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Employment & Earnings

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August 1999

Vol. 46 No. 8

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors June

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1999

Payroll employment rose in July, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 310,000. Job gains continued in construction and throughout the service-producing sector. Manufacturing employment also rose, after seasonal adjustment. Average hourly earnings increased by 6 cents.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons (5.9 million) was about unchanged in July, and the unemployment rate held at 4.3 percent. The unemployment rate has been 4.3 or 4.2 percent each month since March. Over the month, the jobless rate for blacks increased to 8.8 percent. Unemployment rates for the other major demographic groups—adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (12.7 percent), whites (3.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.2 percent)—were essentially unchanged. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

The civilian labor force (139.3 million) and the labor force participation rate (67.0 percent) were about unchanged from June. Both total employment (133.3 million) and the employment-population ratio (64.1 percent) were little changed in July. (See table A-3.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in July. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, about the same as in July 1998. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July, down from 1.3 million a year earlier. 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 290,000 in July. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm employment rose by 310,000 in July to 128.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. Monthly gains had aver-

aged 208,000 during the first half of the year. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing added 31,000 jobs in July, after seasonal adjustment. This was only the second increase in factory employment since March 1998; the other gain occurred last August when a large number of workers returned to their jobs from strikes and related shutdowns. The July increase was concentrated in durable goods manufacturing, where seasonal declines in several industries were not as large as usual, resulting in employment gains after seasonal adjustment. Manufacturing industries with employment increases in July included fabricated metals, electrical equipment, instruments, industrial machinery, motor vehicles, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products. Despite the increase in July, overall manufacturing employment remains 459,000 lower than its most recent peak in March 1998.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction added 22,000 jobs in July, following a similar gain in June. Employment in special trades grew by 15,000, with the largest gains in concrete work and painting. Growth also continued in the residential component of general building construction.

Mining lost 3,000 jobs in July, about the same number as in June. During the first 5 months of 1999, losses in the industry had averaged nearly 8,000 a month. July job losses were concentrated in oil and gas extraction, where employment has declined by 71,000, or 20 percent, since its most recent peak in February 1998.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 110,000 jobs in July, slightly below the average growth for the prior 12 months. Help supply services employment grew by 31,000 in July, the largest monthly gain in over a year and a half. Both computer services (13,000) and engineering and management services (26,000) continued their robust growth in July. Following 2 months of sluggish growth, health services had a substantial job gain (19,000), with the largest increases in doctors' offices and clinics.

Retail trade employment grew by 91,000 in July. Thus far in 1999, job growth in this industry has averaged about 51,000 a month, approximately twice the monthly average for the same period in 1998. Within retail trade, employment in eating and drinking places increased by 61,000 in July, almost double the gain in June. Employment also rose over the month in car dealerships and in building materials and garden supply stores. In contrast, furniture and home furnishings stores (which include computer stores) did not

add employment for the first time in over a year.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 13,000 jobs in July. Within finance, employment in securities brokerages increased by 7,000, the largest job increase of the year for this industry. In contrast, employment in mortgage banks declined for the second straight month, following 4 years of steady growth. Employment in wholesale trade grew by 16,000, with most of the increase occurring in durable goods. Transportation and public utilities added 14,000 jobs, with the largest gain occurring in trucking.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July, at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours; factory overtime was

up 0.1 hour to 4.8 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 148.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.8 percent to 107.0 in July. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents in July to \$13.29, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.5 percent, to \$458.51, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 3.5 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
August	September 3	November	December 3
September	October 8	December	January 7
October	November 5	January	February 4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828
Civilian labor force	137,407	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0
Employed	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
Percent of population	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1
Unemployed	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947
Not in labor force	67,863	67,998	67,618	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
White	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Black	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8
Hispanic origin	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2

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

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Employment													
Total	125,808	126,170	126,361	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,435	128,745
Total private	106,009	106,301	106,470	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,324	108,618
Goods-producing industries	25,240	25,344	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,230
Mining	588	585	583	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	527	524
Construction	5,990	6,005	6,009	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,260	6,282
Manufacturing	18,662	18,754	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,393	18,424
Service-producing industries	100,568	100,826	101,028	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,255	103,515
Transportation and public utilities	6,606	6,625	6,637	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,778	6,792
Wholesale trade	6,836	6,846	6,871	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,989	7,005
Retail trade	22,321	22,353	22,382	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,792	22,883
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,430	7,445	7,467	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,639	7,652
Services	37,576	37,688	37,780	37,929	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,946	39,056
Government	19,799	19,869	19,891	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,111	20,127
Over-the-month change													
Total	119	362	191	206	274	345	192	352	83	321	28	273	310
Total private	96	292	169	184	239	320	173	290	50	309	50	239	294
Goods-producing industries	-141	104	-11	-27	-8	56	-39	14	-44	3	-89	-19	50
Mining	-5	-3	-2	-5	-4	-4	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-4	-3
Construction	28	15	4	33	43	88	-3	68	-6	45	-38	21	22
Manufacturing	-164	92	-13	-55	-47	-28	-26	-47	-35	-30	-44	-36	31
Service-producing industries	260	258	202	233	282	289	231	338	127	318	117	292	260
Transportation and public utilities	17	19	12	20	14	13	24	15	9	18	8	20	14
Wholesale trade	10	10	25	5	15	10	23	13	10	18	12	12	16
Retail trade	64	32	29	10	51	82	31	92	-37	113	24	44	91
Finance, insurance, and real estate	30	15	22	27	26	22	28	11	14	16	10	18	13
Services	116	112	92	149	141	137	106	145	98	141	85	164	110
Government	23	70	22	22	35	25	19	62	33	12	-22	34	16
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9
Overtime	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	145.2	145.5	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.7	148.2
Manufacturing	107.8	108.5	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.2	107.0
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.80	\$12.85	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.23	\$13.29
Constant (1982) dollars	7.76	7.78	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.88	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	442.88	444.61	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.44	458.51

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

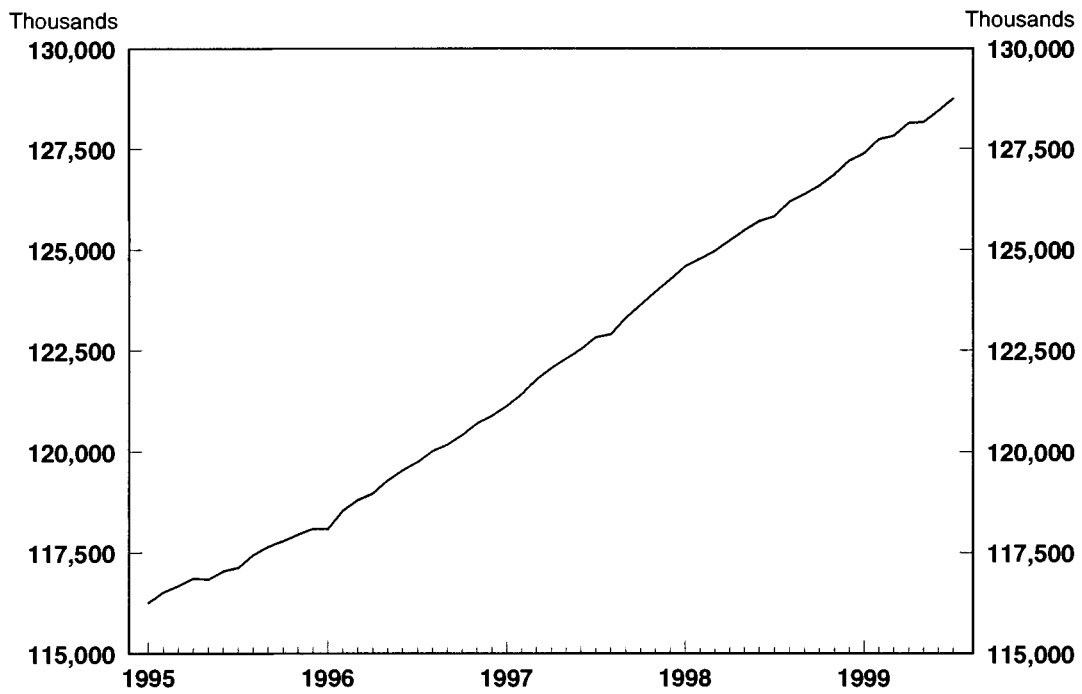
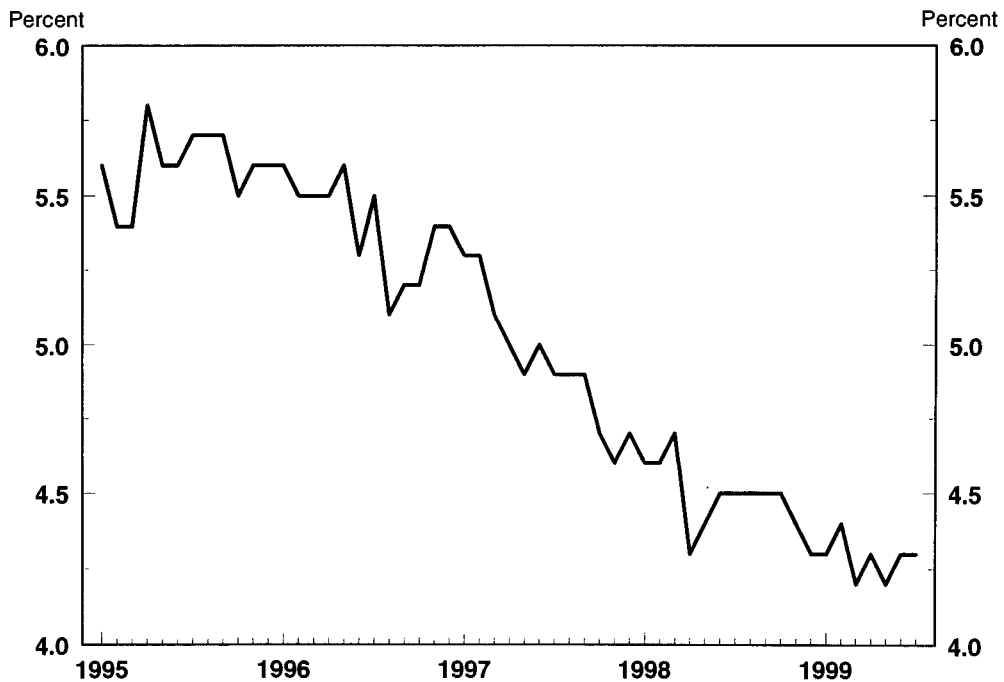


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



NOTE: Beginning in 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
July	205,270	137,407	66.9	131,176	63.9	3,423	127,753	6,231	4.5	67,863
August	205,479	137,481	66.9	131,264	63.9	3,492	127,772	6,217	4.5	67,998
September	205,699	138,081	67.1	131,818	64.1	3,470	128,348	6,263	4.5	67,618
October	205,919	138,116	67.1	131,858	64.0	3,558	128,300	6,258	4.5	67,803
November	206,104	138,193	67.1	132,113	64.1	3,348	128,765	6,080	4.4	67,911
December	206,270	138,547	67.2	132,526	64.2	3,222	129,304	6,021	4.3	67,723
1999:										
January ³	206,719	139,347	67.4	133,396	64.5	3,299	130,097	5,950	4.3	67,372
February	206,873	139,271	67.3	133,144	64.4	3,328	129,817	6,127	4.4	67,602
March	207,036	138,816	67.0	133,033	64.3	3,281	129,752	5,783	4.2	68,220
April	207,236	139,091	67.1	133,069	64.2	3,384	129,685	6,022	4.3	68,145
May	207,427	139,019	67.0	133,224	64.2	3,295	129,929	5,795	4.2	68,408
June	207,632	139,408	67.1	133,432	64.3	3,354	130,078	5,975	4.3	68,225
July	207,828	139,254	67.0	133,307	64.1	3,292	130,015	5,947	4.3	68,574

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1999, data are not strictly comparable with data

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1998:										
July	98,785	73,989	74.9	70,629	71.5	2,589	68,040	3,360	4.5	24,796
August	98,892	73,754	74.6	70,503	71.3	2,631	67,872	3,251	4.4	25,138
September	99,006	74,202	74.9	70,841	71.6	2,644	68,197	3,361	4.5	24,804
October	99,121	74,189	74.8	70,925	71.6	2,734	68,191	3,264	4.4	24,932
November	99,217	74,345	74.9	71,182	71.7	2,578	68,604	3,163	4.3	24,872
December	99,309	74,437	75.0	71,204	71.7	2,414	68,790	3,233	4.3	24,872
1999:										
January ³	99,198	74,599	75.2	71,459	72.0	2,456	69,003	3,140	4.2	24,599
February	99,279	74,504	75.0	71,276	71.8	2,424	68,851	3,228	4.3	24,776
March	99,362	74,234	74.7	71,352	71.8	2,406	68,946	2,881	3.9	25,128
April	99,465	74,234	74.6	71,225	71.6	2,534	68,691	3,010	4.1	25,230
May	99,563	74,316	74.6	71,198	71.5	2,413	68,786	3,118	4.2	25,247
June	99,668	74,420	74.7	71,321	71.6	2,434	68,887	3,099	4.2	25,248
July	99,761	74,500	74.7	71,444	71.6	2,450	68,995	3,056	4.1	25,261
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1998:										
July	106,484	63,418	59.6	60,547	56.9	834	59,713	2,871	4.5	43,066
August	106,587	63,727	59.8	60,761	57.0	861	59,900	2,966	4.7	42,860
September	106,693	63,879	59.9	60,977	57.2	826	60,151	2,902	4.5	42,814
October	106,798	63,927	59.9	60,933	57.1	824	60,109	2,994	4.7	42,871
November	106,887	63,848	59.7	60,931	57.0	770	60,161	2,917	4.6	43,039
December	106,960	64,110	59.9	61,322	57.3	808	60,514	2,788	4.3	42,850
1999:										
January ³	107,521	64,748	60.2	61,937	57.6	843	61,095	2,810	4.3	42,773
February	107,593	64,767	60.2	61,869	57.5	903	60,965	2,899	4.5	42,826
March	107,674	64,582	60.0	61,680	57.3	874	60,806	2,902	4.5	43,092
April	107,771	64,857	60.2	61,845	57.4	850	60,994	3,012	4.6	42,914
May	107,864	64,704	60.0	62,026	57.5	883	61,143	2,677	4.1	43,160
June	107,964	64,988	60.2	62,112	57.5	920	61,191	2,876	4.4	42,977
July	108,067	64,754	59.9	61,863	57.2	843	61,020	2,891	4.5	43,313

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	205,270	205,479	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828
Civilian labor force	137,407	137,481	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0
Employed	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
Employment-population ratio	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1
Unemployed	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,785	98,892	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761
Civilian labor force	73,989	73,754	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500
Percent of population	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7
Employed	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444
Employment-population ratio	71.5	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6
Agriculture	2,589	2,631	2,644	2,734	2,578	2,414	2,456	2,424	2,406	2,534	2,413	2,434	2,450
Nonagricultural industries	68,040	67,872	68,197	68,191	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851	68,946	68,691	68,786	68,887	68,995
Unemployed	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	24,796	25,138	24,804	24,932	24,872	24,872	24,599	24,776	25,128	25,230	25,247	25,248	25,261
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	90,802	90,889	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561
Civilian labor force	69,738	69,518	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164
Percent of population	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6
Employed	67,056	66,940	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687
Employment-population ratio	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture	2,382	2,420	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271
Nonagricultural industries	64,674	64,520	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416
Unemployed	2,682	2,578	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Not in labor force	21,064	21,371	21,134	21,188	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014	21,263	21,312	21,436	21,360	21,397
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	106,484	106,587	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067
Civilian labor force	63,418	63,727	63,879	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754
Percent of population	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9
Employed	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863
Employment-population ratio	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2
Agriculture	834	861	826	824	770	808	843	903	874	850	883	920	843
Nonagricultural industries	59,713	59,900	60,151	60,109	60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806	60,994	61,143	61,191	61,020
Unemployed	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5
Not in labor force	43,066	42,860	42,814	42,871	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826	43,092	42,914	43,160	42,977	43,313
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,778	98,901	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203
Civilian labor force	59,465	59,708	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791
Percent of population	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7
Employed	57,078	57,295	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3
Agriculture	781	806	767	771	734	753	808	839	834	801	831	869	797
Nonagricultural industries	56,297	56,489	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576
Unemployed	2,387	2,413	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force	39,313	39,193	39,190	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300	39,135	39,279	39,039	39,412
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,690	15,689	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065
Civilian labor force	8,204	8,255	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300
Percent of population	52.3	52.6	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7
Employed	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247
Employment-population ratio	44.9	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1
Agriculture	260	266	301	338	240	232	179	277	224	230	252	237	225
Nonagricultural industries	6,782	6,763	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023
Unemployed	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
Not in labor force	7,486	7,434	7,294	7,404	7,503	7,468	7,575	7,464	7,657	7,698	7,693	7,825	7,765

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	171,513	171,655	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133
Civilian labor force	115,071	115,385	115,751	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2
Employed	110,676	110,848	111,221	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8
Unemployed	4,395	4,537	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,406	59,384	59,587	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837
Percent of population	77.2	77.1	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3
Employed	57,447	57,450	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978
Employment-population ratio	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9
Unemployed	1,959	1,934	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,770	49,025	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542
Percent of population	59.4	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7
Employed	47,129	47,321	47,456	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7
Unemployed	1,641	1,704	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,895	6,976	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013
Percent of population	55.3	55.8	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1
Employed	6,100	6,077	6,150	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261
Employment-population ratio	48.9	48.6	49.1	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2
Unemployed	795	899	906	958	905	892	913	840	833	853	783	840	753
Unemployment rate	11.5	12.9	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7
Men	13.2	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9
Women	9.7	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,381	24,418	24,458	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867
Civilian labor force	16,045	15,937	16,027	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384
Percent of population	65.8	65.3	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9
Employed	14,511	14,517	14,584	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.5	59.6	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1
Unemployed	1,534	1,420	1,443	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,111	7,021	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132
Percent of population	73.1	72.1	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8
Employed	6,491	6,487	6,499	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601
Employment-population ratio	66.7	66.6	66.6	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5
Unemployed	620	534	500	491	496	475	428	477	409	437	479	440	531
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,916	7,903	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318
Percent of population	64.9	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8
Employed	7,294	7,302	7,320	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5
Unemployed	622	601	628	601	608	561	535	573	584	560	524	544	654
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,018	1,013	1,080	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018	927	920	934	934
Percent of population	41.5	41.3	44.0	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6
Employed	726	728	765	732	771	822	725	708	702	667	699	721	685
Employment-population ratio	29.6	29.7	31.1	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6
Unemployed	292	285	315	295	293	237	307	293	316	260	222	214	249
Unemployment rate	28.7	28.1	29.2	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7
Men	30.2	29.7	32.7	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8
Women	27.0	26.8	25.7	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,097	21,159	21,224	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684
Civilian labor force	14,267	14,316	14,457	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592
Percent of population	67.6	67.7	68.1	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3
Employed	13,245	13,257	13,394	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.7	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1
Unemployed	1,022	1,059	1,063	1,055	1,044	1,105	960	980	838	1,002	977	989	907
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,027	29,204	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015
Civilian labor force	12,561	12,496	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069
Percent of population	43.3	42.8	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1
Employed	11,665	11,612	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244
Employment-population ratio	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1
Unemployed	896	884	871	852	889	874	920	907	739	781	784	810	825
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,374	57,729	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162
Civilian labor force	37,290	37,367	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941
Percent of population	65.0	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6
Employed	35,779	35,883	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3
Unemployed	1,511	1,484	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,293	41,842	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610
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	32,102
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	73.6
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	31,097
Employment-population ratio	71.6	72.3	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3
Unemployed	946	886	928	926	902	889	929	1,003	903	958	886	806	1,005
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,309	43,431	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042
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	35,981
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	79.9
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	35,317
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	78.4
Unemployed	586	610	579	671	632	633	624	673	652	752	664	727	664
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	1.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	107,856	108,150	108,512	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104	109,668	109,990	110,313	109,640
Men, 16 years and over	63,138	63,202	63,216	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047	63,650	63,624	63,758	63,800
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	62,312
Women, 16 years and over	44,845	45,097	45,344	45,154	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957	45,955	46,271	46,612	45,950
Women, 20 years and over	43,819	44,019	44,265	44,231	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105	45,052	45,299	45,595	44,979
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,308	2,323	2,336	2,291	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339	2,290	2,494	2,386	2,349
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	23,562
Men, 16 years and over	7,496	7,332	7,644	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365	7,500	7,505	7,535	7,620
Men, 20 years and over	5,322	5,181	5,364	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145	5,219	5,163	5,272	5,391
Women, 16 years and over	15,732	15,638	15,682	15,797	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780	15,776	15,880	15,757	15,505	15,932
Women, 20 years and over	13,258	13,230	13,154	13,197	13,125	13,134	13,348	13,131	13,160	13,295	13,227	13,110	13,388
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,651	4,564	4,766	4,789	4,792	4,852	4,780	4,967	4,854	4,836	4,871	4,607	4,783
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,943	4,919	4,916	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617	4,805	4,592	4,628	4,732
Men, 16 years and over	2,823	2,739	2,788	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283	2,498	2,532	2,574	2,558
Men, 20 years and over	2,461	2,364	2,383	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058	2,196	2,272	2,234	2,251
Women, 16 years and over	2,077	2,209	2,159	2,215	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230	2,325	2,057	2,132	2,155
Women, 20 years and over	1,918	1,959	1,924	1,944	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973	2,063	1,836	1,918	1,974
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	564	596	609	603	583	571	671	612	585	546	484	476	506
Looking for part-time work	1,283	1,298	1,298	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191	1,214	1,247	1,317	1,216
Men, 16 years and over	551	539	571	594	577	581	489	472	485	552	608	586	515
Men, 20 years and over	221	205	213	223	219	209	180	208	178	186	285	265	225
Women, 16 years and over	749	744	708	748	757	663	752	735	698	710	651	748	714
Women, 20 years and over	482	459	424	442	464	412	447	429	397	408	370	452	448
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	580	634	661	697	657	642	645	560	615	621	592	600	543
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.6	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0	19.3	16.2	16.6	17.7
Part-time workers	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.1	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	10.8	11.5	10.2

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
Married men, spouse present	42,850	42,874	43,170	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353
Married women, spouse present	32,719	32,670	32,891	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302
Women who maintain families	7,875	7,928	7,984	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,020	38,942	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,513	38,843	38,478	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573
Service occupations	17,683	17,770	17,926	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,334	14,158	14,045	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,157	17,968	18,118	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,519	3,590	3,585	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,010	2,111	2,145	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938
Self-employed workers	1,374	1,342	1,290	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300
Unpaid family workers	32	31	40	33	40	34	30	44	39	31	33	37	47
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	118,647	118,840	119,148	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157
Private industries	100,273	100,508	100,700	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089
Private households	966	871	918	946	969	943	881	849	917	941	910	1,001	943
Other industries	99,307	99,637	99,782	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146
Government	18,374	18,332	18,448	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068
Self-employed workers	9,060	8,955	9,096	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837
Unpaid family workers	91	88	88	95	112	122	121	114	125	63	60	87	74
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,757	3,503	3,419	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299
Slack work or business conditions	2,299	2,019	1,913	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983
Could only find part-time work	1,213	1,188	1,168	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,589	18,653	18,687	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,606	3,339	3,191	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130
Slack work or business conditions	2,193	1,926	1,800	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846
Could only find part-time work	1,182	1,155	1,132	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,982	18,031	18,161	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as

holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	131,176	131,264	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307
16 to 24 years	19,471	19,490	19,676	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063	19,940	20,087	19,896	20,081
16 to 19 years	7,042	7,029	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247
16 to 17 years	2,752	2,730	2,788	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786	2,818	2,815	2,726	2,878
18 to 19 years	4,302	4,286	4,339	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361	4,319	4,494	4,373	4,357
20 to 24 years	12,429	12,461	12,546	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926	12,799	12,781	12,816	12,834
25 years and over	111,679	111,820	112,115	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985	113,124	113,219	113,519	113,207
25 to 54 years	95,102	95,212	95,364	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968	95,967	96,047	96,161	95,882
55 years and over	16,647	16,607	16,783	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053	17,136	17,071	17,287	17,376
Men, 16 years and over	70,629	70,503	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444
16 to 24 years	10,118	10,141	10,206	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425	10,158	10,427	10,291	10,411
16 to 19 years	3,573	3,563	3,579	3,563	3,609	3,651	3,574	3,699	3,639	3,617	3,800	3,688	3,757
16 to 17 years	1,396	1,377	1,393	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453	1,404	1,398	1,461	1,433	1,487
18 to 19 years	2,180	2,177	2,172	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242	2,223	2,341	2,275	2,255
20 to 24 years	6,545	6,578	6,627	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786	6,541	6,627	6,603	6,654
25 years and over	60,508	60,444	60,617	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905	61,026	60,801	61,012	61,015
25 to 54 years	51,205	51,167	51,232	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435	51,446	51,356	51,381	51,455
55 years and over	9,327	9,238	9,386	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495	9,536	9,417	9,566	9,597
Women, 16 years and over	60,547	60,761	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863
16 to 24 years	9,353	9,349	9,470	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637	9,782	9,661	9,606	9,670
16 to 19 years	3,469	3,466	3,551	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497	3,524	3,507	3,393	3,490
16 to 17 years	1,356	1,353	1,395	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388	1,382	1,420	1,355	1,294	1,390
18 to 19 years	2,122	2,109	2,167	2,119	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175	2,119	2,096	2,153	2,097	2,102
20 to 24 years	5,884	5,883	5,919	6,015	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140	6,258	6,154	6,213	6,180
25 years and over	51,171	51,376	51,498	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080	52,099	52,417	52,507	52,192
25 to 54 years	43,897	44,045	44,132	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534	44,521	44,690	44,781	44,427
55 years and over	7,320	7,369	7,397	7,431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558	7,600	7,654	7,722	7,779

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	6,231	6,217	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947
16 to 24 years	2,267	2,366	2,400	2,320	2,171	2,153	2,240	2,274	2,223	2,217	2,092	2,181	2,128
16 to 19 years	1,162	1,226	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053
16 to 17 years	513	565	596	607	595	573	619	520	554	572	531	524	493
18 to 19 years	646	669	679	704	646	611	653	666	640	608	531	586	563
20 to 24 years	1,105	1,140	1,122	1,002	934	981	952	1,075	1,028	1,046	1,040	1,073	1,075
25 years and over	3,930	3,865	3,894	3,931	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573	3,792	3,718	3,788	3,792
25 to 54 years	3,437	3,419	3,416	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3,087	3,271	3,218	3,242	3,242
55 years and over	483	449	464	466	516	517	509	501	504	513	462	537	544
Men, 16 years and over	3,360	3,251	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056
16 to 24 years	1,289	1,286	1,374	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151	1,192	1,180	1,231	1,180
16 to 19 years	678	673	754	713	713	717	729	630	643	627	584	605	579
16 to 17 years	307	320	352	357	344	349	349	262	286	332	313	282	271
18 to 19 years	365	360	386	351	373	364	375	368	354	310	277	333	303
20 to 24 years	611	613	620	542	477	530	512	548	508	565	597	626	601
25 years and over	2,068	1,983	1,994	2,006	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036	1,721	1,827	1,958	1,861	1,866
25 to 54 years	1,777	1,739	1,711	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481	1,562	1,662	1,601	1,559
55 years and over	288	247	286	276	296	300	273	295	252	258	261	258	316
Women, 16 years and over	2,871	2,966	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891
16 to 24 years	978	1,080	1,026	1,065	981	906	999	1,095	1,071	1,025	912	950	948
16 to 19 years	484	553	524	605	524	455	559	568	551	544	468	503	473
16 to 17 years	206	245	244	250	251	224	270	259	267	240	217	241	222
18 to 19 years	281	309	293	353	273	247	278	298	286	298	255	253	260
20 to 24 years	494	527	502	460	457	451	440	527	520	481	444	447	475
25 years and over	1,862	1,882	1,900	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1,852	1,965	1,760	1,927	1,926
25 to 54 years	1,660	1,680	1,705	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606	1,709	1,556	1,641	1,683
55 years and over	195	202	178	190	220	217	236	206	251	256	201	279	228

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

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6
16 to 19 years	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
16 to 17 years	15.7	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6
18 to 19 years	13.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2
16 to 19 years	15.9	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4
16 to 17 years	18.0	18.9	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4
18 to 19 years	14.3	14.2	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3
25 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9
55 years and over	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5
16 to 24 years	9.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9
16 to 19 years	12.2	13.8	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9
16 to 17 years	13.2	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8
18 to 19 years	11.7	12.8	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0
20 to 24 years	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1
25 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7
White	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Black and other	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.3
Black	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8
Hispanic origin	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9
Women who maintain families	6.9	6.8	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.6	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Goods-producing industries	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4
Mining	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4
Construction	6.8	7.4	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7
Manufacturing	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5
Durable goods	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0
Service-producing industries	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
Services	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5
Government workers	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.2	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9

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)

Reason	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,865	2,834	2,865	2,813	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740
On temporary layoff	931	937	909	857	850	841	864	849	812	838	821	892	850
Not on temporary layoff	1,934	1,897	1,956	1,956	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890
Job leavers	770	734	727	730	677	709	699	751	780	841	789	864	755
Reentrants	2,072	2,124	2,161	2,142	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011
New entrants	474	507	501	577	534	504	537	509	431	469	415	349	402
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.4	45.7	45.8	44.9	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4
On temporary layoff	15.1	15.1	14.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4
Not on temporary layoff	31.3	30.6	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0
Job leavers	12.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8
Reentrants	33.5	34.3	34.6	34.2	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0
New entrants	7.7	8.2	8.0	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants .....	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.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						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,626	2,652	2,638	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680
5 to 14 weeks	1,975	1,956	1,968	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766
15 weeks and over	1,606	1,644	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505
15 to 26 weeks	783	810	732	732	752	754	753	766	736	773	794	824	787
27 weeks and over	823	834	904	866	859	824	716	784	697	673	729	844	718
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	13.7	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.3	42.4	42.3	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	31.3	31.5	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7
15 weeks and over	25.9	26.3	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.6	13.0	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2
27 weeks and over	13.3	13.3	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	207,828	141,119	67.9	134,800	64.9	3,718	131,083	6,319	4.5	66,709
16 to 19 years	16,065	10,098	62.9	8,752	54.5	355	8,397	1,347	13.3	5,967
16 to 17 years	8,073	4,309	53.4	3,640	45.1	182	3,458	670	15.5	3,764
18 to 19 years	7,992	5,789	72.4	5,112	64.0	173	4,939	677	11.7	2,203
20 to 24 years	17,935	14,574	81.3	13,426	74.9	408	13,018	1,148	7.9	3,361
25 to 54 years	118,266	98,830	83.6	95,570	80.8	2,207	93,363	3,260	3.3	19,437
25 to 34 years	37,863	32,032	84.6	30,690	81.1	747	29,943	1,343	4.2	5,830
25 to 29 years	18,347	15,524	84.6	14,813	80.7	416	14,396	712	4.6	2,823
30 to 34 years	19,515	16,508	84.6	15,877	81.4	330	15,547	631	3.8	3,007
35 to 44 years	44,804	37,710	84.2	36,560	81.6	819	35,741	1,150	3.0	7,095
35 to 39 years	22,472	18,922	84.2	18,273	81.3	401	17,872	649	3.4	3,550
40 to 44 years	22,332	18,788	84.1	18,287	81.9	418	17,869	501	2.7	3,545
45 to 54 years	35,600	29,088	81.7	28,320	79.6	642	27,679	768	2.6	6,512
45 to 49 years	19,359	16,196	83.7	15,771	81.5	393	15,377	425	2.6	3,163
50 to 54 years	16,241	12,892	79.4	12,550	77.3	248	12,301	343	2.7	3,349
55 to 64 years	23,035	13,596	59.0	13,175	57.2	443	12,732	421	3.1	9,439
55 to 59 years	12,700	8,819	69.4	8,582	67.6	260	8,322	237	2.7	3,880
60 to 64 years	10,335	4,777	46.2	4,593	44.4	183	4,410	184	3.9	5,558
65 years and over	32,527	4,021	12.4	3,877	11.9	304	3,573	143	3.6	28,507
65 to 69 years	9,296	2,108	22.7	2,028	21.8	108	1,920	80	3.8	7,189
70 to 74 years	8,600	1,105	12.9	1,063	12.4	88	974	43	3.9	7,495
75 years and over	14,631	808	5.5	787	5.4	107	679	21	2.6	13,823
Men										
16 years and over	99,761	75,940	76.1	72,803	73.0	2,753	70,050	3,137	4.1	23,821
16 to 19 years	8,200	5,328	65.0	4,591	56.0	285	4,306	737	13.8	2,872
16 to 17 years	4,163	2,298	55.2	1,929	46.3	145	1,784	369	16.0	1,865
18 to 19 years	4,037	3,030	75.1	2,662	65.9	139	2,522	369	12.2	1,007
20 to 24 years	8,876	7,647	86.2	7,047	79.4	320	6,727	600	7.8	1,229
25 to 54 years	57,923	53,151	91.8	51,651	89.2	1,598	50,053	1,500	2.8	4,772
25 to 34 years	18,515	17,378	93.9	16,794	90.7	541	16,254	583	3.4	1,137
25 to 29 years	8,912	8,356	93.8	8,032	90.1	309	7,723	324	3.9	556
30 to 34 years	9,603	9,023	93.9	8,763	91.2	232	8,531	259	2.9	581
35 to 44 years	22,033	20,423	92.7	19,865	90.2	613	19,252	558	2.7	1,609
35 to 39 years	11,058	10,327	93.4	9,994	90.4	315	9,679	334	3.2	730
40 to 44 years	10,975	10,096	92.0	9,871	89.9	298	9,573	225	2.2	879
45 to 54 years	17,376	15,350	88.3	14,992	86.3	444	14,548	358	2.3	2,026
45 to 49 years	9,499	8,541	89.9	8,334	87.7	286	8,048	206	2.4	959
50 to 54 years	7,876	6,809	86.4	6,657	84.5	158	6,500	152	2.2	1,067
55 to 64 years	10,974	7,434	67.7	7,220	65.8	322	6,898	214	2.9	3,540
55 to 59 years	6,091	4,768	78.3	4,654	76.4	186	4,469	113	2.4	1,323
60 to 64 years	4,883	2,666	54.6	2,566	52.5	136	2,429	100	3.8	2,217
65 years and over	13,787	2,380	17.3	2,293	16.6	228	2,065	86	3.6	11,408
65 to 69 years	4,272	1,229	28.8	1,186	27.8	82	1,104	43	3.5	3,042
70 to 74 years	3,839	666	17.3	638	16.6	67	572	28	4.1	3,173
75 years and over	5,677	485	8.5	469	8.3	79	390	16	3.2	5,192
Women										
16 years and over	108,067	65,179	60.3	61,997	57.4	964	61,033	3,182	4.9	42,888
16 to 19 years	7,865	4,770	60.7	4,161	52.9	70	4,090	609	12.8	3,094
16 to 17 years	3,910	2,012	51.4	1,710	43.7	36	1,674	301	15.0	1,899
18 to 19 years	3,954	2,759	69.8	2,450	62.0	34	2,416	308	11.2	1,196
20 to 24 years	9,059	6,927	76.5	6,379	70.4	88	6,291	548	7.9	2,131
25 to 54 years	60,343	45,679	75.7	43,919	72.8	609	43,310	1,760	3.9	14,665
25 to 34 years	19,348	14,655	75.7	13,895	71.8	206	13,690	759	5.2	4,693
25 to 29 years	9,436	7,168	76.0	6,781	71.9	107	6,673	388	5.4	2,267
30 to 34 years	9,912	7,486	75.5	7,115	71.8	98	7,016	372	5.0	2,426
35 to 44 years	22,772	17,286	75.9	16,695	73.3	206	16,489	591	3.4	5,485
35 to 39 years	11,414	8,595	75.3	8,279	72.5	86	8,193	316	3.7	2,819
40 to 44 years	11,357	8,691	76.5	8,416	74.1	120	8,296	276	3.2	2,666
45 to 54 years	18,224	13,738	75.4	13,329	73.1	198	13,131	409	3.0	4,486
45 to 49 years	9,859	7,655	77.6	7,436	75.4	107	7,329	218	2.9	2,205
50 to 54 years	8,365	6,083	72.7	5,892	70.4	91	5,802	191	3.1	2,281
55 to 64 years	12,060	6,162	51.1	5,955	49.4	121	5,834	208	3.4	5,898
55 to 59 years	6,608	4,051	61.3	3,928	59.4	74	3,853	124	3.0	2,557
60 to 64 years	5,452	2,111	38.7	2,027	37.2	47	1,980	84	4.0	3,341
65 years and over	18,740	1,641	8.8	1,584	8.5	76	1,508	57	3.5	17,099
65 to 69 years	5,025	878	17.5	842	16.8	26	816	36	4.1	4,146
70 to 74 years	4,761	439	9.2	424	8.9	22	403	15	3.4	4,321
75 years and over	8,955	323	3.6	318	3.5	28	289	6	1.7	8,631

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	173,133	117,853	68.1	113,425	65.5	3,481	109,944	4,429	3.8	55,279
16 to 19 years	12,732	8,472	66.5	7,536	59.2	335	7,200	937	11.1	4,259
16 to 17 years	6,366	3,634	57.1	3,155	49.6	170	2,985	479	13.2	2,732
18 to 19 years	6,366	4,838	76.0	4,381	68.8	166	4,215	458	9.5	1,528
20 to 24 years	14,406	11,952	83.0	11,227	77.9	393	10,834	725	6.1	2,454
25 to 54 years	97,326	81,817	84.1	79,497	81.7	2,032	77,465	2,319	2.8	15,509
25 to 34 years	30,484	25,869	84.9	24,991	82.0	709	24,282	878	3.4	4,616
25 to 29 years	14,618	12,433	85.1	11,965	81.9	399	11,566	468	3.8	2,184
30 to 34 years	15,867	13,435	84.7	13,026	82.1	310	12,716	410	3.0	2,431
35 to 44 years	36,771	31,100	84.6	30,257	82.3	742	29,515	843	2.7	5,672
35 to 39 years	18,387	15,531	84.5	15,042	81.8	371	14,671	489	3.2	2,856
40 to 44 years	18,385	15,569	84.7	15,215	82.8	371	14,844	354	2.3	2,816
45 to 54 years	30,070	24,848	82.6	24,250	80.6	582	23,668	598	2.4	5,222
45 to 49 years	16,177	13,683	84.6	13,373	82.7	349	13,023	310	2.3	2,494
50 to 54 years	13,893	11,165	80.4	10,877	78.3	232	10,645	288	2.6	2,728
55 to 64 years	19,855	11,979	60.3	11,642	58.6	429	11,213	338	2.8	7,875
55 to 59 years	10,942	7,769	71.0	7,572	69.2	249	7,322	197	2.5	3,173
60 to 64 years	8,912	4,211	47.2	4,070	45.7	179	3,891	141	3.3	4,702
65 years and over	28,814	3,633	12.6	3,523	12.2	292	3,231	110	3.0	25,181
65 to 69 years	8,030	1,850	23.0	1,797	22.4	102	1,695	53	2.9	6,180
70 to 74 years	7,601	1,032	13.6	991	13.0	88	903	40	3.9	6,569
75 years and over	13,183	751	5.7	735	5.6	102	633	16	2.2	12,432
Men										
16 years and over	83,956	64,648	77.0	62,413	74.3	2,563	59,850	2,235	3.5	19,308
16 to 19 years	6,517	4,470	68.6	3,971	60.9	268	3,703	499	11.2	2,047
16 to 17 years	3,279	1,915	58.4	1,662	50.7	134	1,528	253	13.2	1,364
18 to 19 years	3,239	2,555	78.9	2,309	71.3	134	2,175	246	9.6	684
20 to 24 years	7,249	6,451	89.0	6,061	83.6	305	5,756	389	6.0	798
25 to 54 years	48,326	44,915	92.9	43,812	90.7	1,462	42,351	1,102	2.5	3,412
25 to 34 years	15,134	14,382	95.0	13,991	92.4	515	13,476	391	2.7	752
25 to 29 years	7,240	6,886	95.1	6,668	92.1	295	6,373	218	3.2	354
30 to 34 years	7,894	7,496	95.0	7,323	92.8	220	7,102	173	2.3	398
35 to 44 years	18,347	17,190	93.7	16,761	91.4	546	16,216	429	2.5	1,157
35 to 39 years	9,174	8,648	94.3	8,393	91.5	286	8,107	254	2.9	526
40 to 44 years	9,173	8,542	93.1	8,368	91.2	259	8,108	174	2.0	631
45 to 54 years	14,845	13,343	89.9	13,060	88.0	401	12,659	282	2.1	1,503
45 to 49 years	8,019	7,337	91.5	7,189	89.6	258	6,931	148	2.0	682
50 to 54 years	6,826	6,006	88.0	5,871	86.0	143	5,728	135	2.2	820
55 to 64 years	9,582	6,635	69.2	6,460	67.4	311	6,149	175	2.6	2,947
55 to 59 years	5,314	4,266	80.3	4,164	78.4	178	3,986	102	2.4	1,048
60 to 64 years	4,268	2,369	55.5	2,296	53.8	134	2,163	73	3.1	1,899
65 years and over	12,281	2,177	17.7	2,108	17.2	217	1,891	69	3.2	10,104
65 to 69 years	3,733	1,100	29.5	1,068	28.6	78	992	31	2.8	2,633
70 to 74 years	3,401	625	18.4	598	17.6	67	531	27	4.3	2,776
75 years and over	5,147	453	8.8	442	8.6	75	367	11	2.4	4,694
Women										
16 years and over	89,177	53,205	59.7	51,012	57.2	918	50,094	2,194	4.1	35,972
16 to 19 years	6,214	4,002	64.4	3,565	57.4	67	3,497	437	10.9	2,212
16 to 17 years	3,087	1,719	55.7	1,493	48.4	36	1,457	226	13.1	1,368
18 to 19 years	3,127	2,283	73.0	2,072	66.2	31	2,040	212	9.3	844
20 to 24 years	7,158	5,502	76.9	5,166	72.2	88	5,078	336	6.1	1,656
25 to 54 years	49,000	36,902	75.3	35,685	72.8	570	35,115	1,217	3.3	12,098
25 to 34 years	15,351	11,487	74.8	11,000	71.7	194	10,806	487	4.2	3,864
25 to 29 years	7,378	5,547	75.2	5,297	71.8	104	5,193	250	4.5	1,831
30 to 34 years	7,973	5,940	74.5	5,703	71.5	90	5,613	236	4.0	2,034
35 to 44 years	18,424	13,910	75.5	13,495	73.2	196	13,299	415	3.0	4,514
35 to 39 years	9,213	6,883	74.7	6,648	72.2	85	6,564	235	3.4	2,330
40 to 44 years	9,211	7,027	76.3	6,847	74.3	111	6,736	180	2.6	2,184
45 to 54 years	15,225	11,505	75.6	11,189	73.5	181	11,009	316	2.7	3,720
45 to 49 years	8,158	6,346	77.8	6,184	75.8	92	6,092	162	2.6	1,812
50 to 54 years	7,067	5,159	73.0	5,005	70.8	89	4,917	154	3.0	1,908
55 to 64 years	10,272	5,344	52.0	5,181	50.4	117	5,064	163	3.0	4,928
55 to 59 years	5,628	3,503	62.2	3,408	60.5	71	3,336	95	2.7	2,125
60 to 64 years	4,645	1,842	39.7	1,774	38.2	46	1,728	68	3.7	2,803
65 years and over	16,533	1,455	8.8	1,415	8.6	75	1,340	40	2.8	15,078
65 to 69 years	4,297	750	17.5	728	17.0	26	702	22	2.9	3,547
70 to 74 years	4,200	407	9.7	394	9.4	22	372	13	3.3	3,793
75 years and over	8,036	298	3.7	293	3.6	27	265	6	1.9	7,738

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,867	16,747	67.3	15,146	60.9	139	15,007	1,601	9.6	8,120
16 to 19 years	2,485	1,238	49.8	889	35.8	9	881	349	28.2	1,247
16 to 17 years	1,257	508	40.4	341	27.1	3	337	167	33.0	749
18 to 19 years	1,228	731	59.5	549	44.7	5	544	182	24.9	497
20 to 24 years	2,617	2,003	76.5	1,643	62.8	7	1,636	360	18.0	614
25 to 54 years	14,725	12,082	82.0	11,287	76.6	103	11,184	795	6.6	2,643
25 to 34 years	5,195	4,452	85.7	4,048	77.9	20	4,029	403	9.1	743
25 to 29 years	2,555	2,181	85.4	1,972	77.2	12	1,960	209	9.6	374
30 to 34 years	2,640	2,271	86.0	2,076	78.7	8	2,068	194	8.6	369
35 to 44 years	5,613	4,680	83.4	4,423	78.8	50	4,374	257	5.5	933
35 to 39 years	2,864	2,392	83.5	2,258	78.9	25	2,233	134	5.6	471
40 to 44 years	2,749	2,288	83.2	2,165	78.8	24	2,141	123	5.4	461
45 to 54 years	3,918	2,950	75.3	2,815	71.9	34	2,781	135	4.6	968
45 to 49 years	2,262	1,778	78.6	1,686	74.6	28	1,658	92	5.1	484
50 to 54 years	1,656	1,172	70.8	1,129	68.2	6	1,123	43	3.7	484
55 to 64 years	2,323	1,148	49.4	1,080	46.5	11	1,069	68	6.0	1,174
55 to 59 years	1,267	739	58.3	707	55.8	11	696	32	4.3	528
60 to 64 years	1,056	410	38.8	373	35.3	-	373	37	8.9	646
65 years and over	2,717	275	10.1	247	9.1	9	238	28	10.2	2,442
65 to 69 years	945	174	18.5	153	16.2	6	148	21	12.1	770
70 to 74 years	708	52	7.3	49	7.0	-	49	2	(1)	657
75 years and over	1,064	49	4.6	44	4.2	3	41	5	(1)	1,015
Men										
16 years and over	11,149	7,821	70.1	7,072	63.4	122	6,950	749	9.6	3,328
16 to 19 years	1,222	627	51.4	425	34.8	6	419	202	32.2	594
16 to 17 years	631	274	43.5	173	27.4	3	170	101	36.9	357
18 to 19 years	590	353	59.8	252	42.7	3	249	101	28.6	237
20 to 24 years	1,198	902	75.3	720	60.1	7	713	182	20.1	296
25 to 54 years	6,650	5,627	84.6	5,305	79.8	92	5,213	322	5.7	1,023
25 to 34 years	2,319	2,054	88.6	1,892	81.6	16	1,876	162	7.9	265
25 to 29 years	1,127	992	88.1	900	79.9	8	892	92	9.3	134
30 to 34 years	1,193	1,062	89.0	992	83.2	8	984	69	6.5	131
35 to 44 years	2,567	2,218	86.4	2,116	82.4	47	2,069	102	4.6	349
35 to 39 years	1,303	1,143	87.7	1,080	82.8	25	1,054	63	5.5	161
40 to 44 years	1,264	1,075	85.1	1,037	82.0	21	1,015	38	3.6	189
45 to 54 years	1,764	1,355	76.8	1,297	73.5	29	1,267	59	4.3	408
45 to 49 years	1,027	825	80.3	779	75.8	23	755	46	5.5	202
50 to 54 years	737	531	72.0	518	70.3	47	512	13	2.4	206
55 to 64 years	997	533	53.5	507	50.8	8	499	26	4.9	464
55 to 59 years	552	332	60.2	328	59.4	8	320	5	1.4	219
60 to 64 years	445	201	45.1	179	40.2	-	179	22	10.7	244
65 years and over	1,083	132	12.2	115	10.6	9	106	17	12.9	951
65 to 69 years	399	81	20.2	69	17.2	6	63	12	14.7	318
70 to 74 years	309	25	8.2	25	8.1	-	25	-	(1)	283
75 years and over	375	26	6.9	21	5.6	3	18	5	(1)	349
Women										
16 years and over	13,717	8,926	65.1	8,074	58.9	17	8,057	852	9.5	4,792
16 to 19 years	1,263	611	48.4	464	36.7	3	462	147	24.0	652
16 to 17 years	626	234	37.3	167	26.7	-	167	66	28.3	392
18 to 19 years	637	378	59.2	297	46.6	3	294	81	21.4	260
20 to 24 years	1,419	1,101	77.6	923	65.0	-	923	179	16.2	318
25 to 54 years	8,075	6,455	79.9	5,981	74.1	11	5,971	473	7.3	1,620
25 to 34 years	2,875	2,397	83.4	2,156	75.0	4	2,152	241	10.1	478
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,188	83.2	1,072	75.1	4	1,068	116	9.8	240
30 to 34 years	1,447	1,209	83.5	1,084	74.9	-	1,084	125	10.3	238
35 to 44 years	3,046	2,462	80.8	2,307	75.7	3	2,304	155	6.3	583
35 to 39 years	1,560	1,250	80.1	1,179	75.5	-	1,179	71	5.7	311
40 to 44 years	1,485	1,213	81.7	1,128	76.0	3	1,126	85	7.0	273
45 to 54 years	2,154	1,595	74.0	1,518	70.5	4	1,514	76	4.8	559
45 to 49 years	1,235	953	77.2	907	73.5	4	903	46	4.8	281
50 to 54 years	919	641	69.8	611	66.5	-	611	30	4.7	278
55 to 64 years	1,326	615	46.4	573	43.2	3	570	42	6.8	710
55 to 59 years	715	406	56.9	379	53.1	3	376	27	6.7	308
60 to 64 years	611	209	34.2	194	31.7	-	194	15	7.2	402
65 years and over	1,634	143	8.8	132	8.1	-	132	11	7.7	1,491
65 to 69 years	546	94	17.2	84	15.5	-	84	9	10.0	452
70 to 74 years	400	26	6.6	25	6.2	-	25	2	(1)	373
75 years and over	689	23	3.4	23	3.4	-	23	-	(1)	666

