41.8	41.8	42.0	11.33	11.69	11.72	473.59	488.64	492
eorgia	42.2	41.6	42.0	12.06	12.36	12.43	508.93	514.18	522
Atlanta	41.5	40.7	41.2	12.98	13.29	13.29	538.67	540.90	547
Savannah	45.6	46.4	46.3	15.27	16.00	16.13	696.31	742.40	746
ewali	36.6	38.2	37.6	13.26	13.14	13.43	485.32	501.95	504
Honolulu	39.3	40.2	40.3	13.23	12.96	13.26	519.94	520.99	534
aho	38.1	39.2	39.7	12.78	13.11	13.14	486.92	513.91	52
inois		41.8	41.6	13.72	13.97	14.01	576.24	583.95	582
Bloomington-Normal	39.4	39.4	39.3	17.35	18.14	18.08	683.59	714.72	710
Champaign-Urbana	40.8	39.7	40.0	11.04	11.40	11.60	450.43	452.58	464
Chicago		42.0	41.9	13.47	13.66	13.71	565.74	573.72	574
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		42.0	42.1	15.58	15.71	15.52	679.29		
Decatur	42.2	42.6	42.5					659.82	653
Kankakee				16.82	16.82	16.84	709.80	716.53	715
	42.2	40.9	41.1	15.31	15.56	15.61	646.08	636.40	641
Peoria-Pekin	42.7	41.9	41.1	16.54	16.57	16.53	706.26	694.28	679
Springfield	43.3 40.6	42.3 41.2	43.0 40.7	15.57	16.07	16.37	674.18	679.76	703
				12.16	12.37	12.37	493.70	509.64	503

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

_	Avera	age weekly ho	ours	Avera	ige hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	rnings
State and a rea	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	Ma y 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^F
ndiana	43.3	43.3	42.7	\$14.90	\$15.07	\$15.04	\$645.17	\$652.53	0040
Bloomington	39.9	40.4							\$642.
			40.5	12.21	12.61	12.73	487.18	509.44	515.
Elkhart-Goshen	40.2	39.7	39.9	12.42	12.80	12.78	499.28	508.16	509.
Evansville-Henderson	42.9	44.7	44.5	15.11	14.24	14.20	648.22	636.53	631.
Fort Wayne	41.9	41.3	40.8	14.87	15.56	15.56	623.05	642.63	634.
Gary	44.3	43.7	42.0	18.49	19.29	18.90	819.11	842.97	793.
Indianapolis	44.3								
		44.3	44.3	15.58	15.55	15.56	690,19	688.87	689.
Kokomo	51.1	48.5	48.3	20.24	22.32	23.09	1,034.26	1,082.52	1,115.
Lafayette	43.8	43.1	41.5	15.77	15.79	15.78	690.73	680.55	654.
Muncie	45.5	45.6	45.6	14.74	15.06	15.03	670.67	686.74	685.
South Bend	41.1	41.0	40.7	12.77	12.18	12.52	524.85	499.38	509.
Terre Haute	46.4	44.0	44.0	14.56	14.58	14.57	675.58	641.52	641
owa	42.3	41.4	41.2	13.92	14.02	14.06	588.82	580.43	579.
Cedar Rapids	41.0	41.4	40.4	17.60	16.79	17.04	721.60		
Des Moines	41.0							695.11	688.
		38.8	37.9	14.13	14.17	14.13	579.33	549.80	535
Dubuque Sioux City	41.2 39.2	38.8 37.9	39.0 36.9	15.43 11.63	15.16 12.11	15.41 12.20	635.72 455.90	588.21 458.97	600 450
j]	430.37	430.
Kansas Topeka Topeka	42.2 41.5	41.3	41.4	13.71	14.23	14.31	578.56	587.70	592
Wichita	43.6	39.3 41.2	39.9 40.9	15.62 16.03	16.57 16.31	16.30 16.44	648.23 698.91	651.20 671.97	650 672
	ļ								
Centucky	41.2	41.3	41.2	13.75	14.32	14.29	566.50	591.42	588
Lexington	42.4	42.0	41.8	13.95	14.16	14.16	591.48	594.72	591
Louisville	41.3	42.6	42.6	15.43	15.94	15.96	637.26	679.04	679
ouisiana	44.3	43.6	43.6	14.75	15.05	15.09	653.43	656.18	657
Baton Rouge	43.0	42.2	41.3						
				17.67	17.43	17.36	759.81	735.55	716
New Orleans	43.7	43.9	43.3	14.73	14.87	14.97	643.70	652.79	648
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.7	42.3	42.4	14.40	14.49	14.93	629.28	612.93	633
faine	41.4	40.2	40.5	13.44	13.86	13,88	556.42	557.17	562
Lewiston-Auburn	41,2	42.3	41.7	11.67	11.98	12.22	480.80	506.75	
Portland	42.4	40.3	40.3	11.30	11.25	11.36	479.12	453.38	509 457
Maryland	41.4	44.4		1					
Baltimore PMSA	41.9	41.4 41.1	42.3 42.0	14.43 14.89	14.50 15.45	14.69 15.58	597.40 623.89	600.30 635.00	621. 654.
Aassachusetts	42.1	41.9	42.2	13.74	14.14	14.18	578.45	592,47	598
Boston	41.7	40.8	41.3	14.88	15.44	15.41			
Springfield	41.6						620.50	629.95	636
Springheld		41.7	41.8	13.43	13.75	13.80	558.69	573.38	576
Worcester	42.2	42.1	42.0	14.00	14.46	14.40	590.80	608.77	604
lichigan	44.4	43.8	43.8	17.34	18.16	18.17	769.90	795.41	795
Ann Arbor	43.8	44.8	44.3	18.57	19.81	19.59	813.37	887.49	867
Detroit	44.2	44.6	45.0	19.36	20.31	20.20	855.71	905.83	909
Flint	43.2	43.5	43.7	24.50	25.50	25.58	1,058.40		
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.3	41,9						1,109.25	1,117
			42.1	14.43	14.91	15.00	595.96	624.73	631
Jackson	42.5	42.3	41.4	12.96	12.89	12.98	550.80	545.25	537
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.8	42.9	42.3	16.25	15.34	15.42	728.00	658.09	652
Lansing East Lansing	40.3	42.2	42.6	19.17	19.51	19.60	772.55	823.32	834
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.6	46.2	46.6	20.22	22.79	22.77	881.59	1,052.90	1,061
finnesota	41,2	41.0	41.1	14.00	14.15	14.16	576.80	580.15	581
Duluth-Superior	40.9	38.3	37.8	12.44	12.85	12.68	508.80	492.16	479
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.1	42.2	42.2	14.93	15.18	15.18	628.55	640.60	640
St. Cloud	41.7	41.7	41.7	12.90	13.18	13.21	537.93	549.61	550
fississippi	41.4	41.3	40.9	10.66	11.10	10.99	441.32	458.43	449
Jackson	41.1	40.6	40.6	11.86	13.18	13.24	487.45	535.11	537
lissouri	42.5	41.8	41.7	13.45	13.83	13.79	571.63	578.09	575
Kansas City	43.6	42.6	41.4	14.10	14.36	14.42			
							614.76	611.74	596
St. Louis	43.1 40.7	43.1 40.6	42.7 40.1	15.57 11.44	15.90 11.70	15.73 11.76	671.07 465.61	685.29 475.02	671 471
							ļ l		
Iontana	39.9	38.5	38.6	13.98	14,16	14.26	557.80	545.16	550
	41.8	41.7	42.8	12.22	12.76	12.82	510.80	532.09	548
lebraska						44.70			-
Lincoln	43.9	45.2	46.1	14.12	14.66	14.73	619.87	662.63	6/9
	43.9 42.8	45.2 44.0	46.1 43.4	14.12 13.34	13.50	13.76	570.95	662.63 594.00	679 597
Lincoln			Į.						

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ige hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	nings
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999
								ŀ	
lew Hampshire		40.5	40.6	\$12.74	\$13.04	\$13.07	\$522.34	\$528.12	\$530.
Manchester	39.9	39.2	39.9	13.84	13.82	13.58	552.22	541.74	541.
Nashua		41.4	42.0	14.19	14.67	14.39	588.89	607.34	604.
Portsmouth-Rochester		41.0	41.1	12.19	12.84	12.83	503.45	526.44	527.
]		j					Í	
ew Jersey	41.7	41.6	41.4	14.54	14.97	15.00	606.32	622.75	621.
ew Mexico		38.4	38.4	12.91	12.58	12.33	495.74	483.07	473.
Albuquerque	38.2	38.5	39.3	14.31	14.94	14.86	546.64	575.19	584.
ew York		41.3	41.3	13.51	14.00	13.96	556.61	578.20	576
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		42.8	42.2	14.32	15.29	15.38	605.74	654.41	649
Binghamton	41.4	40.3	40.9	10.74	10.98	11.04	444.64	442.49	451
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.2	43.4	43.5	17.32	18.06	18.06	748.22	783.80	785
Dutchess County		39.8	39.8	12.22	12,23	12.12	488.80	486.75	482
Elmira		41.6	41.8	12.70	12.66	12.79	519.43		534
								526.66	
Nassau-Suffolk		40.2	39.9	12.37	12.96	12.97	494.80	520.99	517
New York PMSA		39.2	39.2	12.51	12.67	12.60	491.64	496.66	493
New York City	39.0	38.7	38.7	12.25	12.40	12.31	477.75	479.88	47€
Newburgh		41.0	41.3	10.96	11.57	11.67	431.82	474.37	481
Rochester		42.2	42.1	14.90	15.52	15.66	631.76	654.94	659
Rockland County		44.3	44.8	15.66	16.08	15.95	663.98	712.34	714
Syracuse		41.8	41.7	14.46	15.08	15.02	614.55	630.34	626
Utica-Rome	40.5	41.3	41.2	11.76	12.25	12.13	476.28	505.93	499
Westchester County	40.5	41.5	41.0	13.29	13,13	13.19	538.25	544.90	540
orth Carolina	41.1	40.9	40.8	11.77	12.23	12.26	483.75	500.21	500
Asheville	41.4	41.9	42.1	11.28	11,60	11.77	466.99	486.04	49
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		40.7	40.5	12.74	13.26	13.24	529.98		
								539.68	536
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		39.8 42.8	39.7 42.3	11.93 12.93	12.47 13.36	12.51 13.39	479.59 530.13	496.31 571.81	49 6 566
	i	l	i	ì					
orth Dakota Fargo-Moorhead		40.5 39.3	40.6 41.8	11.33 10.57	11.81 11.35	11.69 11.17	458.87 416.46	478.31 446.06	474 466
hio	43.0	43.2	42.9	15.78	16.27	16.25	678.54	702.86	697
Akron	43.0	42.3	42.5	13,14	13,46	13.39	565.02	569.36	569
Canton-Massillon		40.4	41.1	13.83	14.29	14.11	575.33	577.32	579
Cincinnati									
		43.2	43.1	15.08	15.63	15.74	649.95	675.22	678
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		43.5	43.5	15.39	15.83	15.92	666.39	688.61	692
Columbus	42.8	42.0	41.9	14.70	15.10	15.16	629.16	634.20	635
Dayton-Springfield	43.0	43.7	42.9	16.78	17.26	17.14	721.54	754.26	735
Hamilton-Middletown		46.1	45.6	17.39	17.56	17.70	780.81	809.52	807
Lima		42.8	42.5	16.18	16.43	16.49			
							694.12	703.20	700
Mansfield		43.8	43.4	16.21	16.42	16.54	695.41	719.20	717
Steubenville-Weirton		40.9	41.0	17.80	18.14	18.10	747.60	741.93	742
Toledo	44.2	45.5	45.3	17.06	18.25	18.27	754.05	830.38	827
Youngstown-Warren	41.5	42.0	41.9	17.42	18.10	18.14	722.93	760.20	760
klahoma	41.3	40.1	40.5	12.65	12.86	12.73	522.45	515.69	519
Oklahoma City		40.4	39.9	13.53	13.94	14.05	588.56	563.18	560
Tulsa		41.8	41.5	13.06	13.32	13.33	551.13	556.78	553
regon	41.2	40.0	41.1	13.97	14.45	14.59	575.56	578.00	599
		1							
Eugene-Springfield		40.5	40.8	13.35	14.03	14.15	548.69	568.22	577
Medford-Ashland		39.0	40.7	12.72	13.54	13.92	499.90	528.06	566
Portland-Vancouver		39.8	40.8	14.22	14.96	15.05	591.55	595.41	614
Galetti	38.8	39.9	39.8	12.14	12.69	12.68	471.03	506.33	50-
ennsylvania		41.8	42.1	14.02	14.24	14.24	581.83	595.23	599
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton		41.8	42.7	14.41	14.68	14.89	606.66	613.62	63
Altoona		39.5	39.5	12.13	12.27	12.36	487.63	484.67	488
Erie	42.9	44.6	44.7	14.03	14.59	14.65	601.89	650.71	654
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.3	39.6	40.8	13.42	14.16	14.20	527.41	560.74	579
Johnstown		39.3	38.4	10.25	10.72				
Lancactor	40.5					10.75	415.13	421.30	412
Lancaster		41.0	40.9	12.81	13.18	13.23	513.68	540.38	54
Philadelphia PMSA		40.8	40.8	15.30	15.35	15.48	628.83	626.28	631
Pittsburgh	42.5	42.2	42.5	15.02	15.06	15.13	638.35	635.53	643
Reading	41.9	41.8	42.2	15.05	14.87	14.92	630.60	621.57	629
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	40.9	40.4	40.9	12.60					
					12.90	13.04	515.34	521.16	533
Sharon		41.7	41.4	13.63	14.19	14.23	564.28	591.72	589
State College		41.8	41.6	11.93	12.43	12.40	483.17	519.57	515
ARCHI 4	1 40.2	1 410	40.2	1 11 20	11.55	11,60	457.81		
Williamsport	40.3	41.0	40.2	11.36				473.55	466

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ea	rnings
State and area	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p	May 1998	April 1999	May 1999 ^p
Rhode Island	41.3 41.6	40.3 40.9	40.2 41.1	\$11.52 11.78	\$11.89 12.17	\$11.89 12.16	\$475.78 490.05	\$479.17 497.75	\$477.98 499.78
South Carolina	42.5	42.7	42.7	10.53	10.71	10.74	447.53	457.32	458.60
South Dakota	42.5	42.6	43.0	10.16	10.54	10.57	431.80	449.00	454.51
Rapid City Sioux Falls	41.0 43.7	40.5 43.8	40.6 43.9	10.41 10.58	10.60 11.00	10.67 11.00	426.81 462.35	429.30 481.80	433.20 482.90
Tennessee	40.6	40.5	40.4	11.96	12.36	12.36	485.58	500.58	499.34
Chattanooga	42.4	41.3	41.1	10.85	11.64	11.54	460.04	480.73	474.29
Knoxville	38.4 41.3	39.5 40.5	40.2 40.9	12.99 11.74	12.69 12.08	12.76 12.20	498.82	501.26	512.95
Memphis	41.5	39.3	40.9	12.40	13.28	13.31	484.86 514.60	489.24 521.90	498.98 533.73
Nashville	41.1	39.3	39.0	12.79	13.20	13.10	525.67	518.76	510.90
Texas	44.1	43.5	43.6	12.13	12.21	12.22	534.93	531.14	532.79
Dallas	42.9	42.7	42.9	12.47	12.47	12.50	534.96	532.47	536.25
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.5	43.4	43.4	13.15	13.31	13.32	572.03	577.65	578.09
Houston	45.8 42.8	44.8 42.2	45.0 42.2	14.36 9.80	14.07 9.90	14.06 9.97	657.69 419.44	630.34 417.78	632.70 420.73
	40.4	40.3			•				
Utah	40.4	40.7	40.2 40.6	12.99 12.86	13.59 13.18	13.62 13.05	524.80 525.97	547.68 536.43	547.52 529.83
Vermont	39.4	39.4	38.9	12.93	13.37	13.38	509.44	526.78	520.48
Burlington	43.6	44.7	43.3	13.49	14.57	14.14	588.16	651.28	612.26
Virginia	42.0	42.1	42.2	12.83	13.22	13.24	538.86	556.56	558.73
Bristol	38.8	50.3	50.7	10.60	11.59	11.62	411.28	582.98	589.13
Charlottesville	44.2	40.4	40.6	10.38	10.72	10.93	458.80	433.09	443.76
Danville	42.1 45.9	42.8 44.3	44.2 44.1	12.64	13.52	13.51	532.14	578.66	597.14
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	40.1	43.4	44.1	12.75 14.73	12.89 14.64	13.04	585.23	571.03	575.06
Northern Virginia	41.9	41.9	41.4	13.16	13.82	14.43 13.68	590.67 551.40	635.38 579.06	639.25 566.35
Richmond-Petersburg	41.4	42.1	42.1	16.02	16.70	16.66	663.23	703.07	701.39
Roanoke	40.1	40.5	40.5	13.69	14.07	13.96	548.97	569.84	565.38
Washington	41.2	40.4	41.3	15.57	15.95	15.85	641.48	644.38	654.61
West Virginia	41.4	41.6	41.4	13.60	13.84	14.10	563.04	575.74	583.74
Charleston	47.9	47.2	46.5	15.39	15.88	16.39	737.18	749.54	762.14
Huntington-Ashland	42.7	41.4	40.8	15.44	15.12	15.68	659.29	625.97	639.74
Parkersburg-Marietta Wheeling	40.5 41.9	42.6 39.8	40.6 39.8	17.10 16.64	17.45 16.69	18.16 17.09	692.55 697.22	743.37 664.26	737.30 680.18
		ļ					i '		İ
Wisconsin	41.6 43.9	41.7 43.7	41.4 43.5	14.00	14.49	14.50	582.40	604.23	600.30
Eau Claire	43.9	43.7 42.6	43.5	15.16 12.91	15.72 11.48	15.94 11.97	665.52 531.89	686.96 489.05	693.39 494.36
Green Bay	40.6	41.9	41.5	15.25	15.28	14.96	619.15	489.05 640.23	620.84
Janesville-Beloit	43.2	42.2	43.3	17.95	19.05	18.88	775.44	803.91	817.50
Kenosha	39.2	39.6	39.0	15.76	16.16	15.76	617.79	639.94	614.64
La Crosse	41.9	40.9	40.2	12.20	12.59	12.72	511.18	514.93	511.34
Madison	39.4	39.7	39.1	12.97	13.56	13.46	511.02	538.33	526.29
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.3	41.7	42.0	14.86	15.55	15.53	613.72	648.44	652.26
Racine	42.8 42.8	41.0 44.4	41.5 43.0	14.73 13.88	14.44	14.43	630.44	592.04	598.85
Wausau	42.8	42.4	43.0	13.88	14.80 14.04	14.65 13.95	594.06 566.32	657.12 595.30	629.95 585.90
Wyoming	40.6	40.4	40.1	14.98	15.59	15.36	608.19	629.84	615.94
Puerto Rico	40.2	40.3	40.1	8.35	8.77	8.86	335.67	353.43	355.29
Virgin Islands	39.6	(1)	(1)	18.60	(1)	(¹)	736.56	(¹)	(1)

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.

Not available.
 P = preliminary.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Canava sasion and distalan				19	98						1999		
Census region and division	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,245.8	26,241.0	26,255.0	26,288
Employed	24,831.6	24,825.3	24,838.3	24,851.8	24,883.0		24,944.2	24,988.5	25,043.3	25,118.7	25,123.9	25,153.8	25,173
Unemployed		1,201.9	1,186.1	1,183.2	1,198.6	1,182.3	1,171.0	1,159.2	1,135.0	1,127.1	1,117.1	1,101.3	1,115
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4
New England				,									
Civilian labor force	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	7,162.0	7,162.9	7,185.1	7,19 ⁻
Employed		6,849.5	6,866.4	6,865.9	6,876.3	6,891.8	6,905.1	6,919.5	6,930.2	6,942.3	6,948.5	6,967.9	6,95
Unemployed	255.8	247.5	237.9	241.5	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	235
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3
Middle Atlantic					1				,				
Civilian labor force	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	19,083.8	19,078.1	19,070.0	19,097
Employed	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	18,176.4	18,175.4	18,185.9	18,217
Unemployed	968.5	954.3	948.2	941.8	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	879
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4
SOUTH													į
Civilian labor force	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	48.639.5	48.606.0	48.714.8	48.765
Employed	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	46,609.5	46,582.0	46,685.5	46.739
Unemployed		2,128.8	2,115.9	2,109.2	2,099.3	2,078.6	2,065.9	2,049.6	2,023.0	2,030.0	2,024.1	2,029.3	2,026
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	' 4
South Atlantic	i i												:
Civilian labor force	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	25,178.7	25,144.2	25,236.3	25,263
Employed	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	24,215.0	24,180.7		24,303
Unemployed	1,012.8	1,007.6	998.9	994.4	983.6	982.7	973.1	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	959
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	:
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,195.7	8,220.5	8,210.1	8,212
Employed		7,734.9	7,756.9	7,757.9	7,769.7	7,793.3	7,809.1	7,831.2	7,853.8	7,850.5	7,853.3	7,852.2	7,857
Unemployed	366.8	360.2	351.3	356.7	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	359
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4
West South Central]
Civilian labor force	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	15,265.0	15,241.3	15,268.4	15,290
Employed		14,264.6	14,295.1	14,326.8		14,401.4		14,466.6	14,531.1	14,543.9			14.57
Unemployed	736.7	761.0	765.8	758.2	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	71
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6]

LABOR FORCE DATA REGIONS AND DIVISIONS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Caraca sasian and division				19	98						1999		
Census region and division	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
MIDWEST	•		! !										
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	31,792.2		33,109.8 31,802.2 1,307.6 3.9	33,149.1 31,909.8 1,239.3 3.7		33,358.5 32,131.7 1,226.7 3.7		33,524.7 32,342.5 1,182.2 3.5	33,585.8 32,426.9 1,159.0 3.5	33,609.3 32,443.4 1,165.9 3.5	33,576.6 32,456.6 1,119.9 3.3	33,610.4 32,457.5 1,152.9 3.4	33,608.4 32,404.8 1,203.6 3.6
East North Central													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	21,988.2		22,937.8 21,966.0 971.8 4.2	22,965.2 22,053.3 911.8 4.0	23,035.6 22,117.7 917.9 4.0	23,107.8 22,196.9 910.8 3.9	23,154.2 22,253.3 900.9 3.9	23,210.4 22,323.7 886.7 3.8	23,267.8 22,385.9 881.9 3.8	23,294.3 22,401.4 892.9 3.8	23,276.9 22,433.3 843.6 3.6	23,301.5 22,432.0 869.5 3.7	23,291.9 22,391.3 900.6 3.9
West North Central													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	9,804.0 341.4	10,156.9 9,818.3 338.7 3.3	10,172.0 9,836.3 335.8 3.3	10,184.0 9,856.5 327.5 3.2	10,214.8 9,887.4 327.4 3.2	10,250.7 9,934.8 315.9 3.1	10,287.9 9,976.0 311.9 3.0	10,314.3 10,018.8 295.5 2.9	10,318.0 10,041.0 277.1 2.7	10,315.0 10,042.0 273.0 2.6	10,299.7 10,023.3 276.4 2.7	10,308.9 10,025.5 283.4 2.7	10,316.5 10,013.5 303.0 2.9
WEST						:							
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	29,004.5 1,658.5	30,717.4 29,054.9 1,662.4 5.4	30,819.4 29,163.7 1,655.7 5.4	30,831.4 29,173.7 1,657.7 5.4	30,921.5 29,250.9 1,670.5 5.4	30,971.5 29,326.2 1,645.3 5.3	31,038.5 29,402.6 1,635.9 5.3	31,055.4 29,423.7 1,631.7 5.3	31,134.3 29,537.4 1,596.8 5.1	31,155.3 29,575.6 1,579.8 5.1	31,250.0 29,634.9 1,615.1 5.2	31,272.7 29,676.5 1,596.2 5.1	31,254.9 29,728.1 1,526.8 4.9
Mountain													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,278.3 390.9	8,701.0 8,304.1 396.9 4.6	8,728.8 8,338.4 390.4 4.5	8,746.3 8,359.7 386.6 4.4	8,780.2 8,396.7 383.4 4.4	8,810.5 8,433.4 377.0 4.3	8,837.7 8,468.0 369.7 4.2	8,862.0 8,502.0 360.0 4.1	8,903.9 8,553.9 350.0 3.9	8,911.9 8,568.8 343.2 3.9	8,931.0 8,576.9 354.1 4.0	8,963.0 8,596.2 366.9 4.1	8,972.0 8,595.4 376.6 4.2
Pacific													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	20,726.2 1,267.6	22,016.3 20,750.8 1,265.5 5.7	22,090.5 20,825.2 1,265.3 5.7	22,085.1 20,814.0 1,271.1 5.8	22,141.3 20,854.2 1,287.1 5.8	22,161.0 20,892.7 1,268.3 5.7	22,200.8 20,934.6 1,266.2 5.7	22,193.4 20,921.7 1,271.7 5.7	22,230.4 20,983.5 1,246.8 5.6	22,243.4 21,006.8 1,236.6 5.6	22,319.0 21,058.0 1,261.0 5.6	22,309.7 21,080.4 1,229.3 5.5	22,283.0 21,132.7 1,150.3 5.2

p = preliminary.