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

the household survey.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,270	207,828	90,802	91,561	98,778	100,203	15,690	16,065
Civilian labor force	139,336	141,119	70,202	70,612	59,101	60,409	10,033	10,098
Percent of population	67.9	67.9	77.3	77.1	59.8	60.3	63.9	62.9
Employed	132,769	134,800	67,619	68,212	56,569	57,837	8,580	8,752
Agriculture	3,866	3,718	2,586	2,468	868	894	412	355
Nonagricultural industries	128,903	131,083	65,034	65,743	55,701	56,943	8,168	8,397
Unemployed	6,567	6,319	2,582	2,400	2,532	2,573	1,453	1,347
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.3	14.5	13.3
Not in labor force	65,934	66,709	20,600	20,949	39,677	39,793	5,657	5,967
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,513	173,133	76,966	77,439	82,075	82,963	12,472	12,732
Civilian labor force	116,570	117,853	59,768	60,178	48,445	49,203	8,356	8,472
Percent of population	68.0	68.1	77.7	77.7	59.0	59.3	67.0	66.5
Employed	112,047	113,425	57,953	58,442	46,711	47,447	7,384	7,536
Agriculture	3,566	3,481	2,358	2,295	819	850	390	335
Nonagricultural industries	108,481	109,944	55,595	56,147	45,891	46,597	6,994	7,200
Unemployed	4,523	4,429	1,816	1,736	1,734	1,756	972	937
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.6	11.6	11.1
Not in labor force	54,943	55,279	17,197	17,261	33,630	33,760	4,116	4,259
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,381	24,867	9,726	9,928	12,204	12,454	2,450	2,485
Civilian labor force	16,413	16,747	7,173	7,194	7,910	8,315	1,330	1,238
Percent of population	67.3	67.3	73.7	72.5	64.8	66.8	54.3	49.8
Employed	14,708	15,146	6,537	6,647	7,238	7,610	933	889
Agriculture	199	139	164	116	19	14	16	9
Nonagricultural industries	14,509	15,007	6,373	6,531	7,218	7,596	917	881
Unemployed	1,706	1,601	636	547	673	705	397	349
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.6	8.9	7.6	8.5	8.5	29.9	28.2
Not in labor force	7,967	8,120	2,553	2,734	4,294	4,140	1,120	1,247

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	7,315	3,967	54.2	3,613	1,494	2,119	354	171	183	8.9
16 to 19 years	4,309	2,030	47.1	1,778	571	1,207	252	110	142	12.4
20 to 24 years	3,006	1,937	64.4	1,834	923	912	102	61	41	5.3
High school	2,918	1,135	38.9	957	275	682	178	75	103	15.7
College	4,398	2,832	64.4	2,656	1,219	1,437	177	96	80	6.2
Full-time students	3,123	1,750	56.0	1,610	675	935	140	77	63	8.0
Part-time students	1,275	1,082	84.9	1,045	544	502	37	19	18	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	3,580	1,926	53.8	1,739	760	979	186	98	88	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,160	1,036	47.9	907	340	567	129	68	61	12.5
20 to 24 years	1,420	890	62.7	833	420	413	57	30	27	6.4
High school	1,570	653	41.6	571	179	392	82	46	36	12.5
College	2,010	1,273	63.3	1,168	581	587	105	52	53	8.2
Full-time students	1,479	799	54.0	717	331	386	82	43	38	10.2
Part-time students	531	474	89.2	451	250	200	23	9	14	4.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	3,736	2,042	54.6	1,874	734	1,140	168	73	95	8.2
16 to 19 years	2,149	995	46.3	872	231	640	123	42	81	12.3
20 to 24 years	1,586	1,047	66.0	1,002	503	499	45	31	14	4.3
High school	1,348	482	35.8	386	96	290	96	29	67	19.9
College	2,388	1,559	65.3	1,488	638	850	72	44	28	4.6
Full-time students	1,644	951	57.8	893	344	549	58	33	25	6.1
Part-time students	744	609	81.8	595	293	301	14	11	3	2.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	5,590	3,267	58.4	3,029	1,254	1,775	238	131	107	7.3
16 to 19 years	3,216	1,659	51.6	1,505	482	1,023	155	82	73	9.3
20 to 24 years	2,374	1,607	67.7	1,524	772	752	83	49	34	5.2
Men	2,757	1,610	58.4	1,493	675	818	116	72	44	7.2
Women	2,833	1,657	58.5	1,535	579	957	122	59	63	7.3
High school	2,145	928	43.2	818	235	583	110	53	56	11.8
College	3,445	2,339	67.9	2,211	1,019	1,192	128	77	51	5.5
Full-time students	2,426	1,452	59.8	1,347	565	782	105	62	43	7.2
Part-time students	1,019	887	87.1	864	454	410	23	15	8	2.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,158	504	43.5	419	178	241	85	34	51	16.8
16 to 19 years	751	267	35.6	193	59	135	74	26	48	27.6
20 to 24 years	407	237	58.1	226	119	106	11	8	3	4.7
Men	521	207	39.8	158	51	107	49	24	26	23.9
Women	637	296	46.5	261	127	134	35	10	25	11.9
High school	571	171	29.9	111	30	82	59	21	38	34.7
College	587	333	56.7	307	148	159	25	12	13	7.6
Full-time students	407	197	48.4	178	75	102	19	12	7	9.8
Part-time students	180	136	75.7	130	73	57	6	-	6	4.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	916	423	46.1	374	144	231	48	26	23	11.5
16 to 19 years	615	225	36.5	183	52	131	42	23	19	18.6
20 to 24 years	302	198	65.8	192	92	100	7	3	4	3.4
Men	460	214	46.5	188	73	115	26	12	14	12.2
Women	456	209	45.7	186	71	116	22	13	9	10.7
High school	521	173	33.2	137	42	95	36	20	16	20.9
College	396	250	63.2	238	102	136	12	5	7	4.9
Full-time students	277	152	55.0	143	47	96	10	3	7	6.2
Part-time students	118	97	82.3	95	55	40	3	3	-	2.9

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)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	26,684	20,705	77.6	18,565	13,109	5,456	2,140	1,716	423	10.3
16 to 19 years	11,755	8,068	68.6	6,973	3,474	3,499	1,095	741	354	13.6
20 to 24 years	14,929	12,637	84.6	11,592	9,635	1,957	1,045	976	69	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	9,266	5,853	63.2	4,931	2,562	2,369	922	653	269	15.8
High school graduates, no college	8,891	7,208	81.1	6,434	4,879	1,556	774	662	112	10.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,739	6,029	89.5	5,715	4,345	1,370	314	271	43	5.2
College graduates	1,788	1,616	90.4	1,485	1,323	162	131	131	-	8.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,497	11,049	81.9	9,899	7,536	2,363	1,150	955	195	10.4
16 to 19 years	6,040	4,292	71.1	3,684	2,059	1,625	608	425	183	14.2
20 to 24 years	7,457	6,757	90.6	6,215	5,476	739	542	530	12	8.0
Less than a high school diploma	4,988	3,454	69.2	2,923	1,745	1,177	531	396	135	15.4
High school graduates, no college	4,596	3,985	86.7	3,581	2,948	634	404	357	47	10.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,185	2,928	92.0	2,773	2,261	512	155	141	14	5.3
College graduates	729	682	93.7	622	582	40	61	61	-	8.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,188	9,656	73.2	8,666	5,573	3,093	990	761	228	10.2
16 to 19 years	5,715	3,776	66.1	3,289	1,414	1,875	487	316	171	12.9
20 to 24 years	7,472	5,880	78.7	5,377	4,159	1,218	503	446	57	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	4,278	2,399	56.1	2,008	816	1,192	391	257	134	16.3
High school graduates, no college	4,295	3,223	75.0	2,853	1,931	922	370	305	65	11.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,555	3,100	87.2	2,942	2,084	858	158	130	29	5.1
College graduates	1,059	933	88.1	863	741	122	70	70	-	7.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	21,548	17,158	79.6	15,734	11,086	4,648	1,424	1,114	310	8.3
16 to 19 years	9,515	6,813	71.6	6,031	2,990	3,041	782	515	267	11.5
20 to 24 years	12,032	10,345	86.0	9,703	8,096	1,606	642	599	43	6.2
Men	11,009	9,311	84.6	8,539	6,545	1,993	772	632	140	8.3
Women	10,539	7,847	74.5	7,195	4,541	2,654	652	481	170	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	7,442	4,910	66.0	4,275	2,231	2,044	635	439	196	12.9
High school graduates, no college	7,066	5,854	82.8	5,364	4,028	1,336	490	408	82	8.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	5,531	5,011	90.6	4,814	3,688	1,125	198	165	32	3.9
College graduates	1,508	1,383	91.7	1,281	1,139	142	102	102	-	7.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,944	2,738	69.4	2,113	1,498	616	625	547	77	22.8
16 to 19 years	1,734	972	56.0	696	333	363	276	211	64	28.4
20 to 24 years	2,210	1,766	79.9	1,417	1,165	253	349	336	13	19.8
Men	1,899	1,322	69.6	988	715	272	334	297	37	25.3
Women	2,045	1,416	69.2	1,126	783	343	290	250	40	20.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,453	750	51.6	484	228	256	265	203	63	35.4
High school graduates, no college	1,482	1,117	75.4	870	694	176	248	233	15	22.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	870	749	86.1	657	485	173	91	91	-	12.2
College graduates	140	122	87.4	102	91	11	20	20	-	16.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,118	2,878	69.9	2,514	1,931	582	365	316	49	12.7
16 to 19 years	1,698	966	56.9	778	468	310	188	146	42	19.4
20 to 24 years	2,420	1,913	79.0	1,736	1,464	272	177	170	7	9.3
Men	2,118	1,719	81.2	1,507	1,252	255	212	186	26	12.3
Women	2,000	1,159	58.0	1,006	679	327	153	130	23	13.2
Less than a high school diploma	2,159	1,304	60.4	1,091	850	241	213	182	31	16.3
High school graduates, no college	1,260	968	76.8	857	641	216	110	92	18	11.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	645	561	87.0	519	397	122	42	42	-	7.5
College graduates	54	46	(¹)	46	42	4	-	-	-	(¹)

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	172,003	173,829	82,006	82,685	89,997	91,144	144,907	145,995	19,388	19,765	16,125	16,650
Civilian labor force	115,110	116,447	62,660	62,965	52,450	53,482	96,542	97,429	13,198	13,505	11,229	11,436
Percent of population	66.9	67.0	76.4	76.2	58.3	58.7	66.6	66.7	68.1	68.3	69.6	68.7
Employed	111,170	112,622	60,678	61,164	50,491	51,458	93,704	94,662	12,289	12,614	10,581	10,879
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.8	74.0	74.0	56.1	56.5	64.7	64.8	63.4	63.8	65.6	65.3
Unemployed	3,941	3,825	1,982	1,800	1,959	2,024	2,838	2,767	909	892	648	557
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.8	6.9	6.6	5.8	4.9
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,027	28,015	13,854	13,134	15,173	14,881	23,278	22,495	4,271	4,128	7,156	7,206
Civilian labor force	12,269	11,766	7,659	7,163	4,610	4,603	9,982	9,625	1,608	1,579	4,199	4,225
Percent of population	42.3	42.0	55.3	54.5	30.4	30.9	42.9	42.8	37.6	38.3	58.7	58.6
Employed	11,426	10,997	7,208	6,771	4,219	4,226	9,359	9,079	1,435	1,376	3,870	3,928
Employment-population ratio	39.4	39.3	52.0	51.6	27.8	28.4	40.2	40.4	33.6	33.3	54.1	54.5
Unemployed	842	769	451	392	392	377	623	546	173	203	328	297
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.5	8.5	8.2	6.2	5.7	10.7	12.9	7.8	7.0
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,374	57,162	26,213	26,042	31,161	31,119	48,570	48,258	6,959	7,058	4,189	4,511
Civilian labor force	36,912	36,555	19,905	19,616	17,007	16,938	30,752	30,412	4,946	4,984	3,058	3,257
Percent of population	64.3	63.9	75.9	75.3	54.6	54.4	63.3	63.0	71.1	70.6	73.0	72.2
Employed	35,408	35,237	19,162	19,002	16,246	16,235	29,723	29,530	4,514	4,601	2,872	3,127
Employment-population ratio	61.7	61.6	73.1	73.0	52.1	52.2	61.2	61.2	64.9	65.2	68.5	69.3
Unemployed	1,504	1,318	743	615	761	703	1,029	883	432	383	186	131
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.5	4.2	3.3	2.9	8.7	7.7	6.1	4.0
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,293	43,610	19,344	20,091	22,949	23,519	35,569	36,551	5,119	5,319	3,031	3,106
Civilian labor force	31,448	32,289	15,896	16,380	15,553	15,909	26,146	26,718	4,047	4,216	2,498	2,432
Percent of population	74.4	74.0	82.2	81.5	67.8	67.6	73.5	73.1	79.1	79.3	82.4	78.3
Employed	30,496	31,284	15,425	15,964	15,072	15,320	25,472	25,983	3,827	3,993	2,421	2,337
Employment-population ratio	72.1	71.7	79.7	79.5	65.7	65.1	71.6	71.1	74.8	75.1	79.9	75.2
Unemployed	952	1,005	471	416	481	589	674	734	220	223	77	95
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.7	5.4	5.3	3.1	3.9
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,654	30,150	13,754	14,143	15,901	16,007	24,750	25,164	3,844	3,855	2,193	2,196
Civilian labor force	21,450	21,800	10,976	11,252	10,474	10,548	17,631	17,884	3,002	3,034	1,796	1,707
Percent of population	72.3	72.3	79.8	79.6	65.9	65.9	71.2	71.1	78.1	78.7	81.9	77.8
Employed	20,748	21,095	10,627	10,959	10,122	10,137	17,137	17,394	2,835	2,856	1,741	1,636
Employment-population ratio	70.0	70.0	77.3	77.5	63.7	63.3	69.2	69.1	73.8	74.1	79.4	74.5
Unemployed	702	705	349	293	352	412	494	490	167	178	56	72
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.9	2.8	2.7	5.6	5.9	3.1	4.2
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,639	13,460	5,591	5,948	7,048	7,512	10,820	11,387	1,274	1,464	838	910
Civilian labor force	9,998	10,489	4,920	5,128	5,078	5,361	8,515	8,834	1,045	1,183	702	724
Percent of population	79.1	77.9	88.0	86.2	72.0	71.4	78.7	77.6	82.0	80.8	83.8	79.6
Employed	9,748	10,189	4,798	5,005	4,950	5,184	8,334	8,589	992	1,138	681	701
Employment-population ratio	77.1	75.7	85.8	84.2	70.2	69.0	77.0	75.4	77.8	77.7	81.2	77.0
Unemployed	250	300	122	123	128	177	180	245	53	45	21	23
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.8	5.0	3.8	3.0	3.2
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,309	45,042	22,595	23,418	20,714	21,624	37,490	38,691	3,039	3,259	1,748	1,827
Civilian labor force	34,481	35,837	19,201	19,806	15,280	16,032	29,663	30,674	2,597	2,726	1,475	1,523
Percent of population	79.6	79.6	85.0	84.6	73.8	74.1	79.1	79.3	85.4	83.6	84.3	83.4
Employed	33,839	35,105	18,884	19,428	14,955	15,676	29,150	30,070	2,512	2,643	1,418	1,488
Employment-population ratio	78.1	77.9	83.6	83.0	72.2	72.5	77.8	77.7	82.7	81.1	81.1	81.5
Unemployed	643	733	317	377	325	355	512	603	84	83	56	34
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.0	3.8	2.3

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are

included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1999									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	112,540	94,549	9,693	8,298	22,260	2,407	17,425	2,428	5,192	1,127
16 to 19 years	4,045	3,448	485	112	4,706	528	3,895	284	850	496
16 to 17 years	1,062	865	164	33	2,578	192	2,214	172	346	323
18 to 19 years	2,983	2,583	321	79	2,129	336	1,680	112	504	173
20 years and over	108,495	91,101	9,208	8,185	17,553	1,880	13,530	2,143	4,341	631
20 to 24 years	10,558	9,246	937	375	2,869	503	2,196	170	1,037	110
25 years and over	97,938	81,855	8,271	7,811	14,684	1,376	11,334	1,974	3,304	520
25 to 54 years	85,232	71,593	7,062	6,577	10,338	1,199	7,684	1,455	2,909	351
55 years and over	12,706	10,263	1,209	1,234	4,347	177	3,651	519	395	169
Men, 16 years and over	65,646	57,156	4,881	3,609	7,157	1,063	5,565	529	2,694	443
16 to 19 years	2,400	2,060	280	59	2,191	280	1,796	115	493	245
16 to 17 years	63,247	55,095	4,601	3,550	4,965	783	3,769	413	2,202	198
18 to 19 years	5,896	5,276	450	170	1,151	254	836	62	561	39
20 to 24 years	57,350	49,819	4,151	3,381	3,814	530	2,933	352	1,641	159
25 years and over	49,657	43,377	3,503	2,778	1,994	447	1,391	155	1,416	84
25 to 54 years	7,693	6,442	648	603	1,820	82	1,542	196	225	75
55 years and over	46,894	37,394	4,812	4,688	15,103	1,344	11,860	1,899	2,498	684
16 to 19 years	1,646	1,388	205	53	2,515	248	2,098	169	358	252
20 years and over	45,249	36,006	4,607	4,635	12,588	1,096	9,762	1,730	2,140	433
20 to 24 years	4,661	3,970	487	205	1,718	250	1,360	108	477	71
25 years and over	40,587	32,037	4,120	4,430	10,870	847	8,402	1,622	1,663	361
25 to 54 years	35,575	28,216	3,559	3,799	8,344	752	6,293	1,299	1,492	267
55 years and over	5,012	3,821	561	631	2,526	95	2,109	323	171	94
White										
Men, 16 years and over	56,356	49,036	4,205	3,114	6,057	832	4,773	452	1,937	298
16 to 19 years	2,093	1,799	246	48	1,878	241	1,534	103	344	155
16 to 17 years	54,263	47,237	3,959	3,066	4,180	592	3,239	348	1,593	143
18 to 19 years	5,128	4,591	385	152	934	213	673	47	360	29
20 to 24 years	49,135	42,647	3,574	2,914	3,246	379	2,566	301	1,233	114
25 years and over	42,239	36,875	2,978	2,385	1,574	311	1,136	126	1,048	55
25 to 54 years	6,896	5,771	596	529	1,672	68	1,430	175	185	59
55 years and over	37,754	29,799	3,920	4,035	13,258	1,035	10,499	1,724	1,690	504
16 to 19 years	1,378	1,147	180	51	2,186	197	1,840	150	253	185
20 years and over	36,375	28,652	3,740	3,984	11,072	838	8,659	1,574	1,437	319
20 to 24 years	3,741	3,184	372	186	1,425	199	1,135	91	287	49
25 years and over	32,634	25,468	3,368	3,798	9,647	639	7,524	1,483	1,150	271
25 to 54 years	28,333	22,215	2,865	3,252	7,352	557	5,615	1,180	1,018	199
55 years and over	4,302	3,253	503	546	2,295	82	1,910	303	132	72
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,309	5,504	467	338	763	177	532	55	646	103
16 to 19 years	198	169	20	9	227	35	185	7	140	62
16 to 17 years	6,111	5,335	447	329	536	141	347	48	506	41
18 to 19 years	568	510	42	16	153	29	113	10	181	1
20 to 24 years	5,543	4,825	405	313	383	112	234	37	325	40
25 years and over	5,015	4,375	376	264	290	109	159	21	298	24
25 to 54 years	528	450	29	49	94	3	75	16	27	16
55 years and over	6,742	5,561	670	511	1,332	236	976	119	714	137
16 to 19 years	193	176	15	2	271	41	218	12	97	50
20 years and over	6,549	5,385	655	509	1,061	195	759	108	617	88
20 to 24 years	716	603	103	10	206	41	157	8	163	16
25 years and over	5,833	4,782	552	499	854	153	601	100	454	72
25 to 54 years	5,312	4,378	509	425	670	141	445	83	418	55
55 years and over	521	404	43	74	185	12	156	17	36	17

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work also are classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
Total	132,769	134,800	72,049	72,803	67,619	68,212	60,720	61,997	56,569	57,837
Managerial and professional specialty	38,620	40,536	19,927	20,825	19,725	20,590	18,693	19,711	18,415	19,454
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,400	19,738	10,971	11,061	10,925	10,959	8,430	8,677	8,354	8,601
Officials and administrators, public administration	703	687	377	337	377	337	326	350	324	346
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,988	14,132	8,516	8,580	8,482	8,488	5,473	5,552	5,422	5,508
Management-related occupations	4,710	4,918	2,078	2,143	2,065	2,134	2,631	2,774	2,609	2,747
Professional specialty	19,220	20,798	8,957	9,764	8,800	9,630	10,263	11,034	10,061	10,854
Engineers	2,029	2,115	1,770	1,878	1,768	1,878	259	236	259	234
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,751	1,892	1,228	1,303	1,211	1,296	523	589	516	588
Natural scientists	528	590	368	424	367	424	160	166	160	166
Health diagnosing occupations	1,103	1,108	791	848	786	848	313	259	313	259
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,768	3,111	364	445	364	445	2,404	2,665	2,399	2,655
Teachers, college and university	818	823	497	505	487	505	321	317	315	312
Teachers, except college and university	4,416	4,857	1,047	1,228	1,008	1,202	3,369	3,630	3,275	3,553
Lawyers and judges	1,037	1,017	715	740	710	740	322	278	322	274
Other professional specialty occupations	4,770	5,286	2,177	2,392	2,099	2,292	2,593	2,894	2,503	2,814
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,923	38,959	14,085	14,001	13,200	12,949	24,838	24,958	22,814	22,939
Technicians and related support	4,356	4,552	2,019	2,166	1,982	2,102	2,338	2,386	2,295	2,325
Health technologists and technicians	1,724	1,781	308	347	304	336	1,416	1,435	1,400	1,405
Engineering and science technicians	1,297	1,311	942	1,001	921	971	354	310	338	291
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,336	1,459	768	818	757	795	568	641	556	628
Sales occupations	16,080	16,127	8,089	7,966	7,494	7,305	7,991	8,160	6,729	6,921
Supervisors and proprietors	4,695	4,849	2,870	2,905	2,855	2,889	1,825	1,945	1,782	1,915
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,802	2,699	1,573	1,425	1,515	1,396	1,229	1,274	1,181	1,234
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,599	1,529	1,170	1,138	1,164	1,135	429	391	417	376
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,883	6,959	2,453	2,469	1,940	1,856	4,429	4,490	3,272	3,341
Sales-related occupations	101	90	23	29	20	29	78	61	78	56
Administrative support, including clerical	18,487	18,280	3,977	3,868	3,725	3,541	14,510	14,412	13,791	13,693
Supervisors	744	656	287	293	287	293	457	363	456	363
Computer equipment operators	366	351	177	150	171	131	189	201	188	200
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,763	3,565	73	95	73	89	3,690	3,470	3,590	3,368
Financial records processing	2,191	2,242	162	226	150	209	2,029	2,016	1,984	1,986
Mail and message distributing	990	1,027	631	597	613	563	359	430	344	410
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,433	10,439	2,646	2,509	2,430	2,256	7,786	7,930	7,228	7,367
Service occupations	18,111	18,450	7,401	7,449	6,244	6,282	10,710	11,000	9,272	9,502
Private household	896	910	40	42	30	39	856	868	698	728
Protective service	2,532	2,576	2,063	2,091	2,003	1,971	469	486	368	387
Service, except private household and protective	14,684	14,964	5,299	5,317	4,211	4,272	9,385	9,647	8,206	8,387
Food service	6,066	6,163	2,639	2,579	1,911	1,843	3,427	3,584	2,638	2,732
Health service	2,560	2,480	302	306	279	289	2,259	2,174	2,173	2,055
Cleaning and building service	3,087	3,169	1,739	1,748	1,532	1,594	1,348	1,421	1,254	1,347
Personal service	2,971	3,151	619	684	490	546	2,352	2,467	2,140	2,253
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,584	14,578	13,355	13,338	12,950	12,900	1,229	1,239	1,186	1,195
Mechanics and repairers	4,887	4,970	4,674	4,756	4,539	4,620	212	213	210	210
Construction trades	5,636	5,793	5,506	5,628	5,282	5,383	129	165	116	146
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,062	3,815	3,175	2,954	3,129	2,896	887	861	860	838
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,431	18,287	13,985	13,978	12,650	12,690	4,446	4,310	4,178	4,038
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,667	7,376	4,832	4,634	4,603	4,438	2,835	2,742	2,747	2,628
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,306	5,530	4,813	5,075	4,683	4,940	493	454	472	438
Motor vehicle operators	3,951	4,129	3,542	3,722	3,459	3,615	409	407	393	391
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,355	1,400	1,272	1,353	1,225	1,325	84	47	79	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,458	5,382	4,340	4,269	3,364	3,312	1,118	1,113	959	973
Construction laborers	928	949	879	897	746	751	50	52	44	46
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,530	4,433	3,461	3,372	2,617	2,562	1,069	1,061	915	926
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,098	3,991	3,295	3,211	2,850	2,802	803	779	704	708
Farm operators and managers	1,318	1,216	997	893	984	888	322	324	315	321
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,780	2,775	2,298	2,319	1,866	1,914	481	456	389	387

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

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	132,769	134,800	72,049	72,803	60,720	61,997
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.1	30.1	27.7	28.6	30.8	31.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.6	15.2	15.2	13.9	14.0
Professional specialty	14.5	15.4	12.4	13.4	16.9	17.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	28.9	19.5	19.2	40.9	40.3
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.8	3.8
Sales occupations	12.1	12.0	11.2	10.9	13.2	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.6	5.5	5.3	23.9	23.2
Service occupations	13.6	13.7	10.3	10.2	17.6	17.7
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.4	1.4
Protective service	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.9	.8	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.1	7.4	7.3	15.5	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.5	18.3	2.0	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.9	13.6	19.4	19.2	7.3	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.5	6.7	6.4	4.7	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.7	7.0	.8	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	6.0	5.9	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.0	4.6	4.4	1.3	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	112,047	113,425	61,755	62,413	50,292	51,012
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.3	31.0	28.8	29.5	32.1	32.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.3	16.0	16.0	14.4	14.4
Professional specialty	15.0	15.7	12.8	13.5	17.7	18.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	28.9	19.5	19.4	41.4	40.6
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.8
Sales occupations	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.5	13.4	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.2	5.2	4.9	24.1	23.3
Service occupations	12.5	12.5	9.2	9.2	16.5	16.6
Private household .....	.7	.6	-	-	1.5	1.4
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.5	6.5	14.4	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.3	19.3	18.9	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.1	13.0	18.4	18.4	6.6	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.1	6.4	6.0	4.1	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	4.0	6.3	6.8	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.7	5.6	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.3	4.8	4.7	1.5	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,708	15,146	7,023	7,072	7,685	8,074
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.6	21.6	15.8	18.3	23.0	24.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.9	9.7	8.6	8.5	11.1	10.7
Professional specialty	9.7	11.9	7.2	9.8	11.9	13.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.6	28.9	17.5	17.2	38.7	39.1
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.9
Sales occupations	9.5	8.6	7.8	6.7	10.9	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	17.0	7.3	7.8	24.3	25.0
Service occupations	22.5	22.0	19.0	18.1	25.6	25.4
Private household .....	.7	1.0	.1	.2	1.3	1.7
Protective service	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.4	1.7	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	17.6	13.7	12.5	22.6	22.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	8.0	14.5	15.5	1.9	1.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	18.3	30.2	28.5	10.5	9.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.0	8.1	9.2	10.2	6.9	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.3	5.3	11.6	10.1	1.5	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	4.8	9.4	8.2	2.1	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.2	3.0	2.4	.3	.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1999												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,718	118	108	57	16	174	-	16	47	5	60	21	3,097
Mining	609	84	100	29	5	42	-	3	199	15	108	22	3
Construction	9,203	1,397	161	54	70	411	-	45	5,288	84	625	1,037	31
Manufacturing	20,077	3,042	1,952	621	719	1,849	-	252	3,802	5,902	755	1,056	129
Durable goods	12,172	1,831	1,236	397	323	1,052	-	145	2,647	3,468	411	538	123
Nondurable goods	7,905	1,210	716	223	395	797	-	107	1,154	2,433	345	518	6
Transportation and public utilities	9,604	1,415	574	341	249	2,386	-	330	1,346	141	2,231	583	8
Wholesale and retail trade	27,641	2,553	595	255	11,562	2,306	-	5,283	1,406	338	1,195	2,035	114
Wholesale trade	5,091	619	135	43	1,974	827	-	65	293	113	562	395	66
Retail trade	22,550	1,934	461	212	9,588	1,479	-	5,217	1,113	224	633	1,641	48
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,893	2,729	388	196	2,187	2,809	-	313	177	7	15	21	51
Services	49,069	7,071	15,874	2,757	1,285	7,062	910	9,543	2,104	868	508	565	522
Private households	1,013	2	4	5	-	7	910	57	4	-	4	7	13
Other service industries	48,057	7,069	15,870	2,752	1,285	7,055	-	9,486	2,100	868	504	557	508
Professional services	31,637	4,177	13,398	2,242	216	5,207	-	5,338	441	159	244	98	118
Public administration	5,987	1,329	1,045	243	34	1,241	-	1,757	210	17	33	41	37

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1999									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total	Private household workers	Other private industries								
Total, 16 years and over	2,201	1,460	56	122,062	103,471	1,007	102,464	18,591	8,943	78
16 to 19 years	283	47	26	8,299	7,796	162	7,634	503	83	15
16 to 17 years	142	26	14	3,407	3,186	94	3,092	221	43	8
18 to 19 years	140	21	12	4,892	4,609	67	4,542	283	40	7
20 to 24 years	361	42	6	12,724	11,702	106	11,596	1,022	286	8
25 to 34 years	553	193	-	28,411	24,743	175	24,568	3,668	1,525	6
35 to 44 years	476	326	17	33,052	27,753	216	27,537	5,299	2,671	18
45 to 54 years	309	330	2	25,361	19,720	173	19,548	5,641	2,302	15
55 to 64 years	153	287	3	11,294	9,249	107	9,142	2,045	1,431	7
65 years and over	66	235	3	2,920	2,508	68	2,440	412	644	9
Men, 16 years and over	1,651	1,072	30	64,679	56,341	78	56,263	8,337	5,336	35
16 to 19 years	219	46	20	4,252	4,016	16	4,000	236	42	12
16 to 17 years	112	26	8	1,758	1,653	8	1,645	105	20	5
18 to 19 years	108	20	12	2,494	2,364	8	2,356	130	22	7
20 to 24 years	282	35	3	6,558	6,105	10	6,095	453	163	6
25 to 34 years	416	125	-	15,427	13,752	11	13,741	1,675	825	2
35 to 44 years	365	244	4	17,669	15,343	31	15,312	2,325	1,583	-
45 to 54 years	201	242	1	13,162	10,701	4	10,697	2,461	1,379	7
55 to 64 years	110	210	3	5,964	5,009	2	5,007	956	934	-
65 years and over	58	170	-	1,647	1,414	4	1,410	233	410	9
Women, 16 years and over	550	388	27	57,383	47,129	928	46,201	10,254	3,607	43
16 to 19 years	64	1	6	4,047	3,779	146	3,634	268	41	3
16 to 17 years	31	-	6	1,649	1,533	86	1,447	115	23	3
18 to 19 years	33	1	-	2,398	2,246	60	2,186	153	18	-
20 to 24 years	79	6	3	6,166	5,597	96	5,501	570	123	2
25 to 34 years	138	68	-	12,985	10,991	164	10,827	1,994	700	4
35 to 44 years	111	82	13	15,383	12,409	185	12,225	2,974	1,088	18
45 to 54 years	108	88	2	12,199	9,019	169	8,850	3,180	923	8
55 to 64 years	43	78	-	5,330	4,240	104	4,136	1,090	497	7
65 years and over	8	65	3	1,273	1,094	64	1,029	179	235	1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	July 1999					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	124,075	3,562	120,512	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,566	933	27,633	23.0	26.2	22.9
1 to 4 hours	1,453	66	1,387	1.2	1.9	1.2
5 to 14 hours	3,895	182	3,713	3.1	5.1	3.1
15 to 29 hours	14,327	468	13,859	11.5	13.1	11.5
30 to 34 hours	8,891	217	8,673	7.2	6.1	7.2
35 hours and over	95,509	2,629	92,879	77.0	73.8	77.1
35 to 39 hours	8,498	186	8,312	6.8	5.2	6.9
40 hours	47,579	937	46,641	38.3	26.3	38.7
41 hours and over	39,432	1,506	37,926	31.8	42.3	31.5
41 to 48 hours	14,157	262	13,895	11.4	7.4	11.5
49 to 59 hours	14,560	451	14,109	11.7	12.7	11.7
60 hours and over	10,715	792	9,922	8.6	22.2	8.2
Average hours, total at work	39.8	43.2	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.3	49.0	43.1	-	-	-

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

A-24. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1999					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	28,566	9,693	18,873	27,633	9,428	18,205
Economic reasons	3,537	1,282	2,255	3,368	1,211	2,156
Slack work or business conditions	2,031	1,028	1,002	1,905	972	934
Could only find part-time work	1,185	-	1,185	1,159	-	1,159
Seasonal work	201	133	68	185	121	63
Job started or ended during week	120	120	-	118	118	-
Noneconomic reasons	25,029	8,412	16,617	24,265	8,216	16,049
Child-care problems	833	66	767	819	63	756
Other family or personal obligations	5,104	678	4,425	4,943	658	4,285
Health or medical limitations	688	-	688	654	-	654
In school or training	4,456	99	4,357	4,339	99	4,240
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,887	-	1,887	1,758	-	1,758
Vacation or personal day	4,805	4,805	-	4,730	4,730	-
Holiday, legal or religious	81	81	-	75	75	-
Weather-related curtailment	214	214	-	190	190	-
All other reasons	6,962	2,468	4,493	6,759	2,403	4,357
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.9	23.3	22.7	22.9	23.3	22.7
Other reasons	21.6	24.0	20.4	21.7	24.0	20.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	July 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	120,512	27,633	3,368	8,216	16,049	92,879	39.7	43.1
Wage and salary workers	112,133	25,042	3,024	7,692	14,325	87,092	39.7	42.9
Mining	562	29	3	18	8	533	49.5	50.0
Construction	7,344	1,205	237	547	421	6,139	41.6	43.3
Manufacturing	18,461	2,153	262	1,284	607	16,308	42.5	43.4
Durable goods	11,203	1,265	148	825	292	9,937	42.8	43.4
Nondurable goods	7,259	888	114	459	315	6,371	42.0	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,644	1,249	165	584	500	7,396	42.4	44.0
Wholesale and retail trade	24,800	7,593	1,054	1,193	5,346	17,207	38.0	43.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,763	1,239	62	539	638	6,524	40.8	42.6
Service industries	38,976	10,749	1,202	3,009	6,539	28,227	37.9	41.9
Private households	920	474	63	56	354	446	31.1	41.6
All other industries	38,057	10,275	1,138	2,953	6,184	27,781	38.1	41.9
Public administration	5,581	824	40	518	267	4,757	41.0	42.1
Self-employed workers	8,301	2,555	340	520	1,695	5,746	40.3	46.8
Unpaid family workers	78	37	3	4	29	42	35.4	43.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	July 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	120,512	27,633	3,368	8,216	16,049	92,879	39.7	43.1
16 to 19 years	8,012	4,607	563	357	3,687	3,405	30.0	39.9
16 to 17 years	3,263	2,425	200	122	2,102	839	25.4	38.7
18 to 19 years	4,749	2,183	363	234	1,585	2,566	33.1	40.3
20 years and over	112,500	23,026	2,804	7,859	12,362	89,474	40.4	43.2
20 to 24 years	12,491	3,396	578	790	2,028	9,095	37.7	41.6
25 years and over	100,009	19,630	2,227	7,070	10,334	80,379	40.8	43.4
25 to 54 years	85,422	15,013	1,913	6,100	7,000	70,409	41.4	43.5
55 years and over	14,587	4,617	314	969	3,334	9,970	37.2	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	66,002	10,583	1,566	4,047	4,970	55,420	42.5	44.7
16 to 19 years	4,141	2,167	298	197	1,671	1,974	31.6	40.5
16 to 17 years	1,697	1,213	109	86	1,018	484	26.6	39.0
18 to 19 years	2,443	954	189	112	653	1,490	35.1	40.9
20 years and over	61,861	8,416	1,268	3,849	3,299	53,446	43.3	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,508	1,400	288	365	747	5,108	39.6	42.6
25 years and over	55,353	7,016	980	3,484	2,551	48,337	43.7	45.1
25 to 54 years	47,170	4,992	826	2,987	1,179	42,178	44.4	45.1
55 years and over	8,183	2,024	154	497	1,373	6,159	39.8	44.4
Women, 16 years and over	54,510	17,050	1,802	4,169	11,079	37,460	36.4	40.9
16 to 19 years	3,872	2,440	265	160	2,016	1,431	28.3	39.0
16 to 17 years	1,566	1,212	91	37	1,083	355	24.1	38.2
18 to 19 years	2,306	1,229	174	123	933	1,077	31.1	39.3
20 years and over	50,639	14,610	1,537	4,010	9,063	36,029	37.0	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,983	1,996	290	425	1,281	3,987	35.6	40.2
25 years and over	44,656	12,614	1,246	3,585	7,782	32,042	37.2	41.1
25 to 54 years	38,252	10,021	1,087	3,113	5,821	28,231	37.7	41.1
55 years and over	6,404	2,593	160	472	1,961	3,811	33.8	40.8
Race								
White, 16 years and over	100,765	23,580	2,605	6,937	14,038	77,185	39.8	43.3
Men	56,366	8,998	1,218	3,529	4,252	47,368	42.8	44.9
Women	44,399	14,582	1,387	3,409	9,786	29,817	36.0	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	13,990	2,922	582	932	1,408	11,068	38.9	41.6
Men	6,563	1,094	277	344	473	5,469	40.8	43.0
Women	7,427	1,828	304	588	936	5,599	37.3	40.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,946	4,729	544	2,517	1,669	34,216	44.1	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,530	1,069	207	446	417	6,461	43.1	44.8
Single (never married)	19,526	4,784	814	1,085	2,885	14,742	39.3	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,729	8,751	660	2,163	5,928	18,978	36.1	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,873	2,781	386	915	1,480	8,092	38.2	41.5
Single (never married)	15,909	5,518	755	1,091	3,672	10,390	35.6	40.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1999							Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours		
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons					
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time				
Total, 16 years and over ¹	120,257	27,589	3,347	8,209	16,034	92,667	39.7	43.1	
Managerial and professional specialty	35,710	6,829	511	2,876	3,442	28,881	41.7	44.2	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,634	2,656	150	1,346	1,160	15,978	43.8	45.4	
Professional specialty	17,076	4,173	361	1,530	2,282	12,903	39.4	42.7	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,473	9,631	964	2,317	6,350	26,842	38.1	42.2	
Technicians and related support	4,309	881	74	296	511	3,428	39.5	42.1	
Sales occupations	15,256	4,409	546	827	3,036	10,846	39.2	44.4	
Administrative support, including clerical	16,908	4,341	344	1,194	2,803	12,567	36.8	40.5	
Service occupations	17,072	6,208	869	983	4,355	10,865	35.7	41.7	
Private household	840	440	61	50	329	400	30.7	41.4	
Protective service	2,389	356	34	121	200	2,033	42.7	44.8	
Service, except private household and protective	13,844	5,412	774	813	3,826	8,432	34.8	41.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,768	1,798	340	942	516	11,971	42.5	43.6	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,232	3,124	663	1,090	1,371	14,109	41.0	43.2	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,898	963	216	484	263	5,936	41.0	42.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,180	756	174	268	314	4,424	44.1	46.1	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,154	1,405	273	338	793	3,749	37.9	41.8	
Men, 16 years and over ¹	65,563	10,452	1,548	4,030	4,875	55,111	42.6	44.7	
Managerial and professional specialty	19,261	2,494	206	1,327	961	16,767	44.7	46.1	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,524	1,108	63	676	369	9,416	46.1	47.2	
Professional specialty	8,737	1,385	142	652	591	7,351	42.9	44.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,315	2,318	233	728	1,358	10,997	42.1	44.9	
Technicians and related support	2,067	285	25	131	130	1,781	42.1	43.6	
Sales occupations	7,596	1,374	150	374	850	6,222	43.3	46.6	
Administrative support, including clerical	3,652	658	58	222	379	2,993	39.6	42.2	
Service occupations	7,075	1,932	338	359	1,235	5,143	38.5	43.0	
Private household	41	19	7	4	8	22	(²)	(²)	
Protective service	1,945	264	23	98	142	1,682	43.6	45.4	
Service, except private household and protective	5,088	1,650	308	256	1,085	3,439	36.6	41.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,633	1,581	316	836	428	11,052	42.8	43.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,280	2,128	455	780	893	11,151	42.0	44.0	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,362	460	105	281	74	3,902	42.2	42.8	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,820	627	140	237	251	4,193	44.7	46.5	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,098	1,041	211	263	568	3,057	38.6	42.3	
Women, 16 years and over ¹	54,693	17,137	1,799	4,179	11,159	37,556	36.3	40.9	
Managerial and professional specialty	16,450	4,335	306	1,549	2,481	12,114	38.2	41.6	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,110	1,548	86	671	791	6,562	40.7	43.0	
Professional specialty	8,340	2,788	219	878	1,691	5,552	35.7	40.1	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,158	7,313	731	1,590	4,992	15,845	35.8	40.5	
Technicians and related support	2,242	596	49	165	382	1,647	37.2	40.6	
Sales occupations	7,660	3,035	396	453	2,186	4,624	35.1	41.6	
Administrative support, including clerical	13,256	3,682	286	972	2,424	9,574	36.0	39.9	
Service occupations	9,998	4,276	531	625	3,120	5,722	33.7	40.7	
Private household	799	421	54	46	321	378	30.6	41.5	
Protective service	443	92	12	22	58	351	38.9	42.1	
Service, except private household and protective	8,756	3,763	465	556	2,741	4,993	33.7	40.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,135	217	24	106	88	918	39.5	41.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,953	995	208	310	477	2,957	37.7	40.4	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,537	503	112	203	189	2,034	39.0	40.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	360	129	34	31	63	232	35.9	39.8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,056	363	62	76	225	692	35.2	39.8	

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
Total, 16 years and over	3,418	3,137	4.5	4.1	3,149	3,182	4.9	4.9
Married, spouse present	943	940	2.2	2.1	1,024	1,064	3.1	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	472	393	5.2	4.6	602	588	4.8	4.6
Single (never married)	2,003	1,803	8.8	7.8	1,523	1,530	8.5	8.2
White, 16 years and over	2,381	2,235	3.7	3.5	2,142	2,194	4.1	4.1
Married, spouse present	742	756	1.9	1.9	847	847	2.9	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	350	276	4.7	3.8	408	421	4.1	4.2
Single (never married)	1,288	1,203	7.0	6.4	888	926	6.6	6.7
Black, 16 years and over	862	749	10.9	9.6	844	852	9.9	9.5
Married, spouse present	150	134	4.4	3.9	121	180	4.6	6.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	95	104	7.5	9.1	175	144	7.7	6.5
Single (never married)	616	512	19.1	15.6	548	528	15.1	13.7
Total, 25 years and over	1,982	1,800	3.2	2.9	1,959	2,024	3.7	3.8
Married, spouse present	894	869	2.1	2.0	923	950	2.9	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	450	385	5.1	4.6	558	547	4.6	4.4
Single (never married)	637	546	5.6	4.7	478	528	5.6	6.1
White, 25 years and over	1,452	1,347	2.7	2.5	1,386	1,420	3.2	3.3
Married, spouse present	708	703	1.9	1.9	760	761	2.8	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	331	268	4.6	3.8	371	390	3.9	4.0
Single (never married)	413	375	4.6	4.1	255	269	4.3	4.5
Black, 25 years and over	427	365	6.8	5.8	482	526	7.0	7.3
Married, spouse present	135	117	4.1	3.5	113	158	4.5	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	95	104	7.6	9.2	168	133	7.5	6.2
Single (never married)	197	145	11.3	7.8	201	235	9.2	10.1

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

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,567	6,319	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9
Managerial and professional specialty	773	893	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	338	423	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.6
Professional specialty	435	470	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,567	1,618	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.2
Technicians and related support	84	130	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.6	2.2
Sales occupations	757	742	4.5	4.4	3.1	3.1	5.9	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical	727	746	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.7	3.5	3.7
Service occupations	1,287	1,166	6.6	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.7	6.0
Private household	86	68	8.7	6.9	(²)	(²)	8.9	7.2
Protective service	70	79	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.1	4.4	6.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,131	1,019	7.2	6.4	8.1	7.3	6.6	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	613	549	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	4.4	6.6
Mechanics and repairers	181	152	3.6	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.8	6.8
Construction trades	297	255	5.0	4.2	4.8	3.9	13.6	13.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	135	142	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	5.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,365	1,210	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.7	8.5	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	603	408	7.3	5.2	6.2	4.2	9.1	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	260	265	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	8.5	9.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	503	536	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.0	7.0	9.3
Construction laborers	112	99	10.7	9.4	10.7	8.8	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	391	437	8.0	9.0	8.3	9.0	6.8	8.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	208	196	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.0	5.6	7.3
No previous work experience	731	672	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	508	516	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	117	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	106	75	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,567	6,319	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,886	4,726	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.8
Mining	17	28	2.6	4.5	2.8	5.1	1.5	-
Construction	366	391	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.0	3.6	6.9
Manufacturing	952	757	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.0	5.6	5.2
Durable goods	551	507	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	5.3	5.7
Lumber and wood products	35	51	4.1	6.3	4.1	5.1	4.2	10.7
Furniture and fixtures	27	37	3.9	5.5	4.2	5.1	3.3	6.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	15	9	2.3	1.4	.6	1.8	8.7	-
Primary metal industries	21	16	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.8	-
Fabricated metal products	61	59	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	6.6
Machinery and computing equipment	94	85	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	46	70	2.5	3.8	1.8	2.7	3.6	5.5
Transportation equipment	197	96	8.2	4.1	7.7	3.7	9.8	5.6
Automobiles	165	67	12.8	5.2	12.5	5.0	13.7	6.0
Other transportation equipment	32	29	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	5.2	5.1
Professional and photographic equipment	18	37	2.2	4.9	.2	2.7	5.0	7.5
Other durable goods industries	36	46	5.1	6.0	3.9	6.4	6.5	6.5
Nondurable goods	401	250	4.8	3.1	4.0	2.1	5.9	4.7
Food and kindred products	82	57	4.8	3.3	4.3	2.5	5.8	4.7
Textile mill products	38	28	5.6	5.3	4.0	3.5	7.7	7.6
Apparel and other textile products	75	55	9.6	7.6	8.1	4.4	10.3	9.0
Paper and allied products	21	8	3.1	1.2	.9	1.6	9.0	-
Printing and publishing	78	40	4.4	2.3	4.4	1.7	4.5	3.1
Chemicals and allied products	34	11	2.4	.8	2.8	.6	1.7	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	35	4.5	3.7	3.8	2.7	6.1	6.1
Other nondurable goods industries	25	16	7.3	5.0	8.4	2.6	4.9	9.2
Transportation and public utilities	265	294	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.1	5.0
Transportation	205	195	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.7	5.0	5.2
Communications and other public utilities	60	99	2.1	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.2	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,527	1,430	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	6.3	5.7
Wholesale trade	176	150	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	5.7	3.4
Retail trade	1,350	1,280	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164	196	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.6
Service industries	1,596	1,629	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5
Professional services	565	662	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1
Other service industries	1,031	967	7.0	6.3	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	139	147	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.7	6.3	7.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	811	774	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.7
No previous work experience	731	672	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,567	6,319	2,582	2,400	2,532	2,573	1,453	1,347	4,523	4,429	1,706	1,601
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,847	2,729	1,518	1,408	1,127	1,172	202	149	2,065	1,964	653	635
On temporary layoff	935	862	444	397	428	428	62	36	738	680	166	130
Not on temporary layoff	1,912	1,867	1,073	1,010	699	744	140	113	1,327	1,284	487	504
Permanent job losers	1,316	1,267	740	717	495	502	81	49	935	915	306	300
Persons who completed temporary jobs	596	600	334	293	204	243	59	64	392	369	181	205
Job leavers	817	817	351	358	353	350	113	109	597	637	185	160
Reentrants	2,173	2,101	617	596	925	932	630	573	1,400	1,418	655	593
New entrants	731	672	96	38	127	118	508	516	461	410	213	213
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.3	43.2	58.8	58.7	44.5	45.6	13.9	11.1	45.7	44.3	38.3	39.6
On temporary layoff	14.2	13.6	17.2	16.6	16.9	16.6	4.3	2.7	16.3	15.3	9.7	8.1
Not on temporary layoff	29.1	29.5	41.6	42.1	27.6	28.9	9.6	8.4	29.3	29.0	28.6	31.5
Job leavers	12.4	12.9	13.6	14.9	13.9	13.6	7.8	8.1	13.2	14.4	10.8	10.0
Reentrants	33.1	33.2	23.9	24.9	36.5	36.2	43.4	42.6	31.0	32.0	38.4	37.1
New entrants	11.1	10.6	3.7	1.6	5.0	4.6	35.0	38.3	10.2	9.3	12.5	13.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.8
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	.5	.5	1.1	1.0
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	.9	.8	1.6	1.5	6.3	5.7	1.2	1.2	4.0	3.5
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.1	.1	.2	.2	5.1	5.1	.4	.3	1.3	1.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1999						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,319	100.0	46.1	30.6	23.3	11.3	12.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,729	100.0	44.5	30.3	25.2	14.0	11.3
On temporary layoff	862	100.0	59.5	30.8	9.7	6.5	3.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,867	100.0	37.5	30.1	32.4	17.5	14.9
Permanent job losers	1,267	100.0	33.0	32.3	34.7	20.0	14.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	600	100.0	47.1	25.4	27.5	12.0	15.5
Job leavers	817	100.0	59.7	23.9	16.5	8.8	7.6
Reentrants	2,101	100.0	41.9	32.1	26.0	10.5	15.6
New entrants	672	100.0	48.9	35.5	15.6	6.0	9.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,400	100.0	42.5	26.9	30.6	12.8	17.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,408	100.0	43.9	27.1	29.0	13.7	15.4
On temporary layoff	397	100.0	67.2	23.4	9.4	6.2	3.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,010	100.0	34.7	28.5	36.7	16.6	20.2
Permanent job losers	717	100.0	31.7	29.2	39.0	18.9	20.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	293	100.0	42.0	26.8	31.2	10.8	20.3
Job leavers	358	100.0	53.3	24.9	21.7	12.0	9.8
Reentrants	596	100.0	33.2	27.6	39.2	10.9	28.2
New entrants	38	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,573	100.0	44.0	32.7	23.3	13.3	10.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,172	100.0	42.1	35.5	22.4	15.4	7.1
On temporary layoff	428	100.0	52.0	37.7	10.3	6.7	3.7
Not on temporary layoff	744	100.0	36.4	34.2	29.4	20.4	9.1
Permanent job losers	502	100.0	31.0	37.5	31.5	23.6	7.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	243	100.0	47.4	27.5	25.2	13.7	11.4
Job leavers	350	100.0	60.4	25.6	14.0	7.9	6.1
Reentrants	932	100.0	40.4	33.0	26.6	12.9	13.7
New entrants	118	100.0	42.4	23.4	34.2	13.0	21.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,347	100.0	56.4	33.3	10.3	4.8	5.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	149	100.0	68.9	19.8	11.3	6.2	5.1
On temporary layoff	36	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	113	100.0	70.7	16.3	13.0	6.2	6.8
Permanent job losers	49	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	64	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	109	100.0	78.2	14.7	7.2	1.6	5.6
Reentrants	573	100.0	53.4	35.1	11.5	6.1	5.3
New entrants	516	100.0	51.5	39.0	9.5	3.6	5.8

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

used in the household survey.