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.

¹ These estimates are obtained from summing offical State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia,

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State				19	98						1999		
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
Alabama									:				
Civilian labor force	2,151.6 2,059.1 92.5 4.3	2,152.1 2,061.4 90.8 4.2	2,152.0 2,064.8 87.3 4.1	2,150.3 2,061.8 88.5 4.1	2,150.4 2,061.4 89.0 4.1	2,152.1 2,063.3 88.7 4.1	2,154.2 2,065.9 88.3 4.1	2,158.7 2,071.5 87.3 4.0	2,162.3 2,077.0 85.3 3.9	2,161.7 2,076.4 85.3 3.9	2,176.1 2,079.8 96.3 4.4	2,173.3 2,073.2 100.1 4.6	2,176.3 2,074.3 102.3 4.3
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.7 299.3 18.4 5.8	318.7 299.7 19.1 6.0	317.3 299.4 18.0 5.7	317.2 299.5 17.7 5.6	317.1 299.2 17.8 5.6	317.3 299.6 17.7 5.6	316.4 298.9 17.5 5.5	315.7 298.0 17.7 5.6	316.6 297.9 18.7 5.9	318.6 298.2 20.5 6.4	318.1 298.0 20.1 6.3	315.8 297.3 18.5 5.9	317. 296. 20. 6.
Arizona									!				
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,254.0 2,158.1 95.9 4.3	2,262.9 2,168.0 94.9 4.2	2,276.2 2,182.0 94.3 4.1	2,288.5 2,193.5 95.0 4.2	2,303.1 2,208.8 94.3 4.1	2,311.2 2,218.9 92.3 4.0	2,326.1 2,233.3 92.8 4.0	2,341.6 2,249.5 92.2 3.9	2,362.1 2,269.3 92.9 3.9	2,378.2 2,283.9 94.3 4.0	2,383.3 2,283.5 99.8 4.2	2,401.0 2,295.9 105.1 4.4	2,397.6 2,286.0 111.6 4.7
Arkansas	·								,				:
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,199.3 1,133.4 65.9 5.5	1,202.0 1,137.3 64.8 5.4	1,207.7 1,143.0 64.7 5.4	1,215.4 1,148.7 66.7 5.5	1,224.5 1,156.3 68.2 5.6	1,235.4 1,166.1 69.3 5.6	1,246.0 1,177.6 68.4 5.5	1,255.0 1,189.6 65.4 5.2	1,255.7 1,191.2 64.5 5.1	1,252.7 1,193.5 59.3 4.7	1,248.1 1,193.3 54.8 4.4	1,248.6 1,194.2 54.3 4.4	1,250.4 1,195.7 54.7
California													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	16,299.5 15,329.2 970.3 6.0	16,319.9 15,355.6 964.3 5.9	16,380.9 15,415.3 965.6 5.9	16,370.6 15,400.7 969.9 5.9	16,404.3 15,425.6 978.6 6.0	16,401.1 15,438.3 962.8 5.9	16,437.1 15,473.0 964.1 5.9	16,421.3 15,452.9 968.4 5.9	16,456.9 15,509.3 947.6 5.8	16,447.4 15,521.8 925.5 5.6	16,532.8 15,569.0 963.8 5.8	16,546.1 15,601.9 944.2 5.7	16,513.9 15,648.0 865.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,242.2 2,153.0 89.2 4.0	2,251.3 2,158.2 93.0 4.1	2,256.6 2,1 6 6.3 90.4 4.0	2,254.2 2,165.1 89.1 4.0	2,261.8 2,172.6 89.2 3.9	2,265.3 2,179.1 86.3 3.8	2,264.0 2,182.3 81.7 3.6	2,261.1 2,183.7 77.4 3.4	2,272.0 2,201.8 70.1 3.1	2,257.1 2,197.3 59.8 2.7	2,265.5 2,204.7 60.8 2.7	2,275.3 2,207.4 68.0 3.0	2,278.0 2,211.1 66.9 2.9
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,703.4 1,646.2 57.2 3.4	1,704.1 1,648.8 55.2 3.2	1,706.7 1,655.2 51.5 3.0	1,710.0 1,655.6 54.4 3.2	1,715.8 1,657.2 58.6 3.4	1,714.2 1,658.7 55.5 3.2	1,718.0 1,662.3 55.7 3.2	1,722.0 1,666.9 55.1 3.2	1,729.5 1,677.4 52.2 3.0	1,722.8 1,669.6 53.3 3.1	1,718.6 1,664.4 54.2 3.2	1,732.6 1,674.5 58.1 3.4	1,731.3 1,672.7 58.6 3.4
Delaware													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	390.4 374.5 15.9 4.1	391.6 375.9 15.6 4.0	393.6 377.4 16.2 4.1	392.9 378.5 14.5 3.7	394.4 380.4 14.0 3.6	396.3 382.4 13.9 3.5	397.5 384.2 13.3 3.4	398.8 386.1 12.7 3.2	400.4 387.9 12.5 3.1	397.5 385.1 12.4 3.1	399.2 386.6 12.6 3.2	398.1 384.9 13.2 3.3	397.8 383.6 14.2 3.6
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	269.3 245.0 24.3 9.0	269.8 245.4 24.4 9.1	268.5 244.5 24.0 8.9	269.0 245.3 23.7 8.8	267.5 244.2 23.3 8.7	266.8 244.1 22.7 8.5	265.7 243.9 21.9 8.2	264.2 243.6 20.6 7.8	266.0 245.7 20.3 7.6	270.2 250.1 20.1 7.4	268.3 249.1 19.2 7.2	269.1 250.6 18.5 6.9	271.5 254.0 17.5 6.5
Florida													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	7,174.1 6,863.4 310.6 4.3	7,199.1 6,890.3 308.9 4.3	7,221.1 6,920.7 300.3 4.2	7,242.6 6,941.6 301.0 4.2	7,276.3 6,972.3 303.9 4.2	7,309.9 7,001.6 308.3 4.2	7,346.0 7,035.2 310.8 4.2	7,386.5 7,075.5 310.9 4.2	7,424.5 7,107.9 316.6 4.3	7,433.4 7,115.4 318.0 4.3	7,414.2 7,105.6 308.6 4.2	7,455.1 7,138.0 317.1 4.3	7,457.9 7,151.3 306.2 4.3

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State				199	98						1999		
State	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mayp
Georgia				1				.				!	
Civilian labor force	4,020.5 3,847.5 173.1 4.3	4,027.9 3,854.4 173.5 4.3	4,031.3 3,858.6 172.8 4.3	4,030.3 3,863.8 166.5 4.1	4,034.2 3,868.8 165.4 4.1	4,032.1 3,870.0 162.1 4.0	4,031.5 3,871.9 159.7 4.0	4,026.0 3,869.7 156.3 3.9	4,040.1 3,881.8 158.2 3.9	4,038.7 3,873.7 165.0 4.1	4,041.2 3,870.9 170.3 4.2	4,063.5 3,903.2 160.3 3.9	4,068.7 3,916.8 152.0 3.7
Hawaii		ļ			i					}			
Civilian labor force	595.5 557.5 38.0 6.4	595.7 557.8 37.9 6.4	596.9 559.5 37.3 6.3	597.8 560.8 37.0 6.2	600.6 562.5 38.1 6.3	600.7 563.3 37.3 6.2	601.4 564.6 36.8 6.1	602.5 565.7 36.9 6.1	600.4 563.7 36.7 6.1	597.6 562.0 35.6 6.0	598.9 563.3 35.6 5.9	598.0 565.0 33.0 5.5	601.0 568.2 32.8 5.5
Idaho					1	ì							
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	649.2 617.4 31.8 4.9	651.9 618.7 33.2 5.1	653.3 620.9 32.5 5.0	655.6 623.5 32.1 4.9	658.8 625.9 32.9 5.0	661.3 628.5 32.8 5.0	663.5 631.0 32.4 4.9	665.8 632.9 32.9 4.9	662.2 632.2 30.0 4.5	662.0 631.4 30.6 4.6	662.5 631.3 31.2 4.7	659.3 628.2 31.1 4.7	658.5 626.4 32.1 4.9
Illinois					i								
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,194.5 5,932.5 262.0 4.2	6,215.2 5,932.0 283.1 4.6	6,229.1 5,947.8 281.2 4.5	6,224.1 5,946.0 278.1 4.5	6,239.9 5,958.3 281.6 4.5	6,249.0 5,970.7 278.3 4.5	6,246.4 5,971.3 275.1 4,4	6,248.0 5,983.3 264.7 4.2	6,283.6 6,030.6 253.0 4.0	6,284.4 6,031.2 253.2 4.0	6,296.4 6,058.1 238.3 3.8	6,312.0 6,065.1 246.9 3.9	6,320.0 6,043.8 276.1 4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,070.4 2,977.9 92.5 3.0	3,072.1 2,982.8 89.2 2.9	3,076.4 2,981.1 95.3 3.1	3,084.8 2,991.3 93.5 3.0	3,097.5 3,000.9 96.7 3.1	3,107.2 3,014.5 92.7 3.0	3,116.5 3,022.1 94.4 3.0	3,127.3 3,034.1 93.2 3.0	3,124.8 3,028.7 96.1 3.1	3,138.4 3,048.4 90.0 2.9	3,130.7 3,048.8 81.8 2.6	3,109.9 3,031.5 78.5 2.5	3,107.2 3,015.0 92.2 3.0
lowa					1								<u> </u>
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,564.8 1,522.3 42.4 2.7	1,565.2 1,521.9 43.4 2.8	1,564.6 1,522.6 42.0 2.7	1,568.4 1,526.0 42.4 2.7	1,572.3 1,529.9 42.4 2.7	1,572.7 1,531.0 41.7 2.7	1,576.5 1,534.5 42.1 2.7	1,580.8 1,538.9 41.9 2.7	1,589.6 1,543.4 46.2 2.9	1,585.2 1,543.4 41.9 2.6	1,579.0 1,536.8 42.2 2.7	1,588.4 1,546.0 42.4 2.7	1,584.0 1,542.5 41.5 2.6
Kansas						,			•				
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,403.2 1,348.3 54.9 3.9	1,407.7 1,352.2 55.5 3.9	1,413.5 1,357.3 56.2 4.0	1,416.2 1,361.5 54.7 3.9	1,420.0 1,365.3 54.7 3.8	1,427.4 1,373.4 54.0 3.8	1,434.2 1,380.4 53.8 3.8	1,436.4 1,384.6 51.8 3.6	1,444.8 1,395.4 49.4 3.4	1,446.3 1,398.5 47.9 3.3	1,446.8 1,396.6 50.1 3.5	1,446.1 1,397.4 48.7 3.4	1,447.0 1,398.2 48.7 3.4
Kentucky								Ė			}	}	
Civilian labor force	1,920.7 1,829.3 91.4 4.8	1,923.0 1,831.4 91.6 4.8	1,920.6 1,833.9 86.7 4.5	1,924.1 1,836.1 88.0 4.6	1,926.4 1,839.4 87.0 4.5	1,930.6 1,845.5 85.1 4.4	1,932.6 1,849.9 82.8 4.3	1,936.1 1,855.9 80.2 4.1	1,941.0 1,859.3 81.7 4.2	1,942.5 1,860.1 82.4 4.2	1,944.9 1,860.4 84.5 4.3	1,945.6 1,862.9 82.7 4.3	1,949.7 1,864.3 85.4 4.4
Louisiana	1												
Civilian labor force	2,073.3 1,952.0 121.2 5.8	2,076.4 1,953.5 122.9 5.9	2,076.8 1,950.3 126.5 6.1	2,073.0 1,949.7 123.3 5.9	2,066.4 1,947.9 118.5 5.7	2,065.9 1,956.1 109.8 5.3	2,061.8 1,951.6 110.3 5.3	2,061.3 1,952.4 108.9 5.3	2,068.3 1,960.5 107.8 5.2	2,065.9 1,950.4 115.5 5.6	2,051.7 1,947.0 104.6 5.1	2,056.6 1,951.8 104.8 5.1	2,032.0 1,943.4 89.4 4.4
Maine			}										-
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	645.6 617.1 28.5 4.4	646.4 617.8 28.6 4.4	648.6 619.8 28.8 4.4	650.4 621.4 28.9 4.4	653.1 624.7 28.3 4.3	658.6 630.1 28.5 4.3	662.2 635.5 26.7 4.0	664.7 639.5 25.2 3.8	660.5 637.7 22.8 3.5	663.8 641.8 22.0 3.3	662.8 640.2 22.6 3.4	663.0 639.4 23.6 3.6	668.2 639.5 28.3 4.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State				19	98						1999	,	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
Maryland									ŧ				
Civilian labor force	2,733.6 2,603.2 130.3 4.8	2,736.6 2,608.9 127.7 4.7	2,750.1 2,619.8 130.3 4.7	2,754.6 2,629.1 125.5 4.6	2,760.0 2,641.6 118.4 4.3	2,774.8 2,659.7 115.2 4.2	2,788.6 2,676.1 112.5 4.0	2,806.7 2,696.7 109.9 3.9	2,805.9 2,705.0 100.9 3.6	2,813.2 2,706.9 106.3 3.8	2,808.7 2,704.8 103.9 3.7	2,812.9 2,704.3 108.6 3.9	2,811.4 2,704.6 106.9 3.8
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,280.3 3,165.6 114.7 3.5	3,274.9 3,164.9 110.0 3.4	3,274.4 3,169.0 105.4 3.2	3,270.0 3,164.6 105.5 3.2	3,274.2 3,164.9 109.3 3.3	3,272.7 3,166.5 106.3 3.2	3,264.4 3,163.1 101.3 3.1	3,259.5 3,159.2 100.4 3.1	3,264.6 3,161.7 102.9 3.2	3,265.2 3,170.8 94.5 2.9	3,264.7 3,172.8 91.8 2.8	3,272.8 3,178.3 94.5 2.9	3,278.3 3,175.1 103.2 3.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,020.9 4,832.6 188.2 3.7	5,031.9 4,839.4 192.5 3.8	5,011.5 4,796.2 215.3 4.3	5,027.0 4,836.0 191.0 3.8	5,038.8 4,846.7 192.1 3.8	5,054.1 (4,861.9 1 192.2 3.8	5,057.3 4,867.2 190.2 3.8	5,057.8 4,864.5 193.2 3.8	5,059.6 4,869.4 190.2 3.8	5,066.2 4,862.3 203.9 4.0	5,071.7 4,870.9 200.8 4.0	5,076.6 4,875.6 201.0 4.0	5,076.2 4,880.3 196.0 3.9
Minnesota												:	
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,674.6 2,605.7 68.9 2.6	2,679.4 2,612.4 67.0 2.5	2,683.4 2,617.6 65.8 2.5	2,689.2 2,623.9 65.2 2.4	2,695.9 2,623.5 72.3 2.7	2,704.0 2,637.4 66.6 2.5	2,712.5 2,644.1 68.3 2.5	2,715.6 2,650.7 64.9 2.4	2,716.3 2,650.7 65.6 2.4	2,711.6 2,647.8 63.9 2.4	2,705.8 2,645.7 60.1 2.2	2,704.1 2,647.4 56.6 2.1	2,718.3 2,649.5 68.8 2.5
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,262.0 1,194.0 68.0 5.4	1,262.4 1,195.6 66.8 5.3	1,268.1 1,200.9 67.3 5.3	1,266.7 1,199.5 67.2 5.3	1,272.3 1,204.4 68.0 5.3	1,276.6 1,210.4 66.2 5.2	1,281.1 1,214.7 66.4 5.2	1,287.4 1,219.9 67.5 5.2	1,290.9 1,223.3 67.6 5.2	1,276.5 1,221.8 54.7 4.3	1,289.1 1,223.1 66.0 5.1	1,276.0 1,216.9 59.0 4.6	1,274.2 1,213.3 60.9 4.8
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,848.5 2,721.0 127.5 4.5	2,846.6 2,722.0 124.6 4.4	2,846.8 2,724.1 122.6 4.3	2,846.1 2,729.3 116.8 4.1	2,858.7 2,747.6 111.1 3.9	2,874.0 2,766.3 107.6 3.7	2,886.6 2,784.5 102.0 3.5	2,900.1 2,806.1 94.1 3.2	2,885.6 2,811.5 74.1 2.6	2,892.4 2,815.0 77.4 2.7	2,891.8 2,809.1 82.7 2.9	2,896.6 2,802.7 93.8 3.2	2,895.6 2,795.2 100.3 3.5
Montana													
Civilian labor force	466.8 440.3 26.5 5.7	467.7 441.3 26.4 5.7	468.4 442.5 25.9 5.5	468.3 442.5 25.8 5.5	469.3 443.0 26.2 5.6	471.3 444.7 26.6 5.6	472.8 446.2 26.6 5.6	472.8 447.1 25.7 5.4	476.2 451.4 24.8 5.2	475.3 449.5 25.7 5.4	472.9 447.2 25.7 5.4	474.8 449.0 25.8 5.4	476.1 451.9 24.3 5.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	908.9 884.3 24.6 2.7	912.3 887.4 24.8 2.7	918.4 892.2 26.3 2.9	919.1 893.6 25.5 2.8	922.5 897.6 24.9 2.7	927.4 902.7 24.8 2.7	932.6 907.8 24.8 2.7	936.9 913.4 23.5 2.5	935.2 912.9 22.4 2.4	932.4 910.3 22.2 2.4	930.8 909.5 21.3 2.3	931.1 908.0 23.1 2.5	929.5 905.3 24.2 2.6
Nevada												,	
Civilian labor force	916.3 873.5 42.8 4.7	921.2 877.9 43.3 4.7	922.2 881.3 40.9 4.4	923.6 884.6 39.1 4.2	925.5 889.0 36.5 3.9	930.3 895.6 34.7 3.7	932.3 899.1 33.2 3.6	933.5 903.0 30.5 3.3	937.9 906.5 31.4 3.3	940.8 908.3 32.4 3.4	942.0 906.3 35.8 3.8	949.4 910.2 39.2 4.1	956.7 915.1 41.6 4.3
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	648.0 628.7 19.3 3.0	647.4 628.9 18.5 2.9	647.8 630.6 17.3 2.7	648.9 631.5 17.4 2.7	652.4 634.2 18.3 2.8	658.3 639.0 19.3 2.9	661.9 642.9 19.0 2.9	666.5 648.0 18.5 2.8	669.6 651.2 18.3 2.7	673.7 653.8 19.9 3.0	674.3 654.3 20.0 3.0	672.8 656.5 16.4 2.4	671.4 654.5 16.9 2.5