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,567	6,319	100.0	100.0	5,375	5,192	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,845	2,910	43.3	46.1	2,203	2,260	41.0	43.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,179	1,934	33.2	30.6	1,790	1,608	33.3	31.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,626	1,434	24.8	22.7	1,337	1,167	24.9	22.5
11 to 14 weeks	553	500	8.4	7.9	453	441	8.4	8.5
15 weeks and over	1,543	1,475	23.5	23.3	1,382	1,324	25.7	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	685	714	10.4	11.3	625	643	11.6	12.4
27 weeks and over	858	761	13.1	12.0	757	680	14.1	13.1
27 to 51 weeks	369	311	5.6	4.9	329	296	6.1	5.7
52 weeks and over	489	450	7.4	7.1	428	385	8.0	7.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.7	13.1	-	-	14.4	14.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.3	5.4	-	-	6.9	6.0	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1999							Weeks	
	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,319	2,910	1,934	1,475	714	761	13.1	5.4	
16 to 19 years	1,347	759	448	139	65	74	7.9	4.1	
20 to 24 years	1,148	602	349	197	102	95	10.9	4.3	
25 to 34 years	1,343	589	424	329	177	152	12.8	6.3	
35 to 44 years	1,150	429	350	370	174	196	17.3	8.1	
45 to 54 years	768	311	224	233	125	108	15.8	7.7	
55 to 64 years	421	170	99	152	52	101	19.1	8.2	
65 years and over	143	49	40	54	19	35	19.4	6.4	
Men, 16 years and over	3,137	1,426	891	821	342	479	14.7	5.5	
16 to 19 years	737	406	246	85	36	49	8.4	4.2	
20 to 24 years	600	324	165	110	54	56	11.1	4.2	
25 to 34 years	583	240	179	164	80	84	15.0	7.3	
35 to 44 years	558	198	151	209	78	130	20.6	8.6	
45 to 54 years	358	150	96	113	54	59	16.1	8.2	
55 to 64 years	214	84	36	94	24	70	23.2	10.1	
65 years and over	86	23	17	46	16	30	26.1	17.7	
Women, 16 years and over	3,182	1,485	1,043	654	372	282	11.6	5.3	
16 to 19 years	609	354	202	54	29	25	7.2	3.9	
20 to 24 years	548	278	183	87	48	39	10.7	4.4	
25 to 34 years	759	349	245	166	97	68	11.1	5.7	
35 to 44 years	591	231	199	162	96	65	14.1	7.7	
45 to 54 years	409	161	128	120	71	49	15.6	7.4	
55 to 64 years	208	86	63	59	28	31	14.9	7.4	
65 years and over	57	26	23	8	3	5	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,429	2,154	1,329	946	469	477	11.8	4.8	
Men	2,235	1,065	607	563	245	318	13.5	5.1	
Women	2,194	1,088	722	383	224	159	10.0	4.6	
Black, 16 years and over	1,601	600	529	472	221	251	17.1	7.2	
Men	749	281	247	221	83	137	18.2	6.3	
Women	852	319	281	252	138	114	16.1	7.9	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	940	392	251	297	140	157	16.5	7.2	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	393	138	79	176	64	112	21.3	10.8	
Single (never married)	1,803	895	561	347	137	210	12.3	4.6	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,064	516	319	229	139	89	11.1	4.9	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	588	218	231	138	70	68	14.3	7.3	
Single (never married)	1,530	751	493	287	162	125	11.0	4.7	

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

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	July 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	893	385	275	233	115	118	14.1	6.3	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,618	821	468	330	193	137	11.3	4.4	
Service occupations	1,166	544	343	280	113	167	13.9	5.7	
Precision production, craft, and repair	549	213	184	152	73	80	13.2	7.7	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,210	511	380	318	149	169	15.1	6.1	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	196	99	45	52	32	20	11.9	4.4	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	147	76	36	36	19	17	12.5	4.3	
Construction	399	155	126	118	66	52	12.7	8.3	
Manufacturing	772	294	244	234	131	103	14.9	7.8	
Durable goods	517	200	146	171	95	76	15.5	7.9	
Nondurable goods	255	93	99	63	35	27	13.8	7.8	
Transportation and public utilities	976	122	101	115	53	62	17.5	8.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	4,328	729	425	283	122	162	12.1	4.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	595	89	42	67	43	24	11.8	6.2	
Services	3,584	955	614	386	186	200	12.3	4.8	
Public administration	438	56	47	43	16	27	21.6	7.7	
No previous work experience	672	329	239	105	40	65	11.6	4.6	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	July 1998	July 1999	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
	Total not in the labor force	65,934	66,709	9,041	9,327	19,101	19,437	37,792	37,945	23,319	23,821	42,616	42,888
Do not want a job now ¹	61,172	62,220	7,372	7,705	16,835	17,423	36,964	37,091	21,506	22,106	39,666	40,113
Want a job ¹	4,763	4,490	1,669	1,622	2,267	2,013	827	854	1,813	1,715	2,950	2,774
Did not search for work in previous year	2,835	2,757	894	924	1,307	1,199	635	634	974	1,040	1,861	1,718
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,927	1,732	775	698	960	815	193	220	838	676	1,089	1,057
Not available to work now	600	599	240	255	316	302	44	43	203	182	397	417
Available to work now	1,328	1,133	535	443	644	513	149	177	635	493	692	640
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	374	290	167	113	161	133	46	44	225	159	149	131
Reasons other than discouragement	953	843	368	330	483	380	102	132	410	334	543	509
Family responsibilities	148	138	46	40	88	84	14	14	32	15	116	122
In school or training	114	92	84	59	31	33	-	-	46	35	69	58
Ill health or disability	115	122	22	15	84	70	9	38	75	50	41	72
Other ⁴	575	490	216	216	279	194	79	80	258	234	317	256

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,643	7,636	5.8	5.7	4,099	4,155	5.7	5.7	3,544	3,481	5.8	5.6
16 to 19 years	535	566	6.2	6.5	245	276	5.5	6.0	289	290	7.0	7.0
20 years and over	7,108	7,070	5.7	5.6	3,854	3,879	5.7	5.7	3,254	3,191	5.8	5.5
20 to 24 years	823	778	6.3	5.8	368	367	5.3	5.2	455	411	7.5	6.4
25 years and over	6,285	6,291	5.7	5.6	3,486	3,512	5.7	5.7	2,799	2,780	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	5,599	5,515	5.9	5.8	3,085	3,057	6.0	5.9	2,514	2,459	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	686	776	4.2	4.6	401	455	4.3	4.8	285	321	4.0	4.3
55 to 64 years	591	641	4.7	4.9	339	360	4.8	5.0	252	281	4.5	4.7
65 years and over	95	136	2.6	3.5	62	95	2.8	4.2	33	40	2.2	2.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,595	6,632	5.9	5.8	3,580	3,623	5.8	5.8	3,015	3,009	6.0	5.9
Black	775	715	5.3	4.7	382	377	5.4	5.3	393	338	5.1	4.2
Hispanic origin	446	513	3.3	3.7	278	308	3.4	3.8	168	205	3.2	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,190	4,066	5.6	5.3	2,596	2,492	6.1	5.8	1,594	1,574	4.9	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,300	1,245	6.3	6.1	468	484	5.5	5.9	831	762	6.9	6.3
Single (never married)	2,154	2,324	5.8	6.1	1,035	1,180	5.0	5.6	1,119	1,145	6.8	6.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,253	4,101	-	-	2,485	2,439	-	-	1,769	1,662	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,563	1,735	-	-	539	604	-	-	1,024	1,131	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	308	300	-	-	223	206	-	-	86	95	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,456	1,459	-	-	821	890	-	-	636	569	-	-

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	July 1998	July 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1998	July 1999	July 1998	July 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,799	7,758	6,543	6,312	6,352	6,174	191	139	2.9	2.2
40 to 54 years	5,922	5,479	5,269	4,763	5,102	4,652	166	111	3.2	2.3
40 to 44 years	741	502	656	439	626	435	30	4	4.6	.8
45 to 49 years	2,228	1,853	1,971	1,591	1,913	1,540	58	51	3.0	3.2
50 to 54 years	2,953	3,124	2,642	2,734	2,564	2,678	78	56	2.9	2.0
55 years and over	1,877	2,279	1,274	1,549	1,249	1,521	25	28	2.0	1.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,365	21,383	18,474	19,336	17,953	18,900	522	436	2.8	2.3
40 to 44 years	9,220	9,460	8,533	8,717	8,285	8,516	248	201	2.9	2.3
45 to 49 years	6,852	7,393	6,234	6,715	6,077	6,570	157	146	2.5	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,294	4,529	3,708	3,904	3,591	3,814	117	90	3.1	2.3

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

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

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

Compensation and Working Conditions:

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

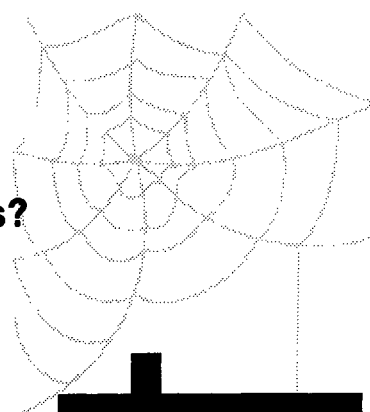
Productivity:

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>



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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.90	741.91	38.8	16.59	643.69
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1998:									
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
1999:									
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
March	34.2	13.12	448.70	42.2	17.01	717.82	37.7	16.79	632.98
April	34.3	13.16	451.39	43.3	16.93	733.07	38.6	16.85	650.41
May	34.6	13.19	456.37	44.2	17.00	751.40	39.3	17.02	668.89
June ^P	34.6	13.14	454.64	44.2	16.95	749.19	39.8	17.07	679.39
July ^P	34.7	13.16	456.65	44.2	17.13	757.15	39.9	17.26	688.67

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.4	14.06	539.90
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1998:										
July	41.1	\$13.38	\$12.70	\$549.92	39.7	\$15.27	\$606.22	38.3	\$14.04	\$537.73
August	41.7	13.45	12.74	560.87	39.9	15.30	610.47	38.7	14.18	548.77
September	41.5	13.60	12.88	564.40	39.3	15.41	605.61	38.1	14.16	539.50
October	41.9	13.55	12.83	567.75	39.3	15.39	604.83	38.3	14.19	543.48
November	42.2	13.60	12.87	573.92	39.7	15.48	614.56	38.7	14.34	554.96
December	42.6	13.69	12.94	583.19	39.1	15.50	606.05	38.4	14.32	549.89
1999:										
January	41.3	13.66	12.98	564.16	38.7	15.57	602.56	38.0	14.42	547.96
February	41.3	13.66	13.00	564.16	39.0	15.56	606.84	38.3	14.38	550.75
March	41.4	13.73	13.04	568.42	38.8	15.51	601.79	38.2	14.34	547.79
April	41.6	13.80	13.10	574.08	38.6	15.57	601.00	38.3	14.48	554.58
May	41.7	13.85	13.14	577.55	38.8	15.55	603.34	38.6	14.53	560.86
June ^P	41.8	13.90	13.17	581.02	39.0	15.53	605.67	38.4	14.43	554.11
July ^P	41.2	13.94	13.21	574.33	38.9	15.68	609.95	38.4	14.54	558.34

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.73	253.17	36.4	14.06	511.78	32.6	12.85	418.91
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1998:									
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	36.9	14.43	532.47	32.8	13.15	431.32
December	29.2	8.88	259.30	36.2	14.40	521.28	32.6	13.18	429.67
1999:									
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	29.1	9.03	262.77	36.4	14.72	535.81	32.7	13.34	436.22
June ^p	29.4	9.02	265.19	35.9	14.51	520.91	32.6	13.22	430.97
July ^p	29.8	9.02	268.80	36.0	14.54	523.44	32.8	13.21	433.29

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 unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total	125,808	126,170	126,361	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,435	128,745
Total private	106,009	106,301	106,470	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,324	108,618
Goods-producing	25,240	25,344	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,230
Mining	588	585	583	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	527	524
Metal mining	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48
Coal mining	90	90	90	90	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	85	84
Oil and gas extraction	339	336	334	329	325	320	312	306	305	294	287	285	282
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	109	109	109	109	110	109	109	108	109	109	109	110
Construction	5,990	6,005	6,009	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,260	6,282
General building contractors	1,377	1,381	1,382	1,389	1,394	1,404	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,433	1,437
Heavy construction, except building	842	842	837	843	850	876	871	869	864	874	854	857	860
Special trade contractors	3,771	3,782	3,790	3,810	3,841	3,893	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,970	3,985
Manufacturing	18,662	18,754	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,393	18,424
Durable goods	11,066	11,177	11,159	11,128	11,092	11,074	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,959	10,998
Lumber and wood products	812	813	815	817	820	823	826	827	827	824	824	823	822
Furniture and fixtures	532	532	532	532	532	534	534	535	535	536	537	537	545
Stone, clay, and glass products	563	564	565	566	568	570	569	571	569	570	569	568	571
Primary metal industries	705	713	712	705	700	699	696	695	693	691	689	687	689
Fabricated metal products	1,491	1,502	1,500	1,498	1,494	1,493	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,486	1,495
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,208	2,203	2,197	2,188	2,177	2,167	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,127	2,133
Computer and office equipment	379	378	377	374	373	370	362	362	360	361	362	363	362
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,705	1,698	1,692	1,683	1,673	1,669	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,663
Electronic components and accessories	659	655	651	647	643	640	637	636	636	635	635	638	636
Transportation equipment	1,788	1,894	1,891	1,892	1,887	1,882	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,850	1,852
Motor vehicles and equipment	887	997	996	998	996	994	996	989	992	996	996	998	1,003
Aircraft and parts	526	526	525	523	520	518	517	510	511	503	498	491	489
Instruments and related products	869	866	863	859	855	851	849	847	844	842	839	837	842
Miscellaneous manufacturing	393	392	392	388	386	386	386	385	385	387	386	387	386
Nondurable goods	7,596	7,577	7,582	7,558	7,547	7,537	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,434	7,426
Food and kindred products	1,684	1,675	1,687	1,685	1,690	1,693	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,675
Tobacco products	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	38	39	39
Textile mill products	597	594	593	590	586	582	579	575	571	567	563	560	559
Apparel and other textile products	764	755	751	738	729	724	718	707	702	698	691	685	681
Paper and allied products	674	673	672	669	666	666	664	664	662	662	661	659	659
Printing and publishing	1,567	1,566	1,565	1,565	1,564	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,551	1,552
Chemicals and allied products	1,044	1,044	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,042	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	140	140	140	140	139	139	139	139	138	137	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,004	1,009	1,010	1,009	1,010	1,012	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,020
Leather and leather products	82	81	81	80	79	78	78	76	75	75	74	74	72
Service-producing	100,568	100,826	101,028	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,255	103,515
Transportation and public utilities	6,606	6,625	6,637	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,778	6,792
Transportation	4,281	4,305	4,313	4,327	4,335	4,340	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,418	4,432
Railroad transportation	231	232	233	232	230	231	233	233	235	234	233	234	235
Local and interurban passenger transit	469	475	471	473	474	474	474	475	476	483	480	483	484
Trucking and warehousing	1,749	1,755	1,759	1,766	1,770	1,769	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,809	1,815
Water transportation	181	184	183	183	184	183	182	181	177	180	180	180	181
Transportation by air	1,183	1,190	1,196	1,199	1,201	1,205	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,230	1,233
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Transportation services	454	455	457	460	462	464	463	462	462	466	468	469	471
Communications and public utilities	2,325	2,320	2,324	2,330	2,336	2,344	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,360	2,360
Communications	1,472	1,467	1,472	1,480	1,484	1,492	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,514	1,516
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	853	853	852	850	852	852	850	849	848	845	843	846	844
Wholesale trade	6,836	6,846	6,871	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,989	7,005
Durable goods	4,046	4,055	4,066	4,068	4,074	4,077	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,135	4,147
Nondurable goods	2,790	2,791	2,805	2,808	2,817	2,824	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998								1999				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	60,661	60,781	60,848	60,990	61,146	61,221	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035
Total private	49,631	49,731	49,819	49,910	50,006	50,074	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771
Goods-producing	6,765	6,760	6,720	6,734	6,731	6,700	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630
Mining	84	84	84	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	79	78
Construction	658	663	667	670	673	674	677	679	682	687	689	695	695
Manufacturing	6,023	6,013	5,969	5,980	5,975	5,943	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857
Durable goods	2,993	2,987	2,956	2,974	2,969	2,956	2,943	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922
Lumber and wood products	142	143	144	144	145	145	146	147	147	148	149	148	149
Furniture and fixtures	168	168	169	169	169	168	168	169	169	170	169	170	171
Stone, clay, and glass products	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	102
Primary metal industries	104	105	102	105	105	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101
Fabricated metal products	337	337	338	338	339	338	337	337	338	338	336	339	339
Industrial machinery and equipment	486	485	481	480	477	475	472	472	467	466	464	464	464
Electronic and other electrical equipment	711	708	704	700	696	689	684	682	679	677	675	676	675
Transportation equipment	408	407	384	405	406	408	406	405	408	405	407	405	404
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	172	172	172	171	169	169	169	169	168	168	169	168
Nondurable goods	3,030	3,026	3,013	3,006	3,006	2,987	2,978	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935
Food and kindred products	555	554	554	553	555	551	555	558	560	557	557	554	556
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Textile mill products	279	278	277	275	276	274	271	270	269	267	266	263	261
Apparel and other textile products	566	562	558	550	548	536	529	525	521	513	508	503	498
Paper and allied products	165	164	163	163	162	162	161	161	161	161	161	161	160
Printing and publishing	705	707	706	705	705	705	703	702	702	701	701	700	698
Chemicals and allied products	334	334	335	335	336	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337
Petroleum and coal products	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	345	340	345	345	345	345	345	348	346	346	349	349
Leather and leather products	44	44	43	43	42	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	39
Service-producing	53,896	54,021	54,128	54,256	54,415	54,521	54,635	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405
Transportation and public utilities	1,970	1,976	1,983	1,993	2,004	2,016	2,015	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059
Wholesale trade	2,095	2,099	2,102	2,105	2,106	2,110	2,115	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140
Retail trade	11,717	11,739	11,777	11,786	11,806	11,804	11,813	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,633	4,647	4,662	4,670	4,678	4,697	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753
Services	22,451	22,510	22,575	22,622	22,681	22,747	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191
Government	11,030	11,050	11,029	11,080	11,140	11,147	11,155	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264
Federal	1,139	1,142	1,128	1,132	1,138	1,148	1,151	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124
State	2,355	2,359	2,365	2,372	2,384	2,382	2,385	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413
Local	7,536	7,549	7,536	7,576	7,618	7,617	7,619	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	86,744	86,973	87,106	87,253	87,448	87,702	87,855	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,574	88,830
Goods-producing	17,885	17,982	17,976	17,962	17,959	18,014	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,847	17,908
Mining	447	444	442	438	435	432	423	416	413	403	398	395	395
Construction	4,637	4,647	4,641	4,675	4,716	4,787	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,829	4,842
Manufacturing	12,801	12,891	12,893	12,849	12,808	12,795	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,671
Durable goods	7,521	7,634	7,628	7,605	7,577	7,568	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,490	7,535
Lumber and wood products	668	668	669	670	673	675	678	679	679	677	676	675	672
Furniture and fixtures	423	424	424	423	424	426	426	426	427	427	428	429	434
Stone, clay, and glass products	439	440	441	442	443	446	445	446	445	446	446	445	448
Primary metal industries	550	558	557	552	547	546	543	542	541	539	538	535	537
Fabricated metal products	1,124	1,129	1,130	1,127	1,125	1,123	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,117	1,127
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,392	1,391	1,389	1,383	1,376	1,369	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,344	1,347
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,067	1,061	1,059	1,051	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,031	1,044
Transportation equipment	1,150	1,257	1,255	1,258	1,250	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,235
Motor vehicles and equipment	648	758	759	760	757	755	753	749	754	757	758	758	773
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	274	273	269	269	269	267	267	267	269	268	268	268
Nondurable goods	5,280	5,257	5,265	5,244	5,231	5,227	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,133	5,136
Food and kindred products	1,252	1,240	1,253	1,252	1,257	1,261	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,251	1,251
Tobacco products	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	29	29	28	29	28
Textile mill products	505	503	502	499	495	492	490	486	483	479	476	472	474
Apparel and other textile products	614	606	603	591	581	579	574	564	560	558	553	545	543
Paper and allied products	513	512	511	509	507	506	505	503	502	502	501	499	500
Printing and publishing	846	844	844	843	840	836	837	835	833	829	827	827	826
Chemicals and allied products	587	586	586	585	585	586	584	583	582	583	582	580	580
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	92	92	93	94	93	93	92	92	90	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	778	782	783	782	783	784	788	786	786	790	788	785	791
Leather and leather products	62	61	60	60	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	53
Service-producing	68,859	68,991	69,130	69,291	69,489	69,688	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,727	70,922
Transportation and public utilities	5,474	5,502	5,509	5,527	5,540	5,561	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,619	5,631
Wholesale trade	5,482	5,488	5,507	5,510	5,523	5,534	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,599	5,603
Retail trade	19,623	19,633	19,651	19,657	19,699	19,750	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,048	20,142
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,462	5,473	5,484	5,508	5,528	5,542	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,597
Services	32,818	32,895	32,979	33,089	33,199	33,301	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,870	33,949

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

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

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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 nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	51.5	P55.8	P59.0					
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	54.6	P55.5	P57.0						
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	58.8	P56.3	P57.7								
Over 12-month span:												
1995	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	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	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	P58.4
1999	P59.8											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	36.3	P42.8	P55.4					
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	30.2	P32.7	P41.7						
Over 6-month span:												
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
1996	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999	33.1	29.1	P27.3	P33.5								
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
1998	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	P26.3
1999	P30.9											

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^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	1,933.7	1,935.9
Alaska	274.5	275.2	275.5	276.3	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.3	276.1
Arizona	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	2,138.5	2,150.5
Arkansas	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	1,133.9	1,135.0
California	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	13,938.9	13,967.3
Colorado	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	2,089.6	2,093.5
Connecticut	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	1,663.3	1,665.3
Delaware	398.6	398.5	401.3	401.7	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411.4	411.5
District of Columbia	616.9	610.8	618.7	617.8	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615.6	616.1
Florida	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	6,888.7	6,913.7
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	3,842.5	3,864.0
Hawaii	530.3	529.3	531.2	536.2	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	529.9	531.2
Idaho	520.4	521.1	523.2	522.8	525.9	527.1	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	533.2	533.8
Illinois	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	5,971.0	5,989.3
Indiana	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	2,945.9	2,953.5
Iowa	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	1,479.6	1,483.9
Kansas	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	1,340.3	1,343.0
Kentucky	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	1,788.7	1,788.0
Louisiana	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	1,914.9	1,920.1
Maine	569.8	570.0	570.2	573.0	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581.6	583.5
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	2,365.1	2,373.8
Massachusetts	3,172.1	3,183.5	3,185.8	3,187.9	3,189.9	3,191.6	3,198.5	3,193.9	3,203.9	3,209.9	3,217.5	3,217.7	3,221.0
Michigan	4,520.8	4,466.8	4,525.6	4,535.3	4,540.1	4,543.9	4,547.1	4,541.7	4,537.4	4,551.7	4,557.2	4,557.9	4,562.2
Minnesota	2,564.0	2,563.2	2,568.8	2,559.4	2,578.4	2,584.8	2,592.3	2,593.2	2,589.9	2,590.7	2,603.1	2,604.2	2,610.0
Mississippi	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	1,133.2	1,131.5
Missouri	2,694.1	2,688.4	2,693.0	2,698.6	2,702.8	2,708.5	2,717.6	2,711.8	2,706.4	2,704.0	2,704.0	2,704.5	2,705.8
Montana	372.0	374.4	374.6	375.1	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	379.7	378.1
Nebraska	875.0	882.8	880.1	881.3	882.7	882.6	886.7	880.5	879.6	875.9	876.9	876.7	879.8
Nevada	923.4	927.7	931.9	934.0	943.3	943.9	946.7	949.9	949.9	952.4	955.5	960.6	959.6
New Hampshire	586.9	586.5	586.7	587.8	590.7	591.2	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596.5	597.5
New Jersey	3,796.4	3,800.9	3,808.7	3,821.0	3,817.3	3,821.1	3,833.2	3,832.7	3,840.3	3,846.7	3,854.8	3,861.1	3,862.7
New Mexico	720.3	721.5	722.6	722.2	723.9	725.3	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	729.7	730.8
New York	8,231.0	8,213.9	8,239.6	8,258.3	8,275.4	8,289.1	8,311.4	8,303.3	8,328.0	8,336.5	8,345.0	8,354.6	8,359.0
North Carolina	3,758.0	3,795.8	3,816.9	3,806.3	3,811.0	3,814.5	3,823.2	3,831.5	3,830.3	3,824.8	3,834.9	3,820.2	3,821.1
North Dakota	315.9	316.1	314.9	317.0	317.1	317.5	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320.7	317.9
Ohio	5,478.9	5,445.0	5,485.3	5,489.0	5,497.2	5,498.2	5,501.3	5,489.4	5,499.2	5,498.4	5,510.5	5,510.5	5,517.2
Oklahoma	1,443.6	1,440.8	1,447.0	1,447.0	1,449.7	1,451.6	1,454.2	1,455.8	1,459.9	1,465.0	1,470.9	1,473.4	1,473.4
Oregon	1,556.0	1,557.4	1,559.5	1,561.1	1,565.7	1,571.2	1,573.6	1,578.7	1,580.1	1,584.2	1,587.0	1,583.6	1,584.3
Pennsylvania	5,487.2	5,503.2	5,508.2	5,516.8	5,508.7	5,515.5	5,526.4	5,518.8	5,532.1	5,528.1	5,541.1	5,533.4	5,517.0
Rhode Island	456.8	459.9	459.9	462.1	461.5	460.9	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	461.3	463.2
South Carolina	1,786.1	1,789.2	1,793.6	1,800.0	1,803.2	1,806.0	1,812.0	1,818.8	1,821.1	1,822.6	1,825.1	1,829.3	1,838.1
South Dakota	361.0	361.7	361.2	362.1	363.6	363.7	365.2	366.4	366.4	366.2	367.7	366.3	366.2
Tennessee	2,641.3	2,646.5	2,657.0	2,644.4	2,650.5	2,653.9	2,655.8	2,652.4	2,652.7	2,650.7	2,657.3	2,663.5	2,675.0
Texas	8,926.6	8,955.4	8,978.9	9,001.5	9,026.8	9,046.6	9,063.9	9,077.0	9,099.4	9,118.6	9,137.7	9,155.9	9,177.2
Utah	1,023.3	1,024.9	1,027.9	1,032.3	1,030.6	1,034.2	1,036.9	1,037.7	1,040.1	1,042.4	1,046.0	1,046.5	1,049.3
Vermont	285.9	286.0	286.8	287.0	286.1	287.1	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	291.2	291.1
Virginia	3,313.3	3,309.3	3,321.3	3,329.0	3,337.8	3,341.7	3,348.8	3,347.2	3,358.3	3,363.9	3,363.1	3,368.9	3,382.1
Washington	2,595.7	2,606.3	2,612.5	2,608.7	2,613.7	2,619.0	2,625.6	2,628.6	2,631.6	2,639.9	2,643.9	2,645.0	2,644.1
West Virginia	717.4	717.4	718.9	721.3	722.6	722.6	724.3	726.5	728.9	725.8	723.0	721.2	723.1
Wisconsin	2,717.9	2,712.1	2,722.8	2,718.3	2,720.0	2,725.1	2,731.5	2,727.9	2,730.9	2,734.6	2,740.7	2,745.4	2,740.1
Wyoming	227.3	228.6	227.5	226.6	227.3	227.4	228.0	229.1	230.3	229.6	231.8	231.9	227.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	106.4	106.8
Alaska	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.3	13.2
Arizona	143.6	144.5	145.2	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.1	155.9
Arkansas	48.0	47.7	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.7
California	600.1	608.7	612.0	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.1	656.5
Colorado	131.6	133.4	134.1	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.5	137.7
Connecticut	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.6	59.9
Delaware	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.9	24.0
District of Columbia	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	8.9
Florida	351.8	352.6	355.1	356.3	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.0	369.2
Georgia	182.0	183.7	185.5	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	193.2	197.1
Hawaii ²	21.7	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.3
Idaho	31.9	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.2
Illinois	235.7	240.0	239.4	239.3	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.6	247.4
Indiana	145.4	145.2	144.7	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	145.5	144.1	145.0	144.3	145.2
Iowa	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.1	64.5
Kansas	61.8	62.3	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	66.1	66.9
Kentucky	83.9	84.4	84.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	87.4	88.2
Louisiana	128.9	130.3	129.4	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.2	133.2
Maine	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.3	26.9
Maryland	139.7	142.2	143.0	143.4	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.3	144.1
Massachusetts	106.2	108.0	108.3	108.5	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	113.9	114.6
Michigan	185.8	184.7	183.6	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.2	192.4
Minnesota	100.9	101.0	101.3	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	110.3	108.4
Mississippi	54.0	54.4	55.1	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	55.9	55.7
Missouri	124.9	133.5	128.7	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.1	134.8
Montana	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.6
Nebraska	40.3	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.8
Nevada	86.3	85.8	86.6	86.1	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.1	86.0
New Hampshire	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.8	24.0
New Jersey	134.6	135.1	135.2	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.9
New Mexico	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.1
New York	281.3	281.1	283.0	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.2	299.8
North Carolina	215.5	216.2	216.1	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	217.4	216.8
North Dakota	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.4
Ohio	226.7	227.7	226.8	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.1	229.3
Oklahoma	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.5	56.0
Oregon	81.9	82.5	82.5	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85.3	84.8
Pennsylvania	219.0	219.8	220.6	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	228.3	226.3
Rhode Island	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.2
South Carolina	105.3	106.3	106.8	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.6	111.6	112.3
South Dakota	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.7
Tennessee	122.5	123.9	124.6	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.0	128.6
Texas	495.0	501.6	503.1	503.0	507.1	508.2	508.8	512.5	518.0	518.7	523.1	523.5	524.0
Utah	67.7	68.0	68.7	69.3	70.1	70.7	71.5	71.6	71.2	70.9	71.6	72.3	73.2
Vermont	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.5
Virginia	189.1	188.8	189.7	190.4	192.1	192.4	192.9	193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	196.4	197.1
Washington	141.8	142.9	143.0	142.7	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.4	149.4
West Virginia	34.5	34.3	33.9	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.9	36.6	34.5	33.9	34.8
Wisconsin	111.7	112.5	112.9	112.8	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.3	115.9
Wyoming	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	380.1	380.6	379.6	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	371.6	369.9
Alaska	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.9
Arizona	217.3	217.0	217.4	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.4	219.1
Arkansas	254.2	253.6	253.7	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0	252.0
California	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	1,950.9	1,950.9
Colorado	208.9	208.3	207.3	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.4	206.2
Connecticut	277.7	279.2	279.3	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	275.8	274.1
Delaware	60.2	58.0	59.9	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.8	59.9
District of Columbia	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0
Florida	497.2	498.9	499.1	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	498.1	497.9
Georgia	593.5	589.6	595.1	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.1	594.3
Hawaii	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1
Idaho	76.5	76.6	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.7	76.6
Illinois	979.2	979.6	978.0	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	969.4	971.7
Indiana	684.8	675.1	685.1	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	683.5	684.5
Iowa	261.4	263.4	263.3	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.6	267.3
Kansas	213.2	211.1	213.7	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	213.1	213.0
Kentucky	321.6	321.2	321.6	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	317.6	316.4
Louisiana	190.6	190.9	192.4	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.0	191.7
Maine	87.2	86.5	86.2	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.7	84.8
Maryland	178.7	176.4	176.1	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	176.8	176.7
Massachusetts	449.5	450.1	447.1	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0	434.3
Michigan	969.9	915.3	972.2	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	963.2	962.8
Minnesota	444.7	443.5	444.6	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	442.7	441.4
Mississippi	245.2	245.5	243.7	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	239.3	240.1
Missouri	423.4	415.5	423.3	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	413.6	413.7
Montana	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.6
Nebraska	119.7	119.4	118.7	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.9	116.6
Nevada	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.7
New Hampshire	108.7	107.7	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.8	105.9
New Jersey	478.6	475.7	476.9	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	467.5	466.0
New Mexico	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.0
New York	917.5	906.4	918.8	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	905.2	906.6
North Carolina	825.8	826.0	825.3	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	809.3	808.2
North Dakota	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.1
Ohio	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	1,086.1
Oklahoma	186.9	183.7	186.3	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2	186.5	186.2	186.2	186.9
Oregon	245.9	244.3	243.2	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	240.9	238.9
Pennsylvania	947.3	947.2	945.5	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.6	930.7
Rhode Island	78.9	78.7	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.5	77.9
South Carolina	363.4	364.4	362.6	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.4	361.4
South Dakota	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.3	49.2
Tennessee	516.6	515.3	514.0	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	507.1	504.8
Texas	1,108.2	1,107.5	1,108.5	1,107.7	1,107.2	1,106.5	1,106.7	1,104.5	1,102.1	1,100.3	1,099.4	1,098.5	1,098.6
Utah	133.7	133.9	133.6	133.6	133.2	134.1	134.1	133.6	133.6	134.2	134.1	133.6	134.0
Vermont	48.4	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.7
Virginia	405.2	403.4	404.7	404.6	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3	395.1
Washington	382.2	381.9	380.4	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	368.2	366.0
West Virginia	82.6	82.7	82.2	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0	81.1
Wisconsin	619.0	611.3	618.4	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	613.2	610.8
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.9
Alaska	25.5	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	26.2
Arizona	100.6	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.0	106.0
Arkansas	67.6	68.0	68.2	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.2
California	695.0	695.0	695.0	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	711.8	714.6
Colorado	129.0	129.6	130.4	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133.2	132.4
Connecticut	76.3	77.0	76.8	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.8	75.1
Delaware	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.9
District of Columbia	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5
Florida	334.8	336.5	339.2	341.4	341.8	343.0	344.8	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350.8	350.9
Georgia	241.1	242.8	243.6	244.3	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254.5	255.8
Hawaii	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.5
Idaho	25.5	25.7	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.0
Illinois	347.4	346.4	347.6	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	351.9	353.3
Indiana	144.2	145.0	144.8	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	144.6	144.6
Iowa	68.9	69.8	69.8	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.4
Kansas	73.6	74.5	74.8	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.3
Kentucky	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104.8	104.5
Louisiana	113.3	114.0	114.4	114.8	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115.7	115.2
Maine	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3
Maryland	108.2	108.8	109.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	113.1	112.8
Massachusetts	136.4	137.0	136.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137.7	138.8
Michigan	178.4	178.1	178.1	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	178.8	179.1
Minnesota	128.7	128.9	128.9	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131.5	130.7
Mississippi	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.0	54.4
Missouri	166.3	165.1	164.9	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165.7	165.5
Montana	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.8
Nebraska	55.7	56.3	56.8	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.5
Nevada	47.9	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	46.7	49.3
New Hampshire	20.3	20.6	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.4
New Jersey	260.8	261.2	261.7	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	262.8	262.6
New Mexico	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.1
New York	412.9	412.6	412.5	413.5	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416.3	416.3
North Carolina	171.9	172.2	172.6	172.8	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174.7	175.4
North Dakota	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0	17.9
Ohio	241.8	241.7	242.4	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243.5	242.9
Oklahoma	82.2	82.4	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.2
Oregon	76.9	76.4	76.1	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.9	79.7
Pennsylvania	286.2	286.0	286.4	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	288.9	289.3
Rhode Island	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1
South Carolina	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.1
South Dakota	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.0
Tennessee	158.6	158.9	158.3	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.2
Texas	539.6	543.2	545.9	547.5	549.1	550.5	551.6	556.2	557.4	557.5	559.3	560.3	561.6
Utah	58.3	58.6	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.4
Vermont	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4
Virginia	173.5	173.5	173.7	173.8	174.7	174.9	175.6	176.2	176.2	176.3	178.2	179.1	180.2
Washington	135.6	136.4	137.1	137.4	137.6	138.4	138.8	138.6	139.4	139.3	139.7	139.6	139.6
West Virginia	38.8	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.1
Wisconsin	127.7	128.0	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	128.6	127.6	127.8
Wyoming	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP
	Trade												
Alabama	440.5	444.1	444.0	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.9	453.0
Alaska	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.4	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.1
Arizona	500.3	500.0	502.5	503.6	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	514.9	515.7
Arkansas	256.4	256.2	256.6	257.3	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	259.2	260.1
California	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	3,158.4	3,168.3
Colorado	491.8	495.7	497.2	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	507.2	508.4
Connecticut	355.8	355.1	355.4	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358.3	358.8
Delaware	86.3	86.7	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.6	89.9
District of Columbia	48.5	48.9	48.7	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.8
Florida	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	1,720.5	1,729.2
Georgia	930.1	931.5	932.7	935.4	934.5	935.3	936.4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949.1	955.6
Hawaii	131.9	131.0	131.8	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.8
Idaho	132.6	132.2	132.9	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133.9	134.1
Illinois	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	1,355.2	1,355.7
Indiana	689.7	691.5	690.5	690.5	689.9	688.2	688.7	698.9	695.9	699.9	696.3	691.5	691.8
Iowa	353.7	355.0	355.1	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362.8	362.5
Kansas	319.7	319.0	319.1	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	326.6	327.2
Kentucky	417.2	417.7	418.2	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427.7	427.9
Louisiana	442.6	443.9	445.6	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	448.4	449.9
Maine	142.9	142.2	143.0	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145.9	146.1
Maryland	538.9	540.2	539.1	538.7	538.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	544.0	543.6
Massachusetts	717.9	723.7	724.8	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733.0	733.8
Michigan	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	1,083.1	1,086.2
Minnesota	613.8	617.5	617.6	617.9	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	623.8	629.7
Mississippi	245.0	246.0	244.9	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247.0	245.9
Missouri	632.3	634.5	635.4	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638.6	637.0
Montana	100.2	100.6	100.9	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.8	102.3
Nebraska	212.3	213.6	213.3	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	213.2	212.0
Nevada	188.8	190.2	190.5	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	197.4	198.4
New Hampshire	152.1	152.4	152.5	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	154.6	154.5
New Jersey	883.5	883.9	885.2	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	903.6	904.5
New Mexico	170.7	170.8	170.6	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	172.6	173.3
New York	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	1,678.1	1,680.2
North Carolina	849.9	856.2	859.9	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	873.5	873.0
North Dakota	80.7	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2	81.5	82.1	81.3	81.0
Ohio	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	1,335.2	1,335.1
Oklahoma	332.1	331.2	331.8	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	339.2	339.4
Oregon	384.4	385.0	384.2	384.7	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.6	386.5	387.8	389.9	387.7	389.9
Pennsylvania	1,228.7	1,233.5	1,235.5	1,235.5	1,234.5	1,235.8	1,238.7	1,235.3	1,239.3	1,242.9	1,241.2	1,242.5	1,242.5
Rhode Island	98.1	99.5	99.7	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.5	100.6	100.9
South Carolina	429.1	430.4	431.6	433.1	435.1	437.4	440.2	438.0	440.4	440.0	441.0	442.5	443.1
South Dakota	90.0	89.3	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.8	91.1	90.6	89.8	91.1	90.9	90.2
Tennessee	623.8	626.1	626.0	626.8	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0	627.7	628.7	633.7	637.4	637.5
Texas	2,108.0	2,108.5	2,112.4	2,117.9	2,121.3	2,124.7	2,128.4	2,126.3	2,134.2	2,142.1	2,145.0	2,150.1	2,155.9
Utah	243.8	242.9	243.4	243.3	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.4	244.9	246.6	247.0	247.2	247.4
Vermont	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.0	65.8
Virginia	733.5	731.7	734.8	735.3	739.5	739.1	739.9	739.9	742.4	744.8	743.8	745.1	745.8
Washington	623.9	625.7	627.8	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3	639.5	641.3	641.6	641.6
West Virginia	163.8	163.1	163.4	164.2	164.6	164.5	164.4	165.6	166.8	166.9	166.7	166.1	166.6
Wisconsin	612.3	610.2	610.7	609.6	610.5	609.6	612.1	609.6	611.5	613.2	614.4	615.6	615.1
Wyoming	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6	53.3	52.8	53.4	53.6	52.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	87.5	87.3	87.6	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	88.9	89.1
Alaska	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8
Arizona	140.4	140.9	141.4	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	144.8	145.3
Arkansas	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.4
California	798.5	802.0	803.6	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.5	812.9
Colorado	135.4	136.5	137.0	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.9	139.1
Connecticut	134.8	137.2	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7	139.2
Delaware	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.1	50.6
District of Columbia	29.1	29.1	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.9
Florida	430.8	431.5	433.6	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.5	446.8
Georgia	199.3	200.6	201.5	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	207.7	208.9
Hawaii	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1
Idaho	22.6	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8
Illinois	403.9	404.9	406.5	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.1	411.8
Indiana	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.3	146.6
Iowa	83.0	83.5	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.1
Kansas	61.9	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.0
Kentucky	69.9	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.5
Louisiana	86.7	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.4
Maine	29.8	30.0	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.1
Maryland	134.2	135.0	135.3	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.9	137.1
Massachusetts	216.2	217.4	217.6	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.6	221.6
Michigan	209.4	209.3	208.7	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.1	209.6
Minnesota	155.9	157.3	157.9	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.4	159.2
Mississippi	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.3
Missouri	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.7	165.6
Montana	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5
Nebraska	57.4	57.9	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.9	59.0
Nevada	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.3
New Hampshire	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.8
New Jersey	248.1	247.4	248.5	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5	256.9
New Mexico	31.9	31.9	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6
New York	736.3	735.9	737.3	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.2	740.8
North Carolina	177.5	178.8	180.2	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0	184.0
North Dakota	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0
Ohio	298.8	299.1	299.9	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.5	303.9
Oklahoma	73.0	73.2	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.8	75.9
Oregon	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.8
Pennsylvania	317.6	318.6	319.3	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	323.7	323.0
Rhode Island	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.4
South Carolina	79.9	80.0	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.8
South Dakota	22.3	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.5
Tennessee	125.4	125.9	126.1	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.1	127.7
Texas	494.3	497.5	499.3	500.8	502.9	504.6	507.1	509.3	510.2	510.6	512.2	512.2	513.3
Utah	55.2	55.6	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.3
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8
Virginia	175.5	175.8	176.2	176.8	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	179.0	179.2	179.1	179.5	179.6
Washington	134.6	135.7	136.6	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5	141.3
West Virginia	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.1
Wisconsin	143.5	144.0	144.3	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7
Wyoming	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Services													
Alabama	451.0	452.2	453.7	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	461.6	462.7
Alaska	68.7	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.1
Arizona	627.6	630.9	634.5	637.1	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644.8	647.2
Arkansas	262.0	263.8	264.0	263.8	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268.4	269.2
California	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	4,411.3	4,417.5
Colorado	618.3	621.9	623.0	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	626.8	630.4
Connecticut	513.5	514.7	515.4	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523.1	526.3
Delaware	111.0	112.2	112.6	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115.0	114.3
District of Columbia	275.2	274.4	274.8	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.4	275.4	275.6	277.5
Florida	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	2,527.5	2,540.3
Georgia	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	1,044.4	1,049.7
Hawaii	172.5	171.9	172.7	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	176.2	176.6
Idaho	125.6	125.5	126.9	126.4	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	131.6	131.1
Illinois	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	1,818.5	1,825.2
Indiana	710.8	714.2	714.6	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	725.6	727.0
Iowa	379.0	384.4	382.3	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390.1	392.0
Kansas	335.1	335.2	335.3	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342.8	344.0
Kentucky	443.2	444.5	445.1	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456.7	459.1
Louisiana	509.5	513.7	512.1	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	521.0	523.1
Maine	166.9	169.0	169.1	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174.5	176.1
Maryland	783.3	790.4	792.7	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	806.7	812.0
Massachusetts	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	1,159.6	1,160.6
Michigan	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	1,264.1	1,264.7
Minnesota	729.5	729.9	731.4	731.7	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	743.1	747.4
Mississippi	263.8	263.8	264.0	262.5	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263.2	261.7
Missouri	758.6	759.7	759.5	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	759.2	757.6
Montana	106.7	107.6	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.8
Nebraska	237.2	240.6	240.6	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	239.3	239.1	237.8	237.3	239.0
Nevada	390.3	392.7	394.6	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	409.0	409.7
New Hampshire	171.8	172.1	172.6	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	178.6	179.5
New Jersey	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	1,261.2	1,264.3
New Mexico	202.6	203.3	204.6	205.6	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210.2	209.5
New York	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	2,884.9	2,889.8
North Carolina	931.5	939.9	938.6	944.6	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962.1	965.9
North Dakota	89.7	89.6	89.5	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.2	90.2
Ohio	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	1,533.6	1,538.3
Oklahoma	405.0	406.0	406.9	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	421.8	421.0
Oregon	414.9	416.7	420.2	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	431.7	429.6
Pennsylvania	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	1,793.1	1,789.6
Rhode Island	156.7	157.7	157.7	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158.0	158.1
South Carolina	419.4	420.5	422.2	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435.8	437.9
South Dakota	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.3	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96.4	96.1
Tennessee	706.2	707.7	708.3	707.1	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	715.8	718.8
Texas	2,510.1	2,523.9	2,532.8	2,540.6	2,549.7	2,559.7	2,569.3	2,577.0	2,583.3	2,592.9	2,604.7	2,615.3	2,630.0
Utah	280.2	280.4	281.4	281.8	282.6	284.2	285.2	287.3	288.9	288.8	290.9	290.3	290.7
Vermont	86.5	86.6	86.9	86.7	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.6	89.4	89.2
Virginia	1,024.6	1,023.1	1,028.7	1,033.3	1,036.7	1,042.1	1,045.7	1,045.2	1,048.3	1,050.7	1,053.7	1,057.4	1,063.1
Washington	708.5	711.3	714.7	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	728.9	730.6	732.5
West Virginia	206.8	208.5	208.5	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	209.9	211.9
Wisconsin	708.3	709.7	711.2	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	722.8	725.3
Wyoming	50.3	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.3	51.2	50.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Government												
Alabama	347.2	346.5	346.7	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	349.3	350.2
Alaska	73.5	73.7	73.3	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.9	74.0	75.4	72.8
Arizona	337.4	337.6	335.8	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5	341.3	340.6	342.6	341.8	348.7
Arkansas	185.5	186.7	186.3	186.1	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1	186.2
California	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	2,221.4	2,223.4
Colorado	321.4	323.4	321.7	322.8	322.8	323.3	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.8	326.4
Connecticut	226.8	227.8	228.4	230.5	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6	229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3	231.0
Delaware	54.0	54.4	54.1	54.0	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	54.8
District of Columbia	226.3	220.8	228.2	226.7	225.7	225.9	225.9	225.9	225.4	225.4	225.3	225.4	224.4
Florida	954.9	957.0	955.7	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.4	972.5
Georgia	583.5	584.9	589.0	596.9	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.5	594.7
Hawaii	111.2	111.7	112.6	117.8	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.4	110.7	111.8
Idaho	102.8	102.5	102.8	102.6	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.5	104.7	104.8	104.9	105.6	106.1
Illinois	814.0	822.4	824.2	822.3	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7	808.2	809.9	809.5	808.7	813.6
Indiana	398.9	387.4	398.2	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	403.0	406.7
Iowa	234.9	235.9	235.0	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.5	237.8
Kansas	241.3	240.4	242.3	240.8	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.5	242.0	242.5	246.0	244.9	245.7
Kentucky	293.9	294.3	296.5	295.6	294.9	294.8	294.7	296.6	296.1	296.0	296.6	300.3	297.3
Louisiana	366.5	367.0	366.5	368.4	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0	366.8	366.2	366.2	366.0	366.9
Maine	94.6	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	94.1
Maryland	431.5	435.3	437.0	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	440.9	446.1
Massachusetts	410.7	411.5	413.4	413.7	414.5	414.8	416.6	416.3	416.3	416.7	415.2	415.5	416.0
Michigan	663.5	662.0	659.7	662.5	660.0	660.5	660.0	659.2	658.3	658.2	660.0	659.9	659.9
Minnesota	382.4	377.0	379.0	381.1	382.4	382.9	384.8	384.6	385.2	386.9	387.2	385.3	385.2
Mississippi	222.1	229.3	224.0	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	225.6	225.4
Missouri	422.2	414.0	414.4	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.6	426.6
Montana	78.2	79.3	78.9	79.2	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5	79.2	78.1	76.4
Nebraska	151.3	152.2	149.7	150.5	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6	150.8
Nevada	111.2	112.0	113.1	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.9	115.0	116.2	116.8	117.9	115.5
New Hampshire	79.7	79.3	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.5	79.9
New Jersey	568.6	568.0	568.0	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6	569.5
New Mexico	177.6	178.4	178.7	177.2	177.4	177.5	177.5	179.1	177.6	179.7	179.2	179.4	180.5
New York	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	1,427.3	1,421.1
North Carolina	581.9	600.5	620.2	601.8	601.5	600.7	601.2	597.5	597.1	597.4	597.3	595.1	593.8
North Dakota	68.5	69.0	68.3	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.0	69.6
Ohio	762.6	765.2	765.6	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.7	768.6
Oklahoma	277.6	278.0	279.4	278.8	279.5	278.9	279.3	278.0	279.1	280.9	282.0	281.2	280.1
Oregon	255.0	255.3	256.0	257.0	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.8	260.0	260.5	261.2	260.3	262.6
Pennsylvania	690.4	694.9	695.7	706.4	701.9	704.3	707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1	707.4	706.1	695.5
Rhode Island	62.9	63.7	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.4
South Carolina	310.4	309.0	311.3	311.2	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8	312.2	312.1	311.6	312.7	317.6
South Dakota	70.9	71.5	71.1	71.4	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.5	71.1	70.8	71.1	72.0
Tennessee	384.0	384.5	395.4	383.6	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.4	383.9	383.8	383.0	382.5	391.3
Texas	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	1,542.8	1,541.4
Utah	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
Vermont	45.9	45.7	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9	46.5	46.9	46.6	47.3	47.1
Virginia	601.5	602.5	603.0	604.2	603.5	602.5	605.0	602.9	605.2	606.8	609.2	609.1	611.3
Washington	465.8	469.0	469.5	465.2	466.0	466.2	466.8	470.9	469.6	471.4	473.1	471.7	470.4
West Virginia	138.8	138.3	140.7	141.2	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.2	140.1	140.1	140.5	139.9	139.9
Wisconsin	392.6	393.7	394.6	393.1	393.5	393.5	396.3	397.6	396.3	395.5	396.1	397.7	395.1
Wyoming	57.9	59.4	58.7	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	57.4

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

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

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1
Mining	44.3	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	44.6
Construction	39.2	39.2	38.6	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Durable goods	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.0
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.7	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.3
Primary metal industries	44.0	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.2	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.4	44.4	44.2	43.7	43.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.1	44.9
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.9	42.9	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.3
Transportation equipment	43.0	43.0	43.8	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.5	43.0	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.9	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.5	46.2
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	39.8
Nondurable goods	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.0
Tobacco products	40.1	39.2	37.7	38.5	38.5	36.6	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	38.9	40.0
Textile mill products	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.9
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.0
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.9	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	38.2
Service-producing	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	145.2	145.5	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.7	148.2
Goods-producing	114.8	115.4	114.7	115.2	115.0	115.5	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	114.9
Mining	56.5	55.3	54.6	54.6	53.7	53.4	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.6	50.3
Construction	165.1	165.4	162.7	166.4	167.5	171.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	171.1
Manufacturing	107.8	108.5	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.2	107.0
Durable goods	110.9	112.6	112.4	112.3	111.8	111.5	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.5
Lumber and wood products	145.5	145.5	144.0	145.6	146.6	148.1	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.7	146.4
Furniture and fixtures	135.3	135.3	134.0	134.6	134.3	134.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	137.5
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	117.0	116.8	117.3
Primary metal industries	91.7	93.3	92.7	91.4	90.8	90.4	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.6	90.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.7	71.3	70.6	69.0	68.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	68.8	69.3
Fabricated metal products	118.4	118.6	118.4	118.4	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.8	118.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	110.1	110.0	109.1	108.6	107.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.1	105.3
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	106.2	105.8	106.8
Transportation equipment	114.5	125.1	127.2	127.8	127.6	127.3	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	132.9	157.3	162.3	161.8	163.0	163.6	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	166.5	172.4
Instruments and related products	76.6	76.3	75.7	75.7	75.2	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.5	103.2	101.5	100.5	99.8	100.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	100.4
Nondurable goods	103.4	102.8	102.7	102.4	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9
Food and kindred products	117.9	116.5	117.7	117.4	118.1	119.3	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	118.1	118.4
Tobacco products	61.6	60.2	57.9	59.1	59.1	56.2	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	55.9	55.5
Textile mill products	86.0	85.7	84.3	85.2	83.9	83.4	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.6	81.1
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	60.5	60.4
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	105.8	105.8
Printing and publishing	125.4	125.4	124.5	124.3	123.5	123.0	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	121.9	121.8
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	101.7	101.9
Petroleum and coal products	77.7	76.6	76.3	76.3	77.3	79.4	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	73.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.6	147.7	147.9	148.1	147.5	148.1	147.8	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	150.5
Leather and leather products	35.5	35.5	34.5	34.5	33.9	33.4	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	31.1
Service-producing	158.9	159.0	158.8	159.8	160.1	160.5	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.6	163.1
Transportation and public utilities	132.3	132.6	132.5	132.9	132.9	133.0	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.3
Wholesale trade	129.0	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	131.8	131.9
Retail trade	140.5	140.1	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.9	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136.9	137.2	137.5	138.1	138.6	138.9	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	140.3
Services	195.0	195.4	194.7	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.6	201.1

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

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

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1999 ^r	June 1999 ^r	July 1999 ^P	July 1998 to July 1999 ^P	May 1999 to June 1999 ^r	June 1999 To July 1999 ^P
Total	234,334	235,993	235,444	2.0	0.7	-0.2
Private sector	196,476	197,320	197,790	2.1	.4	.2
Mining	1,224	1,195	1,215	-1.3	-2.3	1.7
Construction	12,620	12,825	12,707	4.1	1.6	-.9
Manufacturing	40,002	39,925	40,098	-1.0	-.2	.4
Durable goods	24,048	24,041	24,194	-.4	.0	.6
Nondurable goods	15,955	15,883	15,904	-2.0	-.4	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,684	13,750	13,725	1.0	.5	-.2
Wholesale trade	13,895	13,956	13,988	2.5	.4	.2
Retail trade	34,422	34,489	34,627	2.5	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,275	14,368	14,451	2.9	.7	.6
Services	66,353	66,812	66,980	3.7	.7	.3
Government	37,858	38,673	37,654	1.3	2.2	-2.6

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

^P = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/table10.txt>

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.80	\$12.85	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.23	\$13.29
Goods-producing	14.33	14.39	14.41	14.44	14.47	14.51	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.84	14.93
Mining	16.87	17.00	17.06	17.15	17.27	17.18	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.98	17.24
Construction	16.63	16.67	16.60	16.72	16.76	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.15	17.22
Manufacturing	13.46	13.53	13.58	13.57	13.58	13.60	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.94	14.04
Excluding overtime ²	12.75	12.82	12.86	12.87	12.88	12.90	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.27
Service-producing	12.30	12.35	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.72	12.77
Transportation and public utilities	15.31	15.33	15.37	15.38	15.41	15.47	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.62	15.72
Wholesale trade	14.09	14.17	14.18	14.23	14.27	14.30	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.55	14.60
Retail trade	8.76	8.80	8.84	8.83	8.85	8.89	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10
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	14.63	14.69
Services	12.89	12.94	12.98	13.02	13.05	13.08	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.37	13.43
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.76	7.78	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.88	(4)
Goods-producing	8.69	8.72	8.72	8.73	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	(4)
Service-producing	7.46	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	442.88	444.61	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.44	458.51
Goods-producing	590.40	591.43	589.37	593.48	593.27	596.36	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	609.92	613.62
Mining	747.34	742.90	738.70	749.46	747.79	743.89	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	747.12	768.90
Construction	651.90	653.46	640.76	655.42	655.32	661.92	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	675.71	669.86
Manufacturing	561.28	564.20	564.93	565.87	566.29	567.12	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.30	588.28
Service-producing	405.90	406.32	406.06	408.29	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.22	418.86
Transportation and public utilities	604.75	604.00	604.04	604.43	604.07	604.88	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	607.62	608.36
Wholesale trade	541.06	544.13	543.09	545.01	547.97	549.12	551.42	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	558.72	560.64
Retail trade	254.92	255.20	256.36	256.95	256.65	257.81	258.97	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	421.50	423.14	421.85	425.75	426.74	427.72	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	435.86	437.82
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	268.57	269.30	268.98	269.90	270.04	270.39	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	271.85	(4)
Goods-producing	358.04	358.23	356.76	358.60	357.82	359.04	358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	363.26	(4)
Service-producing	246.15	246.11	245.80	246.70	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.49	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Total		126,804	125,762	128,850	129,585	128,740	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		106,956	107,010	108,362	109,400	109,670	87,661	87,679	88,682	89,582	89,803
Mining		600	598	531	534	534	457	456	398	400	402
Metal mining	10	51.3	51.1	48.9	49.4	49.2	39.0	39.1	37.1	37.6	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.3	-	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	-
Copper ores	102	15.1	15.1	14.4	14.7	-	11.3	11.3	10.8	11.1	-
Coal mining	12	91.6	90.0	85.8	85.5	83.9	75.1	74.1	71.1	70.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	85.6	83.8	79.8	79.5	-	69.9	68.7	65.9	65.5	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	344.7	344.3	284.6	285.7	286.6	256.6	256.3	204.8	205.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	140.2	140.2	124.7	124.9	-	82.9	82.8	73.5	74.0	-
Oil and gas field services	138	199.5	199.3	156.3	157.3	-	169.5	169.2	128.1	128.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.8	112.7	111.4	113.0	113.9	86.1	86.1	84.7	86.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.4	43.5	44.0	44.5	-	33.9	34.1	34.6	35.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.8	38.3	37.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,193	6,326	6,304	6,500	6,633	4,836	4,958	4,884	5,058	5,176
General building contractors	15	1,413.3	1,444.8	1,424.5	1,478.9	1,509.5	999.1	1,026.4	992.8	1,040.3	-
Residential building construction	152	725.0	737.8	742.5	772.6	-	495.8	506.6	503.4	529.8	-
Operative builders	153	27.7	28.5	28.1	28.8	-	11.1	11.5	11.2	11.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	660.6	678.5	653.9	677.5	-	492.2	508.3	478.2	499.1	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	894.0	911.9	887.6	917.0	931.7	756.3	772.4	744.3	771.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	290.6	301.1	286.3	302.3	-	242.6	253.2	237.2	252.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	603.4	610.8	601.3	614.7	-	513.7	519.2	507.1	519.1	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,886.1	3,969.1	3,991.8	4,104.3	4,191.9	3,080.9	3,159.6	3,146.7	3,245.8	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	835.5	851.6	857.1	878.6	-	615.0	630.9	631.1	648.2	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	216.6	222.5	215.6	227.1	-	181.9	187.2	180.1	189.8	-
Electrical work	173	728.6	744.7	752.1	771.1	-	577.5	592.1	590.0	606.7	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	509.3	519.9	537.1	547.1	-	442.2	452.5	466.6	475.5	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	275.4	286.7	287.6	292.8	-	209.5	220.1	215.8	219.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	260.4	271.2	261.6	273.9	-	208.2	218.9	205.8	217.5	-
Manufacturing		18,930	18,620	18,408	18,494	18,387	13,049	12,725	12,647	12,699	12,599
Durable goods		11,280	11,017	10,980	11,029	10,951	7,728	7,456	7,519	7,547	7,469
Lumber and wood products	24	820.8	824.1	821.9	832.6	834.2	675.0	678.2	674.1	683.4	682.8
Logging	241	80.2	82.0	73.5	77.0	-	63.0	65.0	58.1	61.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	184.4	183.7	180.4	181.5	-	160.9	160.4	157.3	158.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	144.9	144.9	140.1	140.8	-	125.9	126.0	121.6	122.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.2	36.5	37.4	37.7	-	33.0	32.4	33.3	33.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	310.7	313.4	322.9	327.0	-	250.3	252.4	259.2	263.0	-
Millwork	2431	124.8	126.6	128.8	130.6	-	97.0	98.5	100.6	102.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	87.4	87.8	92.7	94.2	-	71.0	71.4	75.1	76.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.5	27.6	28.9	28.9	-	24.2	23.3	24.6	24.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.8	27.9	27.8	28.0	-	25.4	25.6	24.5	24.7	-
Wood containers	244	55.6	55.5	55.0	55.3	-	47.5	47.4	47.0	47.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	100.8	101.1	101.7	102.8	-	80.7	81.2	80.5	81.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	76.7	77.2	77.8	78.1	-	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.1	88.4	88.4	89.0	-	72.6	71.8	72.0	72.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	533.5	526.7	537.4	539.8	539.4	424.3	418.2	429.1	430.7	428.9
Household furniture	251	283.4	277.8	286.0	285.5	-	239.6	234.5	243.7	242.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.5	127.4	129.6	129.7	-	111.8	110.2	112.9	112.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	88.8	87.5	91.1	91.0	-	75.4	74.4	77.7	78.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.9	16.7	18.9	18.0	-	15.7	13.4	16.0	15.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.8	-	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	70.7	70.4	67.4	68.4	—	51.9	51.6	48.5	49.2	—
Public building and related furniture	253	46.4	44.9	48.5	48.7	—	36.4	34.9	37.8	38.1	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	93.0	93.4	94.4	95.6	—	69.5	69.9	71.2	72.2	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	40.2	41.1	41.6	—	26.9	27.3	27.9	28.5	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	573.9	569.7	573.8	579.4	578.6	448.3	444.0	449.6	454.9	453.4
Flat glass	321	16.8	16.5	16.8	16.9	—	13.5	13.1	13.5	13.6	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	71.4	70.3	69.3	70.0	—	58.6	57.7	57.1	57.6	—
Glass containers	3221	25.6	25.5	24.0	24.3	—	22.7	22.5	20.9	21.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.8	44.8	45.3	45.7	—	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	63.5	61.8	62.3	63.0	—	48.9	47.0	47.7	48.5	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.9	—	13.6	13.6	12.8	13.2	—
Structural clay products	325	34.0	33.7	33.1	33.7	—	26.3	26.2	25.6	26.2	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.6	37.5	37.5	37.5	—	30.2	29.0	29.4	29.4	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	236.7	238.4	242.8	246.1	—	183.4	185.0	190.1	193.4	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.4	19.8	20.4	20.8	—	12.4	12.6	13.4	13.9	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	77.1	77.9	83.2	83.6	—	59.3	60.3	64.8	65.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	122.2	122.5	121.3	123.5	—	97.5	97.8	97.6	99.9	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	79.6	78.5	78.4	78.1	—	61.8	60.6	60.9	60.6	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.8	19.8	18.8	18.7	—	15.8	15.7	14.8	14.8	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	—	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.8	24.2	24.9	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	719.0	697.3	688.3	690.3	681.8	563.9	543.2	537.2	538.0	529.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	234.6	232.4	221.6	221.2	221.1	181.8	179.9	172.4	171.9	171.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	161.8	160.0	152.9	152.3	—	126.4	124.9	120.0	119.4	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.6	28.6	28.0	28.1	—	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	132.3	125.8	125.7	127.2	—	108.2	102.3	102.5	103.9	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.8	74.9	76.6	77.8	—	65.7	61.3	63.2	64.5	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	—	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.2	28.2	28.1	28.3	—	24.0	23.1	23.0	23.0	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.2	39.1	37.4	37.5	—	30.6	30.4	29.0	28.9	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.5	22.5	21.6	21.5	—	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.4	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	171.4	166.3	166.7	167.5	—	131.5	126.0	125.6	126.0	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.9	22.7	21.7	22.0	—	18.6	18.3	17.6	17.8	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.2	21.1	19.7	19.7	—	15.8	15.7	14.5	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.6	68.9	72.0	72.0	—	55.6	50.6	53.5	53.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	93.9	86.4	90.6	91.0	—	76.1	69.2	73.6	73.8	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.5	24.5	26.0	26.0	—	21.7	19.8	21.4	21.3	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,510.1	1,474.9	1,486.4	1,493.6	1,479.0	1,138.2	1,105.9	1,117.5	1,123.5	1,108.7
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	37.0	36.4	35.4	35.6	—	31.3	30.8	30.1	30.3	—
Metal cans	3411	29.7	29.3	28.5	28.7	—	25.6	25.3	24.7	24.9	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	127.5	124.4	125.3	125.2	—	98.1	95.1	96.3	96.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	44.3	43.2	42.7	42.6	—	34.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	—
Hardware, nec	3429	70.3	68.4	69.8	69.7	—	54.0	52.1	53.5	53.5	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.6	57.4	58.0	58.5	—	40.8	40.6	41.7	41.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.0	23.7	24.1	24.3	—	17.5	17.2	17.6	17.6	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	—	12.4	12.5	13.1	13.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	465.5	464.1	464.7	468.2	—	340.3	339.8	338.5	341.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	81.9	82.1	82.9	83.4	—	59.8	59.9	59.9	60.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.2	79.3	81.8	83.5	—	58.1	58.8	60.4	61.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.8	102.0	98.9	98.4	—	74.9	73.8	70.8	70.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	123.8	124.0	123.4	124.5	—	95.2	95.1	94.5	95.5	—
Architectural metal work	3446	31.7	31.8	33.0	33.5	—	23.2	23.4	24.0	24.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	107.6	104.8	104.3	104.3	—	84.2	81.8	81.5	81.4	—
Screw machine products	3451	55.5	53.5	53.3	53.3	—	45.2	43.6	43.3	43.2	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	52.1	51.3	51.0	51.0	—	39.0	38.2	38.2	38.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	256.3	238.6	257.2	257.9	—	201.7	184.7	201.9	202.5	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.2	33.0	31.3	31.3	—	25.5	25.2	23.3	23.3	—
Automotive stampings	3465	112.9	96.5	115.5	115.5	—	91.9	76.3	94.1	94.0	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.2	95.3	96.6	97.4	—	73.7	72.6	73.9	74.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	146.8	140.2	142.3	142.1	-	118.9	112.6	114.2	114.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	88.8	85.6	86.9	86.1	-	72.6	69.8	70.5	69.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	58.0	54.6	55.4	56.0	-	46.3	42.8	43.7	44.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	40.7	39.4	39.6	-	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.7	19.6	18.4	18.5	-	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.0	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	270.4	268.3	259.8	262.2	-	198.9	196.8	189.8	191.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.9	24.8	24.1	24.1	-	18.2	18.1	17.6	17.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.7	56.9	56.7	57.1	-	43.5	42.8	43.2	43.3	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,227.8	2,201.4	2,134.2	2,139.2	2,126.9	1,407.9	1,381.2	1,351.3	1,351.2	1,336.0
Engines and turbines	351	83.8	80.4	83.8	84.2	-	52.9	50.1	55.6	55.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.2	23.8	24.2	24.3	-	13.5	13.3	12.9	12.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.6	56.6	59.6	59.9	-	39.4	36.8	42.7	43.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	107.8	100.8	97.8	96.2	-	77.7	70.7	69.7	67.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	80.2	78.0	70.7	70.8	-	57.8	55.3	49.6	49.4	-
Construction and related machinery	353	256.3	256.0	242.4	243.0	-	167.2	166.6	154.1	154.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	93.4	93.1	91.5	92.4	-	63.9	63.6	62.3	63.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	17.0	16.9	15.7	15.6	-	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	51.7	51.4	40.5	40.2	-	34.9	34.5	24.4	24.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.5	41.4	41.0	41.0	-	22.6	22.5	21.6	21.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	33.6	34.0	34.3	34.2	-	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	355.1	351.6	339.8	340.1	-	253.4	250.2	242.5	242.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.7	43.6	41.2	40.8	-	27.5	27.5	25.2	25.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.7	17.4	16.6	16.7	-	11.1	10.9	10.2	10.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	169.1	166.9	164.5	164.7	-	129.0	126.4	125.8	125.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.9	55.4	53.3	53.4	-	40.0	39.7	38.0	38.1	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.3	21.2	20.1	20.3	-	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	181.4	179.3	169.8	169.5	-	97.4	96.0	91.9	91.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.6	-	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.4	22.2	20.9	20.7	-	12.6	12.5	11.9	11.8	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	-	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	271.1	269.6	260.7	261.5	-	173.2	170.3	165.6	165.9	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	32.0	31.6	30.3	30.3	-	18.8	18.2	17.4	17.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.8	41.0	39.9	39.9	-	32.3	31.4	30.5	30.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.5	26.6	27.4	27.7	-	15.1	14.8	15.4	15.5	-
Blowers and fans	3564	36.8	37.0	36.2	36.5	-	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.3	18.2	16.9	16.8	-	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.6	22.3	21.5	21.4	-	15.8	15.7	14.8	14.9	-
Computer and office equipment	357	381.4	381.0	362.1	364.4	363.4	147.1	146.5	146.6	146.4	-
Electronic computers	3571	201.2	201.2	183.9	184.3	-	72.3	72.7	73.4	74.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.3	61.0	62.1	63.2	-	24.2	23.6	24.2	24.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	204.5	200.4	203.3	204.5	-	148.1	144.4	145.8	146.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	141.4	137.3	142.3	143.5	-	108.3	104.6	107.7	108.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	386.4	382.3	374.5	375.8	-	290.9	286.4	279.5	280.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.4	-	19.4	18.9	19.5	19.6	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	313.7	310.0	303.6	304.7	-	241.0	237.1	230.8	231.6	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,720.5	1,700.9	1,654.2	1,663.1	1,658.8	1,077.6	1,055.9	1,032.2	1,033.3	1,032.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.5	82.3	82.1	82.6	-	55.3	54.7	56.8	55.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.1	37.7	37.3	37.6	-	25.4	24.9	26.2	26.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.4	44.6	44.8	45.0	-	29.9	29.8	30.6	29.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	155.5	152.2	146.9	146.8	-	108.1	105.1	101.2	101.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	76.8	74.2	71.9	71.9	-	59.5	57.1	55.6	55.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	58.6	58.1	55.7	55.6	-	34.2	33.7	32.1	32.1	-
Household appliances	363	116.8	115.0	118.1	117.4	-	92.4	90.9	96.5	96.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.6	26.6	28.5	27.1	-	21.1	21.2	24.0	23.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.2	16.1	17.8	18.3	-	13.0	13.0	15.5	16.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.4	24.0	21.0	21.3	-	18.8	17.6	15.6	15.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	184.6	182.6	176.4	177.9	-	131.2	129.8	125.5	126.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	20.1	20.2	19.4	19.5	-	15.4	15.7	15.4	15.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	64.2	63.7	58.3	58.0	-	41.8	41.5	38.7	38.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.2	18.9	19.7	20.0	-	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.7	20.6	20.9	21.1	-	16.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.6	81.2	81.2	82.0	-	52.4	51.4	51.9	52.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.0	54.5	54.1	54.4	-	32.4	31.5	31.8	32.2	-
Communications equipment	366	285.8	283.5	272.6	273.8	-	131.5	128.2	121.9	121.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	128.4	127.1	120.3	121.6	-	59.2	57.2	54.1	54.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	667.3	660.8	635.3	640.6	637.7	402.3	393.9	377.7	377.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	20.6	20.2	19.8	19.9	-	14.9	14.4	14.7	14.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	288.5	287.1	267.2	270.6	-	129.8	127.4	115.9	114.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	148.6	146.1	143.1	143.5	-	102.7	99.8	96.2	96.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	146.4	143.3	141.6	142.0	-	104.4	101.9	100.7	101.1	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.7	25.4	26.0	26.1	-	19.9	19.6	20.4	20.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.7	62.4	62.2	62.4	-	49.4	47.5	47.5	47.6	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,903.0	1,760.1	1,858.9	1,860.7	1,824.1	1,280.1	1,125.0	1,234.7	1,236.2	1,207.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,003.7	861.0	1,001.7	1,007.0	976.0	778.7	625.7	766.4	769.9	745.8
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	346.6	271.9	344.4	344.1	-	257.1	173.9	246.9	246.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	41.2	44.9	45.7	-	34.2	32.4	35.8	36.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	554.8	490.2	549.4	554.1	-	439.4	372.3	432.8	435.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.4	38.3	41.5	41.9	-	31.7	30.9	32.9	33.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	524.6	525.2	496.1	490.4	487.7	265.3	264.2	246.4	243.3	-
Aircraft	3721	270.8	270.2	251.2	249.0	-	114.3	113.5	105.0	103.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	103.7	104.6	100.7	99.7	-	54.4	53.8	50.7	50.5	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	150.1	150.4	144.2	141.7	-	96.6	96.9	90.7	89.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	167.9	167.7	159.3	160.4	-	127.2	127.2	116.1	116.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	107.2	106.6	94.9	95.1	-	76.8	76.8	62.5	62.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	60.7	61.1	64.4	65.3	-	50.4	50.4	53.6	54.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	37.2	37.1	35.3	34.9	-	27.8	27.1	25.0	24.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	93.1	92.5	86.8	87.5	-	25.2	24.8	22.7	22.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	64.0	63.9	59.7	60.3	-	15.7	15.6	13.9	14.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	55.0	54.9	57.2	57.6	-	40.5	40.4	42.5	43.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.1	22.2	22.8	22.9	-	18.7	18.9	19.4	19.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	875.2	870.0	838.3	840.8	842.8	435.8	432.3	425.2	425.7	422.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	163.3	161.7	155.6	155.2	-	43.0	42.5	42.7	41.6	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	307.4	306.7	293.1	294.6	-	157.4	156.9	148.0	148.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.4	39.9	38.3	38.8	-	27.6	27.3	26.0	26.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	67.7	67.2	64.1	64.4	-	34.7	34.4	32.6	33.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	77.8	77.9	73.1	73.8	-	32.3	31.9	28.4	28.6	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	280.9	280.0	275.9	277.9	-	167.4	166.7	166.3	167.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.9	112.3	110.8	111.8	-	73.0	72.7	71.4	72.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.9	95.3	96.0	96.2	-	59.7	59.2	60.3	60.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.3	35.2	33.9	33.8	-	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	81.4	80.6	73.5	73.1	-	37.9	37.2	38.7	38.7	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.9	5.8	6.3	6.2	-	5.7	4.7	5.2	5.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	396.2	391.7	386.8	389.3	384.9	277.3	272.5	268.5	270.0	266.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.7	-	34.0	33.5	33.6	33.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.8	36.7	36.4	35.8	-	24.9	24.6	24.2	23.8	-
Musical instruments	393	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.3	-	12.8	12.6	13.1	13.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	105.0	102.4	102.5	-	74.2	71.0	69.5	69.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	33.8	33.1	30.5	31.0	-	21.6	20.9	19.7	20.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	74.3	71.9	71.9	71.5	-	52.6	50.1	49.8	49.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.6	31.3	29.9	30.5	-	22.0	21.9	20.7	20.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	22.2	21.5	20.7	20.7	-	15.7	15.2	15.1	15.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	12.3	11.8	11.5	11.5	-	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	168.9	168.7	168.2	170.6	-	118.6	118.3	116.5	118.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	73.1	73.5	75.0	76.1	-	47.7	47.9	48.7	49.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,650	7,603	7,428	7,465	7,436	5,321	5,269	5,128	5,152	5,130
Food and kindred products	20	1,684.7	1,708.0	1,659.1	1,678.7	1,698.7	1,249.4	1,267.7	1,229.5	1,246.6	1,266.0
Meat products	201	493.0	495.0	496.8	499.9	—	418.5	418.4	422.9	425.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	150.0	150.1	150.4	150.3	—	124.4	124.7	125.8	125.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	98.3	99.0	99.3	100.8	—	77.0	77.3	78.9	79.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	244.7	245.9	247.1	248.8	—	217.1	216.4	218.2	219.4	—
Dairy products	202	143.0	142.2	140.9	143.7	—	97.4	96.9	97.0	99.1	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.6	39.7	38.5	39.2	—	32.1	32.3	31.5	32.0	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.3	61.9	62.5	63.0	—	36.3	36.2	37.2	37.6	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	226.7	245.0	212.0	218.1	—	190.8	207.6	175.2	181.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.5	16.1	15.8	15.4	—	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.5	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	65.2	78.6	58.6	62.7	—	53.8	66.2	48.2	51.8	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	50.7	52.9	44.8	45.6	—	44.2	46.2	38.3	38.9	—
Grain mill products	204	125.0	124.5	123.7	125.7	—	88.2	87.7	88.5	89.9	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041.	19.1	19.3	19.1	19.4	—	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.7	39.9	40.6	—	25.3	25.4	26.3	27.0	—
Bakery products	205	206.4	205.9	205.4	205.9	—	140.4	139.4	140.0	140.9	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.6	147.2	143.8	143.9	—	89.7	89.7	87.5	87.9	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.8	58.7	61.6	62.0	—	50.7	49.7	52.5	53.0	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	91.6	91.5	88.6	89.9	—	70.5	70.8	68.5	70.0	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	3.6	2.6	4.1	4.0	—	2.6	1.8	3.3	3.2	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	—	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	—
Beet sugar	2063	6.8	6.8	7.8	7.7	—	5.8	5.8	6.7	6.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.5	52.0	47.6	48.2	—	40.0	40.6	37.2	37.9	—
Fats and oils	207	33.1	33.7	33.9	33.8	—	22.1	22.6	23.0	23.0	—
Beverages	208	184.2	185.2	183.7	184.7	—	89.6	88.9	88.7	89.7	—
Malt beverages	2082	33.2	33.2	32.2	32.6	—	20.9	20.8	20.0	20.2	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	98.8	99.2	98.3	99.1	—	41.3	40.6	40.1	40.8	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.7	185.0	174.1	177.0	—	131.9	135.4	125.7	127.7	—
Tobacco products	21	37.1	36.8	35.3	35.7	35.4	27.6	27.3	25.4	25.6	25.0
Cigarettes	211	26.9	27.1	25.5	25.8	—	20.0	20.2	18.1	18.2	—
Textile mill products	22	604.8	593.7	564.0	563.6	555.8	513.7	501.3	476.7	476.0	470.3
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	71.7	69.9	64.7	64.3	—	64.1	62.5	57.8	57.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	63.4	61.8	59.4	60.0	—	53.8	52.4	50.5	51.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	13.3	12.8	10.1	10.1	—	11.2	10.3	8.6	8.6	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.2	20.4	21.2	21.3	—	17.4	16.6	17.4	17.4	—
Knitting mills	225	162.3	160.3	146.0	145.4	—	138.7	136.4	122.7	122.0	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	17.4	17.2	16.2	16.2	—	15.1	14.9	13.5	13.6	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.2	37.0	35.5	35.7	—	32.5	32.2	31.0	31.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	49.3	49.1	41.6	40.9	—	42.3	41.9	35.6	34.8	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	11.8	11.4	9.5	9.3	—	10.5	10.2	8.3	8.1	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.3	24.6	22.3	22.1	—	21.5	20.8	18.3	18.3	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	65.2	63.2	61.5	61.0	—	53.5	51.8	51.3	50.7	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	29.3	28.6	28.6	28.5	—	24.1	23.3	24.1	23.9	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.9	19.7	19.0	18.8	—	16.7	15.9	15.5	15.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.1	62.9	64.7	64.4	—	53.7	51.6	53.5	53.4	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	88.1	87.6	82.5	82.7	—	78.2	77.3	73.1	73.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	63.8	63.4	59.9	59.7	—	57.3	56.7	53.3	53.1	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.3	17.3	16.1	16.5	—	14.7	14.6	14.0	14.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	54.8	53.9	54.4	—	43.1	42.4	41.8	42.2	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	775.8	751.5	693.7	691.6	674.2	624.2	601.8	555.1	550.6	535.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	27.1	26.3	23.5	23.6	—	21.9	21.3	18.7	18.6	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	189.2	182.9	158.5	157.6	—	159.6	154.4	132.1	131.0	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	38.3	37.8	30.2	30.1	—	33.2	32.8	25.7	25.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	64.1	63.2	53.9	53.0	—	55.6	54.9	46.2	45.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	29.4	28.5	26.0	26.0	—	25.4	24.5	22.4	22.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	233.3	227.4	207.5	206.3	—	183.6	178.7	162.6	160.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.7	20.4	18.5	18.4	—	15.9	15.6	13.7	13.4	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	33.7	32.7	29.7	30.1	—	26.2	25.3	23.0	23.2	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	20.1	20.2	16.4	16.3	—	15.4	15.7	12.0	12.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	158.8	154.1	142.9	141.5	—	126.1	122.1	113.9	111.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	31.5	30.4	27.5	27.9	-	24.5	23.4	22.2	22.4	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	22.9	21.8	19.8	20.2	-	18.1	16.9	15.8	16.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.6	8.6	7.7	7.7	-	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	26.1	25.7	20.8	20.5	-	21.4	20.8	17.0	16.6	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	9.4	9.4	7.8	7.8	-	8.2	8.1	6.9	6.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	33.0	32.2	30.7	30.6	-	26.5	25.6	24.5	24.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	218.7	210.3	209.5	209.3	-	173.3	164.8	165.7	165.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.3	18.4	17.7	17.8	-	15.0	14.2	13.9	14.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	53.7	53.0	53.0	52.2	-	45.0	44.5	44.5	43.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.2	57.0	60.6	60.6	-	48.6	43.3	47.0	46.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	680.3	675.6	658.9	663.2	660.4	518.8	514.4	499.2	503.0	501.3
Paper mills	262	157.0	156.2	149.1	150.5	-	123.1	122.5	116.5	117.9	-
Paperboard mills	263	48.5	48.4	47.2	47.4	-	37.3	37.2	36.3	36.6	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.3	217.9	214.3	215.0	-	170.8	168.8	165.9	166.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	133.8	132.4	130.6	131.0	-	100.1	98.8	97.6	98.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.2	-	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.1	46.3	45.7	46.1	-	38.1	37.5	36.7	37.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	242.6	241.1	236.5	238.4	-	178.1	176.3	171.1	172.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.3	47.2	44.9	45.4	-	24.4	24.2	21.1	21.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.4	39.1	38.0	37.9	-	30.9	30.6	29.6	29.5	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	23.7	24.1	24.2	-	18.4	18.2	18.5	18.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,570.9	1,568.2	1,549.5	1,553.5	1,552.5	847.9	845.4	825.6	827.7	826.1
Newspapers	271	443.7	442.5	440.1	443.2	-	147.0	146.0	145.9	147.3	-
Periodicals	272	139.0	139.8	139.7	140.4	-	44.2	44.7	42.8	43.1	-
Books	273	127.6	128.2	121.3	121.5	-	64.1	63.6	55.4	55.1	-
Book publishing	2731	88.0	88.1	84.5	85.3	-	32.8	31.9	26.7	26.9	-
Book printing	2732	39.6	40.1	36.8	36.2	-	31.3	31.7	28.7	28.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.3	91.4	92.0	91.7	-	43.1	43.5	45.1	44.4	-
Commercial printing	275	583.7	581.1	578.5	578.4	-	415.7	413.6	410.1	410.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	379.0	377.5	376.8	375.6	-	269.8	268.4	268.0	267.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	184.9	183.7	181.9	182.9	-	130.7	129.8	126.4	127.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	41.1	39.4	39.5	-	28.8	28.5	26.3	26.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	64.6	64.6	61.2	61.3	-	49.3	49.5	46.5	46.8	-
Printing trade services	279	50.8	50.3	49.4	49.1	-	34.0	33.9	33.0	32.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,050.8	1,050.2	1,035.9	1,039.8	1,037.4	590.7	588.3	581.9	583.0	580.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	117.0	116.9	111.4	111.7	-	62.6	63.0	59.2	58.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	70.2	70.3	67.7	67.6	-	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.4	157.6	151.6	151.8	-	104.7	103.7	99.2	100.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	79.6	79.7	77.7	78.5	-	49.0	48.9	46.7	47.3	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.2	43.4	40.7	40.6	-	34.9	34.1	32.1	32.1	-
Drugs	283	280.7	281.8	288.3	291.1	-	127.9	127.7	132.8	133.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	220.5	221.6	226.3	228.7	-	102.5	102.4	107.3	107.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.7	156.7	151.5	152.0	-	97.2	97.8	97.0	97.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5	-	21.5	21.4	26.3	26.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.3	40.5	40.2	40.2	-	22.9	23.2	22.6	22.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	76.0	76.7	71.8	72.3	-	52.8	53.2	48.1	48.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	52.9	53.2	52.7	53.1	-	27.9	28.0	27.5	27.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	138.7	138.5	135.6	135.9	-	80.9	80.4	77.9	77.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	22.7	22.7	21.3	21.3	-	13.8	13.7	12.4	12.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	113.7	113.5	111.9	112.2	-	65.4	65.0	63.8	63.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	52.5	51.8	52.7	52.3	-	31.7	31.1	31.9	31.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.9	93.7	92.1	91.9	-	57.8	56.6	56.4	56.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	144.1	143.4	138.5	140.1	140.6	95.5	95.3	91.2	92.3	93.0
Petroleum refining	291	98.1	96.6	91.6	92.2	-	63.8	62.9	58.4	58.5	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31.5	32.3	32.0	32.9	-	23.8	24.5	24.7	25.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,017.1	995.8	1,017.8	1,024.2	1,011.2	789.7	768.2	787.9	791.8	780.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.8	81.0	76.7	76.9	-	59.6	59.6	54.6	55.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	-	5.1	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	71.5	70.3	70.4	70.9	-	55.2	53.6	54.3	54.7	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.3	29.0	29.7	29.9	-	22.9	22.5	23.5	23.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	113.2	109.6	110.5	112.1	-	86.5	83.2	85.0	85.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	745.1	729.5	754.8	758.9	-	583.3	568.1	589.9	592.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	84.2	79.9	74.8	75.0	70.1	63.9	59.6	55.6	55.7	50.8
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.8	11.8	11.0	10.8	-	10.6	9.6	8.9	8.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.3	34.5	31.8	31.9	-	28.9	27.4	25.3	25.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	20.0	19.2	17.9	18.0	-	15.5	14.8	13.5	13.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	9.2	8.5	7.4	7.4	-	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.2	-
Luggage	316	9.4	8.5	8.1	8.1	-	6.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.5	-	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,623	6,592	6,773	6,813	6,777	5,482	5,464	5,611	5,652	5,621
Transportation		4,286	4,253	4,414	4,441	4,404	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	231.9	232.9	233.5	235.3	236.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	206.1	207.0	206.5	207.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	465.0	407.8	498.1	482.4	421.2	423.8	367.3	457.3	441.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.9	236.2	241.4	245.0	-	213.7	213.6	218.7	222.0	-
Taxis	412	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.3	25.9	28.0	27.6	-	23.4	23.3	24.7	24.6	-
School buses	415	133.8	79.3	161.1	142.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,760.0	1,771.2	1,797.5	1,826.3	1,839.1	1,542.0	1,554.0	1,573.9	1,603.4	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,590.6	1,601.2	1,618.6	1,646.9	-	1,401.2	1,412.5	1,424.6	1,453.8	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	164.0	164.6	173.3	173.7	-	136.0	136.7	144.2	144.4	-
Water transportation	44	184.7	191.1	182.0	187.1	191.1	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.1	14.6	15.0	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	124.2	129.0	120.5	124.2	-	109.3	114.4	104.2	107.7	-
Transportation by air	45	1,175.7	1,181.1	1,220.6	1,226.0	1,231.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	999.1	1,002.8	1,035.5	1,037.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, unscheduled	4512	533.1	537.5	551.3	556.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	129	130	135	137	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.1	14.3	13.3	13.5	13.6	11.5	11.6	11.1	11.3	-
Transportation services	47	454.2	454.5	468.6	470.2	471.2	370.0	371.1	384.6	385.7	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	219.6	220.2	223.0	223.6	-	184.6	185.2	187.3	188.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	172.7	173.2	174.3	175.0	-	145.4	146.0	146.4	147.0	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	181.0	181.8	193.2	194.7	-	140.7	142.3	154.1	155.1	-
Communications and public utilities		2,337	2,339	2,359	2,372	2,373	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,476.1	1,477.0	1,514.6	1,520.3	1,520.9	1,067.8	1,074.8	1,091.3	1,096.2	-
Telephone communications	481	1,012.2	1,011.7	1,043.5	1,046.6	-	701.6	708.3	722.2	724.9	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	853.8	853.3	882.9	885.9	-	584.6	590.5	598.0	600.5	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	248.3	246.5	247.5	247.1	-	204.0	202.4	202.2	201.5	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.9	115.1	116.3	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	132.4	131.4	131.2	131.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	180.5	183.1	186.5	188.9	-	147.8	149.9	151.9	153.6	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	860.6	862.4	844.1	852.0	852.5	689.7	692.4	678.9	686.6	-
Electric services	491	368.1	368.4	361.7	365.7	-	297.9	298.5	292.6	296.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	137.7	138.5	132.3	133.1	-	107.2	107.7	104.0	105.0	-
Combination utility services	493	158.6	158.1	154.0	154.0	-	124.1	124.1	121.8	121.7	-
Sanitary services	495	162.5	163.5	162.2	164.6	-	134.0	135.1	134.0	136.2	-
Wholesale trade		6,869	6,885	6,986	7,032	7,055	5,510	5,529	5,605	5,640	5,651
Durable goods	50	4,065	4,074	4,131	4,161	4,176	3,207	3,217	3,268	3,286	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	520.5	523.1	532.5	536.0	-	414.6	416.3	418.0	420.3	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	149.7	151.7	158.5	159.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	291.8	292.5	293.9	296.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	164.9	165.2	169.3	169.5	-	131.0	131.4	133.9	134.3	-
Furniture	5021	80.1	80.1	82.1	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	84.8	85.1	87.2	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	267.0	268.2	276.1	279.7	-	222.3	223.3	229.7	232.6	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	133.8	134.4	139.1	140.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.2	40.6	41.8	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	917.7	923.1	972.6	981.4	-	711.7	718.4	776.9	778.9	-
Office equipment	5044	201.1	201.7	210.2	211.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	386.7	387.9	412.3	416.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	188.2	190.0	202.6	204.2	-	150.9	153.1	164.6	165.7	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.2	152.7	154.2	154.4	-	123.9	123.2	123.3	123.5	-
Electrical goods	506	548.3	550.1	550.4	551.5	-	399.2	401.2	398.7	397.2	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	231.1	231.6	235.1	236.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	47.4	47.7	49.5	49.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	269.8	270.8	265.8	265.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	308.2	307.3	305.9	309.5	-	252.1	251.7	251.3	253.8	-
Hardware	5072	112.0	112.2	109.8	110.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.9	119.5	120.7	122.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	845.2	845.8	838.6	844.0	-	675.6	676.2	668.2	673.0	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	91.6	92.4	94.2	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	125.3	125.3	124.0	125.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	339.1	337.7	331.9	332.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	158.9	159.2	155.9	157.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	340.1	338.4	331.0	335.2	-	276.8	274.8	267.9	272.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	124.7	124.0	118.3	119.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,804	2,811	2,855	2,871	2,879	2,303	2,312	2,337	2,354	-
Paper and paper products	511	279.1	279.4	288.6	291.4	-	234.1	234.6	239.1	242.1	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	163.6	164.2	169.2	170.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	238.5	240.2	255.2	256.8	-	199.8	201.6	211.1	212.9	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	221.9	226.2	224.9	228.0	-	179.5	185.1	183.9	187.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	926.0	926.8	930.7	936.3	-	778.8	779.2	780.0	786.1	-
Groceries, general line	5141	288.1	288.2	285.3	286.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	55.5	56.0	57.1	57.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	110.6	110.3	104.6	104.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	107.0	106.6	107.2	107.8	-	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	156.5	156.7	161.7	162.5	-	114.8	114.5	116.8	117.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	155.6	155.5	154.3	154.1	-	128.5	129.4	126.7	126.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.5	64.4	63.1	63.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	92.1	92.1	91.2	90.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	157.4	158.0	161.5	164.6	-	127.8	128.8	129.8	132.9	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.8	101.1	101.9	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	56.6	56.9	59.6	60.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	562.2	560.6	571.1	569.8	-	453.1	451.9	462.7	461.6	-
Farm supplies	5191	171.2	169.5	176.8	173.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,451	22,457	22,779	22,990	23,024	19,753	19,750	20,027	20,236	20,271
Building materials and garden supplies	52	993.6	983.2	1,024.1	1,032.1	1,023.5	835.1	825.0	857.8	865.3	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	597.1	596.1	614.3	623.4	-	508.7	507.5	521.5	531.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	65.1	65.2	66.8	67.4	-	50.8	51.0	49.3	50.0	-
Hardware stores	525	170.2	169.8	171.1	172.1	-	140.6	140.5	142.1	142.9	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	115.6	106.3	124.3	121.3	-	98.6	89.6	107.7	104.7	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,663.2	2,671.3	2,702.6	2,720.9	2,724.6	2,470.0	2,480.4	2,512.6	2,539.2	-
Department stores	531	2,366.9	2,375.3	2,412.3	2,427.9	2,429.1	2,217.1	2,228.0	2,263.4	2,286.4	-
Variety stores	533	118.3	118.1	115.0	115.3	-	100.2	100.2	98.0	99.0	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	178.0	177.9	175.3	177.7	-	152.7	152.2	151.2	153.8	-
Food stores	54	3,493.7	3,508.1	3,468.7	3,494.7	3,500.6	3,169.8	3,182.7	3,138.0	3,162.9	-
Grocery stores	541	3,075.2	3,089.4	3,046.3	3,062.9	-	2,811.2	2,824.2	2,778.2	2,793.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.6	46.8	47.8	48.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	13.9	14.5	13.9	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	208.1	205.6	206.2	209.3	-	180.5	178.0	178.8	181.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,360.3	2,374.1	2,406.0	2,424.6	2,443.8	1,961.7	1,972.6	2,003.4	2,019.7	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,049.9	1,053.6	1,077.0	1,083.8	1,091.4	880.8	884.9	904.3	909.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	400.0	403.7	403.6	406.5	—	305.8	307.1	312.1	315.4	—
Gasoline service stations	554	697.4	703.6	704.3	709.0	—	603.4	609.2	608.2	612.6	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.3	—	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	—
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	82.0	81.4	79.3	79.6	—	66.4	66.2	64.0	64.2	—
Women's clothing stores	562	269.7	270.0	272.3	273.6	—	224.6	224.2	225.6	227.4	—
Family clothing stores	565	374.2	381.2	384.6	396.1	—	334.8	341.0	340.8	351.0	—
Shoe stores	566	217.4	216.7	216.7	220.4	—	171.2	171.3	172.2	176.0	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	521.3	522.7	541.8	546.6	—	424.4	425.7	441.4	446.2	—
Furniture stores	5712	304.9	306.2	319.0	321.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	67.2	67.4	67.7	67.9	—	54.3	54.3	54.7	55.1	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	422.3	427.4	462.0	464.9	—	352.0	356.4	386.9	388.9	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	180.6	183.7	195.8	198.2	—	150.1	153.1	162.7	165.3	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	78.1	78.9	91.5	91.2	—	66.2	66.9	77.1	76.6	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,971.5	7,938.4	8,032.4	8,149.5	8,150.7	7,186.2	7,146.8	7,224.2	7,332.7	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	643.7	641.6	667.9	673.4	—	539.0	537.9	567.8	575.2	—
Liquor stores	592	113.0	111.4	111.2	111.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	119.8	120.4	125.8	126.3	—	99.9	100.7	104.9	105.6	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	980.3	982.7	1,021.7	1,016.7	—	814.9	817.5	854.7	850.4	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	189.3	187.3	189.8	193.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	122.3	123.2	136.3	127.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	92.7	94.3	94.8	95.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	140.4	140.9	150.5	147.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	236.3	240.2	240.8	242.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	48.0	46.7	46.7	46.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	331.9	331.4	329.5	329.8	—	280.3	279.0	278.6	278.7	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	211.5	212.2	212.5	211.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.2	66.4	67.4	67.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	92.7	92.5	95.3	95.0	—	76.4	76.3	77.4	77.2	—
Retail stores, nec	599	542.4	543.0	575.8	571.0	—	447.3	447.5	475.9	470.8	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	151.5	148.5	173.4	158.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	70.4	70.8	71.7	73.5	—	56.9	57.0	56.2	57.0	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	320.5	323.7	330.7	338.8	—	262.2	265.0	271.2	278.7	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,468	7,526	7,618	7,710	7,753	5,508	5,558	5,586	5,661	5,696
Finance											
Depository institutions	60	2,055.4	2,059.8	2,043.6	2,060.4	2,066.4	1,482.6	1,487.3	1,468.6	1,483.6	—
Commercial banks	602	1,477.5	1,480.3	1,462.1	1,475.5	1,480.4	1,050.7	1,054.1	1,036.7	1,046.7	—
State commercial banks	6022	581.5	584.7	592.9	600.6	—	417.6	421.2	427.6	433.3	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	896.0	895.6	869.2	874.9	—	633.1	632.9	609.1	613.4	—
Savings institutions	603	260.3	260.7	256.2	258.1	258.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	153.0	153.2	149.5	150.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	107.3	107.5	106.7	107.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	179.5	180.2	185.4	186.6	—	143.0	143.7	147.1	148.6	—
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	185.0	185.7	190.6	192.5	—	110.6	108.3	103.5	103.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	122.5	123.9	130.6	131.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	327.0	333.0	374.9	375.7	373.3	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	484.5	491.0	499.0	506.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.9	27.0	25.5	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	136.0	138.6	145.4	147.4	—	91.6	94.0	98.3	99.8	—
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	106.4	107.0	115.2	116.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,351	2,362	2,396	2,411	2,418	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,602.3	1,612.7	1,632.5	1,643.7	1,646.1	1,213.3	1,224.4	1,250.5	1,260.2	-
Life insurance	631	534.1	535.8	542.5	546.2	-	357.2	359.4	366.4	369.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	357.1	358.7	367.0	369.0	-	288.3	289.2	294.1	295.9	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	290.0	291.7	299.4	300.9	-	238.1	239.2	243.1	244.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	550.2	554.7	551.3	555.5	-	438.1	443.6	447.6	451.6	-
Title insurance	636	85.6	87.4	94.2	94.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	748.5	749.2	763.8	767.1	771.7	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,510	1,531	1,522	1,568	1,586	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	594.3	598.9	580.2	595.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	746.6	762.9	763.4	790.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	130.7	130.6	137.7	140.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		37,822	38,006	38,963	39,327	39,507	33,066	33,239	33,924	34,236	34,387
Agricultural services	07	776.2	780.2	808.4	841.6	839.5	664.5	668.1	688.3	720.5	-
Veterinary services	074	196.2	198.1	200.8	206.2	-	165.8	167.7	169.5	174.9	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	525.1	526.4	553.6	580.5	-	453.0	453.9	474.2	499.9	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,878.1	1,926.0	1,803.8	1,900.4	1,953.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,800.7	1,833.4	1,744.5	1,815.2	-	1,586.4	1,618.1	1,529.8	1,598.4	-
Personal services	72	1,169.1	1,154.1	1,180.3	1,172.5	1,162.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	439.5	437.2	434.7	435.3	-	387.2	385.8	382.7	383.1	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	60.8	58.3	49.9	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	410.8	408.7	419.4	417.7	-	363.3	361.2	369.6	367.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.3	100.9	100.0	101.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	142.9	134.3	162.5	155.3	-	118.5	111.4	136.3	129.5	-
Business services	73	8,617.3	8,641.3	9,023.5	9,136.9	9,197.2	7,653.0	7,668.9	7,962.2	8,058.6	-
Advertising	731	268.8	271.6	278.3	281.5	-	192.8	195.0	197.3	199.7	-
Advertising agencies	7311	177.5	179.3	183.3	185.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	144.7	144.8	148.6	149.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	315.2	314.4	325.0	326.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	81.7	81.7	84.9	84.6	-	69.6	69.5	69.5	69.0	-
Services to buildings	734	958.8	959.6	985.5	998.0	1,000.1	859.1	860.0	875.6	885.5	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	89.9	90.2	91.7	93.9	-	73.6	74.0	73.8	75.3	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	868.9	869.4	893.8	904.1	-	785.5	786.0	801.8	810.2	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	265.4	266.0	270.4	276.1	-	212.7	213.2	217.4	222.2	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	-	28.6	28.8	31.2	31.5	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	49.8	50.3	51.3	52.4	-	42.4	42.8	43.4	44.4	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	176.2	176.2	179.7	184.2	-	141.7	141.6	142.8	146.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,261.8	3,236.6	3,348.6	3,398.6	3,426.0	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	361.5	355.5	379.7	384.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,900.3	2,881.1	2,968.9	3,014.6	3,037.9	2,816.8	2,794.6	2,863.1	2,902.6	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,592.5	1,615.0	1,761.7	1,780.2	1,796.4	1,274.6	1,294.7	1,411.8	1,427.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	369.5	372.4	402.3	407.7	-	314.6	317.7	341.5	346.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	252.3	258.6	287.7	291.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	177.6	179.4	196.1	199.7	-	124.6	126.9	141.4	142.8	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	253.9	254.0	277.4	277.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	97.7	99.2	113.6	114.0	-	71.3	72.7	86.1	86.5	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	59.4	60.4	63.5	63.1	-	42.5	43.5	46.4	46.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,810.1	1,833.3	1,905.4	1,926.6	-	1,574.3	1,596.4	1,657.8	1,675.9	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	583.4	588.8	610.8	613.9	-	537.0	542.7	563.7	565.4	-
Security systems services	7382	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7	-	50.1	50.6	51.3	51.5	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	77.0	76.9	77.5	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,150.1	1,153.9	1,183.5	1,190.4	1,191.6	934.9	936.7	962.1	968.4	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	202.1	203.1	207.4	211.0	-	165.8	166.6	168.7	172.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	133.8	134.5	137.1	139.9	-	110.8	111.4	112.3	115.3	-
Automobile parking	752	74.6	74.1	73.7	74.7	-	64.8	64.5	64.7	65.5	-
Automotive repair shops	753	638.3	640.6	658.3	666.8	-	503.5	504.0	518.9	526.6	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	220.4	220.7	232.3	233.3	-	179.9	179.6	188.5	188.9	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	273.8	274.2	277.6	284.0	-	209.9	209.8	212.8	219.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	235.1	236.1	244.1	237.9	—	200.8	201.6	209.8	203.8	—
Carwashes	7542	126.2	126.6	136.0	135.2	—	111.9	112.2	120.8	119.8	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	385.2	386.1	398.2	400.4	400.6	316.1	316.0	327.3	328.2	—
Electrical repair shops	762	114.8	115.5	117.8	119.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	566.4	582.9	604.2	610.6	614.6	471.3	485.4	515.9	515.9	—
Motion picture production and services	781	236.0	249.3	263.9	255.7	—	193.6	207.1	229.6	218.2	—
Motion picture theaters	783	147.8	150.3	150.6	163.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	164.4	165.2	169.4	170.4	—	131.0	130.9	136.3	136.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,827.1	1,893.2	1,764.8	1,941.0	2,007.7	1,624.9	1,692.0	1,546.6	1,715.2	—
Bowling centers	793	71.5	69.4	78.0	71.2	—	62.7	60.7	68.8	62.3	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,397.0	1,444.4	1,318.3	1,490.1	—	1,247.0	1,293.7	1,161.3	1,327.3	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	177.6	177.6	189.9	193.6	—	158.4	158.0	169.4	172.4	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	420.2	437.0	379.0	452.4	—	378.6	394.2	334.0	405.3	—
Health services	80	9,866.5	9,879.0	9,947.3	9,987.6	10,013.9	8,746.9	8,760.6	8,808.7	8,845.1	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,803.2	1,810.5	1,857.4	1,868.7	1,879.6	1,486.9	1,496.2	1,526.8	1,535.3	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	646.9	648.8	664.9	667.5	—	563.8	564.8	581.0	583.8	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	452.0	449.0	451.6	452.7	—	376.4	374.1	377.2	377.1	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041.2	167.0	167.0	166.7	167.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,766.9	1,767.6	1,750.5	1,756.6	1,760.1	1,589.4	1,590.7	1,572.2	1,578.5	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,351.3	1,352.4	1,339.6	1,344.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	201.5	201.6	202.1	202.2	—	181.3	181.5	180.6	180.7	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	214.1	213.6	208.8	209.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,932.5	3,947.3	3,960.4	3,978.2	3,989.1	3,605.4	3,618.9	3,629.7	3,647.0	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,630.5	3,643.8	3,652.0	3,668.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	79.9	79.9	81.9	82.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	222.1	223.6	226.5	227.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	198.7	200.8	201.4	202.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	675.9	664.2	655.5	654.6	653.2	621.9	610.7	603.5	602.9	—
Legal services	81	985.2	991.0	993.7	1,016.3	1,019.3	789.1	795.2	793.6	815.3	—
Educational services	82	1,977.3	1,901.2	2,298.8	2,075.2	1,983.1	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	641.1	605.7	702.4	677.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,061.0	1,022.5	1,297.7	1,095.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	83.8	82.0	93.5	90.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,636.5	2,666.2	2,786.1	2,772.1	2,776.0	2,281.9	2,316.8	2,411.2	2,397.6	—
Individual and family services	832	713.8	723.8	751.0	751.9	—	618.9	628.3	653.0	653.0	—
Job training and related services	833	381.2	428.0	385.2	401.0	—	330.4	381.4	332.9	349.3	—
Child day care services	835	590.2	556.1	650.3	620.6	582.4	520.7	488.1	573.1	545.0	—
Residential care	836	749.2	752.5	775.0	782.1	787.1	649.2	652.8	671.5	677.9	—
Social services, nec	839	202.1	205.8	224.6	216.5	—	162.7	166.2	180.7	172.4	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	99.0	100.6	96.9	100.8	102.3	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,397.9	2,433.7	2,393.5	2,448.0	2,481.9	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.2	111.3	110.1	112.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	61.5	61.4	65.9	66.3	—	44.5	44.5	47.9	48.2	—
Labor organizations	863	145.3	138.6	146.9	150.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	484.7	522.3	464.3	506.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,200.4	3,226.2	3,386.4	3,438.3	3,467.9	2,455.8	2,475.2	2,536.2	2,582.8	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	918.9	923.7	937.3	957.0	964.3	757.5	762.8	766.1	785.2	—
Engineering services	8711	697.0	699.4	708.1	720.8	—	580.7	583.6	585.0	597.7	—
Architectural services	8712	160.2	162.2	167.4	171.8	—	126.0	127.8	131.2	135.1	—
Surveying services	8713	61.7	62.1	61.8	64.4	—	50.8	51.4	49.9	52.4	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	624.6	623.8	659.5	660.1	—	444.6	441.9	450.8	453.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	622.6	629.5	644.6	657.4	-	479.8	484.8	476.4	486.1	-
Commercial physical research	8731	233.7	235.4	241.5	244.7	-	162.5	162.8	150.9	151.7	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	143.2	145.7	148.9	153.8	-	120.4	122.6	122.9	127.3	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	144.6	146.8	152.5	155.3	-	114.0	115.9	120.0	122.5	-
Management and public relations	874	1,034.3	1,049.2	1,145.0	1,163.8	1,175.3	773.9	785.7	842.9	858.0	-
Management services	8741	336.0	339.8	377.6	382.4	-	252.0	254.1	278.4	282.8	-
Management consulting services	8742	377.7	386.2	423.0	430.9	-	279.4	287.7	308.8	314.6	-
Public relations services	8743	41.2	42.1	46.9	47.6	-	27.9	28.3	30.3	31.7	-
Services, nec	89	52.2	52.7	56.2	57.4	58.7	41.3	41.5	44.3	45.2	-
Government		19,848	18,752	20,488	20,185	19,070	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,695	2,689	2,666	2,682	2,675	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,633.0	2,625.9	2,604.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		673.0	672.0	643.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		855.7	854.7	868.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,104.3	1,099.2	1,092.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		31.3	31.6	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		31.0	31.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,839.6	1,833.9	1,797.4	1,814.9	1,810.9	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		49.7	49.6	47.8	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.8	21.8	21.2	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.6	13.7	13.5	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		355.7	357.3	346.8	352.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	224.8	225.0	219.5	219.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,458	4,391	4,740	4,538	4,459	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		90.0	90.4	87.3	91.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		47.7	53.2	53.0	53.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		2,456.1	2,364.2	2,724.7	2,490.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	346.8	348.1	347.3	349.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,738.1	1,638.0	2,003.0	1,761.3	1,658.3	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		208.2	210.8	212.1	213.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		163.0	167.3	162.3	166.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,864.3	1,882.9	1,874.5	1,902.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,720.0	2,752.7	2,736.5	2,776.4	2,800.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,695	11,672	13,082	12,965	11,936	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		456.9	457.3	456.2	460.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		8,299.2	7,173.7	8,794.3	8,504.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	634.7	637.4	646.5	648.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	7,088.1	5,937.5	7,596.2	7,268.3	6,093.5	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		141.4	146.4	141.9	142.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		435.0	452.4	409.7	444.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,939.1	4,041.4	3,831.7	4,000.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,607.1	5,734.9	5,486.0	5,697.0	5,842.6	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1998	May 1998	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1999	May 1999
Total	60,585	60,984	61,755	62,082	62,373
Total private	49,294	49,654	50,179	50,520	50,801
Goods-producing	6,724	6,752	6,595	6,599	6,618
Mining	84	84	81	79	78
Construction	643	657	672	684	694
Manufacturing	5,997	6,011	5,842	5,836	5,846
Durable goods	2,992	2,995	2,921	2,922	2,925
Lumber and wood products	140.6	142.2	146.2	146.8	148.7
Furniture and fixtures	167.9	168.4	169.5	170.9	172.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.8	105.4	102.6	102.3	102.2
Primary metal industries	104.3	104.1	101.3	100.7	100.6
Fabricated metal products	335.7	336.8	335.7	337.2	338.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	489.1	488.5	466.6	465.8	466.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	711.9	709.9	675.7	674.4	673.7
Transportation equipment	406.2	408.0	406.0	404.5	404.6
Instruments and related products	358.2	358.0	349.8	350.5	349.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173.2	173.5	167.5	169.1	168.6
Nondurable goods	3,005	3,016	2,921	2,914	2,921
Food and kindred products	532.2	539.2	536.9	532.6	540.8
Tobacco products	12.5	11.2	11.7	11.2	10.6
Textile mill products	279.3	279.9	264.3	263.2	261.7
Apparel and other textile products	569.9	567.6	506.3	502.0	500.0
Paper and allied products	163.2	164.3	159.2	159.2	159.8
Printing and publishing	703.3	705.3	697.8	699.2	698.0
Chemicals and allied products	330.7	333.8	334.4	334.3	336.9
Petroleum and coal products	24.4	24.3	24.0	24.5	24.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	344.9	345.4	346.6	348.1	348.5
Leather and leather products	44.4	44.7	39.9	39.7	39.6
Service-producing	53,861	54,232	55,160	55,483	55,755
Transportation and public utilities	1,958	1,975	2,045	2,048	2,065
Wholesale trade	2,078	2,092	2,120	2,128	2,137
Retail trade	11,480	11,679	11,640	11,769	11,960
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,609	4,631	4,738	4,742	4,751
Services	22,445	22,525	23,041	23,234	23,270
Government	11,291	11,330	11,576	11,562	11,572
Federal	1,136	1,141	1,143	1,131	1,126
State	2,415	2,387	2,474	2,479	2,445
Local	7,740	7,802	7,959	7,952	8,001