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State				199	98						1999		
Siale	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
New Jersey												Ì	
Civilian labor force	4,145.9 3,950.9 195.0 4.7	4,140.5 3,947.5 193.1 4.7	4,138.4 3,948.0 190.4 4.6	4,141.9 3,953.4 188.5 4.6	4,153.4 3,963.6 189.7 4.6	4,162.4 3,975.6 186.7 4.5	4,173.2 3,987.1 186.1 4.5	4,193.7 4,009.1 184.6 4.4	4,216.3 4,031.9 184.5 4.4	4,219.1 4,047.3 171.9 4.1	4,217.2 4,027.7 189.5 4.5	4,232.8 4,042.6 190.2 4.5	4,243. 4,045. 197. 4.
New Mexico					1				ļ	İ			
Civilian labor force	828.8 778.0 50.8 6.1	830.6 778.8 51.8 6.2	831.1 779.6 51.5 6.2	832.4 780.1 52.3 6.3	833.5 780.7 52.7 6.3	836.0 782.5 53.5 6.4	838.2 784.3 53.9 6.4	839.4 785.4 53.9 6.4	838.6 786.6 52.0 6.2	839.7 786.4 53.3 6.3	837.9 785.9 52.1 6.2	837.0 784.5 52.5 6.3	835. 784. 51. 6.
New York					:								
Civilian labor force	8,871.5 8,373.8 497.7 5.6	8,862.3 8,375.9 486.4 5.5	8,850.1 8,365.8 484.3 5.5	8,854.9 8,374.6 480.3 5.4	8,870.5 8,383.5 487.0 5.5	8,868.0 8,385.5 482.4 5.4	8,873.5 8,389.3 484.2 5.5	8,874.4 8,391.8 482.6 5.4	8,857.0 8,394.7 462.3 5.2	8,878.1 8,403.6 474.6 5.3	8,860.8 8,413.5 447.2 5.0	8,848.9 8,404.3 444.6 5.0	8,864. 8,410. 453. 5.
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,773.3 3,643.2 130.1 3.4	3,767.2 3,639.7 127.6 3.4	3,784.8 3,658.6 126.2 3.3	3,791.7 3,659.1 132.6 3.5	3,797.8 3,669.0 128.9 3.4	3,812.6 3,683.5 129.1 3.4	3,820.0 3,696.1 124.0 3.2	3,833.8 3,713.9 119.9 3.1	3,858.3 3,740.3 118.0 3.1	3,846.4 3,727.4 119.0 3.1	3,850.0 3,728.3 121.7 3.2	3,856.7 3,746.9 109.9 2.8	3,854. 3,736. 118. 3.
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	347.8 336.3 11.5 3.3	347.5 335.6 11.9 3.4	346.8 335.3 11.5 3.3	346.5 334.7 11.8 3.4	346.1 335.0 11.0 3.2	345.6 335.2 10.4 3.0	345.4 335.5 9.9 2.9	345.1 336.0 9.1 2.6	346.5 337.3 9.2 2.6	345.9 336.3 9.7 2.8	344.9 334.8 10.0 2.9	343.3 334.2 9.0 2.6	343. 334. 9. 2.
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,641.3 5,399.2 242.1 4.3	5,649.8 5,402.2 247.6 4.4	5,665.4 5,392.1 273.3 4.8	5,676.3 5,429.2 247.1 4.4	5,699.3 5,455.9 243.4 4.3	5,728.1 5,487.2 240.9 4.2	5,754.6 5,520.8 233.8 4.1	5,791.1 5,561.7 229.4 4.0	5,802.5 5,565.8 236.7 4.1	5,820.1 5,574.6 245.5 4.2	5,802.1 5,575.5 226.7 3.9	5,834.4 5,583.4 251.1 4.3	5,816 5,580 236 4
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,620.9 1,547.9 73.0 4.5	1,625.0 1,549.3 75.8 4.7	1,633.2 1,551.5 81.7 5.0	1,630.2 1,555.4 74.9 4.6	1,634.6 1,559.7 74.8 4.6	1,639.0 1,564.1 74.9 4.6	1,642.6 1,569.1 73.5 4.5	1,647.9 1,574.7 73.2 4.4	1,644.9 1,580.5 64.3 3.9	1,646.9 1,579.2 67.8 4.1	1,648.0 1,577.5 70.5 4.3	1,645.7 1,577.0 68.7 4.2	1,646. 1,588. 58. 3
Oregon	}							1					
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,752.6 1,654.6 98.0 5.6	1,752.7 1,653.1 99.6 5.7	1,756.8 1,658.3 98.5 5.6	1,759.7 1,659.7 99.9 5.7	1,768.6 1,667.5 101.2 5.7	1,777.5 1,676.8 100.7 5.7	1,778.0 1,679.4 98.7 5.5	1,775.7 1,677.5 98.2 5.5	1,775.3 1,676.0 99.3 5.6	1,790.4 1,687.7 102.7 5.7	1,786.7 1,686.9 99.8 5.6	1,766.5 1,672.8 93.7 5.3	1,765 1,674 90 5
Pennsylvania	1											,	
Civilian labor force	5,936.9 5,661.1 275.8 4.6	5,927.4 5,652.5 274.9 4.6	5,931.5 5,658.1 273.5 4.6	5,930.8 5,657.8 273.0 4.6	5,932.1 5,659.6 272.6 4.6	5,926.1 5,657.0 269.1 4.5	5,928.4 5,662.8 265.7 4.5	5,930.2 5,668.0 262.2 4.4	5,945.7 5,686.5 259.2 4.4	5,986.5 5,725.6 260.9 4.4	6,000.2 5,734.2 266.0 4.4	5,988.3 5,739.0 249.3 4.2	5,989 5,761 228
Rhode Island	1												
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	24.9	495.7 471.5 24.2 4.9	496.8 472.9 23.9 4.8	497.1 472.8 24.3 4.9	498.7 474.9 23.9 4.8	499.2 475.8 23.4 4.7	499.2 477.1 22.1 4.4	500.7 480.1 20.6 4.1	499.0 476.6 22.4 4.5	497.7 478.3 19.4 3.9	502.8 487.7 15.1 3.0	505.3 489.5 15.8 3.1	503 484 18

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State				19	98						1999		
Clate	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ^p
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,955.7 1,881.9	1,959.1 1,884.8	1,967.3 1,890.1	1,965.0 1,887.9	1,962.8 1,887.3	1,966.7 1,889.1	1,967.2 1,889.4	1,966.9 1.890.2	1,973.4 1,900.3	1,981.7 1,899.0	1,969.0 1.895.2	1,985.5 1,903.0	2,000. 1,916.
Employed Unemployed	73.9	74.3	77.2	77.1	75.5	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.
South Dakota	207.7	200.4	200.5	202.4	200.0	200 7	400.4	200.5	400.0	404.4	400.0	000.4	000
Civilian labor force Employed	397.7 386.2	398.4 386.8	398.5 387.1	398.4 387.5	399.3 388.3	399.7 388.8	400.1 389.1	399.5 389.3	400.0 389.7	401.1 390.9	400.6 390.8	399.4 389.8	398. 388
Unemployed Unemployment rate	11.5 2.9	11.6 2.9	11.5 2.9	11.0 2.8	10.9 2.7	10.9 2.7	11.1 2.8	10.2 2.6	10.3 2.6	10.1 2.5	9.9 2.5	9.7 2.4	10 2
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force Employed	2,748.4 2,633.4	2,757.5 2,646.4	2,767.5 2,657.5	2,773.4 2,660.5	2,779.0 2,664.6	2,788.6 2,674.1	2,792.2 2,678.6	2,799.6 2,683.9	2,813.6 2,694.2	2,815.1 2,692.2	2,810.4 2,690.0	2,815.2 2,699.2	2,812 2,705
Unemployed	115.0	111.0	110.0	112.9	114.4	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3
Texas	10.078.5	10 102 0	10,143.0	10.166.3	10.188.5	10,202,4	10 202 0	10 240 0	10.284.5	10 200 4	10,293.6	10,317.6	10.361
Civilian labor force Employed	9,601.8	10,122.2 9,624.6	9,650.3	9,673.1	9,692.6	9,715.0	10,223.3 9,733.6	10,240.3 9,749.9	9,798.8	10,299.4 9,820.8	9,830.2	9,836.7	9,851
Unemployed Unemployment rate	476.6 4.7	497.6 4.9	492.8 4.9	493.3 4.9	495.9 4.9	487.4 4.8	489.7 4.8	490.3 4.8	485.6 4.7	478.6 4.6	463.4 4.5	480.8 4.7	509 4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,053.7 1.012.4	1,057.0	1,062.1 1,019.4	1,064.7 1,023.8	1,069.1 1,029.9	1,075.2	1,081.0 1,044.2	1,088.1	1,094.5	1,098.5 1,063.4	1,106.3	1,105.3	1,107 1,071
Employed	41.3	1,015.5 41.5	42.7	40.9	39.2	1,036.7 38.4	36.8	1,052.5 35.6	1,057.7 36.7	35.0	1,068.9 37.4	1,071.8 33.5	35
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3
Vermont Civilian labor force	327.9	328.6	330.0	331.1	331.4	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338
Employed	316.8	317.6	318.9	320.0	320.4	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329
Unemployed Unemployment rate	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.4	11.1 3.3	11.0 3.3	11.0 3.3	10.3 3.1	10.0 3.0	10.5 3.1	10.7 3.2	10.6 3.1	8.8 2.6	9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force Employed	3,460.1 3,360.3	3,472.9 3,372.7	3,481.0 3,383.8	3,499.9 3,400.2	3,521.3 3,419.8	3,540.5 3,438.4	3,560.3 3,456.7	3,585.9 3,480.2	3,589.3 3,494.6	3,587.5 3,493.6	3,581.1 3,481.8	3,584.0 3,486.1	3,593 3,487
Unemployed	99.8	100.2	97.2	99.8	101.4	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	106
Washington	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3
Civilian labor force	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	3,089.4	3,082.6	3,083.3	3,085
Employed	2,885.7 142.9	2,884.7 144.6	2,892.7 146.0	2,893.3 146.5	2,899.4 151.3	2,914.7 149.8	2,918.8	2,927.6 150.6	2,936.6 144.5	2,937.1 152.3	2,940.8 141.7	2,943.3 140.0	2,945 140
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	140
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force Employed	804.0 749.2	799.2 743.8	800.8 746.2	799.2 745.4	799.5 746.8	802.3 750.7	802.1 752.5	803.8 755.5	812.4 760.1	810.2 763.8	812.5 758.3	811.3 756.5	808 753
Unemployed		55.4 6.9	54.6	53.7	52.7	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54
Wisconsin	0.0	0.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	
Civilian labor force	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	2,985.2	2.976.0	2,968.6	2,972
Employed	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	2,884.8	2,880.1	2,876.5	2,871
Unemployed Unemployment rate	93.7 3.2	97.8 3.3	106.8 3.6	102.1 3.5	104.1 3.5	106.8 3.6	107.4 3.6	106.3 3.6	105.9 3.5	100.4 3.4	95.9 3.2	92.1 3.1	100
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	258.1 245.6	258.5 245.7	259.0 246.6	259.0 246.6	259.1	259.8 247.5	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262
Unemployed	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	246.7 12.4	12.4	247.6 12.3	247.9	248.4 12.1	248.4 12.0	249.1 11.3	249.2 11.6	249 12
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