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.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Alabama	1,915.2	1,937.5	1,935.4	10.6	10.2	10.3	103.4	107.5	108.0
Birmingham	478.7	483.0	485.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	29.2	30.5	30.3
Huntsville	178.4	177.9	178.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.8	6.9
Mobile	228.8	232.4	234.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	18.4	18.9
Montgomery	161.3	166.9	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.8	9.1
Tuscaloosa	79.8	82.9	82.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.9	5.9
Alaska	287.9	280.9	289.1	10.5	9.0	9.1	15.2	13.6	15.4
Anchorage	132.1	132.0	134.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	7.9	7.1	8.1
Arizona	2,059.4	2,148.4	2,128.0	13.0	12.6	12.6	144.8	154.0	156.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,450.5	1,508.6	1,490.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	105.8	112.0	114.3
Tucson	323.4	335.1	334.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	20.2	21.6	21.6
Arkansas	1,128.8	1,140.8	1,142.0	3.5	3.2	3.2	49.5	50.1	51.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.7	145.6	145.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.9
Fort Smith	98.0	98.6	98.7	.8	.7	.7	4.4	4.2	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	310.3	309.8	310.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.0	14.3	14.6
Pine Bluff	36.2	36.2	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	.9
California	13,648.5	13,966.7	14,025.6	25.8	23.5	23.6	609.6	645.5	662.5
Bakersfield	187.3	189.1	190.5	9.5	8.4	8.5	10.6	10.5	10.8
Fresno	278.9	285.2	287.1	.3	.3	.3	14.8	15.0	15.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,953.1	4,034.8	4,033.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	118.0	123.3	125.9
Modesto	138.1	138.5	140.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	8.0	8.4
Oakland	981.0	1,004.7	1,007.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	53.7	57.0	58.6
Orange County	1,302.9	1,334.4	1,339.0	.9	.9	.9	63.9	66.4	67.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	874.6	910.6	909.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	58.8	62.9	63.5
Sacramento	651.6	666.8	671.1	.2	.2	.2	37.4	38.8	40.7
Salinas	122.4	125.1	126.9	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.9	6.1
San Diego	1,110.5	1,122.0	1,127.4	.3	.3	.3	62.5	61.9	62.9
San Francisco	1,019.5	1,029.7	1,035.2	.5	.5	.4	38.3	40.4	41.3
San Jose	966.2	960.9	965.7	.1	.1	.1	41.8	43.5	44.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	156.5	157.1	157.1	.8	.7	.7	6.7	6.9	6.8
Santa Rosa	175.2	180.0	180.4	.4	.5	.5	10.4	10.4	10.8
Stockton-Lodi	171.4	174.0	175.3	.1	.1	.1	8.8	9.3	9.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	157.2	162.3	162.8	.5	.5	.5	10.9	11.1	11.3
Ventura	252.3	260.5	261.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	12.4	14.9	14.9
Colorado	2,065.0	2,080.6	2,104.6	14.3	12.9	13.0	136.9	138.3	142.1
Boulder-Longmont	163.8	168.9	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.9	8.3
Colorado Springs	228.0	228.9	234.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.2	13.8
Denver	1,105.7	1,121.4	1,131.0	6.9	6.0	6.0	70.4	72.5	74.4
Connecticut	1,659.9	1,667.7	1,680.0	.8	.9	.9	61.3	61.2	63.6
Bridgeport	188.4	187.2	189.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.8	6.8	7.0
Danbury	89.3	88.0	88.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.0
Hartford	607.7	609.5	609.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	20.1	20.9
New Haven-Meriden	256.2	256.7	258.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.0	10.4
New London-Norwich	139.9	139.6	141.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	5.0
Stamford-Norwalk	210.4	206.5	209.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.9	6.0
Waterbury	87.9	86.2	87.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Delaware	405.7	413.6	418.0	.1	.1	.1	22.6	24.3	24.9
Dover	53.4	54.7	54.8	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	313.8	322.3	323.1	.2	.2	.2	16.5	17.8	18.2
District of Columbia	617.5	614.4	618.2	.1	.1	.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Washington PMSA	2,572.0	2,611.4	2,630.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	133.5	136.6	139.2
Florida	6,684.6	6,919.9	6,918.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	353.5	366.1	370.4
Daytona Beach	154.3	159.0	159.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.1	8.1	8.3
Fort Lauderdale	647.6	661.5	662.1	.1	.1	.1	36.0	36.1	36.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	158.1	163.0	162.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.9	14.5	14.4
Gainesville	112.7	119.4	116.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	4.8	4.8
Jacksonville	535.8	552.7	551.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.2	29.4	29.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	174.7	181.2	180.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	10.1	10.1	10.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.2	187.2	187.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	10.1	10.2
Miami	978.0	995.5	995.5	.3	.3	.3	34.2	36.0	36.4
Orlando	843.3	874.6	881.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	47.2	49.5	50.4
Pensacola	157.2	161.5	161.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	11.4	11.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	251.1	261.9	260.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.2	13.6	13.8
Tallahassee	149.9	156.8	154.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.2	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,125.8	1,176.7	1,178.9	.4	.5	.5	55.0	57.9	58.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	472.5	500.9	499.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.0	28.0	28.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Alabama	381.7	371.3	370.6	92.8	93.6	94.2	442.6	450.8	453.6
Birmingham	52.1	52.7	52.6	30.7	31.3	31.6	116.4	117.1	118.1
Huntsville	39.1	37.1	37.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	35.7	35.7	36.0
Mobile	27.9	27.5	27.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	61.0	63.1	63.9
Montgomery	18.2	18.5	18.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	38.2	39.4	39.6
Tuscaloosa	12.4	12.6	12.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.3	20.0	20.3
Alaska	15.8	13.7	15.8	27.1	26.5	28.2	60.8	58.3	61.5
Anchorage	2.1	2.1	2.2	13.8	13.7	14.8	32.1	31.8	32.6
Arizona	217.9	218.0	219.4	100.8	105.7	106.3	495.4	515.2	511.6
Phoenix-Mesa	171.0	170.4	171.2	74.3	79.2	79.6	351.5	364.8	362.1
Tucson	29.1	29.8	30.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	69.0	71.7	70.9
Arkansas	256.1	252.5	253.6	67.4	68.7	69.1	258.8	260.8	262.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.9	34.2	34.3	9.8	10.3	10.4	40.1	41.4	41.8
Fort Smith	27.6	27.8	28.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	19.9	20.0	20.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.9	33.5	33.8	21.3	21.7	21.7	71.2	71.9	72.1
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.3	8.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.2	7.2
California	1,970.4	1,943.6	1,949.8	697.3	709.7	716.0	3,125.7	3,146.4	3,168.2
Bakersfield	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	43.2	43.3	43.7
Fresno	29.8	30.2	30.7	13.8	14.2	14.5	67.3	67.5	67.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	669.6	665.1	664.4	223.9	229.4	231.0	873.4	883.5	888.8
Modesto	25.6	26.3	26.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	34.9	34.2	34.7
Oakland	123.9	123.7	124.2	62.4	64.3	64.7	219.3	221.6	222.4
Orange County	237.2	240.8	241.1	46.5	48.8	49.1	322.0	323.5	324.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	110.1	115.6	116.1	45.7	47.7	48.0	221.8	227.8	228.0
Sacramento	46.7	46.3	46.6	26.1	26.7	26.8	140.0	140.5	141.7
Salinas	9.5	10.2	10.1	5.6	5.5	5.7	31.6	32.4	32.8
San Diego	128.3	126.0	126.3	44.8	46.1	46.4	247.7	250.5	252.1
San Francisco	77.6	76.6	76.8	81.8	81.0	81.2	212.2	213.9	216.3
San Jose	266.4	253.4	253.9	28.9	29.4	29.6	185.7	183.0	183.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.0	17.3	17.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	37.9	38.2	38.4
Santa Rosa	28.4	28.5	28.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	43.2	43.4	43.7
Stockton-Lodi	22.9	22.9	23.7	11.8	12.2	12.4	41.2	40.7	41.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.9	19.5	19.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	40.0	41.0	41.3
Ventura	35.2	34.7	35.4	10.3	10.4	10.3	59.8	60.5	60.8
Colorado	208.7	205.5	206.4	128.8	132.1	132.0	494.6	500.3	508.0
Boulder-Longmont	32.5	32.6	32.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	35.4	35.2	35.5
Colorado Springs	26.9	27.1	27.3	11.6	12.0	12.0	50.5	50.7	52.1
Denver	93.6	92.0	92.3	91.2	95.1	94.3	261.7	269.9	273.6
Connecticut	280.4	275.5	275.6	77.3	76.1	76.6	359.5	357.0	361.7
Bridgeport	39.3	38.3	38.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	42.0	41.4	41.7
Danbury	19.9	18.7	18.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	22.2	22.0	22.2
Hartford	96.4	95.2	95.0	26.8	27.0	27.1	124.8	123.7	124.6
New Haven-Meriden	40.1	40.4	40.3	16.6	16.8	16.9	54.9	54.2	55.0
New London-Norwich	24.5	24.1	24.2	6.9	6.9	7.0	28.5	27.8	28.5
Stamford-Norwalk	27.7	26.6	26.8	11.0	10.0	10.0	45.0	43.0	43.5
Waterbury	19.0	18.6	18.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.1	18.0	18.1
Delaware	60.3	59.8	60.1	16.1	17.8	18.0	88.9	89.8	92.1
Dover	6.3	6.3	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wilmington-Newark	45.9	45.4	45.7	13.7	15.2	15.3	62.9	64.7	64.8
District of Columbia	12.5	12.1	12.1	16.3	15.8	15.8	48.8	48.8	49.2
Washington PMSA	102.9	103.9	104.5	118.2	122.6	123.7	478.0	477.6	482.0
Florida	498.2	497.5	498.0	335.9	351.0	351.2	1,677.0	1,723.9	1,720.9
Daytona Beach	14.1	14.4	14.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	42.3	43.2	42.9
Fort Lauderdale	40.2	39.4	39.4	30.4	30.5	30.5	181.2	185.4	185.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	43.5	45.8	45.2
Gainesville	5.4	5.3	5.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	22.9	23.8	23.5
Jacksonville	39.5	40.9	41.0	37.5	38.5	38.4	128.4	131.0	131.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.2	20.5	20.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	48.3	50.9	50.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.1	27.0	27.0	5.7	6.0	6.2	42.9	44.9	45.1
Miami	75.6	75.7	75.5	86.3	88.7	89.1	254.9	258.8	258.6
Orlando	54.2	54.2	54.4	43.0	44.6	44.8	204.0	211.4	212.2
Pensacola	10.6	9.7	9.8	7.5	7.9	7.9	41.0	42.9	43.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.0	22.0	22.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	58.3	60.9	60.0
Tallahassee	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	30.4	31.0	31.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.6	89.6	89.9	48.8	53.0	53.0	259.9	263.4	262.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	31.4	31.9	31.8	16.1	16.4	16.2	118.1	126.5	125.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Alabama	87.8	88.7	89.7	452.5	461.6	461.8	343.8	353.8	347.2
Birmingham	35.4	36.7	37.0	143.3	144.2	144.3	68.8	67.9	68.8
Huntsville	4.8	4.7	4.7	49.8	50.9	51.1	38.5	38.5	37.7
Mobile	10.1	10.2	10.3	63.6	64.5	65.1	35.1	35.7	35.5
Montgomery	10.0	9.9	10.0	43.2	45.5	45.5	36.1	37.9	38.0
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	20.2	21.9	20.4
Alaska	12.8	12.7	13.2	72.9	70.6	74.0	72.8	76.5	71.9
Anchorage	7.6	7.6	7.8	37.6	37.8	38.5	28.4	29.5	28.0
Arizona	140.0	144.8	145.7	630.0	645.4	647.8	317.5	352.7	327.8
Phoenix-Mesa	117.2	122.7	123.4	455.6	461.4	462.8	169.4	192.5	171.4
Tucson	13.0	13.4	13.4	106.9	110.0	110.1	69.4	72.9	72.4
Arkansas	45.4	45.6	46.0	265.0	270.3	271.4	183.1	189.6	184.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.2	5.4	5.4	28.1	28.8	29.0	18.8	19.8	19.0
Fort Smith	3.2	3.2	3.2	26.1	25.9	26.2	9.5	10.3	9.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.0	17.9	17.9	92.1	90.8	91.3	58.8	59.7	58.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.6	8.7	7.7	8.0	7.8
California	802.2	812.3	815.3	4,224.3	4,420.1	4,430.8	2,193.2	2,265.6	2,259.4
Bakersfield	7.2	7.5	7.6	46.0	48.0	48.0	50.0	50.9	51.1
Fresno	14.0	14.2	14.2	72.0	74.0	74.7	66.9	69.8	69.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	227.6	230.6	231.3	1,289.0	1,340.3	1,329.0	546.8	558.1	558.9
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	35.1	35.8	35.9	24.5	24.5	24.6
Oakland	55.9	55.9	56.9	294.5	302.3	303.6	169.6	178.2	174.9
Orange County	99.9	101.8	102.1	394.3	408.1	410.6	138.2	144.1	143.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.5	30.3	30.3	230.8	241.2	239.7	175.9	184.1	182.9
Sacramento	47.8	48.8	48.9	181.1	187.6	188.9	172.3	177.9	177.3
Salinas	6.0	6.0	6.1	34.4	35.7	36.0	29.7	29.3	30.0
San Diego	64.7	64.5	64.9	363.8	369.1	370.8	198.4	203.6	203.7
San Francisco	108.9	105.6	105.7	376.8	384.3	386.6	123.6	127.4	126.9
San Jose	32.4	32.5	32.8	322.1	326.7	329.6	88.8	92.3	91.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.7	7.3	7.3	47.3	48.2	48.1	32.8	33.2	33.2
Santa Rosa	10.1	10.5	10.4	50.2	51.7	52.2	25.9	28.2	27.3
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.5	8.4	43.3	44.2	43.9	34.7	36.1	35.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.3	6.3	41.8	43.1	43.4	32.2	34.3	33.5
Ventura	13.5	13.8	13.9	77.2	80.2	80.2	42.6	44.9	45.0
Colorado	136.2	138.0	139.6	624.4	619.9	636.7	321.3	333.6	326.8
Boulder-Longmont	6.0	6.4	6.4	53.1	54.7	55.1	25.0	27.7	25.2
Colorado Springs	12.8	13.0	13.1	76.7	76.2	79.7	36.1	36.7	36.2
Denver	90.0	90.6	91.1	343.6	345.1	350.2	148.3	150.2	149.1
Connecticut	136.4	138.7	140.2	518.8	525.2	531.0	225.4	233.1	230.4
Bridgeport	10.6	10.6	10.9	61.6	61.6	62.6	20.9	21.5	21.8
Danbury	4.8	5.0	5.1	25.7	25.4	25.9	9.9	10.2	9.9
Hartford	70.7	70.1	70.4	177.4	177.5	177.4	90.6	95.9	93.9
New Haven-Meriden	13.8	13.7	13.8	89.4	90.9	91.1	31.1	30.7	30.9
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.9	36.1	35.9	36.8	35.4	36.2	36.3
Stamford-Norwalk	25.2	25.4	25.7	77.1	77.9	79.2	18.2	17.7	18.0
Waterbury	3.7	3.6	3.6	27.5	26.8	27.2	12.3	12.0	12.3
Delaware	49.3	50.3	51.1	113.8	115.3	116.4	54.6	56.2	55.3
Dover	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.3	13.1	13.2	15.6	16.0	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	44.2	44.8	92.5	93.9	94.4	38.8	40.9	39.7
District of Columbia	29.2	28.7	29.0	273.7	275.3	277.8	227.8	224.5	225.1
Washington PMSA	141.3	141.7	142.9	1,011.5	1,037.3	1,047.4	585.5	590.5	589.7
Florida	432.7	444.5	447.7	2,424.9	2,540.1	2,550.5	955.6	989.9	972.6
Daytona Beach	6.8	7.1	7.2	55.4	57.9	58.3	22.8	23.2	22.9
Fort Lauderdale	48.4	49.9	50.2	225.0	232.9	233.0	86.3	87.2	86.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.0	9.1	9.1	51.5	52.6	52.3	25.5	25.8	25.9
Gainesville	5.2	5.2	5.2	35.5	37.9	38.1	36.6	39.7	36.9
Jacksonville	55.9	57.3	57.3	179.1	184.9	186.1	65.8	70.2	66.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.6	8.8	8.9	48.9	52.0	51.8	26.4	26.7	27.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.3	6.3	65.9	67.5	67.7	24.8	25.4	25.1
Miami	66.7	66.5	66.5	322.3	328.6	329.5	137.7	140.9	139.6
Orlando	49.5	51.4	52.2	357.7	372.1	377.0	87.2	90.9	89.8
Pensacola	6.2	6.1	6.1	51.9	53.8	53.7	28.7	29.5	28.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.3	12.8	12.7	117.0	122.8	122.2	24.0	24.6	24.1
Tallahassee	6.3	6.5	6.5	41.4	43.2	43.4	56.5	60.7	57.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.1	86.9	87.7	454.5	486.1	488.7	134.5	139.3	138.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.3	36.1	36.1	190.9	205.6	205.8	54.7	56.4	55.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Georgia	3,755.1	3,840.9	3,870.5	7.8	8.0	7.9	185.2	193.3	198.2
Albany	59.4	59.9	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.4	3.2
Athens	73.3	73.6	73.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Atlanta	2,042.0	2,094.8	2,114.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	102.6	107.5	110.1
Augusta-Aiken	197.8	199.4	199.9	.4	.4	.4	11.9	11.8	11.9
Columbus	118.9	122.0	122.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.4	5.6
Macon	148.9	150.4	151.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.3	6.0	6.0
Savannah	133.7	137.0	137.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.7	8.8
Hawaii	532.7	532.2	532.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	20.4	20.3
Honolulu	402.3	401.3	402.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	14.8	14.9
Idaho	527.9	533.7	538.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	34.2	33.9	34.9
Boise City	204.5	208.7	209.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	13.5	14.0
Illinois	5,943.7	5,992.3	6,030.8	11.1	10.7	10.8	251.6	249.8	260.1
Bloomington-Normal	82.4	84.0	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.0	3.3
Champaign-Urbana	95.5	99.4	96.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.3	3.6
Chicago	4,156.2	4,232.4	4,258.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	170.1	173.5	179.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.5	182.5	184.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.2	10.3
Decatur	57.6	56.8	57.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.7	3.8
Kankakee	44.2	44.1	45.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	178.2	177.2	178.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.5	8.9
Rockford	181.0	178.7	180.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.5	7.9
Springfield	115.6	114.6	115.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.4	4.6
Indiana	2,934.2	2,966.1	2,958.3	7.0	7.2	7.3	154.0	147.3	153.9
Bloomington	61.4	61.6	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	122.3	124.3	125.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.0	5.1
Evansville-Henderson	155.6	160.3	159.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.4	10.8	11.1
Fort Wayne	275.8	277.3	276.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.2	13.9
Gary	274.3	274.3	275.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	22.7	23.4
Indianapolis	856.6	869.3	870.7	.7	.8	.8	47.7	48.7	50.3
Kokomo	52.2	53.1	53.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Lafayette	89.3	94.6	91.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	4.1
Muncie	56.8	61.4	59.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
South Bend	137.5	138.7	138.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.2	7.6
Terre Haute	66.2	68.0	66.6	.2	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.4
Iowa	1,469.3	1,497.5	1,505.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	69.3	66.8	71.2
Cedar Rapids	117.7	118.5	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.0	6.3
Des Moines	284.4	288.2	290.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.3	13.7
Dubuque	51.9	52.3	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Iowa City	68.3	69.8	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.7
Sioux City	67.3	68.0	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.4	74.4	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.9
Kansas	1,325.4	1,351.8	1,351.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	65.5	67.1	70.1
Lawrence	46.0	49.4	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.3
Topeka	102.2	103.0	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	5.2
Wichita	289.4	290.6	290.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	15.4	15.4	15.9
Kentucky	1,768.3	1,799.5	1,800.8	23.0	22.9	23.1	87.1	88.2	90.4
Lexington	276.2	284.8	284.3	.4	.3	.3	13.9	14.2	14.5
Louisville	571.7	581.1	583.2	.6	.7	.7	29.8	30.0	30.6
Owensboro	44.1	44.9	45.1	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
Louisiana	1,905.7	1,920.2	1,923.7	58.6	53.5	53.1	130.1	133.3	133.8
Alexandria	55.6	56.2	56.2	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.7	3.8
Baton Rouge	292.2	301.8	303.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	33.5	34.8	35.2
Houma	80.9	79.6	79.3	7.6	6.2	6.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lafayette	167.9	168.4	167.1	18.4	16.3	16.3	10.1	9.9	9.8
Lake Charles	88.1	87.8	87.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	11.7	10.9	11.0
Monroe	70.2	70.9	70.8	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
New Orleans	627.3	624.5	624.9	15.3	14.5	14.5	34.1	35.5	35.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	173.3	177.0	177.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	10.0	9.8	9.6
Maine	582.8	583.8	596.7	.1	.1	.1	26.6	28.4	28.9
Lewiston-Auburn	43.1	43.9	44.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Portland	147.4	149.2	152.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.7	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Georgia	594.3	592.1	594.0	241.3	253.2	255.8	933.5	945.0	952.2
Albany	8.7	8.4	8.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	13.7	13.9	14.0
Athens	11.7	11.6	11.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.7	18.5	18.3
Atlanta	221.7	221.5	222.3	172.3	180.6	182.7	540.6	544.9	549.7
Augusta-Aiken	41.1	40.5	40.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	42.5	42.9	43.0
Columbus	21.8	21.5	21.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	26.2	26.5	26.5
Macon	19.7	19.4	19.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	33.5	34.4	34.3
Savannah	18.2	18.3	18.4	8.8	8.9	8.9	33.8	34.8	34.6
Hawaii	16.4	16.1	16.2	41.3	40.2	40.6	131.8	129.8	130.4
Honolulu	12.7	12.5	12.5	32.8	31.5	31.9	96.7	94.6	94.9
Idaho	76.8	75.1	76.9	25.5	26.0	25.8	134.0	134.2	135.4
Boise City	36.6	36.2	36.7	10.4	11.2	11.3	48.7	48.3	48.4
Illinois	984.7	970.0	975.6	347.0	352.3	353.7	1,341.5	1,352.7	1,360.3
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.6	8.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.6	17.8	17.6
Champaign-Urbana	11.6	11.4	11.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	20.2	21.1	20.8
Chicago	661.3	651.0	654.0	255.2	259.7	260.9	930.7	955.1	958.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.9	30.4	31.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	48.2	47.9	47.9
Decatur	13.5	13.5	13.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	12.4	12.1	12.1
Kankakee	7.8	8.1	8.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.8	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	34.0	33.9	34.2	10.2	10.4	10.4	42.3	42.6	42.7
Rockford	53.6	52.9	52.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	37.4	36.5	37.2
Springfield	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	23.5	23.4	23.5
Indiana	690.7	685.0	690.3	145.8	145.4	146.0	696.6	692.2	695.5
Bloomington	9.2	9.1	9.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.5	14.3	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	61.9	63.5	64.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	23.0	22.8	22.9
Evansville-Henderson	32.8	33.7	34.0	7.4	7.5	7.5	38.2	39.3	39.4
Fort Wayne	76.9	75.0	75.1	13.4	13.2	13.2	65.1	64.2	64.6
Gary	50.8	49.5	49.5	15.1	14.6	14.9	63.9	63.0	63.8
Indianapolis	129.2	129.8	130.8	53.6	53.7	54.6	221.0	223.1	224.1
Kokomo	20.8	20.4	20.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.6	11.7
Lafayette	22.3	22.5	22.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.0	19.5	19.4
Muncie	10.4	10.7	10.8	3.4	3.9	3.7	13.8	13.9	14.0
South Bend	22.8	22.4	22.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	34.9	34.5	34.8
Terre Haute	12.0	12.0	12.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.8	18.2	18.2
Iowa	264.4	265.9	269.0	69.6	72.1	72.6	357.8	365.1	366.5
Cedar Rapids	22.6	22.3	22.6	8.6	8.2	8.5	25.8	25.7	25.7
Des Moines	25.1	24.9	24.9	14.7	15.3	15.4	73.0	73.7	74.2
Dubuque	12.3	12.1	12.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.7	12.7
Iowa City	5.1	5.2	5.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.5	13.3
Sioux City	13.7	13.8	13.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	16.2	16.3	16.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.4	14.9	14.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.1	17.1
Kansas	214.4	213.7	213.8	73.9	77.0	76.7	322.0	327.0	329.0
Lawrence	5.5	5.3	5.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	11.6	11.9	11.7
Topeka	10.0	10.6	10.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	22.3	22.3	22.6
Wichita	74.3	74.1	73.9	10.7	11.0	10.9	64.3	64.3	64.8
Kentucky	323.2	317.8	318.0	101.8	104.9	105.2	420.7	428.7	431.7
Lexington	49.8	49.5	49.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	61.7	63.1	63.2
Louisville	88.9	88.4	87.9	42.7	42.9	42.9	139.3	142.3	144.0
Owensboro	7.1	6.8	6.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	11.1	11.3	11.4
Louisiana	192.1	190.8	192.1	114.1	115.5	115.7	443.6	447.2	449.6
Alexandria	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.1	13.4	13.4
Baton Rouge	24.8	24.5	24.7	13.1	13.7	13.7	69.1	70.2	70.4
Houma	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.9	18.6	18.9	19.0
Lafayette	15.1	14.7	14.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	43.4	44.1	44.1
Lake Charles	12.0	11.9	11.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	18.8	18.8	18.9
Monroe	7.8	7.9	7.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	17.2	17.5	17.5
New Orleans	50.2	49.7	50.1	42.4	41.1	41.4	154.4	152.7	153.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	17.5	19.1	19.1	8.5	8.8	8.8	40.0	40.6	40.7
Maine	87.9	84.3	85.5	23.9	24.4	24.7	147.9	144.6	151.2
Lewiston-Auburn	8.1	7.8	7.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.9	11.0	11.1
Portland	14.7	15.1	15.4	7.1	7.0	7.2	41.5	41.7	43.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Georgia	199.4	207.1	209.0	1,006.6	1,044.4	1,056.0	587.0	597.8	597.4
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.2	15.4	15.4	12.9	12.8	12.8
Athens	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	20.3	19.9	19.9
Atlanta	134.6	139.9	141.4	612.8	638.4	646.8	255.8	260.5	259.9
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.4	6.4	48.4	49.5	49.6	40.5	40.9	41.0
Columbus	8.2	8.9	9.0	32.3	34.4	35.0	20.8	21.0	20.9
Macon	9.1	9.5	9.7	39.5	39.4	39.8	34.2	35.3	35.5
Savannah	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.3	40.9	41.1	20.9	20.8	20.6
Hawaii	35.7	34.9	35.1	172.2	176.0	176.3	113.7	114.9	114.0
Honolulu	28.5	28.0	28.1	123.5	127.6	127.8	91.5	92.5	91.9
Idaho	23.0	23.8	23.9	128.2	129.9	131.6	103.1	107.9	106.6
Boise City	11.1	11.5	11.5	52.1	54.8	55.4	31.6	33.2	32.6
Illinois	407.3	409.7	415.1	1,786.6	1,820.3	1,845.3	813.9	826.8	809.9
Bloomington-Normal	16.2	16.7	16.9	21.4	20.9	21.1	12.0	13.9	12.1
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	4.0	4.0	21.6	21.4	21.5	31.9	35.7	32.4
Chicago	315.8	320.3	324.5	1,324.9	1,375.7	1,389.5	496.5	495.4	489.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.3	8.4	49.0	48.8	49.4	27.2	26.8	26.8
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.9	13.2	13.5	6.8	6.9	6.9
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.3	12.8	7.1	7.0	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	7.8	7.9	8.1	55.1	54.4	54.8	19.7	19.5	19.8
Rockford	7.3	7.3	7.4	47.9	47.4	48.3	18.3	18.1	17.7
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.9	35.6	35.1	36.2	34.0	34.2	33.8
Indiana	142.5	146.6	148.4	711.2	730.0	724.8	386.4	412.4	392.1
Bloomington	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.1	13.1	13.1	17.2	17.8	16.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	3.0	3.0	18.3	18.6	18.8	8.0	8.3	8.1
Evansville-Henderson	7.1	7.7	7.6	43.9	44.0	44.0	14.6	16.1	15.1
Fort Wayne	15.0	15.1	15.3	67.0	69.7	69.1	24.7	26.9	25.3
Gary	9.3	9.1	9.3	74.4	75.0	74.9	38.5	40.4	39.2
Indianapolis	64.1	65.0	65.3	235.9	237.7	237.5	104.4	110.5	107.3
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.4	9.5	6.4	7.2	6.6
Lafayette	4.2	4.3	4.4	18.7	19.7	19.8	18.6	22.3	19.0
Muncie	1.9	1.9	2.0	16.2	15.9	16.1	8.6	12.7	10.5
South Bend	7.0	7.2	7.3	45.4	46.9	46.4	13.9	14.6	14.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.8	16.8	16.9	9.8	12.3	10.7
Iowa	84.1	84.4	86.0	381.8	395.6	394.7	239.9	245.2	243.4
Cedar Rapids	6.3	6.4	6.4	36.1	36.4	36.5	11.8	13.5	13.6
Des Moines	40.2	39.6	40.5	82.6	87.1	87.6	35.6	34.3	34.6
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.2	17.9	16.3	3.8	3.9	4.0
Iowa City	2.2	2.2	2.3	15.7	15.5	15.2	26.9	28.8	27.0
Sioux City	2.8	2.8	2.8	19.2	19.8	19.7	8.0	8.1	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.0	3.0	20.7	21.0	21.0	11.0	13.0	10.9
Kansas	62.6	63.2	63.5	339.1	344.2	346.4	240.4	252.6	245.4
Lawrence	2.0	2.1	2.0	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.6	15.3	12.7
Topeka	6.9	6.7	6.7	30.0	30.6	31.0	22.4	22.2	22.1
Wichita	11.6	11.7	11.7	77.9	77.7	77.9	33.9	35.2	33.9
Kentucky	70.5	71.2	72.0	450.7	460.4	465.5	291.3	305.4	294.9
Lexington	10.3	10.5	10.7	76.2	78.8	78.9	52.7	57.2	56.0
Louisville	29.8	30.1	30.3	170.5	174.4	175.7	70.1	72.4	71.1
Owensboro	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	6.8	7.1	6.9
Louisiana	87.2	87.0	87.6	513.0	523.1	523.6	367.0	369.8	368.2
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	16.7	16.7	13.3	13.7	13.6
Baton Rouge	18.5	18.6	18.7	75.0	78.6	79.1	57.2	60.4	60.5
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.7	16.5	16.5	13.9	14.4	14.0
Lafayette	6.3	6.5	6.5	41.3	42.8	42.1	23.2	23.9	23.3
Lake Charles	2.6	2.5	2.5	24.1	24.0	24.1	13.1	13.8	13.5
Monroe	5.2	5.4	5.3	19.3	19.5	19.5	13.0	13.1	13.2
New Orleans	32.0	32.0	32.2	193.6	192.5	191.6	105.3	106.5	105.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.6	54.4	56.3	56.8	33.7	33.6	33.5
Maine	30.3	31.1	31.6	169.9	174.4	179.0	96.2	96.5	95.7
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.6	14.3	14.5	4.9	5.1	5.0
Portland	13.1	13.2	13.2	45.5	45.5	46.2	18.5	19.0	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Maryland	2,351.7	2,376.2	2,399.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	144.6	144.2	147.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,197.5	1,208.7	1,212.7	.4	.4	.4	65.9	64.2	65.3
Baltimore City	401.1	410.1	410.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	13.2	13.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	866.5	877.5	888.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	63.4	63.9	65.6
Massachusetts	3,215.4	3,229.8	3,257.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	112.3	115.0	120.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	63.6	61.3	66.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Boston	1,965.4	1,974.7	1,993.6	.5	.4	.4	63.3	65.6	68.4
Brockton	97.3	99.1	98.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.1	4.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.5	53.8	53.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Lawrence	154.4	155.0	155.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.2	6.4
Lowell	120.0	122.4	122.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	6.0
New Bedford	66.0	67.0	67.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Pittsfield	43.4	42.9	44.3	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Springfield	255.5	257.5	257.3	.1	.1	.1	8.4	8.4	8.7
Worcester	232.3	230.7	232.0	.2	.2	.2	7.6	7.3	7.8
Michigan	4,559.2	4,597.4	4,601.6	8.4	7.8	8.0	198.3	197.2	205.2
Ann Arbor	272.0	279.0	279.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	10.9	11.4
Benton Harbor	71.1	72.5	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Detroit	2,132.3	2,162.5	2,164.6	.9	.9	1.0	86.3	91.4	94.0
Flint	174.7	177.6	177.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.4	9.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	570.1	587.1	591.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.5	29.4	30.4
Jackson	62.0	63.0	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	211.9	212.5	212.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.0	9.5
Lansing-East Lansing	230.3	235.8	231.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.3	9.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	181.1	182.4	182.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.1	9.3
Minnesota	2,600.8	2,625.7	2,649.1	8.7	8.3	8.6	111.7	113.1	120.2
Duluth-Superior	115.8	115.8	117.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,677.9	1,714.7	1,726.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	69.0	70.5	75.1
Rochester	79.0	80.9	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.6
St. Cloud	87.1	88.6	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.6	5.0
Mississippi	1,136.4	1,136.5	1,133.9	6.4	5.9	6.0	55.7	56.2	57.6
Jackson	228.2	226.3	229.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.4	11.6	12.4
Missouri	2,716.4	2,729.5	2,725.5	4.9	5.0	5.2	130.1	134.6	137.3
Kansas City	954.9	969.8	972.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.2	52.0	53.7
St. Louis	1,314.3	1,329.0	1,327.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	69.5	70.7	72.9
Springfield	164.4	168.2	167.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.5	7.6
Montana	378.2	382.3	384.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	20.4	19.8	20.8
Nebraska	885.2	882.5	887.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	43.5	42.0	43.9
Lincoln	148.2	150.6	151.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.2	7.5
Omaha	409.1	407.0	408.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.4	20.4	20.9
Nevada	928.2	962.9	962.7	13.6	12.9	12.9	87.8	86.8	87.9
Las Vegas	661.4	694.5	692.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	69.9	69.2	69.6
Reno	183.1	186.0	187.0	.5	.5	.5	13.3	13.2	13.7
New Hampshire	595.9	598.5	605.5	5	5	5	24.1	24.3	25.2
Manchester	100.4	101.7	102.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.8
Nashua	94.7	94.3	96.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.4	119.9	120.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.2
New Jersey	3,857.6	3,869.2	3,915.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	140.2	138.5	142.4
Atlantic-Cape May	192.5	184.1	194.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.8	6.8
Bergen-Passaic	662.4	666.1	672.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.1	23.6	24.3
Camden	489.7	495.1	499.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.0	23.2
Jersey City	244.9	247.6	248.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.2	5.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	625.0	632.9	637.7	.5	.5	.5	20.1	19.8	20.8
Monmouth-Ocean	380.2	377.4	388.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	18.8	19.4
Newark	979.6	984.0	992.5	.9	.9	.9	34.0	33.6	34.3
Trenton	200.6	200.2	201.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.8	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.1	59.4	60.2	.3	.3	.3	2.2	2.0	2.1
New Mexico	725.1	733.0	735.0	15.3	13.6	13.8	44.8	43.9	44.5
Albuquerque	341.8	345.4	347.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.0	21.9	22.0
Las Cruces	51.4	53.9	52.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	73.5	73.6	74.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P
Maryland	179.8	177.1	177.8	108.8	113.0	113.7	548.3	544.8	551.6
Baltimore PMSA	101.1	100.1	100.2	57.6	59.3	59.1	275.8	272.1	273.4
Baltimore City	30.5	29.5	29.5	19.6	20.4	20.5	64.7	65.1	65.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.7	40.0	40.3	36.0	37.3	37.8	200.4	202.5	204.6
Massachusetts	452.7	435.7	438.3	138.9	138.7	140.7	731.7	730.5	744.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	22.2	20.7	23.4
Boston	226.1	215.9	216.9	85.8	86.6	87.8	420.6	422.3	428.3
Brockton	10.9	10.3	10.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	32.5	33.1	33.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.6	13.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.6	12.8	12.8
Lawrence	38.9	37.4	37.5	5.3	5.6	5.6	35.7	36.5	36.9
Lowell	29.0	28.3	28.5	7.0	7.7	7.8	25.2	26.0	25.8
New Bedford	13.4	12.9	13.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	17.0	17.4	17.6
Pittsfield	7.4	7.3	7.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.6	10.6	10.8
Springfield	39.0	38.5	38.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	59.3	59.8	60.1
Worcester	41.8	40.6	41.0	9.9	9.4	9.6	52.3	51.9	52.4
Michigan	972.6	965.9	965.4	180.2	179.7	181.0	1,074.2	1,087.0	1,095.8
Ann Arbor	53.0	52.9	52.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	54.8	56.0	56.0
Benton Harbor	19.7	19.5	19.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.3	16.3	16.6
Detroit	440.8	441.0	439.4	96.8	96.0	96.2	495.6	506.8	507.0
Flint	35.2	37.0	36.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	44.9	44.8	45.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	160.3	160.1	164.0	19.2	19.7	19.8	141.1	147.1	147.7
Jackson	12.6	12.8	12.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.8	16.0	16.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.2	49.7	49.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	46.9	47.3	47.6
Lansing-East Lansing	29.7	28.5	28.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	51.8	52.8	52.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.4	39.9	40.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	45.4	45.4	45.8
Minnesota	447.5	440.7	445.4	128.5	132.0	131.1	621.5	625.0	635.4
Duluth-Superior	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	28.5	27.9	28.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	280.9	281.8	284.4	91.6	95.8	95.6	396.1	403.7	408.5
Rochester	13.7	13.5	13.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.6	15.8	16.2
St. Cloud	16.2	15.9	16.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	25.9	26.3	26.3
Mississippi	247.3	240.0	241.9	53.8	53.7	54.5	246.7	247.4	246.8
Jackson	20.6	19.9	20.7	16.4	16.4	16.6	55.6	54.1	54.8
Missouri	425.0	413.6	415.8	167.1	166.7	167.0	637.9	641.7	641.7
Kansas City	108.0	109.5	109.6	76.3	78.7	78.5	232.6	234.6	236.2
St. Louis	197.0	191.7	192.7	83.9	83.4	82.2	310.0	313.4	314.5
Springfield	23.7	23.8	23.8	11.1	11.6	11.6	45.4	45.9	45.9
Montana	24.8	24.2	24.8	21.8	22.0	21.9	102.9	101.7	104.4
Nebraska	120.2	116.8	117.5	56.0	59.0	59.7	214.1	212.5	212.0
Lincoln	17.9	17.7	17.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	31.2	31.1	31.2
Omaha	40.4	39.2	39.2	29.6	30.9	31.1	97.4	98.1	99.0
Nevada	42.3	42.6	42.8	48.0	49.1	49.5	189.2	196.9	198.0
Las Vegas	22.8	23.2	23.3	34.7	35.6	35.8	138.1	142.8	143.6
Reno	13.7	13.7	13.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	41.0	42.6	42.9
New Hampshire	109.6	106.5	106.7	20.7	21.4	21.8	154.8	153.7	157.0
Manchester	14.9	15.0	15.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	24.5	25.0	25.3
Nashua	28.1	27.3	27.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	22.9	22.8	23.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.8	18.4	18.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	31.9	31.9	32.7
New Jersey	482.9	467.9	469.3	263.1	263.9	264.7	898.9	899.4	917.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.5	6.1	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.9	42.7	38.6	43.9
Bergen-Passaic	106.4	103.6	104.3	36.6	37.2	37.4	179.4	179.8	182.6
Camden	55.0	54.2	54.3	23.4	22.9	22.9	127.9	130.4	132.2
Jersey City	28.0	27.6	27.6	29.6	30.1	30.2	57.6	57.8	58.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.5	90.5	91.5	49.3	48.9	48.7	144.9	145.5	146.9
Monmouth-Ocean	20.9	20.3	20.6	20.1	19.9	20.1	102.1	101.5	105.8
Newark	136.2	133.3	133.9	83.1	84.3	85.5	196.1	197.5	199.7
Trenton	18.1	16.4	16.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	32.9	33.3	33.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.1	12.4	12.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.8	11.7	11.8
New Mexico	45.2	43.5	44.0	32.7	34.2	33.5	172.7	172.9	175.1
Albuquerque	28.9	27.7	27.7	15.7	16.9	16.8	82.7	82.6	83.3
Las Cruces	2.7	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	11.0	10.8	10.9
Santa Fe	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.3	15.4	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Maryland	135.2	137.3	138.1	798.0	811.5	821.7	435.6	446.9	447.6
Baltimore PMSA	74.4	75.6	75.5	407.2	417.2	419.4	215.1	219.8	219.4
Baltimore City	34.0	35.6	35.7	154.1	159.3	158.7	86.0	87.0	86.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.5	52.7	53.3	306.8	308.9	313.6	168.7	172.2	172.9
Massachusetts	218.5	220.7	223.6	1,140.5	1,164.6	1,166.6	419.4	423.2	422.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.1	2.9	3.0	22.3	21.5	23.1	8.0	8.0	8.5
Boston	164.0	166.0	168.2	769.9	780.0	784.4	235.2	237.9	239.2
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.7	26.6	26.3	16.3	17.0	17.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	8.3	8.7	8.7
Lawrence	4.7	4.6	4.8	44.7	44.2	44.7	19.0	20.5	19.6
Lowell	3.4	3.5	3.5	34.3	34.9	35.0	15.6	16.3	16.3
New Bedford	1.8	1.7	1.8	17.5	18.3	18.4	10.0	10.1	10.2
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	2.0	14.8	14.5	15.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
Springfield	13.0	13.0	13.1	79.6	80.6	79.9	46.2	47.1	46.8
Worcester	14.5	14.2	14.2	69.5	72.3	72.0	36.5	34.8	34.8
Michigan	211.9	209.7	212.1	1,258.9	1,275.5	1,282.4	654.7	674.6	651.7
Ann Arbor	10.2	10.3	10.4	67.9	69.5	70.0	68.1	72.8	69.4
Benton Harbor	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.9	19.7	19.4	8.5	9.2	8.7
Detroit	113.3	113.3	113.3	662.1	674.1	676.0	236.5	239.0	237.7
Flint	6.6	6.6	6.7	49.1	48.9	49.1	25.1	25.9	25.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.7	25.0	25.3	144.0	147.2	148.9	53.3	58.6	55.5
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.3	15.2	15.4	10.2	10.9	10.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.5	10.1	10.1	54.3	54.9	55.1	33.3	34.0	32.9
Lansing-East Lansing	14.3	14.7	14.8	58.0	58.9	58.9	60.6	65.6	60.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.9	6.9	7.0	49.0	50.5	50.5	22.6	23.4	22.4
Minnesota	157.4	159.2	160.3	737.3	749.8	756.4	388.2	397.6	391.7
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.5	3.6	34.0	34.1	34.6	23.8	24.6	24.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	124.4	128.0	129.4	491.7	502.9	507.5	223.6	231.4	225.4
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.4	34.3	35.8	36.2	7.3	7.5	7.3
St. Cloud	3.3	3.4	3.5	21.5	23.0	21.9	12.1	11.9	11.7
Mississippi	42.6	42.3	42.8	265.4	263.8	263.0	218.5	227.2	221.3
Jackson	15.9	16.5	16.6	61.4	59.9	60.4	46.0	46.9	46.9
Missouri	162.5	165.5	167.3	768.9	766.8	767.4	420.0	435.6	423.8
Kansas City	67.9	69.4	69.9	284.0	286.0	286.1	135.9	139.6	138.5
St. Louis	82.8	83.2	83.6	421.7	428.1	432.0	149.4	158.5	149.3
Springfield	7.5	7.6	7.6	48.8	50.2	50.0	20.6	21.6	21.4
Montana	17.2	17.5	17.7	110.2	110.7	113.9	75.6	81.1	75.7
Nebraska	58.1	58.8	59.4	239.4	239.0	241.2	152.7	153.2	152.1
Lincoln	9.9	10.3	10.6	40.2	40.7	41.1	32.0	33.7	32.8
Omaha	34.1	34.5	34.6	134.8	132.7	133.7	51.4	51.2	50.0
Nevada	43.3	45.3	45.4	393.8	409.5	411.6	110.2	119.8	114.6
Las Vegas	32.5	34.2	34.5	292.6	310.1	310.8	68.7	77.2	73.0
Reno	8.3	8.5	8.5	71.4	70.6	71.6	23.2	24.9	23.9
New Hampshire	31.6	31.5	32.1	176.3	177.9	182.7	78.3	82.7	79.5
Manchester	7.4	6.9	6.9	32.1	32.6	32.3	11.0	11.6	11.7
Nashua	5.1	5.4	5.7	24.2	24.4	24.7	8.4	8.2	8.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.7	6.8	33.0	32.4	33.4	20.0	22.4	20.6
New Jersey	250.4	255.9	259.6	1,242.9	1,265.8	1,283.0	577.1	575.7	576.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.0	6.3	93.9	91.4	95.6	29.3	28.4	29.0
Bergen-Passaic	37.7	38.1	38.4	207.1	213.4	214.5	71.1	70.4	71.2
Camden	25.1	27.0	27.7	155.2	157.3	159.2	80.3	80.3	80.3
Jersey City	26.9	27.9	28.2	59.2	60.3	60.9	38.2	38.7	38.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	46.1	46.7	47.7	192.0	200.6	203.2	77.6	80.4	78.4
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.6	19.2	132.9	133.9	137.8	66.4	64.4	66.0
Newark	74.9	76.4	77.5	310.5	315.4	317.9	143.9	142.6	142.8
Trenton	11.4	11.1	11.3	74.2	75.7	76.1	51.8	51.6	51.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.9	2.9	13.0	13.1	13.3	14.1	14.2	14.3
New Mexico	32.1	32.5	32.9	205.5	210.0	212.2	176.8	182.4	179.0
Albuquerque	17.0	17.4	17.4	109.0	112.1	112.7	66.5	66.8	67.2
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.0	14.1	14.0	17.6	18.6	16.8
Santa Fe	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.4	22.3	22.8	25.1	25.5	25.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
New York	8,309.1	8,392.0	8,449.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	293.4	301.0	314.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.8	445.9	447.4	.6	.6	.6	17.1	16.9	17.8
Binghamton	115.2	117.0	116.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	551.0	550.8	551.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.1	20.9	21.8
Dutchess County	108.9	112.8	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Elmira	44.3	43.5	44.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8	2.0
Glens Falls	53.1	50.7	53.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,167.5	1,181.1	1,195.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.3	58.6	60.6
New York PMSA	4,067.1	4,129.7	4,153.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	129.3	134.2	138.2
New York City	3,535.9	3,593.7	3,610.3	.3	.3	.3	102.3	105.3	108.5
Newburgh	124.8	127.5	129.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.8
Rochester	546.7	545.2	548.8	.4	.4	.4	19.7	19.2	20.2
Rockland County	105.8	108.3	109.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.0	5.2
Syracuse	342.6	344.7	346.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	13.9	14.9
Utica-Rome	131.3	131.4	133.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.6	3.9
Westchester County	403.5	405.5	411.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.9	22.4
North Carolina	3,796.3	3,839.3	3,844.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	219.5	218.6	219.6
Asheville	110.9	112.7	112.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.5	6.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	786.0	795.4	798.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.6	50.5	51.0
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	653.5	658.2	659.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.9	33.6	33.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	652.5	671.7	671.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.6	41.0	41.2
North Dakota	318.9	323.5	320.7	4.2	3.8	3.9	17.6	16.1	18.0
Bismarck	50.7	51.2	51.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Fargo-Moorhead	98.9	99.3	98.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	5.9	6.6
Grand Forks	47.8	48.2	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.1	3.7
Ohio	5,543.0	5,551.2	5,576.1	13.4	13.0	13.2	240.3	233.2	242.0
Akron	323.3	325.5	327.5	.5	.5	.5	14.5	14.6	15.0
Canton-Massillon	184.7	187.1	188.3	.6	.5	.5	9.2	9.7	10.0
Cincinnati	872.4	887.2	893.8	.7	.6	.7	40.6	40.3	41.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,171.6	1,164.6	1,172.8	.9	1.0	1.0	47.1	45.7	47.6
Columbus	845.7	848.0	854.6	.6	.6	.5	37.5	36.3	37.6
Dayton-Springfield	480.6	480.2	481.6	.4	.4	.4	18.2	18.4	18.8
Hamilton-Middletown	123.0	124.2	122.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.5	8.0
Lima	78.2	79.0	79.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.5	4.5
Mansfield	81.3	80.7	80.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton	52.7	51.7	52.2	.4	.4	.4	1.9	1.6	1.8
Toledo	320.9	328.6	323.9	.2	.2	.2	15.8	16.8	16.7
Youngstown-Warren	252.4	252.4	252.7	.5	.4	.5	11.0	11.4	11.7
Oklahoma	1,449.3	1,480.9	1,476.0	32.6	29.7	30.1	56.4	56.1	57.1
Enid	25.0	24.9	25.0	.9	.7	.7	1.0	.9	.9
Lawton	38.7	39.0	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	515.8	527.1	525.6	7.5	6.6	6.8	20.4	19.7	20.3
Tulsa	396.9	409.5	410.2	7.8	7.7	7.8	16.8	17.0	17.4
Oregon	1,569.0	1,587.8	1,597.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	83.4	83.4	85.8
Eugene-Springfield	142.1	143.5	144.8	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.1	7.4
Medford-Ashland	70.0	71.4	72.4	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
Portland-Vancouver	940.6	955.8	959.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	53.5	54.7	56.0
Salem	135.2	135.3	136.0	.3	.3	.3	8.1	7.5	8.0
Pennsylvania	5,517.7	5,568.7	5,551.2	21.3	20.4	20.5	231.0	231.3	237.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	275.4	279.3	278.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.1	11.3
Altoona	59.4	60.3	60.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.8
Erie	131.2	131.8	133.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.7	5.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	360.4	362.3	361.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	14.5	14.9
Johnstown	87.7	88.5	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.4	4.6
Lancaster	218.1	219.5	219.4	.4	.4	.4	13.3	13.6	13.6
Philadelphia PMSA	2,315.3	2,345.7	2,342.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	92.4	93.7	95.9
Philadelphia City	664.1	679.6	673.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	10.7	11.0
Pittsburgh	1,103.6	1,112.3	1,119.1	4.8	4.3	4.3	52.8	52.4	54.5
Reading	167.5	169.5	168.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.4	7.8
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	278.9	281.5	281.1	.4	.4	.4	11.1	10.9	11.4
Sharon	49.0	49.0	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.8
State College	65.9	71.0	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.5
Williamsport	53.9	54.1	54.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
York	164.5	166.6	165.7	.4	.4	.4	9.0	8.7	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
New York	926.2	905.6	913.5	418.5	418.0	422.1	1,679.5	1,674.8	1,700.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.5	39.2	39.7	17.6	17.7	17.9	92.4	91.9	92.9
Binghamton	25.4	24.1	24.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	24.7	24.8	24.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	90.0	87.8	88.5	26.0	26.5	26.6	131.0	130.4	131.7
Dutchess County	17.9	18.5	18.6	4.0	4.3	4.4	20.6	20.9	21.2
Elmira	10.0	9.2	9.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.5	10.6
Glens Falls	8.2	8.1	8.2	1.7	1.5	1.7	12.2	11.8	12.6
Nassau-Suffolk	113.8	113.9	114.7	53.7	54.0	54.5	296.9	293.8	301.0
New York PMSA	315.5	311.0	312.7	236.9	236.0	237.3	706.4	711.3	718.6
New York City	263.5	258.2	260.0	209.2	208.4	209.4	590.5	595.0	600.5
Newburgh	12.2	12.2	12.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	34.8	34.8	35.1
Rochester	124.3	119.1	119.7	17.6	17.6	17.7	116.2	115.2	117.0
Rockland County	11.8	12.2	12.2	6.3	6.0	6.1	24.7	25.2	25.6
Syracuse	51.4	51.0	51.5	19.7	19.9	20.3	79.0	78.0	79.3
Utica-Rome	20.4	20.1	20.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	26.8	26.5	27.0
Westchester County	38.2	38.6	38.6	20.6	20.9	21.0	86.7	86.8	88.1
North Carolina	828.9	806.8	809.4	172.2	174.3	176.1	857.6	873.9	874.7
Asheville	19.7	18.6	18.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	27.2	27.9	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	143.2	139.6	139.9	50.3	49.8	49.8	186.1	184.8	185.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	163.8	160.5	160.8	36.3	36.0	36.6	145.7	148.3	147.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	85.1	83.6	83.8	28.4	29.1	29.2	135.1	140.5	140.7
North Dakota	24.2	23.9	24.2	17.9	18.0	18.0	81.4	82.1	81.4
Bismarck	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	12.2	12.5	12.5
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	7.8	7.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	27.8	27.9	27.7
Grand Forks	3.6	4.1	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.0	13.2	13.0
Ohio	1,102.9	1,084.6	1,090.5	243.0	244.0	243.9	1,336.3	1,337.7	1,347.3
Akron	65.3	64.2	64.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	80.8	81.9	82.5
Canton-Massillon	47.3	46.4	47.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	45.3	46.3	46.1
Cincinnati	143.4	142.7	143.8	46.9	47.7	47.8	221.0	225.4	227.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	225.1	219.7	220.9	46.5	46.4	46.9	277.1	274.5	276.8
Columbus	94.2	93.8	94.5	38.2	38.2	38.4	218.0	217.0	218.1
Dayton-Springfield	98.9	96.7	96.9	21.2	21.0	21.0	110.7	110.3	110.8
Hamilton-Middletown	22.2	21.7	21.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	32.8	32.5	32.3
Lima	20.1	19.8	19.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	18.4	18.6	18.6
Mansfield	23.3	23.4	23.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.4	18.3	18.1
Steubenville-Weirton	13.5	12.9	13.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.1	11.1	11.2
Toledo	61.2	59.6	59.7	14.4	15.4	15.5	79.1	80.4	80.1
Youngstown-Warren	57.7	55.9	55.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	63.6	64.2	64.4
Oklahoma	187.2	186.0	187.3	82.9	84.1	84.7	335.1	339.6	341.1
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.2	6.5	6.4
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.2	9.2	9.2
Oklahoma City	55.0	54.9	54.8	24.1	24.6	24.5	122.1	122.9	123.7
Tulsa	58.7	58.0	58.4	32.8	34.5	34.9	91.8	94.9	95.1
Oregon	247.0	238.5	241.5	76.6	78.9	79.8	385.4	385.5	390.7
Eugene-Springfield	22.4	22.4	22.7	4.8	4.3	4.3	35.0	35.3	35.8
Medford-Ashland	9.4	8.9	9.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	19.8	20.3	20.7
Portland-Vancouver	150.8	144.6	146.0	53.7	55.2	55.6	233.2	234.2	236.8
Salem	17.7	16.8	17.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	28.5	28.7	28.9
Pennsylvania	953.4	930.9	937.3	286.2	291.2	290.7	1,238.5	1,244.9	1,250.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	57.1	55.7	55.9	15.9	16.5	16.4	58.4	58.6	59.6
Altoona	10.1	10.2	10.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	15.8	15.9	15.9
Erie	34.4	34.3	34.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	29.2	29.1	29.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.6	44.2	44.1	23.9	24.6	24.4	80.2	81.4	81.9
Johnstown	13.1	13.3	13.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	20.6	21.1	21.1
Lancaster	58.1	56.2	56.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	54.4	54.7	55.1
Philadelphia PMSA	307.2	300.7	301.9	110.1	111.9	112.0	508.1	511.4	515.7
Philadelphia City	57.9	56.4	56.9	33.8	35.8	35.7	113.3	112.8	113.1
Pittsburgh	141.7	139.6	140.5	67.5	70.0	69.7	260.9	259.8	262.6
Reading	43.2	42.1	41.9	8.5	9.1	9.2	38.6	38.8	38.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.6	55.4	55.4	16.3	16.5	16.5	66.5	66.7	67.6
Sharon	11.9	11.0	10.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.4	12.7	12.6
State College	9.0	9.1	9.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.6	13.5	13.1
Williamsport	13.7	13.5	13.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.4	13.3	13.3
York	48.0	46.6	46.9	8.1	8.9	8.9	39.8	40.9	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
New York	742.1	739.2	748.0	2,815.3	2,899.3	2,910.0	1,429.3	1,449.6	1,436.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.3	25.9	26.2	140.9	142.8	142.7	110.5	110.8	109.6
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	30.9	31.8	32.4	21.2	23.1	21.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.5	29.5	29.8	166.2	166.8	166.5	87.2	88.9	87.0
Dutchess County	4.7	5.0	5.2	34.3	36.2	35.5	23.0	23.4	23.8
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.6	11.8	11.8	7.6	7.5	7.6
Glens Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.0	14.5	16.2	10.5	10.4	10.5
Nassau-Suffolk	80.5	80.4	81.1	381.3	390.0	393.7	186.0	190.5	190.2
New York PMSA	520.3	518.4	524.1	1,516.5	1,575.0	1,580.3	642.2	643.7	642.3
New York City	486.3	484.7	489.8	1,326.8	1,383.4	1,385.9	556.9	558.4	555.9
Newburgh	5.9	5.6	5.8	33.0	33.3	33.9	27.0	29.5	29.7
Rochester	21.3	20.9	21.4	165.5	169.1	170.0	81.8	83.7	82.4
Rockland County	5.1	5.1	5.2	33.8	35.1	35.4	19.7	19.7	19.9
Syracuse	18.2	18.0	18.2	97.4	100.5	99.4	62.6	63.4	62.6
Utica-Rome	8.3	8.3	8.4	39.8	40.8	41.7	28.3	28.2	28.2
Westchester County	27.2	27.0	27.4	148.7	149.0	151.4	61.2	61.3	61.9
North Carolina	179.3	183.6	185.7	946.7	965.9	974.6	588.1	612.1	599.9
Asheville	3.6	3.7	3.8	33.3	34.4	34.2	15.9	16.7	16.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	60.7	64.4	65.6	205.9	212.6	215.1	90.2	93.7	91.1
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	34.6	34.2	34.1	170.4	177.0	177.5	68.8	68.6	68.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.5	30.5	30.8	210.3	215.7	217.1	124.5	131.3	128.9
North Dakota	15.8	15.9	16.1	90.3	91.4	91.2	67.5	72.3	67.9
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.4	16.3	10.9	10.9	10.6
Fargo-Moorhead	6.8	7.0	7.0	30.5	30.8	30.7	14.0	14.9	14.0
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.6	12.2	12.6	11.3	12.0	11.6
Ohio	301.7	303.7	306.6	1,540.6	1,547.4	1,561.4	764.8	787.6	771.2
Akron	13.5	13.5	13.6	90.5	91.6	92.6	43.2	51.1	44.0
Canton-Massillon	6.6	6.5	6.7	51.1	51.6	52.1	19.7	20.9	20.5
Cincinnati	55.3	56.5	56.9	263.3	268.3	272.2	101.2	105.7	103.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.6	76.8	77.7	351.6	352.1	352.7	146.7	148.4	149.2
Columbus	75.7	76.9	77.5	242.2	246.0	248.5	139.3	139.2	139.5
Dayton-Springfield	19.1	19.5	19.6	140.4	141.7	142.0	71.7	72.2	72.1
Hamilton-Middletown	6.6	6.9	7.1	30.0	30.2	30.7	18.8	20.6	18.2
Lima	2.1	2.0	2.0	19.6	20.1	20.1	10.6	10.6	10.7
Mansfield	2.7	2.5	2.5	19.7	19.2	19.6	11.0	11.4	11.5
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.4	1.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	6.7	6.5	6.5
Toledo	11.3	11.0	11.2	95.1	95.9	95.8	43.8	49.3	44.7
Youngstown-Warren	9.6	9.2	9.3	67.6	67.2	67.7	31.7	33.1	32.2
Oklahoma	73.7	75.9	76.6	409.3	422.4	423.2	272.1	287.1	275.9
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	12.1	12.4	12.3
Oklahoma City	29.9	31.0	31.1	156.0	161.3	161.9	100.8	106.1	102.5
Tulsa	21.8	22.5	22.9	125.6	130.4	130.6	41.6	44.5	43.1
Oregon	95.8	96.9	97.4	415.6	433.4	429.2	263.3	269.3	271.0
Eugene-Springfield	7.3	7.4	7.4	38.5	40.0	40.0	26.6	26.8	27.0
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.6	20.3	20.4	11.2	11.7	11.8
Portland-Vancouver	67.6	69.1	69.6	260.0	271.3	268.8	120.6	125.5	125.1
Salem	6.7	6.8	6.8	31.5	32.5	32.1	38.5	38.9	38.8
Pennsylvania	321.2	324.0	326.9	1,782.5	1,807.4	1,796.8	683.6	718.6	690.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.9	14.3	14.4	87.9	89.6	88.8	31.0	32.5	32.2
Alltoona	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.5	16.9	17.0	8.0	8.3	8.2
Erie	5.5	5.5	5.5	37.6	38.5	38.9	14.7	15.0	14.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.3	25.5	25.6	103.2	105.0	104.8	65.8	67.1	65.5
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.2	25.8	26.1	25.4	14.2	14.2	14.3
Lancaster	9.8	10.0	9.9	56.7	57.5	58.2	17.5	19.2	17.6
Philadelphia PMSA	162.8	164.3	164.9	849.0	864.8	861.0	285.7	298.9	291.0
Philadelphia City	52.7	51.2	51.5	287.1	298.1	294.4	107.8	114.6	110.9
Pittsburgh	65.6	65.5	66.4	386.8	395.1	396.3	123.5	125.6	124.8
Reading	8.5	8.7	8.7	43.1	43.0	43.1	18.3	20.4	19.3
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.9	14.2	14.5	80.6	81.9	80.9	34.5	35.5	34.4
Sharon	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.7	14.5	14.0	5.6	5.6	5.5
State College	2.1	2.1	2.2	14.9	14.6	15.1	22.7	27.3	23.3
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.2	14.2	14.5	14.3	6.0	6.3	6.1
York	5.2	5.0	5.1	38.9	39.5	39.0	15.1	16.6	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Rhode Island	462.7	464.7	467.5	.2	.2	.2	16.3	16.4	17.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	518.4	523.8	525.0	.2	.3	.3	18.5	18.5	19.0
South Carolina	1,809.3	1,845.2	1,857.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	106.9	112.1	113.6
Charleston-North Charleston	237.4	245.9	247.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	18.7	19.0
Columbia	293.6	303.5	304.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	17.4	17.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	474.7	481.9	484.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.2	32.4	33.2
South Dakota	370.3	370.2	375.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	18.0	17.3	18.6
Rapid City	50.1	48.4	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.5
Sioux Falls	107.8	110.4	111.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.9	6.2
Tennessee	2,653.8	2,672.9	2,678.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	125.3	130.0	132.8
Chattanooga	219.4	218.8	219.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.4	9.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.3	194.9	194.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.0	11.3
Knoxville	331.8	327.0	329.0	.6	.6	.6	16.9	16.8	16.9
Memphis	582.2	582.2	590.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.6	27.6	27.8
Nashville	652.6	660.2	662.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.1	33.5	34.2
Texas	8,954.9	9,173.1	9,192.6	168.5	152.6	153.2	501.6	522.9	530.4
Abilene	56.9	58.2	58.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	95.8	98.4	97.6	.6	.6	.6	4.8	4.5	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	596.5	622.1	621.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	33.7	35.8	36.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.6	164.5	164.5	.8	.8	.9	16.9	18.1	18.1
Brazoria	75.3	75.6	75.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.2	11.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	100.3	101.1	101.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Bryan-College Station	67.6	74.8	69.5	.9	.6	.8	3.0	3.3	3.3
Corpus Christi	157.1	158.9	159.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	11.8	11.5	11.5
Dallas	1,844.5	1,891.5	1,899.9	11.6	11.4	11.3	91.1	96.5	97.8
El Paso	245.6	250.7	250.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.1	12.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	744.7	764.3	768.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	39.4	42.0	42.6
Galveston-Texas City	91.0	89.7	90.0	.8	.7	.7	4.3	4.3	4.2
Houston	1,997.2	2,025.7	2,031.7	70.0	64.1	64.2	138.9	143.1	144.8
Killeen-Temple	99.8	101.2	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	4.6
Laredo	63.3	66.4	66.2	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Longview-Marshall	91.2	91.8	91.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Lubbock	113.9	116.9	115.6	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.4	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	139.1	142.4	141.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Odessa-Midland	108.2	104.7	104.5	13.4	11.4	11.3	7.6	7.0	7.2
San Angelo	44.3	45.1	45.2	.6	.5	.5	1.9	2.1	2.1
San Antonio	682.8	703.2	705.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	35.9	37.0	37.3
Sherman-Denison	43.6	45.1	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Texarkana	51.3	52.7	52.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Tyler	79.8	81.5	82.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Victoria	35.8	36.0	36.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Waco	96.2	99.2	99.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	5.1
Wichita Falls	59.8	60.9	60.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
Utah	1,030.6	1,047.4	1,057.0	8.0	7.6	7.6	70.9	73.0	76.3
Provo-Orem	140.6	142.8	143.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.5	11.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	691.4	702.2	708.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	46.5	47.7	49.8
Vermont	286.0	289.0	290.7	.6	.6	.7	15.5	14.7	15.4
Barre-Montpelier	31.3	31.6	32.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.4	1.4
Burlington	100.8	101.9	102.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.9
Virginia	3,347.1	3,379.0	3,406.9	10.5	10.0	10.0	192.8	198.1	201.2
Bristol	38.2	39.7	40.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.8
Charlottesville	86.0	87.4	88.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	4.6
Danville	46.2	44.8	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.9
Lynchburg	98.5	99.5	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.0	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	689.0	683.8	692.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.7	40.1	40.7
Northern Virginia	1,050.5	1,080.6	1,092.8	.8	.8	.8	59.8	62.7	63.2
Richmond-Petersburg	539.3	544.4	548.8	.8	.8	.8	32.9	33.7	33.9
Roanoke	145.9	148.3	148.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.9	9.0
Washington	2,624.1	2,654.7	2,673.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	145.1	148.2	152.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,362.9	1,376.1	1,386.5	.7	.7	.7	72.7	75.3	78.0
Spokane	191.4	192.2	191.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	10.2	10.8
Tacoma	237.0	240.8	241.6	.2	.2	.2	13.3	14.1	14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Rhode Island	79.5	77.6	78.5	16.6	16.1	16.4	100.4	100.3	102.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	101.4	100.6	101.6	18.6	18.6	18.9	116.5	117.9	118.8
South Carolina	365.5	361.2	362.3	77.0	80.0	80.5	437.0	446.4	451.0
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	22.6	22.8	13.1	13.0	13.0	59.3	61.5	62.3
Columbia	26.6	26.6	26.7	13.1	13.6	13.8	66.5	68.9	69.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.7	120.9	121.2	20.7	21.3	21.2	120.2	123.6	124.2
South Dakota	49.8	49.2	49.9	16.5	16.9	16.9	92.2	91.6	92.2
Rapid City	4.6	4.3	4.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.9	14.1	14.6
Sioux Falls	14.1	14.8	15.0	6.6	6.9	6.8	27.3	27.8	28.1
Tennessee	519.0	507.8	506.8	158.9	161.4	162.7	626.3	635.6	639.6
Chattanooga	42.9	44.1	44.1	11.6	11.7	11.7	50.8	48.5	48.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	49.9	46.8	46.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	45.3	45.6	45.6
Knoxville	49.4	46.9	46.8	14.5	14.2	14.2	89.2	88.5	89.3
Memphis	64.4	62.5	63.1	68.8	73.0	73.9	143.8	146.3	147.2
Nashville	95.5	95.7	95.6	32.4	32.8	33.0	157.7	160.8	161.6
Texas	1,113.8	1,097.6	1,102.8	541.9	559.7	562.7	2,117.3	2,146.9	2,161.0
Abilene	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.0	16.0	16.1
Amarillo	9.2	9.4	9.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	27.0	27.6	27.7
Austin-San Marcos	82.6	83.2	84.1	19.8	21.1	21.1	128.6	134.5	135.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.9	25.4	25.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	36.4	37.1	37.2
Brazoria	15.7	14.8	14.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	14.8	15.3	15.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.0	11.8	11.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	24.3	24.6	24.7
Bryan-College Station	4.6	5.0	5.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.8	15.3	15.1
Corpus Christi	13.5	13.5	13.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	37.0	36.5	36.8
Dallas	253.3	255.0	255.7	125.3	129.7	129.9	447.6	454.2	457.8
El Paso	42.8	40.8	41.3	13.8	14.8	14.9	59.3	59.6	59.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.5	112.5	113.0	69.1	72.8	73.1	186.3	190.4	191.8
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	20.5	20.1	20.5
Houston	221.0	213.7	214.0	141.2	143.1	144.1	452.2	464.0	467.4
Killeen-Temple	9.4	9.5	9.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	23.2	23.5	23.5
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.8	11.8	11.7	17.0	17.4	17.5
Longview-Marshall	19.7	19.5	19.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	22.8	23.6	23.7
Lubbock	7.8	7.3	7.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	31.9	32.4	32.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.1	12.0	11.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	38.4	39.1	38.6
Odessa-Midland	7.6	6.7	6.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	28.5	27.8	27.9
San Angelo	5.1	4.9	5.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	10.4	10.5	10.4
San Antonio	52.0	52.7	52.8	32.6	32.0	32.1	165.2	167.5	169.8
Sherman-Denison	10.2	9.9	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Texarkana	5.6	5.6	5.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.5	14.1	14.1
Tyler	11.0	10.9	10.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	20.4	21.4	21.7
Victoria	3.3	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.8	9.9
Waco	16.3	16.6	16.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	22.4	22.8	22.9
Wichita Falls	8.6	8.5	8.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.0	14.4	14.4
Utah	133.7	133.4	133.9	58.5	59.8	60.3	244.8	246.4	248.3
Provo-Orem	19.9	19.9	19.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	31.8	32.5	33.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.1	82.5	82.8	46.2	47.3	47.9	166.1	167.4	168.1
Vermont	48.8	48.9	49.1	12.8	12.4	12.7	66.3	64.7	66.2
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.7	3.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.9	7.0	7.0
Burlington	19.0	18.8	18.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	22.8	21.7	22.4
Virginia	405.9	391.7	395.7	174.4	178.6	180.0	738.0	744.0	749.0
Bristol	9.2	9.1	9.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.7	11.4	11.4
Charlottesville	8.4	8.6	8.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	16.5	16.9	16.7
Danville	14.9	14.1	14.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.7	9.5	9.5
Lynchburg	25.6	25.3	25.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.3	20.2	20.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	70.8	62.1	64.1	32.0	31.3	31.2	160.5	162.4	164.5
Northern Virginia	44.4	43.6	43.6	64.9	69.5	70.4	219.1	222.2	225.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.6	60.2	60.4	28.4	29.2	29.5	125.8	128.0	128.7
Roanoke	18.7	18.8	19.0	8.6	9.0	9.0	36.3	37.7	37.5
Washington	383.4	367.4	367.4	136.2	138.9	140.4	628.9	639.4	646.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	229.8	216.3	215.0	80.5	82.7	83.5	317.3	323.3	326.6
Spokane	22.7	21.5	21.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	49.1	49.2	49.8
Tacoma	26.3	24.5	24.4	9.2	9.7	9.7	58.7	59.0	59.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Rhode Island	28.8	29.4	29.6	157.2	159.6	158.4	63.7	65.1	64.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	30.6	31.2	31.5	167.1	170.0	168.3	65.5	66.7	66.6
South Carolina	81.2	83.9	84.9	429.4	441.5	447.1	310.5	318.3	316.0
Charleston-North Charleston	8.8	8.7	8.9	65.9	70.0	70.7	50.9	51.4	51.1
Columbia	21.9	22.6	22.8	73.7	77.4	77.9	75.6	77.0	76.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.3	16.3	16.3	103.1	107.5	108.4	61.5	59.9	60.2
South Dakota	22.5	23.3	23.7	97.5	96.9	98.6	72.1	73.4	73.5
Rapid City	2.7	2.9	2.9	15.4	14.6	15.1	7.3	7.4	7.0
Sioux Falls	11.6	12.3	12.4	31.7	32.9	32.8	10.5	9.8	10.5
Tennessee	126.6	127.3	128.5	714.8	719.4	723.8	378.6	387.3	379.9
Chattanooga	15.7	15.9	15.9	57.0	57.5	57.5	31.6	31.7	31.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.2	47.8	47.8	47.6	28.9	29.6	28.8
Knoxville	14.9	14.8	15.2	91.0	89.4	91.0	55.1	55.8	55.0
Memphis	28.4	28.9	29.2	169.9	172.4	169.7	79.3	81.5	80.0
Nashville	42.3	42.2	42.6	208.9	208.6	209.7	82.7	86.6	85.6
Texas	497.1	511.9	516.2	2,538.5	2,621.6	2,651.8	1,478.2	1,559.9	1,514.5
Abilene	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.5	19.7	19.9	10.0	10.3	10.1
Amarillo	5.1	5.3	5.2	27.7	28.1	28.5	16.1	17.5	16.6
Austin-San Marcos	31.6	32.3	32.7	174.9	181.7	183.8	124.0	132.2	126.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.3	5.3	42.5	42.8	43.0	25.8	26.9	26.2
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.5	14.3	13.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.7	28.5	28.3	28.7	23.2	24.0	23.5
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.5	30.1	25.0
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.5	6.6	48.8	51.4	51.7	30.2	30.7	30.2
Dallas	151.4	156.9	158.1	566.0	580.4	586.6	198.2	207.4	202.7
El Paso	9.7	9.7	9.8	57.9	59.6	60.4	50.1	54.1	51.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	34.7	36.0	36.2	206.2	209.6	212.0	92.7	96.5	95.1
Galveston-Texas City	6.0	6.1	6.1	19.8	19.8	20.1	27.2	26.4	26.1
Houston	106.6	109.7	110.5	615.6	626.9	633.8	251.7	261.1	252.9
Killeen-Temple	4.1	4.4	4.3	27.4	27.9	27.9	27.7	28.0	27.9
Laredo	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.6	13.6	13.7	14.5	15.6	15.4
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.8	3.9	21.6	21.6	21.8	11.2	11.8	11.4
Lubbock	5.8	5.9	5.9	34.8	35.1	35.4	23.7	25.9	24.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.2	5.2	32.4	33.2	33.1	37.6	39.4	39.0
Odessa-Midland	4.0	3.9	3.9	25.2	25.5	25.6	17.8	18.5	18.0
San Angelo	1.8	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.7	12.7	9.1	9.4	9.4
San Antonio	45.6	46.8	47.2	217.7	229.8	233.0	132.0	135.6	131.7
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.6	12.1	5.5	6.0	5.7
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.7	14.4	14.7	15.0	11.1	11.4	11.0
Tyler	4.0	4.0	4.0	24.5	25.0	25.5	11.1	11.4	11.4
Victoria	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.5	9.7	6.1	6.5	6.1
Waco	5.9	6.1	6.2	28.2	29.5	29.7	14.8	15.3	15.2
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.1	16.2	16.2	12.2	12.8	12.4
Utah	55.3	57.6	58.4	280.7	286.8	291.6	178.7	182.8	180.6
Provo-Orem	4.3	4.6	4.7	52.4	52.8	53.9	19.2	20.0	18.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	45.3	46.6	47.3	186.1	190.2	192.3	115.3	117.7	117.7
Vermont	12.4	12.6	12.9	84.3	85.9	86.8	45.3	49.0	46.9
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	7.4	7.2	7.4
Burlington	4.9	4.8	4.6	29.5	30.1	30.6	14.4	16.1	14.9
Virginia	178.1	179.3	181.6	1,043.0	1,063.5	1,078.4	604.4	613.8	611.0
Bristol	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.9	9.0	5.8	5.9	6.1
Charlottesville	4.5	4.7	4.8	21.5	22.0	22.4	28.1	28.1	26.2
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.0	10.1	6.3	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg	4.6	4.3	4.4	25.4	26.7	26.4	13.0	13.4	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	33.4	33.7	34.3	207.7	209.6	213.8	143.9	144.6	144.2
Northern Virginia	59.3	61.4	62.1	421.9	437.6	444.1	180.3	182.8	183.4
Richmond-Petersburg	45.5	46.3	46.8	143.0	142.5	145.3	101.3	103.7	103.4
Roanoke	9.8	10.5	10.6	45.7	45.3	45.6	18.0	18.1	18.1
Washington	135.5	141.2	142.2	715.7	735.0	739.1	475.9	481.2	481.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	81.5	86.2	86.2	393.9	401.9	403.4	186.5	191.7	193.1
Spokane	11.1	11.5	11.5	57.4	59.0	57.7	32.2	32.6	32.6
Tacoma	12.6	12.9	13.0	67.4	70.3	69.9	49.3	50.1	50.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
West Virginia	723.4	726.4	728.8	23.9	21.1	20.9	36.4	34.7	36.4
Charleston	133.9	133.6	134.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	7.2	6.8	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	122.1	123.8	122.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.0	5.2	5.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.1	70.7	71.0	.3	.3	.3	4.4	4.1	4.3
Wheeling	67.0	67.3	67.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	2.7
Wisconsin	2,759.5	2,756.1	2,780.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	121.4	121.3	125.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	200.7	201.2	203.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.4	12.5
Eau Claire	74.4	76.7	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.6
Green Bay	138.5	139.9	140.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.3	7.6
Janesville-Beloit	71.0	70.8	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.1
Kenosha	53.9	54.6	54.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.4
La Crosse	70.1	72.4	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.3
Madison	278.1	282.6	283.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.7	14.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	857.8	858.0	863.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.6	32.9	33.8
Racine	83.8	82.6	83.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.8
Sheboygan	61.9	60.7	62.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Wausau	67.1	67.9	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.3
Wyoming	238.2	233.6	239.0	17.2	16.7	17.0	17.5	17.7	18.1
Casper	31.7	32.0	32.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5
Puerto Rico	1,008.9	987.3	1,005.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	58.4	60.6	59.6
Caguas	70.1	69.0	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.4	2.4
Mayaguez	72.6	68.7	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.4
Ponce	78.2	76.8	78.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.5	5.5
San Juan-Bayamon	623.7	615.2	618.8	.6	.7	.7	41.0	42.5	41.9
Virgin Islands	41.6	(²)	(²)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P
West Virginia	83.0	81.9	81.4	39.0	39.2	39.4	165.5	167.2	168.2
Charleston	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.2	31.9	33.1	32.9
Huntington-Ashland	16.7	16.2	15.9	6.7	7.0	7.0	31.7	31.9	31.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	12.6	12.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.5	18.2	18.4
Wheeling	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.1	17.4	17.3
Wisconsin	626.3	609.7	618.0	129.0	129.1	129.2	620.0	616.0	623.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	61.1	59.7	60.6	8.1	8.8	8.8	41.9	41.8	42.0
Eau Claire	13.5	14.0	14.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.9	20.6	20.2
Green Bay	29.5	28.7	29.2	10.2	10.0	10.3	31.6	32.6	32.7
Janesville-Beloit	21.2	20.0	20.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	16.7	17.0	17.2
Kenosha	12.2	11.8	11.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	12.9	13.1
La Crosse	12.4	11.8	11.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	18.6	19.3	19.3
Madison	29.9	29.8	30.0	9.1	9.6	9.6	59.6	60.5	60.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	180.0	176.9	178.2	40.5	42.0	41.7	183.5	181.5	182.8
Racine	25.8	24.4	24.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	17.0	17.4	17.8
Sheboygan	25.5	25.6	25.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.3	11.0	11.2
Wausau	19.5	19.2	19.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	16.4	16.8	16.9
Wyoming	11.0	11.1	11.3	14.1	14.0	14.3	55.3	53.2	55.1
Casper	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	8.5	8.6	8.5
Puerto Rico	147.1	141.8	140.3	27.1	27.4	27.0	201.3	201.5	200.5
Caguas	15.8	15.6	15.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	15.7	16.0	16.0
Mayaguez	17.8	16.5	15.8	.7	.7	.7	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ponce	10.0	9.4	9.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	13.5	13.6	13.1
San Juan-Bayamon	67.3	65.6	65.6	20.8	20.2	19.5	132.0	132.4	131.9
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	8.9	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P
West Virginia	28.7	29.3	29.3	208.6	211.6	213.8	138.3	141.4	139.4
Charleston	7.9	8.0	8.0	41.2	40.7	41.1	24.0	23.9	24.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.7	4.7	35.7	36.3	36.1	20.1	21.0	20.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.0	20.7	20.6	9.5	9.4	9.5
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	23.5	23.9	23.4	10.4	10.3	10.5
Wisconsin	144.9	147.5	149.1	720.5	722.1	734.7	394.4	407.6	397.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	10.0	10.2	45.7	44.9	46.2	22.8	23.5	23.2
Eau Claire	2.6	2.8	2.8	20.2	20.0	20.2	11.0	12.4	11.2
Green Bay	10.0	10.0	9.9	33.5	34.5	34.1	16.4	16.7	16.7
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.7	17.0	17.0	8.7	8.8	8.5
Kenosha	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.3	15.0	14.5	8.4	8.9	8.8
La Crosse	2.5	2.6	2.6	21.4	21.6	21.4	9.0	10.5	9.0
Madison	22.0	22.1	22.6	72.7	73.1	74.0	71.0	73.8	72.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.6	58.7	59.1	269.2	272.7	275.4	93.3	93.3	92.6
Racine	2.4	2.5	2.6	22.5	22.1	22.4	9.6	9.9	10.1
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.1	11.4	12.0	6.5	6.4	6.5
Wausau	5.1	5.3	5.4	12.3	12.6	12.8	7.4	7.7	7.5
Wyoming	8.8	8.8	8.9	55.1	51.0	55.3	59.2	61.1	59.0
Casper	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.7	8.8	5.4	5.7	5.5
Puerto Rico	47.5	46.0	45.9	195.3	203.0	196.6	330.9	305.6	334.5
Caguas	1.7	1.5	1.5	12.2	12.8	12.9	20.7	19.5	21.8
Mayaguez	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.5	11.9	11.8	24.2	21.2	24.2
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.7	18.1	17.5	28.2	25.8	28.3
San Juan-Bayamon	37.1	35.8	35.7	131.0	133.9	130.0	193.9	184.1	193.5
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)	13.8	(²)	(²)