 $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary. NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian Is	bor force					Unem	ployed			
State and area						Nui	mber			Percent of	labor force	·
State and area	A	oril	М	ay	A	linc	М	ay	Ar	oril	М	lay
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	. 2,146.3	2,166.5	2,145.8	2,170.7	83.9	91.6	83.0	92.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.3
Anniston		55.0	54.3	55.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.6
Birmingham		478.7	472.3	479.5	11.9	13.6	11.7	13.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.8
Decatur		73.2	72.4	73.4	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.1
Dothan		66.8	66.0	67.2	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.9
Florence		68.9	68.3	69.5	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.0	7.9	5.3	6.6	5.7
Gadsden		50.9	50.1	50.7	1.8	3.5	2.1	3.4	3.6	6.8	4.2	6.7
Huntsville		171.7	171.5	172.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	5.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9
Mobile Montgomery		275.6 165.7	269.0 160.8	277.4 166.6	9.3 4.8	11.1 5.1	9.3	11.6	3.5	4.0	3.4	4.2
Tuscaloosa		86.3	83.4	86.6	2.0	2.2	5.1 2.1	5.2 2.5	3.0 2.5	3.1 2.5	3.1 2.5	3.1 2.9
	1		30.4	00.0	2.0	2.2	, e.,	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.9
Alaska Anchorage		310.0 140.3	317.4 141.1	317.4 141.1	17.9 5.8	18.7 5.9	17.9 5.7	20.3 6.3	5.8 4.1	6.0 4.2	5.6 4.0	6.4 4.5
Arizona	2,222.7	2,378.9	2,252.2	2,395.9	83.9	92.1	92.1	107.6	2.0	١ ,,		1
Flagstaff		60.2	58.9	63.2	3.9	3.3	3.6	107.6 3.6	3.8 6.5	3.9 5.5	4.1 6.2	4.5 5.7
Phoenix-Mesa		1,578.5	1,488.4	1,585.6	34.5	43.0	36.8	48.1	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.0
Tucson	. 368.4	391.0	370.8	389.0	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7
Yuma	. 61.9	72.0	68.1	77.7	17.0	18.6	23.5	26.3	27.5	25.8	34.5	33.9
Arkansas	1,198.7	1,248.4	1.203.3	1,254.9	64.2	51.6	61.9	51.3	5.4	4.1	5.1	4.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		145.3	137,2	1,254.9	4.7	3.4	4.4	3.3	3.4	2.3	3.2	2.2
Fort Smith		97.4	94.4	98.0	4.8	3.8	4.8	3.8	5.1	3.9	5.1	3.9
Jonesboro		42.5	40.9	43.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock		304.5	293.4	305.0	11.4	8.4	11.2	8.4	3.9	2.8	3.8	2.8
Pine Bluff	. 35.3	36.9	35.4	36.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.4	7.8	6.6	7.6	6.6
California	. 16,154.9	16,435.2	16,224.9	16,438.5	940.0	915.7	906.4	801.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	4.9
Bakersfield	. 274.0	282.4	275.4	279.6	34.6	37.3	30.8	29.8	12.6	13.2	11.2	10.7
Chico-Paradise		87.5	85.6	86.9	7.5	6.4	7.0	5.6	8.8	7.3	8.2	6.5
Fresno		433.6	429.0	439.0	65.1	67.5	58.8	59.1	15.4	15.6	13.7	13.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach		4,571.5	4,605.4	4,573.0	287.2	279.4	289.4	241.7	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.3
Merced		86.4	85.8	86.9	14.5	13.5	12.4	11.2	17.2	15.6	14.5	12.9
Modesto Oakland		201.6 1,215.9	201.5	203.1 1,214.6	26.6 44.4	24.9 41.3	26.0 44.3	23.0	13.4	12.3	12.9	11.3
Orange County		1,472.5	1,424.5	1,469.6	38.1	38.3	38.6	37.7 36.2	3.8 2.7	3.4 2.6	3.7 2.7	3.1
Redding		70.7	71.1	70.2	6.9	5.9	6.3	4.7	9.6	8.3	8.9	2.5 6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino		1,419.1	1,370.7	1,418.5	76.9	71.5	78.1	68.2	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.8
Sacramento		770.7	752.2	769.0	36.0	31.6	36.1	29.6	4.8	4.1	4.8	3.9
Salinas		189.2	183.3	186.7	20.9	20.8	14.9	13.7	11.3	11.0	8.2	7.3
San Diego		1,337.5	1,311.8	1,336.2	42.6	42.3	42.9	39.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
San Francisco		953.6	939.6	954.0	26.6	23.9	26.5	21.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.3
San Jose	954.8	965.5	957.8	963.3	27.4	32.3	27.5	29.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		109.4 197.3	108.7 196.5	109.6 197.7	4.7	3.8	4.4	3.4	4.3	3.4	4.0	3.1
Santa Cruz-Watsonville		143.9	143.7	144.4	8.4 12.2	8.1 11.6	7.1 8.6	6.5 7.7	4.3 8.6	4,1 8,1	3.6 6.0	3.3
Santa Rosa		252.5	248.4	253.2	8.3	7.2	7.8	6.1	3.4	2.8	3.1	5.3 2.4
Stockton-Lodi		249.3	249.5	251.7	27.2	24.4	25.6	21.7	11.0	9.8	10.3	8.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		249.1	241.6	251.1	12.5	11.5	12.0	10.0	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.0
Ventura		395.7	384.5	396.2	17.1	16.6	17.3	15.2	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.8
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville Yolo		168.3 87.4	163.5 87.3	167.7 88.0	25.6 5.1	32.9 4.3	21.4	26.1	15.8	19.6	13.1	15.6
Yuba City	56.7	56.9	56.9	57.9	10.1	4.3 8.5	4.1 8.8	3.4 7.4	5.9 17.8	4.9 14.9	4.7 15.4	3.9 12.8
	1	0.000	l						1			1
Colorado		2,238.6	2,227.8	2,263.5	82.3	62.0	90.0	67.6	3.7	2.8	4.0	3.0
Boulder-Longmont		175.3 253.3	172.0 253.7	177.3 256.9	5.0 10.7	4.1 8.0	5.9	4.6	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.6
Denver		1,131.8	1,122.1	1,147.1	33.8	25.3	11.7 36.3	8.5	4.3 3.1	3.2	4.6	3.3
Fort Collins-Loveland		138.7	140.6	141.3	4.8	3.9	5.2	27.2 4.3	3.1	2.2 2.8	3.2 3.7	2.4 3.1
Grand Junction		56.8	58.5	58.2	2.7	2.0	2.9	2.1	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.6
Greeley	. 82.7	82.5	84.1	83.6	3.4	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.1	3.3	4.4	3.6
Pueblo		59.2	62.6	60.4	4.6	2.7	5.0	2.9	7.5	4.6	8.0	4.8
Connecticut	.] 1,687.1	1,715.9	1,698.5	1,725.8	53.2	53.1	55.2	56.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Bridgeport		218.3	217.4	220.1	7.7	8.1	8.4	9.0	3.6	3.1	3.2	4.1
Danbury	. 108.7	109.7	109.4	110.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4
Hartford	. 573.6	584.2	578.3	587.5	18.0	18.3	19.2	19.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
New Haven-Meriden	. 268.8	275.6	268.3	275.5	8.6	8.3	8.7	9.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3
New London-Norwich	. 148.6	152.0	150.4	153.6	5.7	4.7	5.8	4.9	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.2
Stamford-Norwalk		193.1	192.4	194.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3
Waterbury	. 114.0	115.4	115.3	116.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1
Pelaware	.] 386.0	394.3	386.4	393.7	14.4	11.7	13.7	12.0	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.1
DoverWilmington-Newark	. 67.7	68.7	67.6	68.3	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.4	4.3	3.2	4.3	3.5
	. 290.2	296.2	289.0	294.4	11.5	8.4	11.0	8.3	4.0	2.8	3.8	2.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1	Civilian la	bor force					Unem	ployed			
State and area						Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force	
State and area	Ap	orii	M	ay	A	oril	Ma	ay	Ar	oril	М	ay
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999
					}							•
Vistrict of Columbia	267.7	267.8	267.5	269.7	23.1	16.9	23.6	16.8	8.6	6.3	8.8	6.2
Washington	2,515.8	2,614.1	2,532.3	2,632.9	76.2	64.1	80.3	69.4	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.6
lorida	7,112.9	7,399.5	7.189.2	7,473.8	294.3	297.1	298.1	294.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
Daytona Beach	186.9	193.6	187.6	194.6	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Fort Lauderdale		768.5	753.6	775.3	35.2	35.2	34.9	34.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	173.7	178.4	173.3	178.2	5.0	4.5	5.3	4.4	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	118.3	120.7	119.8	122.2	7.5	7.0	8.3	8.3	6.3	5.8	6.9	6.
Fort Walton Beach		81.9	81.1	83.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.
Gainesville	101.8	105.9	102.6	106.9	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.
Jacksonville		543.9	534.2	555.1	16.3	17.1	16.5	17.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	193.2	200.2	194.8	201.8	8.3	8.1	9.0	8.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		207.7	202.4	209.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.
Miami		1,045.0	1,030.6	1,055.4	67.1	68.9	67.6	67.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.
Naples Ocala		97.5 99.0	90.6 95.0	97.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.
Orlando	824.8	99.0 866.6	95.0 835.1	99.5 875.1	3.6 23.9	4.0 24.7	4.0 24.2	3.8	3.8 2.9	4.0	4.2	3.
Panama City		68.3	66.1	69.1	3.6	4.0	3.3	24.5 3.9	2.9 5.5	2.8 5.8	2.9 5.1	2.
Pensacola		176.9	172.9	179.0	7.0	6.3	5.3 6.8	6.2	5.5 4.1	5.8 3.5	3.9	5.
Punta Gorda		46.2	44.5	46.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.6	4.0	3.9	3
Sarasota-Bradenton		268.5	261.5	271.1	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2
Tallahassee		147.4	145.2	149.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.2	2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		1,210.7	1,164.1	1,222.5	35.2	34.9	35.0	33.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		531.3	505.9	535.6	25.9	25.6	26.1	25.5	5.2	4.8	5.2	4
eorgia		4,047.0	4,007.1	4,054.0	157.8	143.8	162.1	141.2	3.9	3.6	4.0	3
Albany		56.3	57.8	56.1	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.9	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.
Athens	73.5	71.1	73.1	71.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	2
Atlanta		2,119.4 204.3	2,125.0 207.9	2,119.1 203.7	66.4 10.2	60.3 9.0	67.9	59.4	3.1	2.8	3.2	2
Columbus		125.9	124.5	125.4	5.5	5.6	10.8 5.7	9.1 5.3	4.9 4.4	4.4 4.4	5.2 4.6	4
Macon	154.0	149.4	152.3	148.5	7.8	6.3	7.9	6.4	5.1	4.4	5.2	4
Savannah		133.2	134.3	132.8	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	3
awaii Honolulu	593.5 427.6	598.6 430.3	593.4 426.9	598.9 430.4	36.2 22.1	33.0 20.9	38.2 23.0	33.0 20.9	6.1 5.2	5.5 4.9	6.4 5.4	5.
	i							İ			j	4.
Boise City	219.8	652.8 226.5	650.2 220.5	659.6 226.8	34.4 8.0	32.8 7.4	30.4 7.8	30.6 7.5	5.4 3.6	5.0 3.3	4.7 3.5	4. 3.
Pocatello		40.0	39.7	39.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.
inois	6,153.2	6,265.2	6,179.5	6,302.6	257.2	236.5	246.2	258.7	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.
Bloomington-Normal		86.0	84.4	85.4	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	} 2
Champaign-Urbana		95.0	93.7	94.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.6	2
Chicago		4,213.9	4,130.6	4,236.4	164.8	152.3	158.3	164.4	4.0	3.6	3.8	3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		185.1	185.3	188.3	6.1	7.3	5.2	9.9	3.3	4.0	2.8	5
Decatur		56.9	57.1	57.0	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	5.4	4.3	5.2	4
Peoria-Pekin	182.5	51.8 185.1	51.7 183.8	52.3 185.9	3.0 5.9	2.6 6.1	2.7 5.5	2.6 6.8	5.8 3.2	4.9 3.3	5.2	5
Rockford		193.8	194.6	195.4	7.8	7.6	7.2	8.3	3.2 4.0	3.3	3.0	3
Springfield		105.8	106.1	106.3	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.7 3.4	3
diana	3,070.7	3,108.4	3,090.3	3,127.0	93.0	79.1	87.9	87.3	3.0	2.5	2.8	2
Bloomington	61.9	61.1	60.6	59.9	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.3	2.8	2.0	2.9	2
Elkhart-Goshen	94.8	96.5	95.7	96.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.3	1
Evansville-Henderson		158.5	157.1	159.5	6.0	4.5	6.2	5.0	3.8	2.8	4.0	3
Fort Wayne	264.2	266.6	266.0	266.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2
GaryIndianapolis		304.4 840.4	304.8 833.6	308.0 845.2	11.3	10.4	10.2	11.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3
Kokomo		50.8	51.5	51.4	20.3 1.5	16.9 1.2	19.5 1.4	19.1	2.5 2.9	2.0	2.3	2
Lafavette		92.1	87.8	89.5	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.3 2.1	2.9	2.4 2.0	2.6 2.3	2
Muncie		63.0	62.8	62.8	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.3 4.3	3.0	4.0	3
South Bend		137.0	135.7	137.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2
Terre Haute		69.4	69.3	68.7	3.7	2.6	3.5	2.9	5.3	3.8	5.1	4
wa		1,583.6	1,565.2	1,584.6	44.4	42.9	36.3	35.5	2.8	2.7	2.3	2
Cedar Rapids		111.5	108.9	111.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.
Des Moines		258.7	254.9	260.7	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.4	2.1	1.9	1.8) i.
Dubuque		48.8	48.8	48.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.
lowa City		67.5	67.0	67.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.
Sioux City		66.0 69.2	64.5 69.7	65.7 69.0	2.0 2.4	1.8	1.7 2.0	1.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2. 3.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls						2.6		2.1	3.4	3.8	2.9	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1	Civilian la	abor force					Unem	pioyea			
State and area						Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force)
olato and area	A	oril	.М	ау	A	oril	M	ay	Ap	oril	М	ay
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas		1,438.9	1,397.7	1,441.3	52.6	47.1	52.1	45.9	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.2
Lawrence		56.3	54.8	56.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0	4.1	3.3	4.4	3.5
Topeka Wichita		91.5 295.5	88.9 283.7	91.1 293.9	3.7 l 8.7	2.9 10,1	3.6 9.0	2.7 10.2	4.2 3.1	3.2 3.4	4.1 3.2	3.0 3.5
	1		1	1				10.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5
Kentucky Lexington		1,932.3 257.1	1,928.0 251.2	1,957.2	87.3	78.6	89.1	83.4	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.3
Louisville		554.6	548.9	258.0 562.2	5.5 17.4	5.0 15.7	5.2 18.5	5.2 17.8	2.2	2.0 2.8	2.1	2.0
Owensboro		49.6	49.2	50.6	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.2 3.9	4.6	3.4 5.1	3.2 4.9
Louisiana	2.054.7	20473	2.065.0	2.005.7	1151	05.5	440.0	70.0				
Alexandria		2,047.3 59.5	2,065.9 59.5	2,025.7 58.9	115.1 3.0	95.5 2.4	110.3	78.6	5.6	4.7	5.3	3.9
Baton Rouge		302.3	298.1	299.2	13.3	10.4	3.1 13.3	2.1 9.0	5.0 4.5	4.0 3.4	5.2	3.5
Houma		95.3	95.6	93.9	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.5 3.0	3.0 3.3
Lafayette		181.7	181.9	179.0	10.0	9.9	9.5	7.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	1
Lake Charles		90.9	92.5	90.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.5	5.5 5.1	4.3	4.8	4.4 3.9
Monroe		70.4	71.1	69.5	3.7	2.4	3.5	2.1	5.2	3.5	5.0	3.9
New Orleans	621.0	613.9	625.3	607.4	30.3	23.6	29.9	19.7	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	187.2	186.6	187.2	185.0	11.4	8.1	10.7	6.7	6.1	4.3	5.7	3.6
Maine	635.2	654.4	643.8	666.4	30.1	26.5	26.2	26.3	4.7	4.0	۱ ,,	۱ ۵۰
Bangor		50.8	48.8	51.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.5	4.1 2.7	3.9
Lewiston-Auburn		52.0	50.2	52.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	4.8	3.5	4.2	3.5
Portland		136.4	129.7	136.5	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.8
Maryland	2,703.5	2,781.4	2,721.0	2.798.8	119.2	96.6	124.4	100.9	4.4	3.5	4.6	1 ,,
Baltimore		1,309.5	1,281.6	1.317.5	61.7	50.7	66.4	54.6	4.4	3.5	5.2	3.6
Cumberland		45.6	45.5	46.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.8	7.6	6.4	7.3	6.1
Hagerstown		70.3	69.4	70.7	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.2	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.0
Massachusetts	3,238.0	3,236.9	3,261.7	3,259.7	98.3	87.2	405.4					
Barnstable-Yarmouth		70.9	72.6	74.3	2.9	2.4	105.4 2.7	94.2 2.1	3.0 4.2	2.7 3.3	3.2 3.7	2.9 2.9
Boston		1.798.4	1,805.8	1,806.8	45.6	40.6	49.4	44.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5
Brockton		132.1	131.6	131.9	4.4	3.7	4.9	4.2	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.9	69.0	69.3	69.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
Lawrence	196.8	198.1	198.4	199.9	8.1	7.5	8.7	8.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.1
Lowell		166.4	165.1	166.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
New Bedford		81.9	81.6	82.1	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.3	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.2
Pittsfield		39.1	39.4	39.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.8
Springfield		279.2 250.3	282.9 253.9	281.0 250.7	9.9 7.2	8.4 6.7	10.8 7.9	9.0 7.3	3.5 2.9	3.0 2.7	3.8	3.2
] 200.0]	,	U.7	7.3	7.3	2.5	2.,	3.1	2.9
Michigan Ann Arbor		5,007.9	5,030.8	5,085.5	175.6	190.8	168.7	176.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
Benton Harbor		297.3 81.4	295.2	298.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	6.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Detroit		2,245.3	2.254.5	83.3 2,274.4	3.5 70.8	3.4 75.5	3.7 69.7	3.2 73.6	4.3 3.2	4.2 3.4	4.4 3.1	3.9
Flint	198.7	196.2	201.6	199.2	9.3	11.0	9.1	10.6	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		598.1	594.6	609.2	15.7	17.9	15.6	17.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
Jackson	75.3	76.2	76.9	77.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		229.8	230.3	230.6	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.6	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing		242.6	242.0	242.4	6.0	6.1	6.8	5.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	196.1	198.0	199.9	201.4	8.4	9.0	7.7	8.0	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.0
Minnesota	2,656.1	2,695.7	2,672.5	2,716.3	68.1	59.7	53.7	53.5	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0
Duluth-Superior		123.5	125.1	125.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.3
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,690.2	1,665.5	1,697.3	31.2	27.8	26.7	27.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rochester		70.6	69.1	70.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1,4	1.4
St. Cloud	94.3	94.2	94.4	94.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2
Mississippi	1,251.9	1,265.7	1,264.6	1,276.7	61.7	51.2	69.6	62.2	4.9	4.0	5.5	4.9
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	165.6	172.2	167.1	173.0	6.0	4.8	6.9	5.9	3.6	2.8	4.1	3.4
Hattiesburg		49.8	50.8	49.9	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.2
Jackson	222.2	224.6	224.7	226.5	6.8	5.9	8.0	7.4	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.3
Missouri	2,837.6	2,892.2	2,855.5	2,902.7	124.5	89.4	118.5	91.3	4.4	3.1	4.2	3.1
Columbia	83.9	84.3	83.7	82.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.1
Joplin	1	84.0	83.5	82.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.9	3.0	4.0	2.9
Kansas City		992.2	955.5	996.8	37.0	28.2	35.9	28.1	3.9	2.8	3.8	2.8
St. Joseph		49.7	49.6	49.0	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.7	5.1	3.6	4.7	3.4
St. Louis LMA		1,334.2	1,316.4	1,350.2	58.6	45.6	56.6	48.6	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.6
Springfield	163.1	168.9	162.2	170.2	5.6	3.6	5.3	3.7	3.4	2.1	3.3	2.2
Montana		474.9	467.4	476.8	26.1	25.6	24.5	22.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.7
Hunde	71.5	73.5	71.0	73.9	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.7
Billings Great Falls		38.1	38.0	38.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	ŀ	Civilian la	bor force	ļ				Unem	ployed			
State and area		Civiliania	iboi ioice			Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force)
State and area	Ar	oril	М	ay	A	oril	M	ay	A	linc	М	ay
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999
										ļ		
lebraska	901.7	925.4	911.2	931.7	19.9	18.7	23.3	22.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.5
Lincoln	139.4	146.4	141.4	146.8	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.1
Omaha	380.8	394.1	381.7	393.1	8.2	7.5	9.0	8.9	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3
levada	905.2	941.1	909.4	949.8	42.6	38.3	40.4	39.3	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.1
Las Vegas	685.4	722.4	689.1	730.4	30.1	28.4	29.1	30.5	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.2
Reno	173.3	176.2	173.9	177.3	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.5
łew Hampshire	643.0	667.6	645.5	669.0	20.7	17.5	18.1	15.7	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.3
Manchester		107.0	101.7	106.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1
Nashua	101.4	105.4	101.3	104.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.8	126.5	123.0	128.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8
lew Jersey	4,113.2	4,198.7	4,138.6	4,235.9	183.8	177.0	185.5	188.1	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4
Atlantic-Cape May		169.0	171.7	174.0	14.4	13.4	13.8	13.0	8.6	7.9	8.0	7.4
Bergen-Passaic		684.1	668.0	688.8	27.8	29.0	28.9	30.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
Jersey City	278.0	284.2	279.6	287.4	19.5	19.6	20.8	21.4	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		644.5	631.0	647.4	20.2	18.5	20.1	19.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1
Monmouth-Ocean		518.1	514.6	526.3	21.5	20.0	20.8	20.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9
Newark		1,023.6	1,006.3	1,031.4	42.7	42.0	43.4	45.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
Trenton	165.9	167.6	166.2	168.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.7	64.8	65.6	65.3	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.5	9.0	8.1	8.8	8.4
łew Mexico	826.7	835.8	826.5	832.9	47.7	50.5	49.8	50.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0
Albuquerque	361.1	365.1	360.0	363.3	14.1	14.7	15.6	15.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2
Las Cruces	68.2	70.2	68.2	69.6	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.2
Santa Fe	74.3	74.6	74.2	74.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.7
łew York	8,790.8	8,770.6	8,818.6	8,811.8	489.7	428.9	475.7	431.5	5.6	4.9	5.4	4.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		449.3	451.4	450.9	16.1	14.9	16.4	15.4	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4
Binghamton		124.2	124.3	125.3	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		565.6	572.5	572.2	30.8	29.2	29.4	29.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2
Dutchess County		120.3	117.3	120.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.
Elmira		44.1	44.2	44.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.2	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.9
Giens Falls		58.5	59.7	60.0	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.
Jamestown		66.9	67.5	67.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk		1,398.0	1,389.5	1,413.1	45.7	40.8	45.4	45.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.2
New York		4,010.4	4,057.5	4,012.5	290.9	234.6	278.7	232.4	7.1	5.9	6.9	5.8
New York City	3,438.5	3,363.9	3,417.0	3,361.7	271.1	215.0	257.9	211,2	7.9	6.4	7.5	6.3
Newburgh		174.3	173.0	176.5	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5
Rochester	568.2	570.1	575.9	576.5	22.0	23.0	23.0	24.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2
Syracuse	358.5	362.4	360.3	362.1	14.4	13.9	14.4	14.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0
Utica-Rome	140.0	141.0	141.3	141.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1
forth Carolina	3,749.0	3,826.7	3,774.5	3,856.1	124.1	98.6	124.5	112.4	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.9
Asheville		111.6	109.1	112.0	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	738.0	756.7	745.8	764.6	18.6	15.3	19.6	17.9	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3
Fayetteville		114.3	112.6	115.0	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.3	3.5
Goldsboro		47.3	47.2	48.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		640.4	629.3	642.3	17.3	11.6	16.1	13.4	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.
Greenville		64.6	62.1	63.3	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.6	4.3	3.6	4.6	4.
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir		170.9	167.8	172.9	5.1	3.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	1.7	2.6	2.0
Jacksonville	44.2	45.5	44.8	45.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	613.9	640.5	615.6	642.1	9.8	8.1	10.7	9.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.
Rocky Mount Wilmington	67.0 104.4	66.2 107.2	66.9 106.3	67.1 109.0	4.5 4.0	3.5 2.9	4.4 4.0	3.8 3.1	6.8 3.8	5.3 2,7	6.6	5.
			ĺ		4.0		1 4.0	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.6	2.9
Firmarek	345.8	341.3	350.0	345.8	11.4	9.1	10.4	8.6	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.
BismarckFargo-Moorhead	53.4 103.2	53.8 103.2	54.0 102.5	54.7 101.9	1.7 1.8	1.2 1.6	1.6 1.5	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.:
Grand Forks	53.7	53.3	53.5	52.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5 1.1	1.7 2.6	1.5 2.4	1.5 2.4	1.
) blo	E FEO 0	E 700 4	E 607.0				į.	i i		{		1
OhioAkron	5,558.8 354.0	5,766.4 366.7	5,637.9 358.7	5,811.0 371.2	211.8 12.8	233.3 14.6	220.3 13.4	213.8 13.0	3.8 3.6	4.0	3.9 3.7	3.
Canton-Massillon		204.9	199.5	207.7	7.6	8.8	7.7	8.4	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.0
Cincinnati		858.9	833.0	867.3	25.1	25.7	26.9	25.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		1,121.2	1,096.0	1,127.3	43.2	48.7	44.0	43.6	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9
Columbus		825.8	803.8	829.9	19.4	20.5	21.5	19.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.
Dayton-Springfield		476.5	465.8	477.3	15.2	16.7	16.4	15.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.
Hamilton-Middletown	175.3	180.7	178.4	182.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5
	I .	75.4	73.0	75.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9
Lima											۲.۴	
Lima		820	Q17	ו סנים	41	4.4	1 12	1 11	E 0	1 52		
Mansfield	80.4	82.9 58.0	81.7 57.5	83.8 57.6	4.1	4.4 4.3	4.3	4.4	5.0 6.2	5.3	5.3 6.0	
		82.9 58.0 321.6	81.7 57.5 313.9	83.8 57.6 323.7	4.1 3.5 13.5	4.4 4.3 14.5	4.3 3.5 14.0	4.4 3.7 13.5	5.0 6.2 4.3	5.3 7.5 4.5	5.3 6.0 4.5	5.2 6.3 4.2

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian la	bor force					Unem	ployed			
State and area						Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force)
	Ar	oril	М	ay	A	oril	M	ay	A	oril	М	ay
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999
										Ì		
Oklahoma		1,642.8	1,619.5	1,644.5	70.5	65.8	74.6	59.6	4.4	4.0	4.6	3.6
Enid		27.7	27.8	27.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.1
Lawton		41.0	40.6	40.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.1
Oklahoma City		537.7	527.3	536.4	18.9	17.7	20.0	15.5	3.6	3.3	3.8	2.9
Tulsa	. 409.6	421.6	410.7	422.0	13.6	12.6	14.7	12.1	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.9
Oregon	. 1,742.0	1,756.3	1,747.2	1,759.0	98.8	95.5	90.2	82.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.7
Eugene-Springfield		163.6	162.0	163.4	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.4	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.5
Medford-Ashland		88.3	86.3	88.1	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.2	7.3	6.8	6.3	5.9
Portland-Vancouver		1,053.9 167.0	1,041.5 166.0	1,057.2 168.7	42.2 9.3	44.2 9.7	41.1 8.6	40.2 8.4	4.1 5.6	4.2 5.8	3.9 5.2	3.8 5.0
	į				3.3	3.7	0.0	0.4	5.6	3.8	5.2	5.0
Pennsylvania		5,933.4	5,917.0	5,969.4	268.4	243.6	279.4	231.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	3.9
Altegra		313.1	311.3	314.3	14.2	12.5	14.8	11.6	4.6	4.0	4.8	3.7
Altoona Erie		62.9 138.3	62.3 138.4	63.3 139.0	3.3 7.4	2.7 6.5	3.3 7.7	2.5 6.1	5.3 5.4	4.2 4.7	5.2	3.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		349.3	349.3	353.3	10.5	10.3	11.1	10.8	3.0	2.9	5.6 3.2	4.4 3.1
Johnstown		102.0	102.4	102.5	6.8	5.6	6.6	4.7	6.6	5.5	6.4	4.6
Lancaster	. 238.8	241.3	241.0	242.1	6.6	5.6	7.2	5.7	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.4
Philadelphia		2,497.5	2,479.6	2,511.2	104.2	94.1	110.9	95.3	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.8
Pittsburgh		1,151.8	1,146.3	1,161.3	51.4	46.9	53.1	43.7	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.8
Reading		183.6	183.2	185.8	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.5	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.0
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton		306.5	306.6	306.8	18.5	16.2	18.9	14.8	6.1	5.3	6.2	4.8
Sharon		56.6	56.3	57.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.9	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.0
Williamsport		67.9 56.6	65.8 56.6	67.3 56.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1
York		191.9	192.0	193.0	3.2 6.9	2.7 6.0	3.2 7.6	2.5 6.2	5.6 3.6	4.7 3.1	5.7 4.0	4.5 3.2
Phodo Island	. 487.4	405.0	400.0	407.0	24.0						1	ł
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick		495.3 569.7	490.6 565.2	497.2 570.5	24.0 27.2	14.1 17.6	22.4 26.1	16.2 19.5	4.9 4.8	2.8 3.1	4.6 4.6	3.3
South Carolina	1,948.8	1,981.4	1 000 7	2.007.0	50.7	70.0	07.4]	.	
Charleston-North Charleston		272.1	1,962.7 266.5	278.6	59.7 6.5	70.9 7.0	67.4 7.5	76.9 8.4	3.1 2.5	3.6 2.6	3.4 2.8	3.8
Columbia		285.9	280.6	290.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.0
Florence		63.7	63.9	64.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.2	5.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson		501.8	496.0	507.1	10.1	14.3	12.5	14.3	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.8
Myrtle Beach		105.5	104.7	107.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Sumter	. 46.8	47.3	47.1	47.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.9
South Dakota		398.0	400.9	402.0	11.5	9.5	9.9	8.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.1
Rapid CitySioux Falls		47.6 103.5	47.6 100.1	47.2 103.3	1.3 1.8	0.9 1.5	1.2 1.7	0.9 1.4	2.9 1.8	2.0 1.4	2.4 1.7	1.9
·			. 7									
Chattanooga		2,782.6 217.6	2,722.3 219.8	2,786.1 218.1	107.7 8.9	106.2 7.1	101.7 8.7	93.6	4.0 4.1	3.8	3.7	3.4
Clarksville-Hopkinsville		82.5	80.3	83.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	7.0 2.3	3.5	2.9	4.0 3.3	3.2
Jackson		56.3	55.3	56.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		224.4	221.8	224.3	8.8	10.0	9.0	9.4	4.0	4.4	4,1	4.2
Knoxville		343.1	341.8	343.8	10.7	10.8	9.5	8.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.0
Memphis		562.6 649.7	541.3 632.5	563.0 651.9	19.6 (16.2 (18.3 16.7	19.1 16.5	17.1 15.0	3.7	3.2 2.6	3.5 2.6	3.0
		Ì						15.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3
Fexas			10,027.0		434.9	439.0	442.1	471.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.€
Amarillo		62.3 113.7	61.0 112.1	62.6 114.3	1.9	2.2 3.0	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.7
Austin-San Marcos		702.9	675.2	702.8	3.5 15.6	14.2	3.7 16.3	3.3 15.6	3.1 2.3	2.6 2.0	3.3 2.4	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur		188.3	181.4	189.8	11.9	15.1	12.0	16.6	6.6	8.0	6.6	8.7
Brazoria		105.9	105.1	107.2	5.7	6.3	5.9	7.2	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		125.1	126.4	125.2	14.9	11.2	14.5	11.8	11.7	8.9	11.5	9.
Bryan-College Station	. 74.8	77.5	74.9	76.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.0
Corpus Christi		177.7	174.7	178.4	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.6	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.
Dallas		1,912.0	1,852.9	1,921.0	54.2	53.0	57.1	57.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Ei Paso		287.5	287.6	290.7	26.2	25.8	26.7	27.7	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.
Fort Worth-Arlington		899.4	872.7	902.7	25.6	25.3	26.9	27.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.
Galveston-Texas City Houston		123.4	124.2	124.7	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.
Killeen-Temple		2,153.7 115.1	2,111.3 114.5	2,172.6 115.5	78.2 4.6	89.9 3.6	81.3 4.7	98.3 3.9	3.7 4.0	4.2 3.1	3.9 4.1	4.
Laredo	. 72.5	74.9	72.0	75.1	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.3	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.
Lubbook		105.9	104.4	106.5	6.1	7.0	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.6	6.1	7.
Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		123.9 192.4	121.9 194.0	123.3 194.0	3.8 (31.4 (3.2 25.4	3.9 28.4	3.5 25.1	3.1 16.1	2.6 13.2	3.2	2.0
Odessa-Midland		128.4	128.1	129.7	5.4	25.4 11.1	28.4 5.9	11.9	4.3	8.7	14.6 4.6	13.0
San Angelo		53.0	51.3	53.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.7	4.0	2.8	4.
San Antonio		767.3	752.3	772.6	24.9	20.2	25.7	21.9	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.
Sherman-Denison	. 49.8	51.2	49.7	51.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.
Texarkana		56.7	56.2	57.2	4.0	2.9	4.1	3.0	7.2	5.0	7.3	5.3
Tyler	. 88.4	91.2	88.6	91.4	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	İ	Civilian Ia	h					Unem	ployed			
Otata and asse		Civilian la	nor rorce			Nur	mber			Percent of	labor force)
State and area	Ar	oril	Ma	ay	A	oril	М	ay	A	oril	М	ay
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^p	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
	:			i								
Texas—Continued	1			(1
Victoria	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4
Waco	100.4 65.7	102.3 66.0	99.8 65.8	101.6 66.1	4.1 2.7	2.9 2.5	4.3 2.8	3.2 2.8	4.1 4.1	2.9 3.9	4.3 4.3	3.2 4.2
Jtah	1,037.4	1,089.3	1,043.0	1,096.4	40.7	32.5	38.5	33.4	3.9	3.0	3.7	3.0
Provo-Orem	155.8	164.3	154.0	162.1	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.4	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	664.0	693.8	669.9	701.8	25.0	19.5	23.6	20.1	3.8	2.8	3.5	2.9
/ermont	324.7	335.5	323.7	334.6	11.4	9.4	10.4	8.9	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.7
Burlington	97.5	100.6	97.6	101.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
/irginia		3,570.2	3,466.4	3,598.0	84.1	84.0	97.6	104.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9
Charlottesville	74.6 56.4	78.3	74.8	78.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.2
Danville Lynchburg		56.4 103.8	56.2 100.8	57.4 103.6	2.8 2.1	3.4 1.9	3.3 2.6	4.3 2.3	5.0 2.1	5.9 1.8	5.9 2.6	7.5 2.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		745.3	733.3	756.2	20.5	20.8	25.2	2.3 25.9	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.4
Richmond-Petersburg		518.4	503.6	520.5	10.9	10.5	12.8	13.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5
Roanoke	128.2	132.6	129.2	133.4	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.0
Washington		3,047.7	3,030.3	3,087.4	135.7	135.6	134.6	132.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3
Bellingham		80.1	78.4	80.9	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.4	4.7
Bremerton		92.9 100.7	91.2 99.2	93.7 101.8	4.5 4.6	4.3 4.1	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.7
OlympiaRichland-Kennewick-Pasco		93.3	99.2	94.5	4.6 6.6	4. I 5.5	4.6 6.2	4.1 5.1	4.7 7.1	4.1 5.9	4.7 6.5	4,1 5,4
Seattle-Beilevue-Everett	1,361.0	1,389.7	1.381.2	1,406.6	40.8	43.6	40.8	44.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4
Spokane	205.3	211.4	208.4	213.6	8.7	9.9	8.5	9.8	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6
Tacoma	327.3	336.2	332.0	339.5	14.4	13.7	14.6	14.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.1
Yakima	109.6	110.8	113.0	114.0	11.7	11.4	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.3	9.5	8.9
West Virginia		806.2	809.4	813.6	55.2	55.3	52.4	51.9	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.4
Charleston		131.2 139.6	130.1 137.0	132.7	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Parkersburg-Marietta		77.9	76.5	139.1 78.2	8.9 4.5	9.0 4.4	8.9 4.6	8.8 4.0	6.5 6.1	6.5	6.5	6.3
Wheeling		73.6	72.8	75.1	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.7	5.4	5.7 5.6	6.0 5.2	5.2 5.0
Wisconsin	2,912.6	2.947.4	2,933.3	2,966.6	91.1	96.8	85.8	92.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	219.9	223.2	220.6	223.1	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4
Eau Claire	82.4	85.0	83.0	84.9	2.5	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.1	4.1	2.7	3.3
Green Bay	130.7	132.0	130.6	131.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5
Janesville-Beloit	79.3	79.0	79.7	79.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5
Kenosha		80.5 72.5	81.3 71.9	81.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3
La CrosseMadison	260.3	265.9	259.6	72.8 264.2	1.7 3.6	1.9 3.8	1.6 3.6	1.9 3.6	2.4 1.4	2.6 1.4	2.2 1.4	2.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	801.0	806.7	800.3	808.1	24.2	25.9	24.4	27.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.4 3.3
Racine		93.6	92.6	93.5	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.6
Sheboygan	60.7	60.6	61.1	61.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Wausau	72.4	74.0	72.7	73.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8
Wyoming		259.6	256.6	260.7	13.0	12.4	11.5	11.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5
Casper	33.3 39.6	34.1 39.8	33.0 38.8	34.0 39.4	1.8 1.4	1.8 1.2	1.7 1.2	1.8 1.1	5.3 3.5	5.3 3.0	5.0 3.1	5.3 2.9
Puerto Rico	1,307.7	1,302.8	1.324.1	1,308.0	174.4	141.7	171,1	143.4	13.3	10.9	12.9	11.0
Aguadilla		49.8	53.2	50.4	9.4	7.2	9.3	7.5	17.9	14.4	17.6	15.0
Arecibo	52.5	54.3	52.9	54.2	8.5	6.6	8.5	6.5	16.2	12.1	16.1	12.0
Caguas		118.8	119.2	119.7	13.7	11.9	13.4	12.1	11.7	10.0	11.3	10.1
Mayaguez		91.2	94.3	91.8	15.2	12.0	14.5	12.2	16.3	13.1	15.4	13.3
Ponce		107.3	111.7	107.4	19.5	14.8	18.9	14.9	17.8	13.8	16.9	13.9
San Juan-Bayamon	709.1	712.5	720.3	718.0	75.4	63.0	74.1	63.7	10.6	8.8	10.3	8.9

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,		1996			19	97			19	98		19	999
sex, and age	Ш	111	١٧		11	111	IV	ı		111	IV	j	11
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		200,850	201,457	202,396	202,835	203,367	203,936		204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876	207,432
Civilian labor force		134,244 66.8	134,951 67.0	135,704 67.0	136,136	136,494	136,807 67.1	137,337	137,366 67.0	137,656 67.0	138,285	139,144 67.3	139,173 67.1
Employed		127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413		131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242
Employment-population ratio ²	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.2
Unemployed	7,316 5.5	7,075 5.3	7,168 5.3	7,092 5.2	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079 4.4	6,237	6,120	5,953 4.3	5,931 4.3
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,048	96,337	96,651	97,324	97,560	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280	99,565
Civilian labor force	72,020 75.0	72,228	72,407	73,013 75.0	73,178	73,300	73,520	73,704	73,794	73,982	74,324	74,445	74,323
Percent of population Employed		68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362	71,248
Employment-population ratio ²	70.8	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.7	71.9	71.6
Agriculture		2,559	2,587	2,582	2,624	2,523	2,479	2,446	2,548	2,621	2,575	2,429	2,460
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed		65,898	66,089	66,655 3,775	66,975 3,579	67,291	67,618	67,918	68,082 3,164	68,036	68,528	68,933	68,788
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	24,028	24,109	24,243	24,311	24,382	24,539	24,619	24,622	24,802	24,913	24,892	24,834	25,242
Men, 20 years and over	00.540	00.000	00.050	00.500	00.750	00.070	00.044	00.450	00.004	00.000	01.171	01.170	04.000
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,513	88,666 68,171	88,950 68,379	89,536 68,910	89,758	89,979 69,235	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898 69,708	91,171	91,176	91,386
Percent of population	76.8	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.6
Employed	64,695	65,139	65,382	65,866	66,216	66,454	66,599	66,863	67,084	67,086	67,496	67,725	67,546
Employment-population ratio ²		73.5	73.5	73.6	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.3	73.9
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,314 62,381	2,341 62,798	2,377	2,364 63,502	2,410	2,345	2,301 64,298	2,265 64,598	2,364 64,720	2,401 64,685	2,353	2,249 65,476	2,271 65.275
Unemployed		3,032	2,997	3,043	2,871	2,781	2,789	2,655	2,521	2,622	2,506	2,416	2,470
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	20,565	20,495	20,572	20,626	20,670	20,744	20,855	20,939	21,029	21,189	21,169	21,036	21,369
Women, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,232	104,512	104,807	105,072	105,275	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596	107,866
Civilian labor force	61,592	62,016	62,544	62,691	62,958	63,194	63,287	63,634	63,573	63,675	63.962	64,699	64,849
Percent of population	59.1	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.1
Employed		58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829	61,994
Employment-population ratio ² Agriculture	55.9 899	56.2 866	56.4 823	56.5 826	56.8 823	56.9 865	57.0 870	57.1 839	57.1 817	57.0	57.1 801	57.5 873	57.5 885
Nonagricultural industries	, -	57,846	58,284	58,548	58,933	59,176	59,445	59,754	59,841	59,921	60,261	60,955	61,110
Unemployed	3,340	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870	2,855
Unemployment rate		5.3 42,497	5.5 42,263	5.3	5.1 42,317	5.0 42,333	42,510	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
Not in labor force	42,640	42,497	42,203	42,301	42,517	42,333	42,510	42,430	42,737	42,313	42,920	42,037	43,017
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,927	97,145	97,371	97.577	97.762	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755	100.021
Civilian labor force	57,878	58,250	58,655	58,835	59,122	59,371	59,450	59,625	59,578	59,659	59,933	60,624	60,870
Percent of population	59.7	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.8	60.9
Employed	55,108	55,492	55,801 57.3	56,133 57.5	56,486	56,802 58.0	57,021 58.1	57,095 58.0	57,181 58.0	57,266 57.9	57,562 58.1	58,313 58.5	58,520
Employment-population ratio ² Agriculture	56.9 856	57.1 824	778	774	777	816	823	779	752	785	753	827	834
Nonagricultural industries	1	54,668	55,023	55,359	55,709	55,985	56,198	56,315	56,429	56,482	56,809	57,486	57,686
Unemployed		2,758	2,855	2,702	2,636	2,569	2,429	2,530	2,398	2,393	2,372	2,311	2,350
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.8 39,049	38,896	4.9 38,716	4.6 38,741	4.5 38,640	4.3 38,630	4.1 38,768	4.2 38,850	4.0 39,084	4.0 39,232	4.0 39,184	3.8 39,131	3.9 39,151
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population1		15,038	15,136	15,283	15,315	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945	16,025
Civilian labor force	7,785	7,823	7,917	7,959	7,927	7,888	7,968	8,195	8,183	8,289	8,350	8,380	8,286
Percent of population		52.0 6,538	52.3 6,601	52.1 6,612	51.8 6,652	51.3 6,600	51.5 6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	52.8 7,108	52.6 7,153	51.7 7,176
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.9	43.9	45.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	44.8
Agriculture	270	260	255	271	260	227	226	241	249	276	270	227	240
Nonagricultural industries	6,223	6,279	6,346	6,342	6,392	6,373	6,567	6,759	6,774	6,791	6,838	6,926	6,936
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227	1,110
GHEHIDIOVIHEHI IAIE	10.0	10.4	10.0	1 10.0	, ,,,,,	1 .0.0	7,505	7,268	,	7,405	1 1.7.5	1	,

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.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
 NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		1996			19	97			19	98	,	19	999
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	li	111	IV	1	II.	111	IV	1	II	101	iv	1	!!
WHITE :					{						:		
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		168,491	168,918	169,499	169,785	170,149	170,540		171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494	172,862
Civilian labor force Percent of population	112,890 67.2	113,239 67.2	113,843 67.4	114,331	114,639 67.5	114,754 67.4	114,999 67.4	115,227 67.4	115,214 67.3	115,402 67.2	115,799	116,474 67.5	116,401
Employed		108,102	108,642	109,231	109,818	109,928	110,449	110,649	110,818	110,915	111,342	112,156	111,998
Employment-population ratio ²	63.9	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.8
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,400 4.8	5,136 4.5	5,201 4.6	5,100 4.5	4,821 4.2	4,826 4.2	4,549 4.0	4,578 4.0	4,395 3.8	4,487 3.9	4,457	4,318	4,403
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,265	58,423	58,591	58,991	59,084	59,127	59,263	59,257	59,320	59,459	59,642	59,749	59,625
Percent of population	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.1
Employed	55,820	56,144	56,345	56,716	56,987	57,042	57,206	57,300	57,446	57,504	57,755	57,920	57,758
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.8	75.1	74.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,445 4.2	2,279 3.9	2,246 3.8	2,275 3.9	2,097 3.5	2,084 3.5	2,057 3.5	1,957	1,874 3.2	1,955	1,887	1,829	1,867 3.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,036	48,216	48,546	48,649	48,826	48,921	48,978	49,035	48,983	48,968	49,119	49,694	49,758
Percent of population	59.3	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.1
Employed	46,015	46,271	46,527 57.3	46,785 57.5	47,013	47,135 57.8	47,308 57.9	47,269 57.7	47,324	47,302 57.6	47,467 57.7	48,067 58.1	48,048
Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed	56.8 2,020	57.1 1,945	2,019	1.865	57.7 1,813	1,786	1,669	1,766	57.7 1,660	1,666	1,652	1,627	58.0 1,710
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,589	6,599	6,705	6,691	6,729	6,707	6,758	6,935	6,910	6,976	7,038	7,031	7,017
Percent of population Employed	56.0 5,654	55.5 5,688	56.0 5,769	55.2 5,730	55.4 5,818	55.0 5,751	55.2 5,935	56.4 6,080	55.7 6,049	55.8 6,109	56.1 6,120	55.6 6,169	55.3 6,192
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	47.9	48.2	47.2	47.9	47.1	48.5	49.4	48.8	48.9	48.8	48.8	48.8
Unemployed	935	912	936	961	911	956	823	855	862	867	918	862	825
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.8	14.0	14.4	13.5	14.3	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	13.0	12.3	11.8
Women	15.2 13.1	15.3 12.2	15.4 12.4	14.9 13.8	14.4 12.6	14.9 13.6	13.0 11.3	14.4 10.1	13.8 11.1	14.0	14.2 11.8	13.0	12.1
BLACK					!		!						
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,549	23.650	23,761	23,871	23.950	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697	24,799
Civilian labor force	15,064	15,221	15,315	15,383	15,418	15,670	15,641	15,845	15,895	16,003	16,174	16,270	16,296
Percent of population	64.0	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.4	65.2	64.8	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.9	65.7
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	13,500 57.3	13,604 57.5	13,682 57.6	13,739 57.6	13,832 57.8	14,182 59.0	14,122 58.5	14,364 59.3	14,497 59.6	14,537	14,821	14,963 60.6	15,070
Unemployed	1,564	1,617	1,634	1,644	1,586	1,488	1,519	1,481	1,399	1,466	1,352	1,307	1,226
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0	7.5
Men, 20 years and over										}			
Civilian labor force	6,768	6,838	6,851	6,816	6,864	6,997	6,954	7,009	7,054	7,044	7,098	7,145	7,158
Percent of population	72.0	72.6	72.3	71.7	71.9	72.9	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.5	72.5	72.3
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	6,123 65.1	6,208 65.9	6,226 65.7	6,208	6,263 65.6	6,441 67.1	6,384 66.2	6,464 66.9	6,548 67.5	6,492	6,610 67.5	6,707	6,707 67.7
Unemployed	645	630	625	608	601	556	570	545	506	551	487	438	452
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.1	6.3
Women, 20 years and over											}		
Civilian labor force	7,354	7,455	7,536	7,594	7,647	7,764	7,742	7,866	7,831	7,922	8,026	8,108	8,211
Percent of population	62.3	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.8	64.5	64.0	64.8	64.3	64.8	65.4	65.5	66.1
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	6,737 57.0	6,793 57.3	6,846 57.5	6,879 57.6	6,967 58.1	7,111 59.1	7,096 58.7	7,221 59.5	7,198 59.1	7,305 59.8	7,436 60.6	7,545	7,669 61.7
	37.0	1 37.3	1 37.3	37.0	1 .00.1	JJ. 1	1 30./	J 25.3	, Jy.1	1 22.0	ס.טע ו	יוט ן	01./
Unemployed	617	662	690	715	680	653	646	645	633	617	590	564	542

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,		1996			19	97			19	98		19	99
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	#	Ш	IV	ı	11	111	IV	+	=	III	IV	ı	11
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	942	929	928	973	907	909	946	969	1,011	1,037	1,050	1,017	927
Percent of population Employed	40.3 640	39.0 604	38.9 610	40.4 651	37.6 602	37.7 630	39.1 642	40.0 678	41.4 751	42.3 740	42.7 775	41.2 712	37.4 695
Employment-population ratio ²	27.3	25.3	25.5	27.1	24.9	26.1	26.6	28.0	30.8	30.2	31.5	28.8	28.1
Unemployed		325	318	321	305	279	303	291	260	297	275	305	232
Unemployment rate	32.1	35.0	34.3	33.0	33.6	30.7	32.1	30.0	25.7	28.7	26.2	30.0	25.0
Men	34.6	39.6	38.6	39.3	38.3	35.1	32.7	31.4	26.3	30.9	31.6	33.0	28.6
Women	29.6	30.2	30.2	27.3	28.9	26.9	31.5	28.8	25.2	26.5	21.1	27.0	21.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,132	19,292	19,452	20,067	20,236	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355	21,549
Civilian labor force	12,569	12,825	13,153	13,662	13,672	13,878	13,961	14,140	14,347	14,347	14,438	14,557	14,574
Percent of population	65.7	66.5	67.6	68.1	67.6	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.4	67.8	67.6	68.2	67.6
Employed	11,399	11,718	12,099	12,536	12,602	12,838	12,929	13,155	13,340	13,299	13,370	13,631	13,585
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	60.7	62.2	62.5	62.3	62.9	62.8	63.3	63.6	62.8	62.6	63.8	63.0
Unemployed	1,170 9.3	1,108	1,054	1,126	1,071	1,040	1,032	984	1,007	1,048	1,068	926	989
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

-		1996			19	97			19	98		19	99
Educational attainment	! !	111	١٧	1	11	Ш	١٧	1	=	Ш	IV	_	11
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	30,538	29,787	29,859	30,269	30,069	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485	28,268
Civilian labor force	12,374	12,400	12,470	12,629	12,533	12,554	12,540	12,569	12,679	12,540	12,457	12,212	11,848
Percent of population	40.5	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.4	43.0	43.0	42.9	41.9
Employed	11,243	11,349	11,453	11,526	11,497	11,576	11,596	11,669	11,788	11,656	11,585	11,357	11,05
Employment-population ratio	36.8	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.5	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.
Unemployed	1,131	1,050	1,018	1,103	1,035	978	943	900	891	884	872	855	792
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.1
High school graduates, no college ²													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	56,344	56,322	56,834	57,247	57,424	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448	57,946
Civilian labor force	36,907	37,067	37,356	37,746	37,768	37,866	37,698	37,775	37,357	37,315	37,415	37,530	37,465
Percent of population	65.5	65.8	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.6	65.5	64.9	64.8	65.2	65.3	64.7
Employed	35,167	35,381	35,630	36,067	36,147	36,275	36,181	36,245	35,896	35,815	35,959	36,239	36,09
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.7	63.1	62.3
Unemployed	1.740	1.686	1,726	1.680	1.621	1,590	1,517	1.530	1,461	1,500	1.456	1,291	1,375
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.7
Less than a bachelor's degree ³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,350	42,312	41,876	41,506	41,641	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365	42,860
Civilian labor force	31,107	31,469	31,202	31,190	31,268	31,477	31,401	31,421	31,376	31,203	31,625	32,252	32,009
Percent of population	75.2	74.4	74.5	75.1	75.1	74.5	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	73.9	74.4	74.7
Employed	29,930	30,304	30,059	30,095	30,264	30,468	30,431	30,426	30,463	30,283	30,720	31,307	31,125
Employment-population ratio	72.4	71.6	71.8	72.5	72.7	72.1	71.8	72.1	72.4	72.2	71.7	72.2	72.6
Unemployed	1,177	1,165	1,143	1,095	1,005	1,010	970	994	913	920	906	945	883
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	39,778	40,074	40,408	40,667	40,987	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775	44,398
Civilian labor force	32,061	32,249	32,555	32,688	33,100		33,546			34,763	34,724	34,996	35,70
Percent of population	80.6	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.8	80.4	80.3	80.2	80.7	80.0	79.9	79.9	80.4
Employed	31,327	31,550	31,826	32,016	32,408	32,570	32,945	33,130	33,529	34,172	34,078	34,346	34,992
Employment-population ratio	78.8	78.7	78.8	78.7	79.1	78.7	78.9	78.7	79.4	78.6	78.4	78.5	78.8
Unemployed	734	699	729	672	692	699	602	627	587	592	645	650	714
Unemployment rate	1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0

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

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

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,		1996			19	97			19	98		19	999
and age	11	111	IV	ı	!!	(1)	١٧	ı	ll	111	١٧	ı	11
EMPLOYED								! !		į į			
Full-time workers Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60,556 59,350 42,555 41,723	103,915 61,019 59,791 42,882 42,087 2,037	104,704 61,324 60,093 43,383 42,508 2,103	105,242 61,740 60,488 43,470 42,602 2,153	106,084 62,134 60,855 43,936 43,102 2,127	106,800 62,446 61,163 44,393 43,482 2,155	107,227 62,712 61,384 44,503 43,578 2,265	107,698 62,843 61,560 44,775 43,822 2,317	107,929 63,069 61,731 44,836 43,889 2,310	108,173 63,185 61,816 45,095 44,034 2,322	109,020 63,657 62,242 45,349 44,431 2,347	110,132 64,014 62,650 46,004 45,141 2,342	109,990 63,677 62,285 46,280 45,315 2,390
Part-time workers	7,444 5,303 15,706	23,307 7,458 5,387 15,843 13,405 4,514	23,147 7,401 5,324 15,743 13,308 4,515	23,362 7,469 5,357 15,872 13,531 4,474	23,213 7,422 5,316 15,816 13,375 4,522	23,038 7,379 5,319 15,664 13,308 4,411	23,294 7,449 5,256 15,842 13,460 4,577	23,315 7,505 5,296 15,782 13,282 4,737	23,302 7,516 5,304 15,811 13,284 4,714	23,163 7,491 5,289 15,684 13,214 4,660	23,263 7,511 5,300 15,752 13,152 4,811	23,172 7,326 5,091 15,806 13,213 4,867	23,200 7,513 5,218 15,714 13,211 4,771
UNEMPLOYED										ļ			
Looking for full-time work	5,880 3,358 2,990 2,529 2,277 612	5,622 3,176 2,785 2,457 2,206 630	5,764 3,183 2,775 2,576 2,304 685	5,689 3,177 2,787 2,500 2,206 697	5,439 3,027 2,642 2,429 2,153 645	5,287 2,926 2,541 2,373 2,108 639	5,113 2,904 2,563 2,233 1,946 604	5,073 2,710 2,435 2,302 2,059 579	4,852 2,665 2,318 2,215 1,953 580	4,926 2,783 2,403 2,148 1,934 590	4,796 2,661 2,293 2,175 1,918 586	4,751 2,501 2,226 2,153 1,903 623	4,675 2,535 2,234 2,171 1,939 502
Looking for part-time work	1,441 635 267 820 498 676	1,438 602 245 832 545 648	1,404 557 230 834 535 639	1,421 578 257 840 512 653	1,343 580 232 785 486 625	1,328 569 231 757 455 643	1,279 532 230 733 469 580	1,329 562 219 760 491 619	1,225 538 204 719 445 575	1,293 554 213 734 455 625	1,322 584 217 723 439 665	1,220 482 189 728 424 607	1,259 582 245 703 410 604
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES				:									
Full-time workers	5.4 5.3 4.8 5.6 5.2 23.1	5.1 4.9 4.5 5.4 5.0 23.6	5.2 4.9 4.4 5.6 5.1 24.6	5.1 4.9 4.4 5.4 4.9 24.4	4.9 4.6 4.2 5.2 4.8 23.3	4.7 4.5 4.0 5.1 4.6 22.9	4.6 4.4 4.0 4.8 4.3 21.1	4.5 4.1 3.8 4.9 4.5 20.0	4.3 4.1 3.6 4.7 4.3 20.1	4.4 4.2 3.7 4.5 4.2 20.2	4.2 4.0 3.6 4.6 4.1 20.0	4.1 3.8 3.4 4.5 4.0 21.0	4.1 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.1 17.4
Part-time workers Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5.9 7.9 4.8 5.0 3.6 13.2	5.8 7.5 4.4 5.0 3.9 12.5	5.7 7.0 4.1 5.0 3.9 12.4	5.7 7.2 4.6 5.0 3.6 12.7	5.5 7.2 4.2 4.7 3.5 12.1	5.5 7.2 4.2 4.6 3.3 12.7	5.2 6.7 4.2 4.4 3.4 11.3	5.4 7.0 4.0 4.6 3.6 11.6	5.0 6.7 3.7 4.3 3.2 10.9	5.3 6.9 3.9 4.5 3.3 11.8	5.4 7.2 3.9 4.4 3.2 12.1	5.0 6.2 3.6 4.4 3.1 11.1	5.1 7.2 4.5 4.3 3.0 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.