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

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Total private		34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.2	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.0	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.2	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.2	45.0	44.0	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.3	44.1	45.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.6	46.9	45.2	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.9	42.8	45.1	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.9	42.5	45.2	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.5	42.9	42.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.5	42.5	41.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.3	42.9	43.5	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.5	47.8	47.2	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.3	50.1	49.4	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.2	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.1	38.8	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.7	37.3	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.0	38.6	38.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.5	40.2	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.8	44.6	42.9	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	43.9	46.7	43.6	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.3	43.6	42.6	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.6	39.5	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	40.3	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.8	38.3	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.3	40.5	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.2	37.1	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.6	36.7	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.4	36.9	35.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.8	41.1	41.7	41.8	41.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5
Durable goods		42.4	41.5	42.3	42.4	41.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	-
Logging	241	42.0	41.6	41.1	42.3	-	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.4	42.0	42.9	43.1	-	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.7	42.4	43.6	43.9	-	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.3	40.9	40.9	41.3	-	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.0	41.5	42.0	42.0	-	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	-
Millwork	2431	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.5	-	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.2	-	6.1	6.0	4.7	4.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.2	40.0	42.0	41.9	-	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.5	42.2	45.6	43.8	-	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.5	-
Wood containers	244	39.3	38.6	39.1	39.5	-	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.1	41.0	38.7	39.4	-	3.8	4.2	2.6	3.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.3	41.2	38.6	39.3	-	3.8	4.2	2.4	2.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.3	39.6	40.7	40.6	-	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.8	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	-
Household furniture	251	39.7	39.0	38.7	38.9	-	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.1	38.8	39.1	39.1	-	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.6	38.5	38.0	38.2	-	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.0	38.4	41.5	41.9	-	4.0	2.7	4.6	4.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.8	40.8	38.1	39.8	-	3.4	4.9	3.0	3.8	-
Office furniture	252	41.9	41.2	41.7	42.7	-	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.6	41.9	40.8	40.9	-	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	43.1	43.7	41.9	43.0	-	4.9	5.5	4.5	5.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	39.9	39.3	39.6	-	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Total private		\$12.68	\$12.68	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$13.16	\$440.00	\$441.26	\$456.37	\$454.64	\$456.65
Goods-producing		14.28	14.35	14.75	14.83	14.94	588.34	586.92	606.23	612.48	611.05
Mining		16.68	16.76	17.00	16.95	17.13	733.92	735.76	751.40	749.19	757.15
Metal mining	10	18.21	18.21	18.04	18.07	—	804.88	819.45	793.76	805.92	—
Iron ores	101	19.61	19.78	19.44	19.67	—	868.72	872.30	876.74	881.22	—
Copper ores	102	16.25	16.40	16.18	16.48	—	757.25	769.16	731.34	771.26	—
Coal mining	12	19.13	18.95	19.17	19.36	—	858.94	811.06	864.57	877.01	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.39	19.24	19.41	19.62	—	870.61	817.70	877.33	896.63	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.41	16.61	16.89	16.71	—	697.43	712.57	721.20	703.49	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	22.24	22.35	23.21	23.01	—	900.72	949.88	960.89	925.00	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.66	13.76	13.40	13.30	—	591.48	590.30	582.90	574.56	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.72	14.85	15.10	15.11	—	699.20	709.83	712.72	720.75	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.19	14.14	14.50	14.52	—	699.57	708.41	716.30	717.29	—
Construction		16.47	16.66	17.02	17.07	17.26	645.62	669.73	668.89	679.39	688.67
General building contractors	15	15.67	15.84	16.38	16.30	—	597.03	614.59	630.63	629.18	—
Residential building construction	152	14.63	14.71	15.32	15.16	—	536.92	548.68	571.44	563.95	—
Operative builders	153	15.24	14.79	15.03	14.85	—	579.12	570.89	584.67	588.06	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.66	16.90	17.45	17.45	—	658.07	679.38	692.77	698.00	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.04	16.46	16.72	16.87	—	686.51	734.12	717.29	743.97	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.30	16.85	16.91	17.24	—	715.57	786.90	737.28	784.42	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.91	16.26	16.63	16.68	—	672.99	708.94	708.44	723.91	—
Special trade contractors	17	16.84	16.98	17.30	17.38	—	650.02	670.71	669.51	679.56	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.16	17.27	17.58	17.64	—	682.97	695.98	692.65	709.13	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.00	14.97	15.51	15.52	—	552.00	573.35	572.32	577.34	—
Electrical work	173	18.44	18.63	18.86	19.08	—	743.13	754.52	752.51	763.20	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.71	16.77	17.07	17.14	—	604.90	622.17	624.76	629.04	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.32	16.42	17.12	17.10	—	597.31	602.61	643.71	639.54	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.57	15.05	15.04	15.19	—	501.21	555.35	538.43	549.88	—
Manufacturing		13.44	13.38	13.85	13.90	13.94	561.79	549.92	577.55	581.02	574.33
Durable goods		13.93	13.77	14.34	14.40	14.41	590.63	571.46	606.58	610.56	599.46
Lumber and wood products	24	11.09	11.17	11.42	11.44	11.52	461.34	460.20	472.79	475.90	474.62
Logging	241	12.50	12.60	13.24	13.18	—	525.00	524.16	544.16	557.51	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.05	11.12	11.38	11.35	—	468.52	467.04	488.20	489.19	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.50	11.58	11.83	11.81	—	491.05	490.99	515.79	518.46	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.38	9.35	9.70	9.68	—	387.39	382.42	396.73	399.78	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.25	11.34	11.51	11.56	—	472.50	470.61	483.42	485.52	—
Millwork	2431	11.22	11.28	11.44	11.51	—	467.87	464.74	473.62	477.67	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.33	11.42	11.60	11.63	—	471.33	471.65	480.24	479.16	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.95	10.11	10.28	10.27	—	419.89	404.40	431.76	430.31	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.40	13.45	13.73	13.87	—	569.50	567.59	626.09	607.51	—
Wood containers	244	8.84	8.86	9.21	9.25	—	347.41	342.00	360.11	365.38	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.38	11.41	11.62	11.68	—	467.72	467.81	449.69	460.19	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.55	11.57	11.82	11.88	—	477.02	476.68	456.25	466.88	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.46	10.51	10.87	10.81	—	421.54	416.20	442.41	438.89	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.82	10.91	11.14	11.15	11.24	441.46	439.67	443.37	449.35	448.48
Household furniture	251	10.18	10.32	10.57	10.62	—	404.15	402.48	409.06	413.12	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.78	9.91	10.11	10.16	—	392.18	384.51	395.30	397.26	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.90	10.99	11.37	11.39	—	420.74	423.12	432.06	435.10	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.69	9.71	9.88	9.88	—	397.29	372.86	410.02	413.97	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.54	10.94	11.30	11.38	—	419.49	446.35	430.53	452.92	—
Office furniture	252	11.68	11.76	11.81	11.84	—	489.39	484.51	492.48	505.57	—
Public building and related furniture	253	11.82	11.71	12.43	12.38	—	503.53	490.65	507.14	506.34	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.60	11.67	11.77	11.68	—	499.96	509.98	493.16	502.24	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.12	10.98	11.21	11.23	—	449.25	438.10	440.55	444.71	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	-
Flat glass	321	45.8	41.5	43.2	43.4	-	7.4	5.3	5.9	6.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.6	41.9	42.5	41.5	-	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	-
Glass containers	3221	44.9	44.6	44.1	44.2	-	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.2	40.2	41.5	40.0	-	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.5	40.5	42.6	42.4	-	4.7	3.7	4.8	5.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.1	44.9	44.5	43.9	-	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.0	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.9	42.2	42.0	-	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.3	-	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.1	47.0	45.9	46.2	-	8.7	9.3	8.4	8.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.8	48.3	48.4	48.8	-	10.0	9.8	9.7	10.9	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.0	45.6	44.9	45.2	-	7.4	7.9	7.5	7.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.1	47.5	45.8	46.2	-	9.2	10.1	8.8	9.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.0	42.2	42.7	42.9	-	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.5	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.1	40.5	42.5	42.0	-	3.3	2.5	3.4	2.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	46.8	49.0	48.4	49.8	-	8.1	11.1	12.3	11.8	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.4	43.1	44.4	44.3	43.6	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.0	43.9	44.9	45.1	44.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.4	44.7	45.2	45.5	-	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.0	42.0	44.3	44.2	-	6.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.0	42.8	44.7	44.3	-	6.1	5.5	6.7	6.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.9	43.0	46.4	46.0	-	6.8	6.2	8.0	8.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	50.3	44.4	43.4	41.7	-	7.0	3.1	6.1	5.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.6	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.8	42.9	43.9	43.7	-	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	44.7	43.7	44.1	44.3	-	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.6	43.9	44.2	43.8	-	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.5	42.7	42.8	42.0	-	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.9	44.9	44.7	44.4	-	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.4	42.8	44.2	44.1	-	6.8	6.3	7.0	7.0	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.8	40.5	43.7	43.8	-	4.9	4.2	5.3	5.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.8	41.1	44.3	44.6	-	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.6	41.6	42.1	42.3	41.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.2	43.4	44.7	45.4	-	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	-
Metal cans	3411	45.1	43.1	44.9	45.4	-	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.9	41.1	41.6	41.9	-	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.6	41.8	42.3	41.8	-	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	43.1	41.4	41.7	42.7	-	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.8	41.4	42.3	43.1	-	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.5	40.9	42.0	42.5	-	3.7	3.4	4.2	4.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.9	41.4	40.5	41.5	-	3.5	3.9	2.7	3.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.7	42.6	41.7	41.7	-	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.1	-	6.5	6.8	5.6	5.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.6	41.8	41.1	40.6	-	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.3	43.0	41.9	41.6	-	5.4	5.5	4.5	4.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.2	-	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	42.5	42.0	41.3	41.5	-	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.0	41.4	42.5	42.6	-	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.5	41.5	41.2	40.9	-	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.7	41.3	44.0	44.5	-	6.3	4.6	5.8	6.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.9	40.4	43.3	43.3	-	5.3	3.9	5.4	5.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	44.0	41.5	41.5	40.7	-	6.4	5.7	4.3	4.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.0	39.4	45.0	45.3	-	5.0	2.4	6.4	6.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.8	40.2	41.5	41.3	-	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.9	-	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.2	-	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.6	41.9	42.8	43.0	-	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.5	39.7	42.1	41.9	-	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.4	41.9	43.6	43.2	-	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.1	41.3	41.5	41.7	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.2	41.5	41.1	41.2	-	4.3	4.4	3.1	3.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	40.1	40.6	41.4	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.87	\$13.94	\$14.03	\$596.16	\$595.24	\$607.51	\$611.97	\$610.31
Flat glass	321	18.27	17.60	18.12	18.64	—	836.77	730.40	782.78	808.98	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.59	15.66	15.75	15.87	—	664.13	656.15	669.38	658.61	—
Glass containers	3221	16.42	16.52	17.11	17.01	—	737.26	736.79	754.55	751.84	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.01	15.05	14.91	15.14	—	618.41	605.01	618.77	605.60	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.99	11.71	12.49	12.56	—	497.59	474.26	532.07	532.54	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.09	18.15	18.95	18.68	—	815.86	814.94	843.28	820.05	—
Structural clay products	325	11.88	11.89	12.31	12.36	—	497.77	498.19	519.48	519.12	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.01	12.06	12.01	11.98	—	487.61	487.22	492.41	494.77	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.17	13.26	13.49	13.58	—	607.14	623.22	619.19	627.40	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.65	12.63	13.11	13.33	—	604.67	610.03	634.52	650.50	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.73	11.78	11.96	12.05	—	527.85	537.17	537.00	544.66	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.99	14.12	14.42	14.51	—	644.94	670.70	660.44	670.36	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.68	13.78	14.09	14.14	—	588.24	581.52	601.64	606.61	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.14	12.25	12.95	13.06	—	511.09	496.13	550.38	548.52	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.74	15.80	14.52	14.63	—	736.63	774.20	702.77	728.57	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.54	15.56	15.75	15.89	16.13	689.98	670.64	699.30	703.93	703.27
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.54	18.50	18.79	19.04	19.35	834.30	812.15	843.67	858.70	859.14
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.22	20.12	20.55	20.84	—	917.99	899.36	928.86	948.22	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.32	14.24	13.98	14.16	—	644.40	598.08	619.31	625.87	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.95	13.79	14.66	14.93	—	627.75	590.21	655.30	661.40	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.65	14.43	15.27	15.66	—	672.44	620.49	708.53	720.36	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.76	15.80	14.69	15.09	—	792.73	701.52	637.55	629.25	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.07	13.30	13.89	13.99	—	556.78	557.27	583.38	581.98	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.02	17.19	17.24	17.43	—	745.48	737.45	756.84	761.69	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.95	17.13	17.27	17.56	—	757.67	748.58	761.61	777.91	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.70	14.63	14.38	14.37	—	655.62	642.26	635.60	629.41	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.19	15.07	15.52	15.41	—	660.77	643.49	664.26	647.22	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.87	17.05	16.82	17.13	—	757.46	765.55	751.85	760.57	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.89	14.78	14.03	13.97	—	661.12	632.58	620.13	616.08	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.35	12.31	12.71	12.72	—	528.58	498.56	555.43	557.14	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.97	11.82	12.12	12.13	—	512.32	485.80	536.92	541.00	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.01	12.88	13.45	13.46	13.53	554.23	535.81	566.25	569.36	562.85
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.73	16.81	16.80	16.85	—	756.20	729.55	750.96	764.99	—
Metal cans	3411	17.85	17.98	17.81	17.91	—	805.04	774.94	799.67	813.11	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.32	12.36	12.46	12.42	—	528.53	508.00	518.34	520.40	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.14	12.27	12.69	12.68	—	529.30	512.89	536.79	530.02	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.57	12.60	12.35	12.31	—	541.77	521.64	515.00	525.64	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.82	11.77	11.92	12.10	—	494.08	487.28	504.22	521.51	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.50	11.47	11.60	11.59	—	477.25	469.12	487.20	492.58	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.14	12.15	12.10	12.40	—	496.53	503.01	490.05	514.60	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.47	12.50	12.87	12.88	—	532.47	532.50	536.68	537.10	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.76	12.88	13.21	13.25	—	558.89	562.86	569.35	571.08	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.60	10.66	10.81	10.81	—	451.56	445.59	444.29	438.89	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.70	13.71	14.18	14.18	—	593.21	589.53	594.14	589.89	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.83	12.78	13.22	13.29	—	529.88	531.65	543.34	547.55	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.73	11.71	12.31	12.35	—	498.53	491.82	508.40	512.53	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.28	13.24	13.77	13.74	—	584.32	548.14	585.23	585.32	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.62	12.68	12.95	12.96	—	536.35	526.22	533.54	530.06	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.99	13.88	14.65	14.55	—	639.34	573.24	644.60	647.48	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.03	14.39	15.84	15.93	—	644.79	581.36	685.87	689.77	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.53	14.47	14.92	15.16	—	639.32	600.51	619.18	617.01	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.05	15.99	18.02	18.19	—	733.15	630.01	810.90	824.01	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.64	12.62	13.17	13.14	—	528.35	507.32	546.56	542.68	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.16	11.18	11.53	11.49	—	462.02	461.73	479.65	481.43	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.08	10.97	11.39	11.36	—	450.96	448.67	464.71	468.03	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.28	11.52	11.74	11.69	—	480.53	482.69	502.47	502.67	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.40	15.57	15.13	15.16	—	623.70	618.13	636.97	635.20	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.30	16.50	16.09	16.03	—	674.82	691.35	701.52	692.50	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.48	12.54	12.91	12.90	—	525.41	517.90	535.77	537.93	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.86	12.94	13.05	13.15	—	542.69	537.01	536.36	541.78	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.17	11.25	11.49	11.49	—	452.39	451.13	466.49	475.69	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.2	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.7	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	—
Engines and turbines	351	45.0	43.5	44.5	43.9	—	6.3	5.1	6.3	6.4	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.9	42.0	45.4	45.1	—	4.6	3.3	5.8	6.1	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.7	44.0	44.2	43.6	—	6.9	5.7	6.5	6.5	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.1	39.9	41.1	40.0	—	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.3	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	—	3.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	—
Construction and related machinery	353	44.4	43.5	43.4	42.5	—	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.9	—
Construction machinery	3531	43.8	42.4	43.8	43.0	—	5.7	4.8	5.5	4.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	41.2	41.0	39.8	40.4	—	4.2	3.8	2.5	2.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.3	47.8	47.9	43.9	—	9.4	8.9	5.6	8.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.9	42.1	40.9	41.7	—	5.5	5.1	3.7	4.4	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.0	41.3	42.0	41.6	—	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.6	—
Metalworking machinery	354	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.9	—	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.7	43.3	42.2	42.4	—	5.5	4.9	4.1	4.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.2	43.6	43.2	42.9	—	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.0	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.5	42.8	43.6	43.4	—	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.1	41.9	41.2	41.3	—	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.4	—	4.2	4.9	3.5	3.9	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.4	41.4	41.4	41.7	—	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.1	40.4	40.2	40.7	—	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.8	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.4	40.8	40.2	40.4	—	5.2	4.2	3.1	3.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.0	41.4	41.9	42.1	—	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	—
General industrial machinery	356	43.0	41.7	41.6	41.7	—	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	—	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.2	41.8	42.0	41.5	—	6.9	5.4	5.1	5.2	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.2	42.1	42.7	42.2	—	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.0	—
Blowers and fans	3564	43.4	43.1	42.1	43.0	—	4.4	4.4	3.2	3.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.6	41.1	40.4	40.6	—	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.4	41.8	40.7	40.9	—	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.0	—
Computer and office equipment	357	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	—	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	—
Electronic computers	3571	40.7	41.4	40.4	40.9	—	3.7	4.4	3.6	3.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	41.2	41.8	40.8	—	3.5	3.4	4.4	3.7	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	45.8	44.8	42.2	42.7	—	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.5	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	47.2	46.1	42.5	43.3	—	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.8	41.7	42.2	42.1	—	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.2	38.8	40.9	40.9	—	5.5	4.2	5.7	5.5	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.9	41.8	42.4	42.2	—	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.4	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.9	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.8	40.0	41.3	42.1	—	4.2	3.4	4.3	4.9	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.5	40.7	42.8	43.3	—	3.6	2.5	4.4	4.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.2	39.4	40.1	41.1	—	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.9	41.1	41.6	41.7	—	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.0	41.7	42.5	42.9	—	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.8	39.5	40.2	40.0	—	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	—
Household appliances	363	40.4	40.0	40.2	39.9	—	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.8	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	42.0	42.9	39.7	39.6	—	1.9	3.3	1.2	1.2	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.5	37.4	39.4	39.0	—	1.2	1.3	3.1	2.1	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.9	40.2	40.5	40.0	—	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.3	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.4	40.1	41.5	41.5	—	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	41.3	38.5	42.6	42.5	—	3.7	3.0	4.7	4.4	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.7	—	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.8	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.1	41.8	41.7	41.9	—	4.0	3.4	4.3	4.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.7	39.2	40.0	40.4	—	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.1	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.4	39.2	38.8	38.6	—	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.5	38.1	39.3	39.0	—	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	—
Communications equipment	366	42.6	42.6	41.1	41.3	—	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	45.4	45.2	43.2	43.2	—	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.9	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.0	40.4	41.6	41.9	—	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.3	—
Electron tubes	3671	43.8	41.5	44.2	44.0	—	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.6	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.6	—	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.5	40.6	41.4	41.7	—	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.3	40.5	41.7	42.1	—	4.2	3.3	4.2	4.5	—
Storage batteries	3691	43.4	41.8	41.5	43.0	—	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.7	40.9	42.6	42.8	—	4.6	3.5	5.2	5.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.42	\$14.43	\$14.95	\$14.98	\$15.07	\$622.94	\$610.39	\$630.89	\$630.66	\$628.42
Engines and turbines	351	17.19	17.54	17.98	17.98	—	773.55	762.99	800.11	789.32	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	20.16	19.26	20.60	20.99	—	864.86	808.92	935.24	946.65	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.23	16.95	17.17	17.05	—	741.71	745.80	758.91	743.38	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.97	14.13	13.60	13.84	—	574.17	563.79	558.96	553.60	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.83	14.62	14.60	14.64	—	618.41	599.42	594.22	595.85	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.75	13.63	14.04	14.07	—	610.50	592.91	609.34	597.98	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.05	13.87	14.12	14.03	—	615.39	588.09	618.46	603.29	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.65	14.53	14.52	14.65	—	603.58	595.73	577.90	591.86	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.73	13.66	14.39	14.50	—	663.16	652.95	689.28	636.55	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.72	13.60	14.26	14.40	—	588.59	572.56	583.23	600.48	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.81	12.78	12.86	13.08	—	538.02	527.81	540.12	544.13	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.27	15.32	15.82	15.79	—	659.66	651.10	680.26	677.39	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.12	15.08	15.71	15.67	—	660.74	652.96	662.96	664.41	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.63	15.73	16.48	16.28	—	690.85	685.83	711.94	698.41	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.97	16.08	16.46	16.49	—	694.70	688.22	717.66	715.67	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.36	13.38	13.99	13.97	—	562.46	560.62	576.39	576.96	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.43	12.61	12.66	12.64	—	524.55	532.14	534.25	535.94	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.07	15.01	15.61	15.62	—	638.97	621.41	646.25	651.35	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.17	13.07	13.48	13.53	—	541.29	528.03	541.90	550.67	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.27	16.21	15.90	15.99	—	689.85	661.37	639.18	646.00	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.65	14.77	15.23	15.14	—	615.30	611.48	638.14	637.39	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.08	13.99	14.27	14.31	—	605.44	583.38	593.63	596.73	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.67	14.63	14.95	15.24	—	617.61	591.05	618.93	620.27	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.35	14.96	15.11	15.28	—	678.47	625.33	634.62	634.12	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.79	14.85	14.54	14.56	—	638.93	625.19	620.86	614.43	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.73	11.73	11.75	11.82	—	509.08	505.56	494.68	508.26	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.07	14.86	15.85	15.72	—	641.98	610.75	640.34	638.23	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.59	13.63	14.10	14.01	—	576.22	569.73	573.87	573.01	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.11	15.44	16.55	16.57	—	614.98	629.95	675.24	679.37	—
Electronic computers	3571	16.36	16.78	18.75	18.53	—	665.85	694.69	757.50	757.88	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.88	14.09	14.56	14.33	—	577.41	580.51	608.61	584.66	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.07	12.92	13.55	13.66	—	598.61	578.82	571.81	583.28	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.36	13.21	13.87	13.98	—	630.59	608.98	598.48	605.33	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.06	14.04	14.50	14.49	—	601.77	585.47	611.90	610.03	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.71	14.48	14.99	15.04	—	606.05	561.82	613.09	615.14	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	13.91	13.91	14.39	14.37	—	596.74	581.44	610.14	606.41	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.06	13.13	13.38	13.41	13.45	540.68	533.08	551.26	555.17	544.73
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.05	13.00	13.09	13.13	—	532.44	520.00	540.62	552.77	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.08	12.04	12.05	12.15	—	501.32	490.03	515.74	526.10	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.91	13.82	14.04	14.03	—	559.18	544.51	563.00	576.63	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.41	12.43	12.92	12.92	—	519.98	510.87	537.47	538.76	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.50	11.56	11.86	11.79	—	483.00	482.05	504.05	505.79	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.12	14.10	14.77	14.93	—	576.10	556.95	593.75	597.20	—
Household appliances	363	12.33	12.50	12.79	12.82	—	498.13	500.00	514.16	511.52	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.24	13.49	14.25	14.25	—	556.08	578.72	565.73	564.30	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.02	14.21	13.91	13.84	—	539.77	531.45	548.05	539.76	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.54	11.08	11.05	11.18	—	431.09	445.42	447.53	447.20	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.66	12.69	12.89	13.01	—	524.12	508.87	534.94	539.92	—
Electric lamps	3641	16.49	17.01	17.19	17.10	—	681.04	654.89	732.29	726.75	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.06	13.03	13.37	13.50	—	532.85	523.81	549.51	549.45	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.75	11.73	12.33	12.16	—	506.43	490.31	514.16	509.50	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.36	9.43	9.98	9.92	—	371.59	369.66	399.20	400.77	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.12	12.29	12.34	12.60	—	489.65	481.77	478.79	486.36	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.61	11.65	12.06	12.11	—	458.60	443.87	473.96	472.29	—
Communications equipment	366	13.86	14.00	14.07	14.01	—	590.44	596.40	578.28	578.61	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.58	14.64	14.66	14.48	—	661.93	661.73	633.31	625.54	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.21	13.37	13.73	13.66	—	541.61	540.15	571.17	572.35	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.58	14.79	14.81	14.88	—	638.60	613.79	654.60	654.72	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.49	17.61	18.25	18.03	—	731.08	736.10	770.15	768.08	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.72	10.80	11.31	11.33	—	444.88	438.48	468.23	472.46	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.66	13.39	13.54	13.81	—	577.82	542.30	564.62	581.40	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.14	14.96	15.47	15.65	—	657.08	625.33	642.01	672.95	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.89	13.30	13.24	13.59	—	593.10	543.97	564.02	581.65	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.9	41.0	43.9	44.1	42.3	5.2	4.1	5.6	5.9	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.7	39.6	45.2	45.5	43.0	5.1	3.4	6.5	7.0	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	41.4	39.1	45.0	45.5	—	4.9	2.8	6.3	6.9	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.7	42.0	44.7	46.3	—	5.8	4.9	6.0	7.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.3	39.3	45.7	45.9	—	5.2	3.6	6.9	7.4	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.6	41.4	44.1	43.0	—	5.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.3	43.5	42.6	42.7	—	6.1	5.9	4.3	4.2	—
Aircraft	3721	44.2	43.5	42.5	42.4	—	6.1	6.0	4.1	4.1	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.6	44.1	43.6	44.1	—	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.3	43.2	42.0	42.1	—	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.9	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.7	42.3	40.9	40.6	—	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.8	43.6	41.7	41.6	—	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.5	40.3	40.0	39.4	—	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.2	—
Railroad equipment	374	43.3	42.6	41.8	41.3	—	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.2	—	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	—	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.3	40.8	40.5	41.5	—	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.5	40.0	38.4	40.4	—	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.4	40.7	41.4	41.5	40.9	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.2	—	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.1	40.3	41.4	41.4	—	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.6	38.0	43.1	44.2	—	3.9	3.3	4.5	5.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	41.2	40.5	40.7	40.5	—	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.4	41.2	41.4	40.3	—	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	—	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.6	—	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	39.7	41.2	41.6	—	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.6	—	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.2	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.9	42.4	43.4	43.1	—	4.5	4.0	5.3	3.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.5	39.6	39.0	41.8	—	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.0	39.2	40.1	39.9	39.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.6	38.0	38.8	38.7	—	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.3	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	—	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.2	—
Musical instruments	393	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.5	—	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.5	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.7	39.5	41.4	40.4	—	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.7	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.8	39.0	38.2	37.9	—	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.1	39.7	42.6	41.4	—	2.7	2.1	3.6	3.2	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.0	37.8	39.5	39.0	—	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.7	36.7	37.6	38.1	—	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	—
Costume jewelry	3961	37.7	36.6	36.5	36.2	—	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.5	39.9	40.1	40.2	—	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.3	40.5	40.5	40.4	—	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	—
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.4	—
Meat products	201	41.0	40.8	41.5	41.8	—	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.5	—
Meat packing plants	2011	42.3	42.7	43.3	43.5	—	4.7	5.7	6.8	7.0	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.2	42.7	43.7	44.2	—	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.9	39.0	39.7	40.0	—	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.2	—
Dairy products	202	42.5	42.1	43.0	43.5	—	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.1	41.5	43.3	43.6	—	5.0	4.6	5.5	5.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.3	41.4	42.4	42.8	—	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.0	41.4	40.4	40.6	—	5.1	5.8	4.7	5.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	43.1	42.4	43.8	44.5	—	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.6	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.1	41.0	39.2	38.4	—	4.6	7.0	4.4	4.6	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.0	—	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.7	—
Grain mill products	204	45.1	46.5	44.2	44.1	—	6.6	8.3	6.5	6.7	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.6	46.6	44.4	44.8	—	6.7	8.1	6.4	7.0	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.2	44.9	42.6	42.6	—	6.1	7.5	6.3	6.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.41	\$16.86	\$17.98	\$18.19	\$18.01	\$746.89	\$691.26	\$789.32	\$802.18	\$761.82
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.75	16.79	18.40	18.65	18.33	757.93	664.88	831.68	848.58	788.19
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.90	21.56	22.15	22.49	—	906.66	843.00	996.75	1,023.30	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.13	15.17	15.41	15.69	—	676.31	637.14	688.83	726.45	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.29	15.41	17.25	17.48	—	705.36	605.61	788.33	802.33	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.49	11.20	11.38	11.30	—	500.96	463.68	501.86	485.90	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.05	19.15	19.47	19.57	—	843.92	833.03	829.42	835.64	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.90	18.95	19.37	19.55	—	842.94	835.70	844.53	862.16	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.97	17.09	17.25	17.36	—	751.77	738.29	724.50	730.86	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.29	13.36	13.68	13.75	—	554.19	565.13	559.51	558.25	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.60	14.59	15.06	15.18	—	610.28	636.12	628.00	631.49	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.28	11.34	12.01	11.99	—	468.12	457.00	480.40	472.41	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.98	16.87	16.35	16.65	—	735.23	718.66	683.43	687.65	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.04	20.00	20.28	20.14	—	845.69	832.00	835.54	829.77	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.80	11.77	12.29	12.63	—	487.34	480.22	497.75	524.15	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.92	11.77	12.22	12.93	—	470.84	470.80	469.25	522.37	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.75	13.78	14.10	14.12	14.23	569.25	560.85	583.74	585.98	582.01
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.28	17.58	17.72	17.48	—	725.76	734.84	733.61	720.18	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.76	13.82	14.30	14.23	—	565.54	556.95	592.02	589.12	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.80	12.12	12.06	12.24	—	479.08	460.56	519.79	541.01	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.68	13.76	14.36	14.29	—	563.62	557.28	584.45	578.75	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.02	16.07	16.83	16.61	—	663.23	662.08	696.76	669.38	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.79	12.71	12.79	12.84	—	526.95	514.76	525.67	530.29	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.04	11.89	12.14	12.27	—	494.84	486.30	496.53	498.16	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.91	11.94	12.11	12.03	—	489.50	474.02	498.93	500.45	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.20	10.21	10.67	10.90	—	415.14	408.40	428.93	442.54	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.48	16.48	17.38	17.95	—	706.99	698.75	754.29	773.65	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.41	10.80	10.51	10.55	—	411.20	427.68	409.89	440.99	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.83	10.85	11.25	11.29	11.32	433.20	425.32	451.13	450.47	441.48
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.38	11.28	11.89	11.87	—	450.65	428.64	461.33	459.37	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.49	11.36	11.74	11.73	—	443.51	422.59	443.77	444.57	—
Musical instruments	393	10.91	11.04	11.68	11.78	—	447.31	446.02	471.87	477.09	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.37	10.49	10.83	10.88	—	411.69	414.36	448.36	439.55	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.98	10.07	10.50	10.41	—	397.22	392.73	401.10	394.54	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.52	10.67	10.95	11.05	—	421.85	423.60	466.47	457.47	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.28	11.44	11.40	11.47	—	439.92	432.43	450.30	447.33	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.72	9.69	9.96	10.08	—	376.16	355.62	374.50	384.05	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.87	8.69	8.97	8.95	—	334.40	318.05	327.41	323.99	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.02	10.96	11.40	11.44	—	446.31	437.30	457.14	459.89	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.56	11.52	12.27	12.39	—	477.43	466.56	496.94	500.56	—
Nondurable goods		12.70	12.81	13.11	13.15	13.22	519.43	520.09	536.20	539.15	538.05
Food and kindred products	20	11.76	11.80	12.11	12.18	12.18	488.04	490.88	503.78	507.91	509.12
Meat products	201	9.60	9.71	9.90	9.95	—	393.60	396.17	410.85	415.91	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.20	10.26	10.77	10.83	—	431.46	438.10	466.34	471.11	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.12	—	461.25	470.98	486.38	491.50	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.74	8.84	8.86	8.94	—	348.73	344.76	351.74	357.60	—
Dairy products	202	13.48	13.58	14.04	14.08	—	572.90	571.72	603.72	612.48	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.36	12.54	12.89	12.83	—	520.36	520.41	558.14	559.39	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.18	14.16	14.71	14.80	—	585.63	586.22	623.70	633.44	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.23	11.16	11.63	11.68	—	460.43	462.02	469.85	474.21	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.10	14.66	15.33	15.50	—	650.81	621.58	671.45	689.75	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.32	11.99	12.58	12.52	—	481.71	491.59	493.14	480.77	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.35	10.46	10.90	11.04	—	408.83	416.31	432.73	430.56	—
Grain mill products	204	14.77	15.05	14.94	15.08	—	666.13	699.83	660.35	665.03	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.01	13.04	13.26	13.56	—	593.26	607.66	588.74	607.49	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.65	11.73	12.25	12.23	—	514.93	526.68	521.85	521.00	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	41.0	41.0	41.2	40.9	—	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	41.0	40.7	41.6	41.3	—	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.8	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.1	41.6	40.4	40.1	—	4.1	5.2	4.3	4.4	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.6	40.0	40.0	39.7	—	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	45.8	50.9	40.3	39.7	—	6.0	7.7	4.5	5.0	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	49.7	48.1	55.6	57.3	—	9.6	9.2	8.3	10.0	—
Beet sugar	2063	41.3	42.0	40.1	38.2	—	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.0	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.3	39.2	39.7	39.3	—	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	—
Fats and oils	207	43.0	42.5	42.1	41.8	—	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	—
Beverages	208	44.9	44.5	44.3	44.5	—	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	—
Malt beverages	2082	48.2	47.3	46.2	46.0	—	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	45.7	45.4	45.7	46.3	—	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.3	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.0	40.6	39.9	39.8	—	4.1	5.4	4.9	4.4	—
Tobacco products	21	39.9	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.3	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.9	—
Cigarettes	211	39.6	39.0	40.0	40.3	—	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.2	—
Textile mill products	22	41.5	40.4	40.9	41.0	40.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.9	40.8	42.4	42.3	—	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.6	40.9	41.2	41.7	—	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.4	39.6	39.3	37.7	—	4.2	3.9	2.9	2.6	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	—	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	—
Knitting mills	225	40.9	39.8	38.9	39.3	—	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.5	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.6	38.3	38.5	37.9	—	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.8	38.7	38.0	38.3	—	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	42.4	42.1	38.2	38.8	—	3.8	3.6	2.6	3.1	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.3	36.7	41.1	41.6	—	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.3	38.0	36.7	39.9	—	5.4	4.7	4.4	5.1	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.4	—	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.7	43.0	42.3	41.7	—	5.1	5.6	5.1	4.8	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.5	39.3	42.1	41.9	—	5.6	5.0	4.3	5.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.8	40.4	42.5	41.7	—	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.1	40.2	41.0	41.6	—	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.4	41.8	41.2	41.9	—	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.6	34.9	39.9	40.1	—	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.6	40.3	41.6	41.8	—	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.7	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.8	36.9	37.8	38.2	37.4	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.5	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	38.4	38.1	36.5	36.5	—	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.5	36.9	36.2	36.6	—	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.7	35.7	35.1	35.5	—	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.0	36.6	35.9	36.5	—	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.6	36.0	37.0	37.0	—	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.4	35.7	36.7	37.4	—	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.6	35.4	35.1	36.7	—	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.4	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.8	36.7	38.4	38.6	—	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.0	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	38.2	37.0	36.3	37.8	—	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	35.3	36.5	37.2	—	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.5	36.8	35.9	36.7	—	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.3	37.1	35.9	36.6	—	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.9	35.8	35.8	36.7	—	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.1	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.4	36.6	37.4	37.6	—	3.4	2.7	3.6	3.3	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.3	38.9	38.1	38.4	—	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.5	36.1	37.7	36.6	—	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.5	38.3	40.6	40.9	—	3.6	2.8	3.7	4.1	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.0	34.6	37.3	37.2	—	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.2	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.2	39.8	40.4	41.5	—	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.0	37.1	42.6	43.1	—	3.7	1.8	3.9	5.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.5	43.1	43.3	43.5	42.9	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	—
Paper mills	262	44.4	43.9	44.9	44.9	—	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.8	—
Paperboard mills	263	45.4	44.1	44.6	45.0	—	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.84	\$12.78	\$13.12	\$13.36	—	\$526.44	\$523.98	\$540.54	\$546.42	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.95	12.88	13.21	13.48	—	530.95	524.22	549.54	556.72	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.64	12.61	12.97	13.15	—	519.50	524.58	523.99	527.32	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.39	13.43	13.93	14.02	—	543.63	537.20	557.20	556.59	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.05	9.98	11.64	11.49	—	506.09	507.98	469.09	456.15	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.88	18.38	17.77	18.38	—	888.64	884.08	988.01	1,053.17	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.27	14.59	14.59	14.92	—	589.35	612.78	585.06	569.94	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.64	12.60	13.32	13.37	—	509.39	493.92	528.80	525.44	—
Fats and oils	207	12.78	12.89	13.47	13.53	—	549.54	547.83	567.09	565.55	—
Beverages	208	15.81	15.85	16.19	16.24	—	709.87	705.33	717.22	722.68	—
Malt beverages	2082	21.99	22.13	23.63	23.58	—	1,059.92	1,046.75	1,091.71	1,084.68	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.30	13.35	13.44	13.56	—	607.81	606.09	614.21	627.83	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.58	10.62	11.07	11.00	—	412.62	431.17	441.69	437.80	—
Tobacco products	21	20.78	20.59	20.63	20.82	\$20.68	829.12	809.19	821.07	830.72	\$812.72
Cigarettes	211	24.76	24.18	24.44	24.58	—	980.50	943.02	977.60	990.57	—
Textile mill products	22	10.36	10.36	10.69	10.77	10.73	429.94	418.54	437.22	441.57	434.57
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.87	10.91	11.11	11.16	—	455.45	445.13	471.06	472.07	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.27	11.29	11.39	11.49	—	468.83	461.76	469.27	479.13	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.96	11.00	11.17	11.34	—	431.82	435.60	438.98	427.52	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.48	9.64	9.75	9.81	—	384.89	390.42	394.88	399.27	—
Knitting mills	225	9.45	9.46	9.87	9.96	—	386.51	376.51	383.94	391.43	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.90	8.86	8.83	8.92	—	343.54	339.34	339.96	338.07	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.53	9.57	9.72	9.77	—	369.76	370.36	369.36	374.19	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.74	8.77	9.38	9.53	—	370.58	369.22	358.32	369.76	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.86	10.06	10.10	10.30	—	387.50	369.20	415.11	428.48	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.24	10.15	10.53	10.57	—	422.91	385.70	407.51	421.74	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.58	10.61	10.82	10.98	—	443.30	437.13	450.11	454.57	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.34	10.48	10.54	10.59	—	431.18	450.64	445.84	441.60	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.18	11.11	11.32	11.73	—	475.15	436.62	476.57	491.49	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.30	10.16	10.75	10.86	—	440.84	410.46	456.88	452.86	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.03	10.06	10.41	10.42	—	412.23	404.41	426.81	433.47	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.02	10.04	10.46	10.44	—	424.85	419.67	430.95	437.44	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.08	10.16	10.30	10.41	—	368.93	354.58	410.97	417.44	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.87	11.88	11.99	12.12	—	505.66	478.76	498.78	506.62	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.50	8.48	8.81	8.88	8.82	321.30	312.91	333.02	339.22	329.87
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.66	8.68	8.94	8.84	—	332.54	330.71	332.31	322.66	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.38	—	298.13	294.09	301.18	306.71	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.80	7.74	8.17	8.23	—	286.26	276.32	286.77	292.17	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.15	8.25	8.58	8.70	—	301.55	301.95	308.02	317.55	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.81	7.72	8.18	8.16	—	293.66	277.92	302.66	301.92	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.15	8.20	8.33	8.50	—	296.66	292.74	305.71	317.90	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.38	7.47	7.94	8.03	—	262.73	264.44	278.69	294.70	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.37	9.47	9.81	9.82	—	344.82	347.55	376.70	379.05	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.14	8.07	8.31	8.54	—	310.95	298.59	301.65	322.81	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.99	8.04	8.06	8.27	—	289.24	283.81	294.19	307.64	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.15	8.17	8.05	8.21	—	305.63	300.66	289.00	301.31	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.02	7.91	8.22	8.41	—	299.15	293.46	295.10	307.81	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.50	8.86	7.64	7.71	—	322.15	317.19	273.51	282.96	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.23	8.22	8.39	8.38	—	307.80	300.85	313.79	315.09	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.11	8.04	8.03	8.11	—	310.61	312.76	305.94	311.42	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.10	8.10	8.20	8.21	—	295.65	292.41	309.14	300.49	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.37	9.28	9.73	9.73	—	370.12	355.42	395.04	397.96	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.24	8.18	8.29	8.39	—	296.64	283.03	309.22	312.11	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.99	9.03	9.46	9.62	—	361.40	359.39	382.18	399.23	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.85	10.79	11.08	11.00	—	434.00	400.31	472.01	474.10	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.46	15.64	15.91	15.98	16.07	672.51	674.08	688.90	695.13	689.40
Paper mills	262	19.77	20.08	20.40	20.39	—	877.79	881.51	915.96	915.51	—
Paperboard mills	263	19.26	19.58	20.37	20.19	—	874.40	863.48	908.50	908.55	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.2	42.8	43.2	43.3	—	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.9	43.3	43.8	44.0	—	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.0	42.4	41.6	42.8	—	5.7	5.7	4.8	5.2	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.3	—	5.5	6.0	4.6	4.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.7	42.5	41.9	42.3	—	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.0	43.1	42.6	42.5	—	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	43.0	42.7	42.0	42.9	—	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.4	—
Envelopes	2677	40.5	39.7	40.3	40.9	—	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	—
Newspapers	271	33.1	32.8	33.2	33.0	—	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	—
Periodicals	272	35.7	35.8	35.7	36.3	—	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	—
Books	273	38.3	38.9	40.6	40.2	—	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	—
Book publishing	2731	36.8	36.9	38.3	37.6	—	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.6	—
Book printing	2732	39.9	40.9	42.7	42.7	—	3.6	5.2	4.3	4.7	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.6	37.1	35.3	35.6	—	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	—
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.1	—	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.1	39.4	39.0	38.8	—	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.0	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.8	—	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.7	42.1	40.9	41.7	—	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.6	39.8	38.8	38.8	—	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.4	—
Printing trade services	279	40.7	40.1	39.9	39.9	—	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.7	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	44.9	44.9	42.1	42.5	—	5.5	6.1	4.9	5.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.9	44.8	42.5	43.0	—	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.6	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.6	—	5.6	5.6	4.5	5.0	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.0	44.0	44.1	43.7	—	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.8	42.9	42.4	44.4	—	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.9	—
Drugs	283	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.6	—	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.7	—	4.6	3.8	4.6	4.7	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.6	40.4	41.5	42.4	—	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.4	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.1	43.4	43.8	45.1	—	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.3	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	42.2	40.2	40.9	41.4	—	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.4	39.3	40.6	41.3	—	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.2	42.2	43.1	42.9	—	5.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.6	44.5	44.9	44.9	—	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.7	43.9	44.8	45.3	—	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.3	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.5	44.6	44.9	44.8	—	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.5	44.8	45.1	45.1	—	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.0	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.1	42.3	42.9	42.6	—	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.2	44.8	42.6	42.5	43.2	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.9	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.2	44.4	40.8	40.5	—	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.5	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.7	46.4	46.8	47.3	—	9.7	10.8	9.8	10.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.0	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.6	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.9	42.8	43.3	41.6	—	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.2	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.2	43.0	38.0	41.0	—	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	40.8	43.4	43.1	—	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	45.2	43.5	43.2	42.8	—	6.5	6.0	4.2	4.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.6	39.9	42.8	42.8	—	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.8	41.1	41.6	41.7	—	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	36.9	38.3	38.4	37.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.8	34.6	43.4	44.2	—	4.9	3.2	5.1	5.3	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.5	37.0	37.8	37.8	—	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.5	36.8	37.5	37.4	—	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.0	38.2	37.7	38.3	—	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.8	—
Luggage	316	36.5	35.9	35.5	34.8	—	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.3	38.6	37.7	37.9	—	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	—
Service-producing		33.0	33.2	32.9	32.9	33.1	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.6	39.7	38.8	39.0	38.9	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.14	\$13.23	\$13.30	\$13.40	—	\$567.65	\$566.24	\$574.56	\$580.22	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.08	13.20	13.25	13.40	—	574.21	571.56	580.35	589.60	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.62	13.43	13.83	13.48	—	585.66	569.43	575.33	576.94	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.89	14.05	13.94	14.04	—	590.33	595.72	592.45	593.89	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.50	13.63	13.93	14.08	—	576.45	579.28	583.67	595.58	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.44	15.64	16.28	16.71	—	679.36	674.08	693.53	710.18	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.35	12.37	12.76	12.79	—	531.05	528.20	535.92	548.69	—
Envelopes	2677	12.60	12.59	12.77	12.85	—	510.30	499.82	514.63	525.57	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.34	13.44	13.74	13.73	\$13.84	506.92	512.06	522.12	518.99	\$524.54
Newspapers	271	13.13	13.24	13.51	13.55	—	434.60	434.27	448.53	447.15	—
Periodicals	272	14.68	14.83	15.47	15.50	—	524.08	530.91	552.28	562.65	—
Books	273	12.59	12.77	13.28	13.53	—	482.20	496.75	539.17	543.91	—
Book publishing	2731	12.06	12.13	12.63	12.66	—	443.81	447.60	483.73	476.02	—
Book printing	2732	13.11	13.36	13.82	14.26	—	523.09	546.42	590.11	608.90	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.81	12.72	13.17	12.94	—	468.85	471.91	464.90	460.66	—
Commercial printing	275	13.59	13.72	13.92	13.86	—	535.45	541.94	547.06	541.93	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.87	13.98	14.24	14.30	—	542.32	550.81	555.36	554.84	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.82	12.95	13.02	12.82	—	512.80	515.41	520.80	510.24	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.22	14.49	14.20	14.43	—	592.97	610.03	580.78	601.73	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.49	10.49	10.83	10.85	—	415.40	417.50	420.20	420.98	—
Printing trade services	279	16.60	16.69	16.93	16.93	—	675.62	669.27	675.51	675.51	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.04	17.19	17.39	17.33	17.48	734.42	734.01	744.29	743.46	744.65
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.01	19.08	19.31	19.47	—	853.55	856.69	812.95	827.48	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.58	19.55	19.89	20.04	—	879.14	875.84	845.33	861.72	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.86	18.00	18.26	18.20	—	771.55	775.80	788.83	793.52	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.76	19.76	20.65	20.57	—	869.44	869.44	910.67	898.91	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.95	15.18	15.45	15.40	—	639.86	651.22	655.08	683.76	—
Drugs	283	17.02	17.08	17.18	16.99	—	716.54	712.24	719.84	706.78	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.88	16.87	17.13	16.84	—	712.34	701.79	722.89	702.23	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.75	13.79	14.64	14.70	—	572.00	557.12	607.56	623.28	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.13	17.48	18.52	18.68	—	755.43	758.63	811.18	842.47	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.60	13.50	13.81	13.98	—	573.92	542.70	564.83	578.77	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.31	12.27	12.75	12.62	—	497.32	482.21	517.65	521.21	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.43	14.48	14.84	14.94	—	623.38	611.06	639.60	640.93	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.38	20.61	20.53	20.27	—	908.95	917.15	921.80	910.12	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.30	20.32	20.57	20.38	—	907.41	892.05	921.54	923.21	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.52	20.79	20.65	20.35	—	913.14	927.23	927.19	911.68	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.94	17.18	17.27	17.30	—	753.83	769.66	778.88	780.23	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.26	15.51	15.74	15.77	—	657.71	656.07	675.25	671.80	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.74	20.83	21.05	21.09	21.20	895.97	933.18	896.73	896.33	915.84
Petroleum refining	291	23.43	23.43	24.21	24.25	—	988.75	1,040.29	987.77	982.13	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.72	16.01	16.11	16.43	—	718.40	742.86	753.95	777.14	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.81	11.91	12.21	12.26	12.38	496.02	489.50	511.60	513.69	510.06
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.56	18.53	19.29	19.29	—	796.22	793.08	835.26	802.46	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.16	10.14	10.28	10.46	—	398.27	436.02	390.64	428.86	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.85	11.86	12.40	12.55	—	502.44	483.89	538.16	540.91	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.98	12.13	12.30	12.42	—	541.50	527.66	531.36	531.58	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.64	11.57	11.98	12.07	—	495.86	461.64	512.74	516.60	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.14	11.25	11.56	11.62	—	465.65	462.38	480.90	484.55	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.33	9.14	9.59	9.57	9.63	355.47	337.27	367.30	367.49	363.05
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.24	12.15	12.32	12.21	—	499.39	420.39	534.69	539.68	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.89	8.86	9.18	9.25	—	333.38	327.82	347.00	349.65	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.51	9.53	9.93	10.00	—	356.63	350.70	372.38	374.00	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.74	7.72	7.82	7.90	—	286.38	294.90	294.81	302.57	—
Luggage	316	9.27	9.28	9.12	9.03	—	338.36	333.15	323.76	314.24	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.24	8.26	8.28	8.25	—	307.35	318.84	312.16	312.68	—
Service-producing		12.14	12.14	12.70	12.60	12.61	400.62	403.05	417.83	414.54	417.39
Transportation and public utilities		15.19	15.27	15.55	15.53	15.68	601.52	606.22	603.34	605.67	609.95