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

(In thousands)

0-1		1996			19	97			19	998		19	99
Category	11	111	IV	ı	11	111	IV	1	ŧŧ	111	IV	ı	11
MARITAL STATUS					, ,								<u>.</u>
MAINTAL STATES		İ	İ					}	1			İ	1
Total	126,296	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242
Married men, spouse present	42,446	42,518	42,522	42,569	42,481	42,659	42,843	42,851	42,689	42,965	43,175	43,224	43,121
Married women, spouse present	32,334	32,647	32,504	32,686	32,565	32,873	32,886	32,840	32,851	32,760	33,028	33,293	33,524
Women who maintain families	7,323	7,321	7,475	7,612	7,813	7,874	7,799	7,824	7,864	7,929	7,999	8,113	8.027
OCCUPATION					}								
Managerial and professional specialty	36,381	36,651	37,102	37,515	37,510	37,735	37,980	38,256	38,695	39,172	39,622	39,756	40,650
Technical, sales, and administrative	37.630	37,790	37,902	20 111	20 222	20 252	20 522	38,537	20 545	20.011	20 200	20,000	00.000
Service occupations	17,221	17,339	17,273	38,111 17,232	38,232 17,410	38,352 17,697	38,533 17,791	17,928	38,545 17,720	38,611 17,793	38,389 17,897	38,998 18,102	38,899 18,000
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,421	13.671	13,703	13,981	14,196	14,112	14,231	14,406	14.599	14,179	14,476	14,718	14,345
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,174	18,181	18,270	18,232	18,486	18,474	18,407	18,436	18,270	18,081	18,238	18.225	17,886
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,528	3,535	3,492	3,530	3,571	3,470	3,442	3,407	3,498	3,565	3,513	3,443	3,494
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:				[1		1	İ			1	ŀ	
Wage and salary workers	1.892	1.830	1.868	1,927	1.947	1,858	1,834	1,923	1,922	2.089	2.055	1.925	1.913
Self-employed workers	1,496	1,521	1,485	1,438	1,435	1,474	1,475	1,331	1,394	1,335	1,297	1,352	1,385
Unpaid family workers	46	69	62	47	55	49	51	40	42	34	36	38	34
Nonagricultural industries:	ł			1	1	j	İ		İ	}			1
Wage and salary workers	113,773	114,726	115,209	115,767		117,454	118,066	118,664		118,878	119,791	121,062	120,986
Private industries	95,457	96,484	97,005	97,651	98,609	99,222	99,922	100,420	100,477	100,494	101,178	102,264	102,156
Private households	868 94.589	969 95.515	968 96.036	909 96,742	910 97,699	921 98,302	921	998 99,421	983 99.493	918	953	883	950
Other industries	18,315	18,242	18,204	18,116	18,038	18,231	18.144	18,244	18,287	18,385	18.613	101,381	101,205 18.831
Self-employed workers	8,967	8,904	9.060	9,272	9,103	8,919	8,936	8,872	9,016	9,037	8.924	8,713	8.786
Unpaid family workers	115	130	145	132	131	117	99	111	104	89	110	120	70
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹													
All industries:										1			
Part time for economic reasons	4,372	4,365	4,237	4,207	4,146	4,003	3,920	3,915	3,767	3,560	3,387	3,518	3,416
Slack work or business conditions	2,372	2,493	2.265	2.364	2,348	2.189	2.233	2.194	2,132	2,077	1.956	2.041	1.986
Could only find part-time work	1,638	1,580	1,648	1,515	1,473	1,499	1,389	1,400	1,291	1,190	1,147	1,155	1.092
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,701	18,012	17,931	18,114	18,177	17,999	18,266	18,423	18,486	18,643	18,658	18,557	18,727
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,176	4,171	4,068	4,017	3,936	3,828	3,733	3,747	3.611	3,379	3,234	3,362	3,234
Slack work or business conditions	2,259	2,364	2,149	2,249	2,211	2,078	2,120	2,081	2,048	1,973	1,864	1,950	1,871
Could only find part-time work	1,605	1,551	1,618	1,480	1,437	1,467	1,353	1,374	1,259	1,156	1,119	1,120	1,071
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,084	17,402	17,306	17,495	17.616	17,445	17.659	17,819	17,867	18,058	18,124	17,975	18,145

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			19	97			19	98		19	99
Age and sex	- (1	III	IV	1	11	111	IV	1	11	111	IV	ı	11
Total, 16 years and over	126,296	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242
16 to 24 years	18,650	18,617	18,776	18,935	19,030	19,010	19,208	19,528	19,584	19,546	19,774	20,012	19,975
16 to 19 years	6,493	6,538	6,601	6,612	6,652	6,600	6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	7,108	7.153	7,176
16 to 17 years	2,651	2,663	2,700	2,630	2,649	2,622	2,695	2,796	2,751	2,757	2,746	2.793	2,787
18 to 19 years	3,856	3,875	3,898	3,972	4,010	3,968	4,103	4,203	4,282	4,309	4,364	4,362	4,395
20 to 24 years	12,157	12,079	12,175	12,323	12,378	12,410	12,415	12,528	12,561	12,479	12,666	12,859	12,799
25 years and over	107,667	108,553	109,008	109,666	110,342	110,844	111,206	111,419	111,720	111,871	112,396	113,203	113,287
25 to 54 years	92,317	93,012	93,425	93,848	94,328	94,828	94,844	95,066	95,161	95,226	95,585	96,275	96,058
55 years and over	15,314	15,565	15,573	15,853	15,970	16,046	16,350	16,386	16,511	16,679	16,808	16,954	17,165
Men, 16 years and over	68,044	68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362	71,248
16 to 24 years	9,752	9,729	9,745	9,910	9,976	9,933	9,994	10,137	10,185	10,155	10,308	10,393	10,292
16 to 19 years	3,348	3,318	3,294	3,371	3,383	3,360	3,498	3,502	3,546	3,572	3,608	3,637	3,701
16 to 17 years	1,332	1,307	1,338	1,335	1,343	1,350	1,395	1,428	1,398	1.389	1,378	1,428	1,431
18 to 19 years	2,034	2,006	1,951	2,032	2,050	1,995	2,105	2,082	2,160	2,176	2,225	2,217	2,280
20 to 24 years	6,404	6,410	6,451	6,539	6,593	6,573	6,496	6,635	6,638	6,583	6,701	6,756	6,590
25 years and over	58,299	58,748	58,924	59,318	59,627	59,901	60,093	60,218	60,450	60.523	60,788	60,965	60,946
25 to 54 years	49,664	50,035	50,237	50,480	50,680	50,918	51,015	51,175	51,255	51,201	51,469	51,559	51,394
55 years and over	8,620	8,699	8,706	8,856	8,923	8,974	9,097	9,066	9,164	9,317	9,342	9,441	9,506
Women, 16 years and over	58,253	58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829	61,994
16 to 24 years	8,898	8,888	9,030	9,025	9.054	9.077	9,214	9,392	9,399	9,391	9,465	9.618	9.683
16 to 19 years	3,145	3,220	3,307	3,241	3,269	3,239	3,295	3,498	3,477	3,495	3,500	3,515	3,475
16 to 17 years	1,319	1,356	1,362	1,295	1,306	1,272	1,300	1,369	1,353	1,368	1,368	1,364	1.356
18 to 19 years	1,822	1,868	1,947	1,940	1,960	1,973	1,999	2,121	2,122	2,133	2,139	2,145	2,115
20 to 24 years	5,753	5,668	5,724	5,784	5,785	5,837	5,920	5,893	5,922	5,895	5,965	6,103	6,208
25 years and over	49,367	49,805	50,084	50,348	50,715	50,943	51,113	51,201	51,270	51,348	51,609	52,238	52,341
25 to 54 years	42,653	42,978	43,188	43,368	43,647	43,910	43,829	43,890	43,906	44,025	44,116	44,717	44,664
55 years and over	6,694	6,866	6,867	6,997	7,047	7,072	7,253	7,321	7,347	7,362	7,466	7,513	7,658
	L												

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

used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

A		1996			19	97			19	98		19	99
Age and sex	=	111	IV	_	==	Ξ	IV	-	====	III	IV	-	11
Total, 16 years and over	7,316	7,075	7,168	7,092	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079	6,237	6,120	5,953	5,931
16 to 24 years	2,545	2,478	2,526	2,555	2,436	2,370	2,338	2,349	2,222	2,344	2,215	2,245	2.163
16 to 19 years	1,292	1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227	1,110
16 to 17 years	630	618	595	605	590	591	569	593	550	558	592	564	542
18 to 19 years	668	666	725	733	690	696	610	594	617	665	654	653	575
20 to 24 years	1,253	1.193	1.209	1,209	1.161	1.081	1,163	1,153	1.062	1,122	972	1.018	1,053
25 years and over	4.776	4.603	4,629	4,542	4,348	4.280	4.043	4,042	3,854	3,896	3,891	3.717	3,766
25 to 54 years	4,198	4,054	4,125	4,053	3,826	3,774	3,579	3,599	3,402	3,424	3,397	3,234	3,243
55 years and over	552	541	511	511	500	501	468	461	430	465	500	504	504
Men, 16 years and over	3,976	3,771	3,732	3,775	3,579	3,486	3,423	3,339	3,164	3,324	3,220	3,083	3,076
10 to 24 years	1,440	1,368	1,365	1,388	1,314	1,316	1,300	1,294	1,225	1,316	1,231	1,190	1,201
16 to 24 years	723	739	735	732	708	704	634	685	643	702	714	668	605
16 to 19 years	351	362	327	336	328	310	310	335	311	326	350	299	309
16 to 17 years	381	372	410	392	320	389	324	347	341	370	363	366	306
18 to 19 years	717	629	630	656	606	611	667	609	582	615	516	523	596
20 to 24 years	2,547	2,412	2.361	2.376	2,276	2.180	2,114	2.038	1,946	2.015	1.982	1.886	1.882
25 years and over	2,232		2,078	2,093	1,980	1,902	1,828	1,776	1,688	1,742	1,693	1,626	, ,
25 to 54 years55 years and over	2,232	2,099 312	2,078	2,093	280	278	289	274	242	274	291	273	1,608 259
oo youro una ovor								Ξ, ,		-, `			
Women, 16 years and over	3,340	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870	2,855
16 to 24 years	1,105	1,109	1,161	1,167	1,122	1,054	1,038	1,055	997	1,028	984	1,055	962
16 to 19 years	569	546	582	614	567	584	542	511	517	520	528	560	505
16 to 17 years	279	257	268	269	261	281	259	258	238	232	242	265	233
18 to 19 years	287	294	316	342	303	307	286	247	276	294	291	287	268
20 to 24 years	536	563	579	552	555	470	496	544	480	508	456	496	457
25 years and over	2,229	2,191	2,269	2,166	2,072	2,100	1,929	2,004	1,908	1,881	1,910	1,831	1,884
25 to 54 years	1,966	1,955	2,047	1,959	1,846	1,872	1,750	1,823	1,713	1,682	1.704	1,608	1,635
55 years and over	255	229	227	216	220	223	179	187	188	192	209	231	245

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			19	97			19	98		19	99
Age and sex	II	III	. IV	ŀ	H	111	IV	1	II	111	١٧		11
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	10.1	9.8
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4
16 to 17 years	19.2	18.8	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.4	17.4	17.5	16.7	16.8	17.7	16.8	16.3
18 to 19 years	14.8	14.7	15.7	15.6	14.7	14.9	12.9	12.4	12.6	13.4	13.0	13.0	11.6
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.4	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.3	7.6
25 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	12.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	11.5	10.7	10.3	10.5
16 to 19 years	17.8	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.3	15.3	16.4	15.3	16.4	16.5	15.5	14.1
16 to 17 years	20.8	21.7	19.6	20.1	19.6	18.7	18.2	19,0	18.2	19.0	20.3	17.3	17.8
18 to 19 years	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.2	15.9	16.3	13.3	14.3	13.6	14.5	14.0	14.2	11.8
20 to 24 years	10.1	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.4	8.5	9.3	8,4	8.1	8.5	7.2	7.2	8.3
25 years and over	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3,1	3.0
55 years and over	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
16 to 24 years	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.9	9.0
16 to 19 years	15.3	14.5	15.0	15.9	14.8	15.3	14.1	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.7	12.7
16 to 17 years	17.5	15.9	16.4	17.2	16.7	18.1	16.6	15.9	15.0	14.5	15.0	16.3	14.7
18 to 19 years	13.6	13.6	14.0	15.0	13.4	13.5	12.5	10,4	11.5	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.3
20 to 24 years	8.5	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.8	7.5	7.7	8.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.9
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1

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

used in the household survey.

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

(Percent)

0.1		1996			19	97			19	98		19	99
Category	II	III	IV	ı	-11	101	IV	1	IJ	111	IV	ı	11
CHARACTERISTIC											•		
Total	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4
White	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Black and other	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.7
Black	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0	7.5
Hispanic origin	9.3	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.8
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Women who maintain families	8.0	8.7	8.6	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.6
OCCUPATION1										,			
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	5.9	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.3	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.5	7.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3
Goods-producing industries	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5
Mining	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	6.8	6.7
Construction	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	6.7	7.2	7.4
Manufacturing	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.3
Nondurable goods	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.8
Service-producing industries	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.5
Services	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.1
Government workers	3.0 10.4	2.9 9.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6 9.0	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.4	9.7	10.0	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.5	10.1	10.0

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			19	97			19	98		19	99
neason	II	111	IV	1	11	111	IV	1	11	111	IV	ı	li li
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED	i												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	710	3,204 961 2,243 759 2,498 581	3,211 967 2,244 843 2,525 593	3,172 967 2,205 812 2,503 612	3,069 953 2,116 806 2,392 551	2,956 864 2,092 843 2,238 567	2,916 916 2,000 711 2,214 548	2,868 888 1,980 770 2,203 535	2,787 797 1,990 715 2,103 513	2,855 926 1,929 744 2,119 494	2,775 849 1,926 705 2,101 538	2,666 842 1,824 743 2,030 492	2,682 851 1,832 831 2,047 411
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	,												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	33.0	45.5 13.6 31.9 10.8 35.5 8.2	44.8 13.5 31.3 11.7 35.2 8.3	44.7 13.6 31.1 11.4 35.3 8.6	45.0 14.0 31.0 11.8 35.1 8.1	44.8 13.1 31.7 12.8 33.9 8.6	45.6 14.3 31.3 11.1 34.7 8.6	45.0 13.9 31.1 12.1 34.5 8.4	45.6 13.0 32.5 11.7 34.4 8.4	46.0 14.9 31.1 12.0 34.1 8.0	45.3 13.9 31.5 11.5 34.3 8.8	44.9 14.2 30.7 12.5 34.2 8.3	44.9 14.2 30.7 13.9 34.3 6.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.6 .5 1.9 .4	2.4 .6 1.9 .4	2.4 .6 1.9 .4	2.3 .6 1.8 .5	2.3 .6 1.8 .4	2.2 .6 1.6 .4	2.1 .5 1.6 .4	2.1 .6 1.6	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	2.1 .5 1.5 .4	2.0 .5 1.5 .4	1.9 .5 1.5 .4	1.9 .6 1.5 .3

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			19	97			19	98		19	99
Duration		III	١٧	1	- 11	=	IV	_	=	111	IV	1	11
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										-			
Less than 5 weeks		2,580 2,238 2,270 997 1,273	2,673 2,314 2,200 1,032 1,169	2,617 2,314 2,121 1,005 1,116	2,517 2,135 2,119 1,048 1,071	2,491 2,093 2,074 997 1,077	2,518 1,977 1,914 917 997	2,637 1,959 1,781 827 954	2,596 1,973 1,537 703 834	2,639 1,966 1,629 775 854	2,638 1,906 1,596 746 850	2,478 1,969 1,484 752 733	2,595 1,806 1,546 797 749
Median duration, in weeks PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.3
Total unemployed	100.0 35.8 31.3 32.9 14.3 18.6	100.0 36.4 31.6 32.0 14.1 18.0	100.0 37.2 32.2 30.6 14.4 16.3	100.0 37.1 32.8 30.1 14.2 15.8	100.0 37.2 31.5 31.3 15.5 15.8	100.0 37.4 31.4 31.2 15.0 16.2	100.0 39.3 30.8 29.9 14.3 15.6	100.0 41.3 30.7 27.9 13.0 15.0	100.0 42.5 32.3 25.2 11.5 13.7	100.0 42.3 31.5 26.1 12.4 13.7	100.0 43.0 31.0 26.0 12.2 13.8	100.0 41.8 33.2 25.0 12.7 12.4	100.0 43.6 30.4 26.0 13.4 12.6

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

in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	To	otal	WI	hite	Bla	ick	Hispani	c origin
Employment status, sex, and age	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999
TOTAL								
Divilian noninstitutional population	204.905	207,432	171,262	172,862	24,319	24,799	20,975	21,549
Civilian labor force		139,275	115,313	116,495	15,889	16,289	14,314	14,547
Percent of population	1	67.1	67.3	67.4	65.3	65.7	68.2	67.5
Employed		133,453	111,015	112,203	14,491	15,064	13,360	13,612
Agriculture	3,528	3,500	3,317	3,279	138	120	768	779
Nonagricultural industries		129,953	107,698	108,924	14,353	14,944	12,591	12,833
Unemployed		5,822	4,297	4,292	1,398	1,225	954	935
Unemployment rate	4.4 67,433	4.2 68,157	3.7 55,949	3.7 56,367	8.8 8,430	7.5 8,509	6.7 6,661	6.4 7,002
Not in labor force	07,433	00,137	33,343	30,007	0,400	0,505	0,001	7,002
Men, 16 years and over	00 505	00 565	02.225	02 017	10.001	11 117	10,686	10,666
Civilian noninstitutional population		99,565	83,235	83,817 63,503	10,901 7,531	11,117 7,619	8,571	8,502
Civilian labor force	74,045 75.1	74,561 74.9	63,117 75.8	75.8	69.1	68.5	80.2	79.7
Percent of population Employed	1	71,553	60,806	61,255	6,907	7,045	8,064	8,018
Agriculture	1	2,601	2,525	2,419	117	104	686	679
Nonagricultural industries	1'	68,952	58,280	58,836	6,789	6,941	7,378	7,340
Unemployed		3,008	2,311	2,248	624	574	507	484
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	8.3	7.5	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force	24,551	25,004	20,118	20,314	3,371	3,498	2,115	2,164
Hon 20 years and over	1							
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	90.634	91,386	76,865	77,324	9,702	9,900	9,530	9,479
Civilian labor force		70,134	59,430	59,736	7,055	7,163	8,003	7,909
Percent of population	1	76.7	77.3	77.3	72.7	72.4	84.0	83.4
Employed	67,324	67,782	57,651	57,969	6,565	6,727	7,615	7,530
Agriculture		2,376	2,310	2,209	111	100	663	629
Nonagricultural industries	64,852	65,406	55,341	55,760	6,454	6,626	6,953	6,901
Unemployed	2,410	2,353	1,780	1,767	490	436	387	379
Unemployment rate		3.4	3.0	3.0	6.9	6.1	4.8	4.8
Not in labor force	20,900	21,251	17,434	17,587	2,647	2,737	1,527	1,570
Women, 16 years and over	ļ	1				 		ł
Civilian noninstitutional population		107,866	88,026	89,045	13,417	13,681	10,289	10,883
Civilian labor force	63,428	64,714	52,196	52,992	8,358	8,670	5,743	6,046
Percent of population		60.0	59.3	59.5	62.3	63.4	55.8	55.5
Employed		61,900	50,210	50,948	7,585	8,019	5,296	5,594
Agriculture		899	792	860	20	16	83	101
Nonagricultural industries		61,001	49,418	50,088 2,044	7,564 774	8,003 651	5,213 447	5,493 452
Unemployed		2,814 4.3	1,986	3.9	9.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
Not in labor force	1	43,153	35,830	36,053	5,059	5,011	4,546	4,838
	}	1						
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	98,662	100,021	81,992	82,850	12,176	12,421	9,251	9,770
Civilian labor force	1'	60,654	48,795	49,565	7,805	8,183	5,280	5,614
Percent of population		60.6	59.5	59.8	64.1	65.9	57.1	57.5
Employed		58,410	47,226	47,952	7,182	7,648	4,940	5,240
Agriculture	759	840	722	803	17	15	77	96
Nonagricultural industries	56,299	57,570	46,504	47,148	7,166	7,633	4,862	5,144
Unemployed	2,293	2,244	1,569	1,614	623	535	340	374
Unemployment rate		3.7	3.2	3.3	8.0	6.5	6.4	6.7
Not in labor force	39,310	39,367	33,196	33,285	4,371	4,238	3,971	4,156
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	}		}	}				
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,025	12,405	12,689	2,440	2,478	2,194	2,300
Civilian labor force		8,487	7,087	7,194	1,029	944	1,031	1,024
Percent of population		53.0	57.1	56.7	42.2	38.1	47.0	44.5
Employed		7,262	6,139	6,283	744	689	805	842
Agriculture		285	285	267 6,016	733	5 684	28 776	54 788
Nonagricultural industries		6,977	5,853 949	911	285	255	227	182
Unemployed		1,225	13.4	12.7	27.7	27.0	22.0	17.8
Unemployment rate	7,222	7,539	5,318	5,495	1,411	1,534	1,163	1,276

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)

	Total Hisp	anic origin ¹	Mexica	n origin	Puerto Ri	can origin	Cuban origin		
Employment status, sex, and age	ll 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	li 1998	ll 1999	II 1998	II 1999	
TOTAL		1		ļ					
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,975	21,549	13,157	13,524	2,082	2,216	1,026	1,104	
Civilian labor force		14,547	9,095	9,187	1,248	1,354	635	691	
Percent of population		67.5	69.1	67.9	59.9	61.1	61.9	62.6	
Employed	13,360	13,612	8,480	8,562	1,161	1,243	598	674	
Agriculture		779	_ 667	709	14	8	9	9	
Nonagricultural industries		12,833	7,814	7,853	1,146	1,236	588	665	
Unemployed		935	615	625	87	111	37	16	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.7 6,661	6.4 7,002	6.8 4,062	6.8 4,338	7.0 834	8.2 862	5.8 391	2.4 413	
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,686	10,666	6,956	6,909	933	1,002	503	553	
Civilian labor force	8,571	8,502	5,661	5,589	639	679	375	420	
Percent of population	80.2	79.7	81.4	80.9	68.5	67.7	74.5	76.0	
Employed	8,064	8,018	5,321	5,236	595	627	362	415	
Agriculture	686	679	592	617	13	8	7	4	
Nonagricultural industries	7,378 507	7,340 484	4,729	4,619	582	620	356	411	
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	341 6.0	353 6.3	45 7.0	51 7.5	13 3.4	5 1.3	
Not in labor force	2,115	2,164	1,295	1,320	294	323	128	133	
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9.530	9,479	6,153	6,069	833	882	475	513	
Civilian labor force		7,909	5,243	5,155	606	627	356	401	
Percent of population	84.0	83.4	85.2	84.9	72.7	71.1	74.9	78.2	
Employed	7,615	7,530	4,989	4,884	569	581	345	396	
Agriculture		629	573	571	10	6	7	4	
Nonagricultural industries	6,953	6,901	4,417	4,313	559	575	338	392	
Unemployed		379	254	271	36	46	11	5	
Unemployment rate	4.8 1,527	4.8 1,570	4.8 910	5.3 914	6.0 228	7.3 255	3.1 119	1.2 112	
Women, 16 years and over								'	
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,289	10,883	6,201	6,616	1,149	1,214	523	551	
Civilian labor force	5,743	6,046	3,434	3,598	609	676	260	270	
Percent of population		55.5	55.4	54.4	53.0	55.7	49.7	49.1	
Employed	5,296	5,594	3,159	3,326	566	616	235	259	
Agriculture		101	75	92	2	_	3	5	
Nonagricultural industries		5,493	3,084	3,234	564	616	233	255	
Unemployed		452	275	272	43	60	24	11	
Unemployment rate	7.8 4,546	7.5 4,838	8.0 2,767	7.6 3,018	7.0 540	8.9 538	9.4 263	4.1 280	
	,		·						
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	9,251	9,770	5,515	5,874	1,042	1,094	499	522	
Civilian labor force	5,280	5,614	3,112	3,295	555	644	248	255	
Percent of population		57.5	56.4	56.1	53.3	58.9	49.8	48.9	
Employed	4,940	5,240	2,918	3,074	521	593	225	244	
Agriculture		96	69	87	2	_	3	5	
Nonagricultural industries	4,862	5,144	2,849	2,987	519	593	223	239	
Unemployed		374	193	221	34	51	23	11	
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.4 3,971	6.7 4,156	6.2 2,403	6.7 2,579	6.2 487	8.0 450	9.3 250	4.3 267	
	0,071	,,,,,,,	2,400	2,0,0	10/	400	250	207	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population	2,194	2,300	1,489	1,581	207	240	52	69	
Civilian labor force	1,031	1,024	740	736	87	83	31	35	
Percent of population	47.0	44.5	49.7	46.6	42.2	34.8	(2)	50.5	
Employed		842	573	604	70	69	` 28	34	
Agriculture		54	24	50	2	1	-	_	
Nonagricultural industries	776	788	548	553	68	68	28	34	
Unemployed	227	182	168	133	17	14	3	1 .2.1	
Unemployment rate		17.8	22.7	18.0	19.5	16.8	(²)	(²)	
Not in labor force	1,163	1,276	749	845	119	156	22	34	

 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.

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

SEX 131,492 133,453 111,015 112,203 14,491 15,064 13,360 13,611 14,000 14,000 13,611 14,000		To	otaí	W	nite	Bla	ıck	Hispani	c origin
Total (all civilian workers)	Category							**	II 1999
Mon	SEX								
Men	Total (all civilian workers)	131,492	133,453	111,015	112,203	14,491	15,064	13,360	13,612
Managerial and professional specialty 38,584 40,535 33,742 35,212 2,968 3,223 2,014 2,100			71,553						8,018
Managerial and professional specialty 38,584 40,535 33,742 35,212 2,968 3,223 2,014 2,102	Women	60,551	61,900	50,210	50,948	7,585	8,019	5,296	5,594
Executive, administrative, and managerial 18,841 19,715 16,719 17,369 1,328 1,464 1,059 915 917 915 917 915 917 915 917 91	OCCUPATION								
Professional specialty	Managerial and professional specialty	38,584	40,535	33,742	35,212	2,968	3,223	2,014	2,102
Technical, sales, and administrative support		18,841	19,715	16,719	17,369	1,328	1,464	1,059	1,155
Technicians and related support	Professional specialty	19,743	20,820	17,023	17,843	1,640	1,759	955	947
Technicians and related support	Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,428	38,782	32,458	32,735	4,144	4,261	3,203	3,296
Sales occupations									288
Service occupations	Sales occupations								1,268
Private nousehold 833 843 714 651 92 154 249 23 Protective service 2,382 2,423 1,868 1,892 443 465 221 20 Service, except private household and protective 14,563 14,781 11,308 11,217 2,486 2,776 2,215 2,25 Precision production, craft, and repair 14,731 14,491 12,972 12,739 1,240 1,237 1,803 48 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 51 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,87 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,35 Transportation and material	Administrative support, including clerical	18,264	18,442	15,158	15,238	2,342	2,422	1,634	1,740
Private nousehold 833 843 714 651 92 154 249 23 Protective service 2,382 2,423 1,868 1,892 443 465 221 20 Service, except private household and protective 14,563 14,781 11,308 11,217 2,486 2,776 2,215 2,25 Precision production, craft, and repair 14,731 14,491 12,972 12,739 1,240 1,237 1,803 48 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 51 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,87 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,35 Transportation and material	Service occupations	17,778	18,048	13,889	13,760	3,021	3,395	2,685	2,692
Service, except private household and protective 14,563 14,781 11,308 11,217 2,486 2,776 2,215 2,255 Precision production, craft, and repair 14,731 14,491 12,972 12,739 1,240 1,237 1,823 1,800 Mechanics and repairers 4,936 4,960 4,365 4,344 396 425 500 48 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 501 48 567 500 48 56 470 798 79 <			843	714	651	92	154	249	234
Precision production, craft, and repair 14,731 14,491 12,972 12,739 1,240 1,237 1,823 1,803 Mechanics and repairers 4,936 4,960 4,365 4,344 396 425 500 48 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 51 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,87 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,33 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 842 606 60 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 <td< td=""><td>Protective service</td><td>2,382</td><td>2,423</td><td>1,868</td><td>1,892</td><td>443</td><td>465</td><td>221</td><td>201</td></td<>	Protective service	2,382	2,423	1,868	1,892	443	465	221	201
Mechanics and repairers 4,936 4,960 4,365 4,344 396 425 500 486 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 51 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,871 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,33 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 842 606 60 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5,145 5,184 4,119 4,159 827 821 910 93 Construction laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 Other handlers, equipment cl		14,563	14,781	11,308	11,217	2,486	2,776	2,215	2,257
Mechanics and repairers 4,936 4,960 4,365 4,344 396 425 500 48 Construction trades 5,677 5,606 5,102 5,028 450 470 798 79 Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 51 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,87 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,298 1,198 1,106 1,298 1,298 1,298 1,486 9,4452 925 842 606 60	Precision production, craft, and repair	14,731	14,491	12,972	12,739	1,240	1,237	1,823	1,800
Other precision production, craft, and repair 4,119 3,925 3,505 3,367 394 342 525 516 Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,876 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,333 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 842 606 606 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5,145 5,184 4,119 4,159 827 821 910 93 Construction laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 4,329 4,302 3,426 3,390 722 735 725 73 Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84		4,936	4,960	4,365	4,344	396	425	500	486
Operators, fabricators, and laborers 18,282 17,909 14,527 14,356 2,940 2,769 2,815 2,871 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,33 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 821 910 93 Construction laborers 5,145 5,184 4,119 4,159 827 821 910 93 Construction laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 4,329 4,302 3,426 3,390 722 735 725 73 Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84 CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682	Construction trades	5,677	5,606	5,102	5,028	450	470	798	798
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,33 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 842 606 606 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5,145 5,184 4,119 4,159 827 821 910 93 Construction laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 4,329 4,302 3,426 3,390 722 735 725 735 Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84 CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,339 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 <	Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,119	3,925	3,505	3,367	394	342	525	516
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7,710 7,269 6,039 5,745 1,188 1,106 1,298 1,33 Transportation and material moving occupations 5,427 5,456 4,369 4,452 925 842 606 60 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5,145 5,184 4,119 4,159 827 821 910 93 Construction laborers 815 882 693 769 105 86 185 20 Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 4,329 4,302 3,426 3,390 722 735 725 735 Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84 CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,3399 1,352 1,346 34 27 8	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,282	17,909	14,527	14,356	2,940	2,769	2,815	2,878
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		7,710	7,269	6,039	5,745	1,188	1,106	1,298	1,331
Construction laborers	Transportation and material moving occupations								608
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 4,329 4,302 3,426 3,390 722 735 725 73 Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84 CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45									939
Farming, forestry, and fishing 3,689 3,688 3,428 3,402 178 179 820 84 CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45									206
CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45	Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,329	4,302	3,426	3,390	722	735	725	733
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45	Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,689	3,688	3,428	3,402	178	179	820	844
Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45	CLASS OF WORKER								
Wage and salary workers 2,072 2,066 1,922 1,901 103 94 682 68 Self-employed workers 1,412 1,399 1,352 1,346 34 27 85 9 Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45	Agriculture:			{	1			1	
Unpaid family workers 44 35 43 33 1 - 2 - Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45	Wage and salary workers				1 '				687
Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers							27		92
Wage and salary workers 118,780 121,031 99,456 100,970 13,875 14,443 11,946 12,15 Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45		44	35	43	33	1	-	2	-
Government 18,327 18,860 14,608 15,119 2,895 2,880 1,388 1,45		440 700	104.004	00.450	100 070	10.075	44.440	11 040	10.150
				.,	1 .,		, ,	, , ,	
Filivate illuustiles									
		1 '							254
				1					10,447
				_ ,					673
		109	74	92	61	4	~	22	8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS	FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	Full-time workers	108,241	110,297	90,922	92,178	12,338	12,891	11,310	11,648
		23,251	23,155		20,025	2,153	2,173	2,050	1,964

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)

	Total H orig		Mexica	n origin	Puerto oriç	1	Cuban	o rigi n
Category	ll 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	!! 1998	II 1999
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	13,360	13,612	8,480	8.562	1,161	1,243	598	674
Men	8,064	8,018	5,321	5,236	595	627	362	415
Women	5,296	5,594	3,159	3,326	566	616	235	259
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,014	2,102	1,056	1,044	213	253	151	175
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,059	1,155	566	600	106	129	80	93
Professional specialty	955	947	490	444	106	123	71	82
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,203	3,296	1,874	1.878	360	404	217	233
Technicians and related support	275	288	143	147	36	32	32	37
Sales occupations	1,295	1,268	786	744	100	117	110	89
Administrative support, including clerical	1,634	1,740	945	987	225	256	74	107
Service occupations	2.685	2,692	1.643	1,683	243	226	93	81
Private household	249	234	123	133	10	2	6	3
Protective service		201	116	102	31	37	16	10
Service, except private household and protective	2,215	2,257	1,405	1,448	202	187	70	69
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,800	1,217	1,230	122	131	65	74
Mechanics and repairers	500	486	297	310	37	56	33	28
Construction trades	798	798	572	555	33	43	19	35
Other precision production, craft, and repair	525	516	348	36 5	52	31	13	11
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,815	2,878	1,985	1,971	208	215	61	100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1,331	924	926	101	89	22	35
Transportation and material moving occupations		608	393	397	47	50	29	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		939 206	667 137	648 160	60 13	76 5	10 4	30 4
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		733	530	488	47	70	6	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing	l	844	704	756	14	14	11	11
CLASS OF WORKER							:	
Agriculture:		1						
Wage and salary workers	682	687	600	630	13	8	5	9
Self-employed workers	85	92	66	79	-	-	4	-
Unpaid family workers	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:	11,946	12,152	7,391	7,471	1,113	1,189	560	624
Wage and salary workers		1,451	867	904	1,113	193	52	79
Private industries		10,701	6,524	6,567	945	997	508	546
Private households	279	254	139	143	12	3	6	5
Other industries	10,279	10,447	6,386	6,424	933	993	502	540
Self-employed workers		673	401 21	378	33	44	27 1	41
Unpaid family workers	22	•	21	4	_	3	•	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,310	11,648	7,183	7,335	982	1,053	505	557
Part time workers	2.050	1,964	1,298	1,227	179	190	93	117

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal	W	nite	Bla	ick	Hispanic origin	
Age and sex	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999
Total, 16 years and over	131,492	133,453	111,015	112,203	14,491	15,064	13,360	13,612
16 to 19 years	7,110	7,262	6,139	6,283	744	689	805	842
16 to 17 years	2,738	2,774	2,423	2,425	239	228	267	247
18 to 19 years	4,372	4,488	3,715	3,858	505	462	537	595
20 to 24 years	12,656	12,898	10,622	10,686	1,481	1,632	1.904	1,896
25 years and over	111,726	113,294	94,255	95,235	12,266	12,743	10,651	10,875
25 to 54 years	95,210	96,124	79,694	80.064	10,899	11,378	9,623	9,792
55 years and over	16,516	17,169	14,561	15,171	1,367	1,365	1,028	1,083
Men, 16 years and over	70,941	71,553	60,806	61,255	6,907	7,045	8,064	8,018
16 to 19 years	3,617	3,772	3,155	3,286	342	318	448	488
16 to 17 years	1,411	1,444	1,246	1,265	115	116	153	143
18 to 19 years	2,206	2,328	1,908	2,021	227	202	295	345
20 to 24 years	6,717	6,673	5,740	5,726	693	696	1,197	1,120
25 years and over	60,607	61,109	51,911	52,244	5.872	6.031	6,419	6,410
25 to 54 years	51,399	51,556	43,711	43.689	5.199	5.400	5,786	5.782
55 years and over	9,208	9,553	8,200	8,555	673	631	632	629
Women, 16 years and over	60,551	61,900	50,210	50,948	7,585	8,019	5,296	5,594
16 to 19 years	3,493	3,490	2,984	2,997	402	371	356	354
16 to 17 years	1,327	1,330	1,177	1,160	124	112	114	104
18 to 19 years	2,165	2,160	1,807	1,837	278	260	242	249
20 to 24 years	5,939	6,225	4,882	4,960	788	936	707	776
25 years and over	51,119	52,185	42,344	42.991	6.394	6,712	4,232	4,464
25 to 54 years	43,811	44,568	35.983	36,375	5,700	5,978	3,836	4,010
55 years and over	7,308	7,617	6,361	6,616	694	734	396	454

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

	To	otal	W	nite	Bla	ick	Hispanic origin	
Age and sex	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999
Total, 16 years and over	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.7	8.8	7.5	6.7	6.4
16 to 19 years	15.2	14.4	13.4	12.7	27.7	27.0	22.0	17.8
16 to 17 years	19.0	18.6	16.7	16.7	35.9	35.1	27.5	22.2
18 to 19 years	12.7	11.6	11.1	9.9	23.0	22.2	18.9	15.8
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.4	6.3	6.4	16.6	13.7	7,7	8.1
25 years and over	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	6.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	6.5	5.5	5.1	5.2
55 years and over	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.6	4.6	3.4	4.9	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	8.3	7.5	5.9	5.7
16 to 19 years	16.1	14.8	14.4	12.8	28.2	30.3	21.1	17.6
16 to 17 years	20.2	19.7	18.7	17.4	31.4	37.4	28.5	21.4
18 to 19 years	13.3	11.5	11.4	9.6	26.5	25.5	16.7	15.9
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.8	6.3	6.6	17.6	16.5	7.3	8.2
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.1
55 years and over	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.5	5.3	2.5	4.4	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	9.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
16 to 19 years	14.3	14.0	12.3	12.6	27.2	23.8	23.0	18.0
16 to 17 years	17.8	17.5	14.4	15.8	39.6	32.5	26.2	23.3
18 to 19 years	12.0	11.8	10.8	10.3	19.9	19.4	21.4	15.6
20 to 24 years	7,7	7.0	6.3	6.1	15.7	11.4	8.4	8.0
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	6.9	5.8	6.1	6.4
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	7.3	6.0	6.2	6.6
55 years and over	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.8	4.1	5.7	4.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	То	tal	W	nite	Bla	ack	Hispanic origin	
Reasons	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	5,981 2,597 681 1,916 1,342 573 652 2,132 599	5,822 2,497 730 1,767 1,270 496 757 2,073 495	4,297 1,921 558 1,363 963 399 511 1,457 408	4,292 1,888 601 1,287 933 353 577 1,498 329	1,398 562 94 468 312 156 110 574	1,225 491 101 391 276 115 139 461 134	954 433 119 314 210 104 94 290 137	935 435 154 281 191 90 75 360 65
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	43.4	42.9	44.7	44.0	40.2	40.1	45.4	46.5
	11.4	12.5	13.0	14.0	6.7	8.2	12.5	16.5
	32.0	30.3	31.7	30.0	33.5	31.9	32.9	30.1
	10.9	13.0	11.9	13.5	7.9	11.3	9.8	8.0
	35.7	35.6	33.9	34.9	41.0	37.6	30.4	38.5
	10.0	8.5	9.5	7.7	10.9	11.0	14.4	7.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
	.5	.5	.4	.5	.7	.9	.7	.5
	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.5
	.4	.4	.4	.3	1.0	.8	1.0	.5

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-orgin 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)

	To	otal	Wh	nite	Bla	ack	Hispani	c origin
Duration	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,981	5,822	4,297	4,292	1,398	1,225	954	935
Less than 5 weeks	2,686	2,669	2,081	2,057	493	479	415	429
5 to 14 weeks	1,710	1,564	1,192	1,134	443	342	274	261
15 weeks and over	1,584	1,589	1,024	1,101	462	404	266	246
15 to 26 weeks	762	858	519	630	204	188	129	141
27 weeks and over	822	730	505	471	258	216	137	105
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	13.6	12.9	12.6	18.2	16.7	14.8	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.2	8.9	8.4	6.7	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ess than 5 weeks	44.9	45.8	48.4	47.9	35.3	39.1	43.4	45.9
to 14 weeks	28.6	26.9	27.7	26.4	31.7	27.9	28.7	27.9
5 weeks and over	26.5	27.3	23.8	25.7	33.0	33.0	27.9	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	14.7	12.1	14.7	14.6	15.3	13.6	15.0
27 weeks and over	13.7	12.5	11.8	11.0	18.5	17.6	14.3	11.2
		l						

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

		of workers usands)	Median wee	kly earnings
Characteristic	II	II	II	II
	1998	1999	1998	1999
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	95,548	97,585	\$515	\$543
Men, 16 years and over	54,625	55,185	590	617
	6,409	6,328	335	344
	48,216	48,858	627	665
Women, 16 years and over	40,923	42,400	446	467
	4,866	4,902	305	316
	36,057	37,498	474	494
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	79,361	80,928	532	569
Men	46,237	46,858	606	638
Women	33,124	34,070	458	480
Black	11,827	12,116	420	432
	5,890	5,822	471	481
	5,937	6,295	390	402
Hispanic origin Men Women	10,552	10,835	365	375
	6,793	6,734	381	399
	3,759	4,101	333	343

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

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings			
Characteristic	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999		
SEX AND AGE						
otal, 16 years and over	20,832	20,964	\$156	\$161		
Men, 16 years and over	6,367	6,716	146	151		
16 to 24 years	3,607	3,807	122	121		
25 years and over	2,759	2,909	192	210		
Women, 16 years and over	14,466	14,248	160	166		
16 to 24 years	4,355	4,648	115	122		
25 years and over	10,111	9,600	190	199		
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX						
White	17,813	17,832	156	162		
Men	5,386	5,633	145	150		
Women	12,427	12,199	162	167		
Black	2,035	2,231	152	156		
Men	618	782	153	151		
Women	1,417	1,449	151	159		
Hispanic origin	1,936	1,874	145	158		
Men	637	679	148	158		
Women	1,299	1,194	144	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.

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

	Number o (in thou		Median week	ly earnings
Occupation and sex	II 1998	li 1999	II 1998	II 1999
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	29.076	30,475	\$746	\$790
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,079	14,986	748	793
Professional specialty	14,997	15,489	745	788
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	27,404	27,691	473	488
Technicians and related support	3,666	3,466	602	620
Sales occupations	9,586	9,877	494	524
Administrative support, including clerical	14,151	14,348	436	446 333
Service occupations	10,421 352	10,817 345	330 229	204
Private household	2,082	2,139	603	589
Service, except private household and protective	7,987	8,334	312	312
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,740	12,011	572	583
Mechanics and repairers	4,070	4,289	596	611
Construction trades	4,150	4,163	543	559
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,520	3,559	562	562
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,194	15,003	412	422
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,056	6,724	401	416
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,338	4,168	511	514
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,800	4,111	348	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,714	1,588	302	328
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,863	15,513	888	943
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,577	8,051	903	954
Professional specialty	7,286	7,462	876	929
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,405	10,697	603	631
Technicians and related support	1,893	1,859	686 625	751 666
Sales occupations	5,245 3,266	5,550 3,288	507	546
Administrative support, including clerical	5,222	5,101	392	400
Private household	19	20	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,784	1,800	\$623	`\$611
Service, except private household and protective	3,419	3,280	336	328
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,894	10,901	586	598
Mechanics and repairers	3,918	4,065	601	614
Construction trades	4,116	4,068	543	562
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,860	2,768	609	613
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,744	11,606	450 460	473 484
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,499 4,000	4,343 3,895	519	526
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,245	3,368	359	382
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,498	1,367	306	335
Women			}	
Managerial and professional specialty	14,212	14,962	640	675
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,501	6,935	613	659
Professional specialty	7,711	8,027	660	690
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,999	16,994	417 506	430 516
Technicians and related support	1,773 4,341	1,607 4,327	365	403
Sales occupations	10,885	11,060	418	426
Service occupations	5,199	5,716	300	305
Private household	333	324	225	199
Protective service	298	339	416	490
Service, except private household and protective	4,569	5,053	299	304
Precision production, craft, and repair	847	1,110	389	410
Mechanics and repairers	152	224	473	526
Construction trades	34	95	(1)	(1)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	660	791	\$371	\$385
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,450	3,397	324	332
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,558	2,381	327 393	338
Transportation and material moving occupations	339 554	273 743	294	352 318
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	215	221	266	300
Farming, forestry, and fishing	210	""	200	300

Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		lian itutional lation	Civilian labor force										
Veteran status and age				Total		Empl	Employed		Unemployed				
i o o o u o o u o o u o o u o o o o o o	II 1998	II 1999				11 11	Number		Percent of labor force				
			1998	1999	1998	1999	ll 1998	II 1999	ll 1998	ll 1999			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
Total, 40 years and over 40 to 54 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 years and over	7,702 6,000 787 2,292 2,921 1,702	7,768 5,566 536 1,909 3,120 2,202	6,511 5,361 698 2,056 2,606 1,151	6,419 4,919 485 1,668 2,766 1,500	6,336 5,210 666 2,013 2,531 1,126	6,242 4,796 461 1,627 2,709 1,446	176 151 32 43 75 25	177 123 24 41 58 54	2.7 2.8 4.6 2.1 2.9 2.2	2.8 2.5 5.0 2.5 2.1 3.6			
NONVETERANS													
Total, 40 to 54 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	20,258 9,185 6,712 4,361	21,164 9,420 7,270 4,474	18,372 8,474 6,126 3,772	19,216 8,708 6,671 3,836	17,854 8,251 5,948 3,655	18,709 8,448 6,523 3,738	518 223 178 117	507 260 148 98	2.8 2.6 2.9 3.1	2.6 3.0 2.2 2.6			

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Veterans					Nonveterans						
Employment status and age	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	11 1998	ll 1999	lf 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999	II 1998	II 1999
Total, 40 to 54 years								<u>.</u>				
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,330 4,803 4,680 124 2.6	4,959 4,436 4,336 100 2.3	536 438 417 21 4.9	468 368 353 15 4.2	253 218 216 2 .9		17,049 15,664 15,272 392 2.5	17,828 16,398 16,004 394 2.4	2,156 1,752 1,664 89 5.1	2,257 1,840 1,767 74 4.0	2,049 1,816 1,720 96 5.3	2,099 1,847 1,749 98 5.3
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	652 579 557 21 3.7	466 430 409 21 4.9	110 99 92 7 6.7	51 44 41 3 6.7	50 40 40 - -	38 36 36 - 1.0	7,740 7,253 7,089 164 2.3	7,932 7,400 7,202 199 2.7	975 800 756 44 5.5	999 855 814 40 4.7	911 828 786 42 5.1	949 856 814 41 4.8
45 to 49 years		}										
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,019 1,824 1,788 36 2.0	1,675 1,477 1,446 30 2.0	222 186 179 7 3.8	181 150 144 6 3.7	92 75 75 -	73 59 57 2 3.7	5,657 5,219 5,077 141 2.7	6,127 5,694 5,579 115 2.0	718 598 570 27 4.5	773 647 625 22 3.4	703 621 591 29 4.7	650 572 547 25 4.4
50 to 54 years							[
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,401	2,818 2,529 2,480 49 1.9	204 153 146 8 5.0	236 174 167 7 3.9	111 103 101 2 2.0	119 99 95 3 3.4	3,652 3,193 3,106 87 2.7	3,769 3,304 3,223 80 2.4	462 355 337 18 5.0	485 339 327 12 3.4	435 367 343 25 6.7	500 419 387 32 7.6

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 United States, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of variations in definitions and coverage, source of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two data series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the reference week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the reference week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, childcare problems, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period are not.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours worked for all workers whereas the payroll survey measures hours for private production and nonsupervisory workers paid for by

employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the 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; "Data" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, child-care problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The class-of-worker breakdown assigns workers to the following categories: Private and government wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commissions, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category in the class of worker typology. Self-employed persons who respond that their businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers, because technically, they are paid employees of a corporation. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

Hours of work. These statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the reference week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the published figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job. Unpublished data are available for the hours worked in each job and for usual hours.

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

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

Usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons "at work" exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. In order to differentiate a person's normal schedule from their activity during the reference week, persons are also classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, full-time workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work. The full-time labor force includes all employed persons who usually work full time and unemployed persons who are either looking for full-time work or are on layoff from full-time jobs. The part-time labor force consists of employed persons who usually work part time and unemployed persons who are seeking or are on layoff from part-time jobs. Unemployment rates for fulland part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the full-and part-time labor force.

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

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

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

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

half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all selfemployed 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 seveneighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.
- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind

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

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used also is described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.
- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.
- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first- and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.
- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreignborn residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor

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

- Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimate cells were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.
- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for 1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

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

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000. The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000, and 290,000, respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 250,000 respectively, and Hispanic employment by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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 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 (SMSAs), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new Statebased CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990s. 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 (PSUs). 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 50 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 (PSUs). 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 PSUs. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except when the geographic area of an individual county is too large. Combining counties to form PSUs 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 PSUs 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 PSUs in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSUs in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSUs 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 mobile homes). The group quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

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

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

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of ad-

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

Time period	Number of sample	Househo	Households visited	
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	but not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68 230 1330 2333 357 449 449 461 614 629	21,000 21,000 33,500 33,500 33,500 48,000 45,000 45,000 53,500 62,200	500-1,000 500-1,000 1,500 1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,500 2,800	3,000-3,500 3,000-3,500 6,000 6,000 6,000 8,500 8,000 10,000 12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629 729 729 729 792 792 754	57,800 57,000 53,200 57,400 54,500 52,900 46,800	2,500 2,500 2,600 2,600 3,500 3,400 3,200	11,000 11,000 11,500 11,800 10,000 9,700 9,000

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

data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

- 1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and State of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather

- 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.

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 PSUs 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 PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).

- 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-

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

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.
- For years prior to 1956, multiply the standard errors by 1.44.

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

Tables 1-D and 1-E show standard errors for monthly levels and consecutive monthly changes in levels for general employment status characteristics. The standard errors are

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

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total, 16 years and over	0.11	0.13
Men, 16 years and over	.15	.18
Men, 20 years and over	.14	.17
Women, 16 years and over	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.74	.97
White workers	.11	.13
Black workers	.45	.53
Hispanic-origin workers	.50	.59
Married men, spouse present	.15	.18
Married women, spouse present	.18	.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	40	50
public utilities	.42 .27	.50 .32
		1
Finance and services	.19 .21	.23
Government workers		.25 1.40
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

calculated using linear interpolation based on the size of the monthly estimates.

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

Table 1-H presents factors used to convert standard errors of monthly levels and rates determined from tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to standard errors pertaining to quar-

terly and yearly averages, consecutive year-to-year changes of monthly estimates, and changes in quarterly and yearly averages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Characteristic									
	Agricultural U		Ur	nemployment		La	Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment			
Estimated monthly level									Hispa	inic origin
Total or white Black	Black Total or Black Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force				
50	41 62 96 157 216 273 330	13 18 39 55 76	12 17 38 54 76 107 131 150 167 201 228	13 18 39 54 74 96 106 108 101	13 19 42 59 82 113	12 17 39 54 77 108 131 151 168 202 229 271 302 324 340 350 354 349 322 267	12 17 39 54 77 108 131 150 167 201 227 267 296 315 327 333 333 313 264 159	13 18 39 55 76 103 120 131 137 137	14 20 44 61 83 111 126 134 135 110	14 20 44 61 83 111 126 134 135 110

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a = -0.000017962 b = 2957.13$$

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

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

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

$$s_x = \sqrt{-(0.000093662)(6,100,000)^2 + (4191.84)(6,100,000)} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} 149.000$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get p = 33 percent and y = 5.650,000. Next, obtain the parameter b = 2690.59 from table 1-G ("Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total or white, Women: Low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

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

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 Low correlation characteristics ¹	00009288 00016162	1564.84 2550.56
Men: Most characteristics High correlation characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000022599 000016814 000058387	1921.13 1500.99 2668.56
Women: Most characteristics	000021229 000059785	1689.99 2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000186555	2616.54
Black: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000098960 001928030	2147.36 6513.82
Men: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000234427 002881467	2280.03 5829.60
Women: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000156363 002311407	1860.78 5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin: Total Civilian labor force and not in labor force Low correlation characteristics Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000157201 000102898 002624078 000248038 000398909 000338741	2774.53 1930.51 8620.43 2347.42 3615.62 2569.69
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	000000741	2000.00
Agricultural employment: Total or white: Total Men Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000395757 000672985 .000130289	3838.04 3959.25 2367.00
Black: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000122355 019110769	2861.72 5876.77
Hispanic origin: Total or women	.002872129 .002884390	4640.81 4028.10
Self-employed	000245791	2091.57
Jnemployment: ²		
Total or white: Total, men, women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000093662 000071624	4191.84 5121.75
Black: Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years High correlation characteristics	000414217 .000048170	4361.16 3088.91
Hispanic origin: Total, men, women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000252897 000996431	5054.25 7037.75

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

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

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

$$a = -0.000125300$$
 $b = 3139.26$

$$S_X = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11.600.000)^2 + (3139.26)(11.600.000)} = 140,000$$

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

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

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000. The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

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

$$S_X = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11.400.000)^2 + (3139.26)(11.400.000)} \stackrel{!}{=} 140.000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table 1-H (column labeled "Change in quarterly averages" and row labeled "Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 118,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from one quarter to the next.

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

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

	Factor						
Characteristic	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 1.30 1.30 1.40	0.92 .82 .78 .80	0.70 .84 .88 .80	0.79 .57 .49 .59	0.70 .70 .70 .70		
Jnemployment:							
Total Part time	1.40 1.40	.74 .67	.88 .88	.46 .42	.65 .54		
data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:							
Total or white	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	.87 .87 .87 .79 .82	.85 .84 .80 .88 .90	.65 .65 .65 .54	.70 .70 .70 .70 .70		

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 at http://stats.bls.gov, the BLS Internet site.

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

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial under estimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960s. 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 using 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 1988-98 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 1998 is listed as 150,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1997 through March 1998. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e., a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1988-98 (In thousands)

Year	Bench	mark	Average m	Over-the-year	
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required⁴	employment change ⁵
1988 1989	86,180 89,015	-310 -93	114 131	88 123	3,007 2,835
1990	90,546 88,790 88,347 89,790 92,730 96,175 98,158 101,040 103,965	-261 -583 -130 288 688 511 72 518	85 61 33 83 115 144 129 130	63 12 22 107 171 187 135 173	1,531 -1,756 -443 1,443 2,940 3,445 1,983 2,882 2,925

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level. NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If
$$S_1 = S_2$$
, then:

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

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

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

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

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The volume of these corrections has often been quite large and had substantial effects on universe employment distributions at the industry levels, but effects on total nonfarm employment have been minimal. In 1999, BLS and its State partners completed a multi-year conversion to a new refiling schedule, which uses a random selection method to target one-third

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1998

		San	nple covera	ge¹		
Industry	Bench- marks		Employees			
	(thou- sands)	Number of establishments	Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks		
T-4-1	104.050	204 405	40.400	0.4		
Total	124,050	304,495	42,498	34		
Mining	592	2,853	212	36		
Construction	5,474	24,798	994	18		
Manufacturing Transportation and	18,805	51,168	8,287	44		
public utilities	6.497	²15,925	2,071	32		
Wholesale trade	6,742	23,106	1,072	16		
Retail trade Finance, insurance,	21,724	56,653	4,469	21		
and real estate	7,269	21,510	1.981	27		
Services	36,862	72,329	8,057	22		
Government: Federal	2,662	³7,566	2 662	100		
State	2,002 4,702	8,140	2,662 4,004	85		
Local	12,721	20,447	8,689	68		

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

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. Hours and earnings estimates are derived from a sample.

³Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1998) and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry		h 1998 ark revision	10-year average mean percent revision		
•	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolut	
Total	44	(')	0.1	0.3	
Total private	85	0.1	,1	.3	
Goods-producing	91	.4	.2	.7	
Mining	15	2.5	2	1.8	
Metal mining	0	0	-1.9	3.1	
Coal mining	1	1.1	7	2.5	
Oil and gas extraction	14	4.1	.3	2.5	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	1.0	4	1.6	
Construction	15	.3	2	1.1	
General building contractors	-22	-1.7	6	2.4	
Heavy construction, except building	12	1.7	.9	2.1	
Special trade contractors	25	.7	2	1.0	
Manufacturing	61	.3	.3	.7	
Durable goods	75	.7	.4	.8	
Lumber and wood products	9	1.1	.2	1.8	
Furniture and fixtures	7	1.3	.5	1.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.2	.3	.7	
Primary metal industries	0	0	1	.7	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-1	4	.7	1.1	
Fabricated metal products	12	.8	.4	.6	
Industrial machinery and equipment	14	.6	.3	1.0	
Computer and office equipment	4	1.0	.3 .2	1.3	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	6	.3 9	.2	1.6	
Electronic components and accessories	-6 11	9	1.0	1.0	
Transportation equipment	1	.1	1.2	1.2	
Motor vehicles and equipment	1	.2	9.9	1.4	
Instruments and related products	9	1.0	(1)	1.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7	1.8	`.4	1.5	
Nondurable goods	-14	2	.2	.7	
Food and kindred products	-18	-1.1	.2	.9	
Tobacco products	0	0	2	3.4	
Textile mill products	1	.2	.1	.9 1,4	
Apparel and other textile products	-6 -7	8 -1.0	.5	.7	
Paper and allied products	-/ -1	-,1	-2	.8	
Printing and publishing	6	.6	.1	.9	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	5	3.6	.2	1.7	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	.3	1.0	1.1	
Leather and leather products	1	1.2	.1	2.2	
Service-producing	-47	(1)	.1	.3	
Transportation and public utilities	41	.6	2	1.0	
Transportation	54	1.3	4	1.5	
Railroad transportation	-1	4	-1.0	1.0	
Local and interurban passenger transit	5	1.0	4	2.1	
Trucking and warehousing	31	1.8	-1.6	3.0	
Water transportation	-6	-3.5	.4	3.5 5.2	
Transportation by air	19	1.6	2.2	4.2	
Pipelines, except natural gas	0 6	1.3	6 8	2.8	
Transportation services	-13	1.3 6	.2	1.1	
Communications and public utilities	-13 -13	9	.3	1.8	
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	0	0	1	.7	
Wholesale trade	-2	(1)	3	1.1	
Durable goods	-25	6	3	1.3	
Nondurable goods	23	.8	3	1.0	
Indianale goods			1	.]	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1998) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March benchmar	L L	10-year average mean percent revision		
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute	
	-99	-0.5	0.3	0.6	
Retail trade	- 99 -25	-2.8	3	1.6	
Building materials and garden supplies			1.8	2.9	
General merchandise stores	-55	-2.1		3.4	
Department stores	-29	-1.3	2.5		
Food stores	-57	-1.7	4	.9	
Automotive dealers and service stations	-10	4	-1.2	1.2	
New and used car dealers	-16	-1.5	-1.0	1.0	
Apparel and accessory stores	34	3.1	.9	1.4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-32	-3.2	8	1.5	
Eating and drinking places	77	1.0	.9	1.3	
Miscellaneous retail establishments	-33	-1.2	1	1.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	56	.8	2	1.2	
Finance	34	1.0	6	1.3	
Depository institutions	0	0	-1. <u>1</u>	1.4	
Commercial banks	8	.5	5	.9	
Savings institutions	-6	-2.3	-3.5	5.8	
Nondepository institutions	33	5.2	1.9	3.3	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	33	10.7	2.9	5.9	
	-3	5	.2	1.1	
Security and commodity brokers	5	2.1	-3.0	4.8	
Holding and other investment offices	14	.6	-5.6 .4	1.4	
Insurance		.6	.5	1.6	
Insurance carriers	11		.3	1.1	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	3	.4		1.5	
Real estate	8	.6	4	1.5	
Services 2	-2	(1)	. <u>1</u>	.6	
Agricultural services	-2	3	1.5	1.7	
Hotels and other lodging places	5	.3	.7	1.2	
Personal services	13	1.0	.9	1.3	
Business services	15	.2	.5	1.8	
Services to buildings	-23	-2.5	.4	1.3	
	53	1.7	1.4	3.3	
Personnel supply services	34	1.2	1.9	2.9	
Help supply services	-4	3	.5	2.5	
Computer and data processing services	1	-1.3	-1.3	1.6	
Auto repair, services, and parking	-15		-1.3	4.7	
Miscellaneous repair services	-6	-1.6		3.8	
Motion pictures	8	1.4	-1.6	_	
Amusement and recreation services	-66	-4.6	.3	3.1	
Health services	-53	5	7	.8	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	-12	7	9	1.5	
Nursing and personal care facilities	5	.3	5	.8	
Hospitals	-27	7	8	.8	
Home health care services	-7	-1.0	1.2	2.6	
Legal services	-9	9	9	1.0	
Educational services	-33	-1.4	.7	2.6	
Social services	12	.5	3	1.5	
Child day care services	21	3.4	-2.2	5.0	
Desidential core	-4	5	2	1.3	
Residential care	1	1.1	1.8	2.4	
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens			2.4	3.0	
Membership organizations	91	3.9		1.5	
Engineering and management services	-54	-1.7	1	1	
Engineering and architectural services	-12	-1.4	6	1.1	
Management and public relations	-16 -1	-1.6 -2.0	.5 1,4	3.1 2.8	
Services, nec					
Government	-41 0	2 0	(1) 0	.3	
Federal	0	0	0		
Federal, except Postal Service	0	_	_	.6	
State	-39	8	.1		
Education	-25	-1.2	.2	1.2	
Other State government	-14	5	.1	.5	
Local	-2	(1)	(1)	.2	
Education	16	`. 2	(1)	.3	
Other local government	-18	3	(1)	.4	

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

² 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 1.1 .8 .6 .4	1.9 1.5 1.2 .9 .7	3.2 2.6 2.2 1.7 1.3 1.1

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

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

(In percent)

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

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

of all UI universe units for refiling in a given year. Previously, refiling procedures called for each major industry division to be refiled every third year. The refiling schedule refinement was made because of large benchmark revisions and corresponding distortions in over-the-year employment trend measurement for specific industries.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immedi-

ately 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

	Root-mean-square error	Mean percent revision		
Industry	of monthly level ¹	Actual	Absolute	
	E7 000	0	1.0	
Total	57,900		0	
Total private	47,800	0		
oods-producing	13,900	0	0	
Mining	1,800	0	0.2	
Metal mining	300	-0.1	.4	
Coal mining	700	.2	.6	
Oil and gas extraction	1,700	1	.4	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	300	.1	.2	
Construction	8,100	.1	.1	
General building contractors	4,100	.1		
Heavy construction, except building	3,300	.1	.3	
Special trade contractors	5,000	0	.1	
Manufacturing	9,500	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	1,200	0 0	.2	
Primary metal industries	1,700		.3	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,300	0	.5	
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	1 .1	
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	.1	.4	
Computer and office equipment	1,800	.3 0	.1	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,200	0	.2	
Electronic components and accessories	1,400	0	.2	
Transportation equipment	4,200 3,600	.1	.3	
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,600	0	.2	
Aircraft and parts	1,600	Ŏ	.1	
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	900	.1	.2	
Nondurable goods	4,800	0	.1	
Food and kindred products	2,700	0	.1	
Tobacco products	500	.6	1.0	
Textile mill products	1,200	0	.2	
Apparel and other textile products	2,700	.1	.2	
Paper and allied products	1,100	0	.1	
Printing and publishing	1,700	0	.1	
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	1	.1	
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	1	.4	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,400	0	.1	
Leather and leather products	600	0	1	
Service-producing	54,500	0	0	
Transportation and public utilities	9,800 9,400	1 1	.1	
Transportation	2,100	1	.7	
Railroad transportation	3,700	2	.5	
Local and interurban passenger transit	5,800	1	.2	
Trucking and warehousing Water transportation	1,400	3	.7	
Transportation by air	6,400	1	.4	
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	2	.7	
Transportation services	1,100	1	.2	
Communications and public utilities	4,100	.1	.1	
Communications and public utilities	3,800	.1	.2	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,600	0	.1	
Wholesale trade	7,600	.1	.1	
Durable goods	4,300	.1	.1	
Nondurable goods	4 000	.1	.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error	Mean percent revision		
	of monthly level	Actual	Absolute	
	21 100	0	0.1	
Retail trade	31,100	0	.2	
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	.1	.5	
General merchandise stores	19,400	. i .1	.6	
Department stores	18,500 5,800	0	.1	
Food stores	3,000	1	1 .1	
Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers	1,200	1] :1	
	5,700	.1	.4	
Apparel and accessory storesFurniture and home furnishings stores	3,100	Ö	.2	
Eating and drinking places	9,400	0	.1	
Miscellaneous retail establishments	7,900	.1	.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,200	0	.1	
Finance	3,800	0	1 1	
Depository institutions	2,500	1	.1	
Commercial banks	2,100	1 1	.3	
Savings institutions	1,100	1 0	.3	
Nondepository institutions	1,500	0 .1	.4	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,100 1,100	.1	.2	
Security and commodity brokers	!	0	.5	
Holding and other investment offices	1,700 2,700	0	.1	
InsuranceInsurance carriers	2,400	0	1 1	
Insurance carriers	1,200	.1	1	
Real estate	2,800	0	.2	
Services ?	28,700	0	.1	
Agricultural services	2,700	.1	.3	
Hotels and other lodging places	6,000	.1	.2	
Personal services	5,800	1	.3	
Business services	12,300	.1	.1	
Services to buildings	2,500	0	.2	
Personnel supply services	10,500	.1	.3	
Help supply services	10,300	.1 0	.2	
Computer and data processing services	2,800 2,000	0	.1	
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,000	0	.2	
Miscellaneous repair services	6,200	.1	.8	
Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services	9,400	.2	.5	
Health services	5,500	0	0	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,500	Ŏ	.1	
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,600	Ö	.1	
Hospitals	3,300	0	.1	
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.3	
Legal services	1,400	0	.1	
Educational services	12,600	.1	.5	
Social services	9,700	0	.3	
Child day care services	4,400	.1	.6	
Residential care	1,400	1	.2 .5	
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	600	0	.5	
Membership organizations	3,200	0 0	.1	
Engineering and management services	5,100 2,300	1	.1	
Engineering and architectural services	3,400	i .1	.3	
Management and public relations Services, nec	500	.1	.8	
	19,500	0	.1	
Government	8,300	.1	.2	
FederalFederal, except Postal Service	7,600	0	.3	
	11,800	ŏ	.2	
State Education	9,900	Ŏ	.4	
Other State government		ŏ	.1	
Local	16,800	Ö	1 .1	
Education	14,200	0	.1	
Other local government	11,300	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.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1994 through December 1998.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMAs), 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 LMAs, 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 LMAs, 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 LMAs 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 LMAs other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-II 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-II 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 1996, with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4- vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment.

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

Effective with the release of the March 1997 benchmarks, seasonally adjusted series for employment, hours, indexes of aggregate hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers from 1989 forward incorporate refinements to the seasonal adjustment process to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months—a calendar effect.

REGARIMA modeling also is used to indentify, measure, and remove this calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series.

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data (usually the most recent 5 years) are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12; 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 higher level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

The standard procedure for seasonal adjustment for the local education employment series was improved with the 1997 benchmark. In the past, the seasonal factors for this industry were derived using the standard seasonal adjustment procedure of a logarithmic transformation of the data as input for the multiplicative decomposition of the series. However, in recent years, the forecasted seasonal factors have failed to adequately reflect the changing behavior of this industry in the summer months. The factors for this industry are now derived using a square-root transformation of the data as input for an additive decomposition of the series. These modifications produce seasonal factors that better reflect current industry seasonal patterns. However, the annual averages of seasonally adjusted and unadjusted series will not be equal.

BLS also makes special adjustments for floating holidays for the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours. From 1988 forward, these adjustments are now accomplished as part of the X-12 ARIMA/REGARIMA modeling process. The special adjustment made in November each year to adjust for the effect of poll workers in the local government employment series also is incorporated into the X-12 process from 1988 forward

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1999, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1999, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1999-April 2000 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.

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