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.7	47.4	44.6	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.6	35.7	35.2	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	39.0	38.9	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.6	38.9	40.6	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.2	43.7	43.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.8	37.5	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.3	37.2	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.6	37.4	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	41.0	41.3	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.7	43.3	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.3	43.9	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.7	35.9	36.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.7	39.5	41.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.3	41.3	42.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.7	42.0	42.1	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	43.0	43.9	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.4	37.8	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.0	37.5	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.0	39.1	39.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	41.0	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.9	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.4	37.0	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.3	36.2	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.2	34.1	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.4	39.9	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.5	38.1	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.7	38.2	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.5	36.6	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.3	29.8	29.1	29.4	29.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.0	35.5	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.4	37.0	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.8	35.9	35.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.6	31.9	30.6	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.3	32.5	34.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.89	\$17.93	\$17.93	\$17.94	—	\$835.46	\$849.88	\$799.68	\$801.92	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.19	11.39	11.46	11.62	—	387.17	406.62	403.39	397.40	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.53	11.76	12.00	12.03	—	449.67	457.46	466.80	464.36	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.40	13.61	13.16	13.14	—	517.24	529.43	534.30	528.23	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.59	13.58	13.94	13.93	—	549.04	548.63	560.39	565.56	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.82	13.80	14.17	14.15	—	558.33	558.90	571.05	574.49	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.10	11.15	11.56	11.63	—	445.11	448.23	464.71	471.02	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.17	19.81	18.76	18.38	—	718.88	736.93	696.00	674.55	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.62	20.28	22.01	21.72	—	890.78	886.24	948.63	938.30	—
Transportation services	47	13.37	13.41	14.00	13.88	—	505.39	502.88	540.40	534.38	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.68	13.66	14.48	14.15	—	510.26	508.15	557.48	540.53	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.92	13.87	14.81	14.44	—	523.39	518.74	573.15	555.94	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.39	13.44	13.87	13.97	—	506.14	505.34	531.22	536.45	—
Communications	48	17.15	17.19	17.34	17.37	—	703.15	709.95	704.00	705.22	—
Telephone communications	481	17.55	17.52	17.70	17.65	—	749.39	758.62	739.86	743.07	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.01	17.99	18.14	18.16	—	779.83	789.76	765.51	773.62	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.94	17.87	18.19	18.30	—	640.46	641.53	654.84	651.48	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.07	14.46	14.34	14.76	—	572.65	571.17	587.94	594.83	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.79	19.82	20.47	20.23	—	835.14	832.44	872.02	853.71	—
Electric services	491	20.67	20.89	21.54	21.51	—	874.34	862.76	915.45	890.51	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.37	18.30	18.54	18.54	—	766.03	768.60	780.53	780.53	—
Combination utility services	493	24.26	24.19	24.88	23.66	—	1,026.20	1,028.08	1,057.40	1,015.01	—
Sanitary services	495	15.65	15.59	16.54	16.59	—	666.69	670.37	726.11	728.30	—
Wholesale trade		13.94	14.04	14.53	14.43	\$14.54	535.30	537.73	560.86	554.11	\$558.34
Durable goods	50	14.55	14.69	15.22	15.10	—	567.45	572.91	596.62	588.90	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.99	13.09	13.43	13.42	—	485.83	494.80	504.97	503.25	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.90	13.15	13.24	13.01	—	477.30	493.13	497.82	491.78	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.08	13.19	13.67	13.55	—	524.51	530.24	555.00	551.49	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.20	17.39	18.04	17.96	—	679.40	686.91	719.80	707.62	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	16.94	17.15	17.52	17.55	—	660.66	670.57	693.79	689.72	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.07	13.91	14.29	14.26	—	578.28	570.31	590.18	583.23	—
Electrical goods	506	15.56	15.60	15.78	15.70	—	608.40	606.84	624.89	615.44	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.60	13.82	14.31	14.11	—	533.12	537.60	556.66	554.52	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.51	14.71	15.41	15.23	—	574.60	581.05	610.24	600.06	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.39	11.39	11.70	11.72	—	425.99	421.43	437.58	438.33	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.07	13.10	13.54	13.45	—	490.13	491.25	511.81	505.72	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.51	13.60	13.77	13.52	—	494.47	497.76	508.11	493.48	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.08	16.96	18.26	18.15	—	620.00	613.95	675.62	667.92	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.69	12.66	13.15	12.99	—	468.26	465.89	482.61	474.14	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.19	13.21	13.53	13.51	—	510.45	508.59	523.61	525.54	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.01	10.01	10.49	10.31	—	342.34	341.34	364.00	354.66	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	14.89	15.09	16.06	15.73	—	601.56	602.09	644.01	627.63	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.88	11.90	12.22	12.18	—	445.50	453.39	461.92	461.62	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.33	15.40	15.78	15.52	—	577.94	588.28	596.48	588.21	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.72	10.81	11.02	11.00	—	391.28	395.65	413.25	405.90	—
Retail trade		8.68	8.69	9.03	9.02	9.02	254.32	258.96	262.77	265.19	268.80
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.11	10.22	10.69	10.64	—	353.85	362.81	379.50	379.85	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.56	10.69	11.20	11.13	—	384.38	395.53	414.40	416.26	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.59	10.57	10.84	10.75	—	379.12	379.46	384.82	379.48	—
Hardware stores	525	8.52	8.50	8.84	8.82	—	269.23	271.15	270.50	273.42	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.90	9.01	9.55	9.63	—	287.47	292.83	326.61	324.53	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.2	31.3	29.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.3	31.4	29.9	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.5	28.8	27.4	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.5	30.8	29.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.7	31.0	29.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.2	29.6	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.6	35.9	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.0	32.5	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.0	35.5	35.1	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	27.5	26.1	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.6	28.9	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.4	24.9	24.0	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.8	28.4	26.5	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.9	27.6	26.5	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.4	33.7	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	33.3	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	34.7	33.8	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.5	33.9	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.1	33.5	32.2	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.8	27.5	26.4	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.7	26.3	25.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.8	30.2	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.1	29.6	28.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.2	30.3	30.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.3	28.9	27.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	32.7	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.8	31.2	31.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.6	33.9	34.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.3	31.9	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.0	36.1	36.4	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	35.4	35.7	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	35.1	35.6	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	35.2	35.7	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.1	35.1	35.5	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.9	38.2	38.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.9	37.8	38.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.3	39.2	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.7	35.9	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.59	\$8.53	\$8.89	\$8.92	—	\$259.42	\$266.99	\$264.92	\$273.84	—
Department stores	531	8.65	8.58	8.94	8.98	—	262.10	269.41	267.31	276.58	—
Variety stores	533	7.61	7.59	7.95	7.96	—	209.28	218.59	217.83	221.29	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.30	8.36	8.61	8.59	—	255.64	259.16	259.16	260.28	—
Food stores	54	8.95	8.97	9.29	9.29	—	272.98	276.28	275.91	284.27	—
Grocery stores	541	9.04	9.06	9.39	9.39	—	277.53	280.86	279.82	288.27	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.07	8.10	8.44	8.40	—	235.64	239.76	245.60	243.60	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.17	12.21	12.57	12.56	—	433.25	438.34	446.24	448.39	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.48	15.53	15.89	15.90	—	574.31	576.16	586.34	586.71	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.96	10.08	10.30	10.35	—	381.47	390.10	395.52	400.55	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.80	7.86	8.15	8.15	—	249.60	255.45	259.17	262.43	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.53	13.92	13.60	13.56	—	487.08	494.16	477.36	470.53	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.50	8.40	8.82	8.87	—	228.65	231.00	230.20	235.94	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.45	10.20	10.39	10.47	—	298.87	294.78	300.27	300.49	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.28	8.28	8.79	8.90	—	202.03	206.17	210.96	216.27	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.40	8.28	8.53	8.60	—	233.52	235.15	226.05	235.64	—
Shoe stores	566	8.24	8.12	8.53	8.54	—	221.66	224.11	226.05	231.43	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.66	11.78	12.16	12.06	—	389.44	396.99	400.06	397.98	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.02	11.14	11.47	11.49	—	364.76	370.96	378.51	380.32	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.15	11.27	11.50	11.40	—	384.68	391.07	388.70	389.88	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.51	12.61	13.06	12.83	—	419.09	427.48	427.06	419.54	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.59	11.53	12.04	11.97	—	383.63	386.26	387.69	389.03	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.16	7.17	7.34	7.45	—	191.89	197.18	193.78	194.45	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.33	6.33	6.57	6.57	—	162.68	166.48	169.51	169.51	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.42	9.44	9.82	9.78	—	280.72	285.09	289.69	289.49	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.00	10.01	10.42	10.30	—	291.00	296.30	298.01	298.70	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.90	7.91	8.13	8.16	—	238.58	239.67	246.34	243.98	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.72	8.70	9.14	9.06	—	246.78	251.43	251.35	253.68	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.99	10.10	10.49	10.51	—	329.67	330.27	346.17	348.93	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.43	12.51	12.79	12.81	—	456.18	460.37	468.11	466.28	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.56	9.61	9.94	9.95	—	294.45	299.83	312.12	303.48	—
Optical goods stores	5995	10.90	11.13	11.81	11.65	—	366.24	377.31	401.54	392.61	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.94	9.96	10.36	10.29	—	311.12	317.72	321.16	317.96	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.94	13.94	14.72	14.51	\$14.54	501.84	503.23	535.81	520.91	\$523.44
Depository institutions	60	10.73	10.73	11.29	11.22	—	378.77	379.84	403.05	394.94	—
Commercial banks	602	10.33	10.34	10.84	10.81	—	362.58	362.93	385.90	379.43	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.05	10.05	10.49	10.39	—	353.76	353.76	374.49	363.65	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.52	10.53	11.09	11.10	—	369.25	369.60	393.70	389.61	—
Credit unions	606	10.55	10.53	11.01	10.93	—	377.69	378.03	396.36	390.20	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.49	14.59	15.65	15.44	—	549.17	557.34	596.27	577.46	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.28	12.27	12.52	12.52	—	465.41	468.71	483.27	478.26	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	20.77	20.91	22.06	21.59	—	787.18	790.40	855.93	816.10	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.61	16.62	17.16	16.95	—	641.15	644.86	662.38	649.19	—
Life insurance	631	15.05	15.10	15.63	15.46	—	580.93	585.88	606.44	595.21	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	15.66	15.60	16.29	16.15	—	606.04	603.72	623.91	615.32	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.00	15.95	16.70	16.59	—	628.80	625.24	644.62	638.72	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.08	18.08	18.68	18.42	—	697.89	705.12	717.31	703.64	—
Services		12.71	12.68	13.34	13.22	13.21	415.62	417.17	436.22	430.97	433.29
Agricultural services	07	9.83	9.87	10.28	10.13	—	350.93	354.33	372.14	362.65	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.4	29.6	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.4	38.5	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.4	32.1	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.0	34.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.1	27.9	28.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.3	26.8	29.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.6	36.3	37.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.5	37.0	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.3	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.6	37.6	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.5	28.2	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.5	36.2	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.4	41.8	40.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.2	38.8	39.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.8	32.7	32.4	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.0	37.8	38.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	39.5	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	37.7	38.4	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.6	39.5	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.0	33.2	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.6	34.9	35.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.5	36.5	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.9	37.6	36.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	37.2	37.8	35.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.5	32.6	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.0	38.3	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.0	38.3	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.0	38.2	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.0	32.6	30.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	27.8	30.1	28.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.7	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	38.9	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	24.0	24.9	23.6	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	24.8	25.2	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.9	29.0	25.8	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.7	19.9	18.9	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.1	29.6	28.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	32.6	33.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.9	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.9	34.9	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.86	\$9.90	\$10.22	\$10.09	—	\$289.88	\$293.04	\$296.38	\$294.63	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.85	9.92	10.32	10.15	—	378.24	381.92	401.45	388.75	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.86	8.73	9.17	9.11	—	278.20	280.23	286.10	283.32	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.37	8.44	8.72	8.72	—	288.77	286.96	302.58	301.71	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.56	9.54	9.87	9.96	—	268.64	266.17	280.31	279.88	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.15	9.15	9.72	9.64	—	249.80	245.22	284.80	272.81	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	17.38	17.51	18.54	18.51	—	636.11	635.61	693.40	679.32	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.13	11.15	11.77	11.63	—	406.25	412.55	426.07	425.66	—
Services to buildings	734	8.21	8.28	8.54	8.61	—	234.81	234.32	248.51	249.69	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.36	11.46	12.07	12.06	—	427.14	430.90	463.49	455.87	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.81	7.87	8.10	8.17	—	216.34	216.43	228.42	230.39	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing											
Medical equipment rental	735	12.56	12.69	13.29	13.13	—	493.61	496.18	516.98	517.32	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7352	12.27	12.53	13.09	12.91	—	447.86	453.59	463.39	453.14	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.43	11.47	11.97	11.81	—	448.06	445.04	466.83	468.86	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.16	10.23	10.55	10.49	—	333.25	334.52	341.82	340.93	—
Computer and data processing services	737	21.22	21.24	22.41	22.29	—	816.97	813.49	871.75	855.94	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.41	24.35	25.68	25.47	—	927.58	920.43	983.54	957.67	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.72	20.80	21.54	21.39	—	820.51	821.60	859.45	847.04	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.62	15.84	15.78	15.73	—	588.87	608.26	624.89	613.47	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.47	16.37	17.11	17.39	—	652.21	646.62	670.71	669.52	—
Miscellaneous business services											
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.21	8.29	8.54	8.66	—	284.07	289.32	303.17	304.83	—
Security systems services	7382	13.12	13.46	14.00	13.96	—	478.88	491.29	516.60	516.52	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	11.06	11.09	11.42	11.41	—	397.05	404.79	408.84	409.62	—
Passenger car rental	751	10.47	10.53	10.99	10.82	—	386.34	395.93	395.64	396.01	—
Automobile parking	7514	9.53	9.57	10.09	9.97	—	354.52	361.75	359.20	363.91	—
Automotive repair shops	752	8.17	8.27	8.56	8.51	—	265.53	269.60	286.76	282.53	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	753	12.42	12.51	12.82	12.82	—	471.96	479.13	485.88	485.88	—
General automotive repair shops	7532,4	13.00	13.04	13.37	13.36	—	494.00	499.43	506.72	507.68	—
Automotive services, except repair	7538	12.38	12.48	12.71	12.74	—	470.44	476.74	480.44	476.48	—
Carwashes	754	8.40	8.37	8.54	8.54	—	260.40	272.86	263.03	262.18	—
Carwashes	7542	7.36	7.44	7.60	7.53	—	204.61	223.94	213.56	210.84	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	76	13.22	13.31	13.92	13.80	—	510.29	515.10	528.96	527.16	—
Motion picture production and services	78	14.29	14.07	15.93	15.48	—	424.41	434.76	473.12	456.66	—
Video tape rental	781	20.04	19.83	21.85	21.96	—	785.57	771.39	852.15	843.26	—
Video tape rental	784	7.30	7.25	7.27	7.35	—	175.20	180.53	171.57	169.05	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	9.18	9.05	9.78	9.33	—	246.94	256.12	256.24	253.78	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	7.77	7.83	7.76	7.80	—	190.37	194.18	195.55	195.78	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	8.53	8.34	9.11	8.71	—	229.46	241.86	235.04	236.91	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	8.69	8.57	9.31	9.26	—	171.19	170.54	175.96	172.24	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.07	8.94	9.69	9.27	—	254.87	264.62	277.13	266.05	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	13.66	13.69	14.10	14.14	—	450.78	453.14	463.89	463.79	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	14.24	14.22	14.76	14.75	—	468.50	463.57	488.56	483.80	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	14.10	14.07	14.67	14.68	—	397.62	398.18	410.76	408.10	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	13.20	13.17	12.95	12.94	—	397.32	395.10	393.68	389.49	—
Intermediate care facilities	805	9.72	9.78	10.04	10.12	—	315.90	321.76	326.30	328.90	—
Hospitals	8052	9.23	9.34	9.61	9.66	—	292.59	298.88	304.64	307.19	—
Hospitals	806	15.37	15.44	15.85	15.90	—	536.41	538.86	548.41	548.55	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	July 1999 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	34.8	35.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.6	30.5	30.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.3	30.8	29.8	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.1	32.3	32.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.5	31.4	32.8	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	35.0	35.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.8	38.7	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.7	35.7	36.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.7	30.3	31.3	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.3	36.1	36.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.6	35.9	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.8	36.3	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.9	35.2	37.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.3	34.3	36.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.46	\$11.49	\$11.91	\$11.97	—	\$331.19	\$334.36	\$347.77	\$348.33	—
Legal services	81	18.07	18.05	19.05	18.98	—	628.84	628.14	674.37	658.61	—
Social services	83	9.12	9.14	9.54	9.52	—	284.54	286.08	299.56	297.02	—
Individual and family services	832	9.65	9.67	10.07	10.05	—	300.12	302.67	317.21	313.56	—
Job training and related services	833	8.86	8.87	9.26	9.26	—	271.12	270.54	286.13	281.50	—
Child day care services	835	7.78	7.69	8.23	8.13	—	235.73	236.85	245.25	242.27	—
Residential care	836	9.25	9.32	9.65	9.68	—	296.93	301.04	314.59	314.60	—
Social services, nec	839	11.26	11.11	11.56	11.59	—	354.69	348.85	379.17	366.24	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.06	18.25	18.72	18.53	—	632.10	638.75	672.05	648.55	—
Engineering and management services	87	17.67	17.72	18.54	18.29	—	659.09	659.18	691.54	676.73	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	19.33	19.28	20.07	19.74	—	763.54	757.70	790.76	771.83	—
Engineering services	8711	20.21	20.19	20.90	20.58	—	804.36	799.52	829.73	812.91	—
Architectural services	8712	17.39	17.25	18.41	18.05	—	669.52	658.95	706.94	685.90	—
Surveying services	8713	13.67	13.63	14.27	14.15	—	530.40	527.48	537.98	539.12	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.22	15.38	15.99	15.81	—	543.35	549.07	585.23	566.00	—
Research and testing services	873	18.19	18.10	18.52	18.33	—	667.57	660.65	675.98	667.21	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.08	19.90	20.47	20.20	—	805.21	794.01	810.61	795.88	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.91	14.98	14.72	14.66	—	457.74	453.89	460.74	466.19	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.42	21.39	22.05	21.92	—	777.55	772.18	798.21	786.93	—
Management and public relations	874	16.97	17.15	18.42	18.12	—	616.01	622.55	666.80	652.32	—
Management services	8741	15.17	15.55	16.04	15.90	—	540.05	558.25	567.82	562.86	—
Management consulting services	8742	19.09	19.25	21.40	21.11	—	702.51	698.78	781.10	768.40	—
Public relations services	8743	15.96	15.90	16.61	16.43	—	572.96	559.68	614.57	575.05	—
Services, nec	89	17.64	17.79	18.43	18.20	—	605.05	610.20	669.01	637.00	—

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	May 1998	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	May 1998	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.82	\$20.88	\$21.42	\$21.48	\$20.97	\$21.66	\$22.00	\$21.75
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.88	20.95	21.43	21.49	21.19	21.86	22.10	21.85

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Manufacturing	\$12.74	\$12.70	\$13.14	\$13.17	\$13.21
Durable goods	13.18	13.07	13.59	13.63	13.66
Lumber and wood products	10.48	10.56	10.83	10.85	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.36	10.42	10.67	10.67	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.64	12.64	12.91	12.95	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.51	14.55	14.69	14.82	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.30	12.22	12.75	12.75	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.60	13.66	14.17	14.19	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.49	12.59	12.80	12.80	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.43	16.05	16.91	17.04	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.23	13.30	13.57	13.59	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.45	10.50	10.86	10.90	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.07	12.16	12.46	12.48	\$12.54
Food and kindred products	11.10	11.08	11.40	11.43	(2)
Tobacco products	20.11	19.83	20.05	20.10	(2)
Textile mill products	9.81	9.82	10.16	10.22	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.26	8.27	8.55	8.60	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.55	14.69	14.98	15.01	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.85	12.91	13.25	13.25	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.09	16.24	16.47	16.37	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.27	19.28	19.55	19.50	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.20	11.33	11.60	11.62	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.07	8.92	9.36	9.34	(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 revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	July 1999P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.68	\$12.68	\$13.19	\$13.14	\$13.16	\$440.00	\$441.26	\$456.37	\$454.64	\$456.65
Constant (1982) dollars	7.69	7.69	7.85	7.82	(2)	266.99	267.59	271.65	270.62	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	16.68	16.76	17.00	16.95	\$17.13	733.92	735.76	751.40	749.19	\$757.15
Constant (1982) dollars	10.12	10.16	10.12	10.09	(2)	445.34	446.19	447.26	445.95	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.47	16.66	17.02	17.07	\$17.26	645.62	669.73	668.89	679.39	\$688.67
Constant (1982) dollars	9.99	10.10	10.13	10.16	(2)	391.76	406.14	398.15	404.40	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.44	13.38	13.85	13.90	\$13.94	561.79	549.92	577.55	581.02	\$574.33
Constant (1982) dollars	8.16	8.11	8.24	8.27	(2)	340.89	333.49	343.78	345.85	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.19	15.27	15.55	15.53	\$15.68	601.52	606.22	603.34	605.67	\$609.95
Constant (1982) dollars	9.22	9.26	9.26	9.24	(2)	365.00	367.63	359.13	360.52	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.94	14.04	14.53	14.43	\$14.54	535.30	537.73	560.86	554.11	\$558.34
Constant (1982) dollars	8.46	8.51	8.65	8.59	(2)	324.82	326.09	333.85	329.83	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.68	8.69	9.03	9.02	\$9.02	254.32	258.96	262.77	265.19	\$268.80
Constant (1982) dollars	5.27	5.27	5.38	5.37	(2)	154.32	157.04	156.41	157.85	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.94	13.94	14.72	14.51	\$14.54	501.84	503.23	535.81	520.91	\$523.44
Constant (1982) dollars	8.46	8.45	8.76	8.64	(2)	304.51	305.17	318.93	310.07	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.71	12.68	13.34	13.22	\$13.21	415.62	417.17	436.22	430.97	\$433.29
Constant (1982) dollars	7.71	7.69	7.94	7.87	(2)	252.20	252.98	259.65	256.53	(2)

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

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1998 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Alabama	42.5	41.8	42.1	\$12.12	\$12.46	\$12.40	\$515.10	\$520.83	\$522.04
Birmingham	43.1	41.7	42.0	12.88	12.92	12.79	555.13	538.76	537.18
Mobile	43.1	44.9	45.4	14.00	14.63	14.66	603.40	656.89	665.56
Alaska	45.6	39.6	48.8	11.82	12.59	12.23	538.99	498.56	596.82
Arizona	40.1	40.2	40.3	12.21	12.62	12.67	489.62	507.32	510.60
Arkansas	42.0	41.8	42.1	11.07	11.46	11.46	464.94	479.03	482.47
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.2	42.4	42.3	10.93	11.06	11.06	450.32	468.94	467.84
Fort Smith	43.1	41.5	41.6	11.19	11.50	11.45	482.29	477.25	476.32
Little Rock-North Little Rock	43.2	42.2	43.1	11.65	12.20	12.21	503.28	514.84	526.25
Pine Bluff	40.0	39.8	39.2	13.40	13.17	13.65	536.00	524.17	535.08
California	41.9	41.8	41.8	13.62	13.90	13.93	570.68	581.02	582.27
Bakersfield	41.6	42.5	42.0	13.99	13.84	13.88	581.98	588.94	582.96
Fresno	40.3	40.7	41.1	12.05	12.13	12.12	485.62	493.69	498.13
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.5	42.3	42.5	12.78	12.94	13.01	543.15	547.36	552.93
Modesto	41.5	41.7	42.7	13.89	14.00	13.86	576.44	583.80	591.82
Oakland	41.2	42.5	42.7	15.61	15.72	15.76	643.13	668.10	672.95
Orange County	44.0	42.6	43.0	13.08	13.44	13.48	575.52	572.54	579.64
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.7	42.1	42.6	12.10	12.37	12.36	516.67	520.78	526.54
Sacramento	40.9	41.0	41.1	14.64	14.99	15.05	598.78	614.59	618.56
Salinas	41.5	42.8	42.7	14.15	13.67	13.62	587.23	585.08	581.57
San Diego	40.2	40.3	40.1	13.50	13.64	13.64	542.70	549.69	546.96
San Francisco	41.6	40.6	40.5	14.73	14.82	14.78	612.77	601.69	598.59
San Jose	42.2	42.2	42.3	16.75	17.18	17.25	706.85	725.00	729.68
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.5	42.1	41.2	13.91	14.27	14.28	591.18	600.77	588.34
Santa Rosa	39.8	40.8	39.9	14.98	15.57	15.54	596.20	635.26	620.05
Stockton-Lodi	41.5	41.3	40.7	13.44	13.42	13.49	557.76	554.25	549.04
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.3	41.8	41.2	15.53	15.82	15.77	656.92	661.28	649.72
Ventura	43.0	42.6	42.4	12.41	12.58	12.60	533.63	535.91	534.24
Colorado	41.9	41.4	41.5	13.70	14.12	14.21	574.03	584.57	589.72
Denver	43.0	40.2	40.7	12.89	13.56	13.85	554.27	545.11	563.70
Connecticut	42.9	42.6	42.4	14.81	15.25	15.24	635.35	649.65	646.18
Bridgeport	42.6	41.3	41.5	15.28	15.39	15.21	650.93	635.61	631.22
Danbury	43.3	41.5	41.9	14.92	14.97	14.82	646.04	621.26	620.96
Hartford	43.2	42.9	42.7	15.49	16.13	16.19	669.17	691.98	691.31
New Haven-Meriden	42.7	42.6	42.6	14.60	14.86	14.70	623.42	633.04	626.22
New London-Norwich	42.1	42.4	42.6	15.36	15.74	15.79	646.66	667.38	672.65
Stamford-Norwalk	40.4	39.6	39.2	13.64	13.63	13.48	551.06	539.75	528.42
Waterbury	43.8	44.3	44.1	14.02	14.28	14.29	614.08	632.60	630.19
Delaware	42.2	43.1	42.3	15.26	15.98	15.94	643.97	688.74	674.26
Dover	40.9	40.0	40.0	13.71	14.13	14.13	560.74	565.20	565.20
Wilmington-Newark	43.2	43.6	42.4	18.58	19.22	19.61	802.66	837.99	831.46
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.3	39.5	39.9	14.37	15.30	15.29	564.74	604.35	610.07
Florida	41.8	41.6	41.7	11.32	11.78	11.78	473.18	490.05	491.23
Georgia	42.2	41.8	41.7	12.03	12.42	12.39	507.67	519.16	516.66
Atlanta	42.0	41.2	41.2	12.84	13.34	13.29	539.28	549.61	547.55
Savannah	47.3	46.4	46.6	15.53	16.13	16.21	734.57	748.43	755.39
Hawaii	36.5	37.4	36.5	13.33	13.33	13.34	486.55	498.54	486.91
Honolulu	39.8	40.1	39.1	13.33	13.20	13.16	530.53	529.32	514.56
Idaho	37.9	39.6	39.8	12.68	13.19	13.55	480.57	522.32	539.29
Illinois	42.0	41.7	41.8	13.74	13.99	14.03	577.08	583.38	586.45
Bloomington-Normal	41.0	39.5	41.8	17.93	18.04	18.96	735.13	712.58	792.53
Champaign-Urbana	41.2	40.0	40.9	11.18	11.58	11.70	460.62	463.20	478.53
Chicago	42.2	41.9	42.2	13.48	13.69	13.71	568.86	573.61	578.56
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.3	42.1	41.7	15.56	15.54	15.44	673.75	654.23	643.85
Decatur	42.1	42.5	42.6	16.83	16.85	16.83	708.54	716.13	716.96
Kankakee	41.8	41.1	41.1	15.43	15.61	15.69	644.97	641.57	644.86
Peoria-Pekin	42.7	41.3	41.3	16.51	16.56	16.58	704.98	683.93	684.75
Rockford	43.1	43.1	44.0	15.59	16.35	16.85	671.93	704.69	741.40
Springfield	40.6	40.7	40.8	12.22	12.44	12.49	496.13	506.31	509.59

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
Indiana	42.9	42.8	42.8	\$14.89	\$15.10	\$15.13	\$638.78	\$646.28	\$647.56
Bloomington	40.3	40.3	40.7	11.88	12.79	12.59	478.76	515.44	512.41
Elkhart-Goshen	40.5	40.1	40.8	12.43	12.69	12.89	503.42	508.87	525.91
Evansville-Henderson	42.9	44.3	44.2	14.50	14.65	14.51	622.05	649.00	641.34
Fort Wayne	41.9	39.8	39.7	14.79	15.54	15.57	619.70	618.49	618.13
Gary	43.6	43.2	43.2	18.75	19.41	19.73	817.50	838.51	852.34
Indianapolis	44.2	44.3	44.3	15.54	15.55	15.55	686.87	688.87	688.87
Kokomo	49.8	48.4	47.7	21.53	23.05	23.19	1,072.19	1,115.62	1,106.16
Lafayette	44.3	41.7	42.4	16.08	15.84	15.77	712.34	660.53	668.65
Muncie	45.6	45.5	45.6	14.82	14.94	14.98	675.79	679.77	683.09
South Bend	40.5	40.9	41.1	12.74	12.55	12.53	515.97	513.30	514.98
Terre Haute	47.0	44.1	44.5	14.64	14.40	13.77	688.08	635.04	612.77
Iowa	42.2	41.2	41.7	13.84	14.08	14.04	584.05	580.10	585.47
Cedar Rapids	41.7	40.5	41.3	17.40	17.06	17.21	725.58	690.93	710.77
Des Moines	41.1	37.9	37.1	14.09	14.22	14.83	579.10	538.94	550.19
Dubuque	41.6	40.8	41.5	15.24	15.34	15.00	633.98	625.87	622.50
Sioux City	38.6	39.4	37.9	11.68	12.18	11.98	450.85	479.89	454.04
Kansas	41.8	41.4	41.3	13.54	14.28	14.26	565.97	591.19	588.94
Topeka	42.7	40.3	39.0	16.04	16.21	16.53	684.91	653.26	644.67
Wichita	43.2	41.0	40.9	15.92	16.45	16.54	687.74	674.45	676.49
Kentucky	41.3	41.3	41.6	13.82	14.26	14.19	570.77	588.94	590.30
Lexington	42.5	41.8	41.8	14.07	14.17	14.21	597.98	592.31	593.98
Louisville	41.7	42.6	43.0	15.46	15.99	15.92	644.68	681.17	684.56
Louisiana	44.2	43.4	43.6	14.47	15.17	15.12	639.57	658.38	659.23
Baton Rouge	43.0	41.8	42.5	17.82	17.79	17.55	766.26	743.62	745.88
New Orleans	43.4	43.6	43.7	14.71	14.70	14.60	638.41	640.92	638.02
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.6	42.3	42.4	13.68	14.91	14.66	582.77	630.69	621.58
Maine	41.1	40.4	40.3	13.28	13.86	13.86	545.81	559.94	558.56
Lewiston-Auburn	41.1	41.6	41.9	11.65	12.20	12.47	478.82	507.52	522.49
Portland	42.6	40.4	42.8	11.49	11.36	11.51	489.47	458.94	492.63
Maryland	41.7	42.0	41.3	14.41	14.70	14.72	600.90	617.40	607.94
Baltimore PMSA	42.3	41.9	40.9	14.91	15.73	15.83	630.69	659.09	647.45
Massachusetts	42.2	42.1	41.9	13.76	14.18	14.25	580.67	596.98	597.08
Boston	41.8	41.3	41.1	14.97	15.40	15.54	625.75	636.02	638.69
Springfield	41.8	41.7	41.3	13.39	13.77	13.81	559.70	574.21	570.35
Worcester	41.7	42.0	41.9	14.00	14.39	14.50	583.80	604.38	607.55
Michigan	43.8	43.9	44.4	17.04	18.17	18.51	746.35	797.66	821.84
Ann Arbor	43.3	44.2	45.0	18.46	19.62	19.88	799.32	867.20	894.60
Detroit	44.0	45.0	46.2	19.27	20.15	20.56	847.88	906.75	949.87
Flint	33.4	43.8	43.5	23.03	25.55	26.02	769.20	1,119.09	1,131.87
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.3	41.6	41.4	14.21	14.99	15.02	601.08	623.58	621.83
Jackson	43.3	41.4	41.2	12.92	13.02	13.14	559.44	539.03	541.37
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.6	42.2	41.6	15.71	15.44	15.24	700.67	651.57	633.98
Lansing East Lansing	42.1	42.7	43.7	19.15	19.51	19.73	806.22	833.08	862.20
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.9	46.7	45.6	19.92	22.74	22.47	834.65	1,061.96	1,024.63
Minnesota	41.6	41.1	40.8	13.84	14.19	14.32	575.74	583.21	584.26
Duluth-Superior	40.8	37.9	38.8	12.79	12.62	12.49	521.83	478.30	484.61
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.3	42.1	41.9	14.79	15.25	15.25	625.62	642.03	638.98
St. Cloud	41.0	41.7	42.6	13.15	13.21	13.11	539.15	550.86	558.49
Mississippi	41.5	40.8	41.2	10.68	11.03	11.05	443.22	450.02	455.26
Jackson	41.6	40.4	41.4	11.95	13.23	13.04	497.12	534.49	539.86
Missouri	42.0	41.7	41.7	13.22	13.82	13.83	555.24	576.29	576.71
Kansas City	43.3	42.1	42.8	14.04	14.30	14.56	607.93	602.03	623.17
St. Louis	41.5	42.6	42.5	15.41	15.81	15.83	639.52	673.51	672.78
Springfield	41.1	40.6	41.1	11.49	11.78	11.85	472.24	478.27	487.04
Montana	40.1	39.4	39.8	13.56	14.09	14.01	543.76	555.15	557.60
Nebraska	41.8	43.0	43.0	12.22	12.78	12.74	510.80	549.54	547.82
Lincoln	44.0	46.6	45.9	13.93	14.54	14.66	612.92	677.56	672.89
Omaha	42.4	44.1	43.2	13.36	13.61	13.74	566.46	600.20	593.57
Nevada	43.4	42.0	40.8	14.97	14.11	14.03	649.70	592.62	572.42
Las Vegas	41.5	38.9	39.4	17.20	14.64	14.50	713.80	569.50	571.30

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999P
New Hampshire	41.3	40.6	40.6	\$12.80	\$13.07	\$12.97	\$528.64	\$530.64	\$526.58
Manchester	40.7	40.1	39.6	13.78	13.50	13.63	560.85	541.35	539.75
Nashua	42.3	42.0	40.8	14.31	14.39	14.21	605.31	604.38	579.77
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.9	41.1	40.3	12.20	12.84	12.79	486.78	527.72	515.44
New Jersey	41.8	41.4	41.8	14.52	15.02	15.07	606.94	621.83	629.93
New Mexico	38.1	38.8	38.9	12.70	12.45	12.32	483.87	483.06	479.25
Albuquerque	37.9	39.5	38.1	13.92	14.77	14.36	527.57	583.42	547.12
New York	41.3	41.3	41.4	13.48	13.96	14.01	556.72	576.55	580.01
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.2	42.1	42.5	14.53	15.36	15.24	613.17	646.66	647.70
Binghamton	41.2	40.7	41.8	10.61	11.05	10.99	437.13	449.74	459.38
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	43.4	43.4	17.30	18.04	18.02	743.90	782.94	782.07
Dutchess County	40.9	39.8	38.8	12.08	12.12	12.00	494.07	482.38	465.60
Elmira	40.5	41.8	40.8	12.60	12.79	12.77	510.30	534.62	521.02
Nassau-Suffolk	40.6	40.1	40.2	12.48	13.03	13.03	506.69	521.30	523.81
New York PMSA	39.6	39.2	39.5	12.36	12.63	12.69	489.46	495.10	501.26
New York City	39.4	38.7	39.1	12.09	12.35	12.43	476.35	477.95	486.01
Newburgh	40.3	41.4	41.6	11.05	11.66	11.66	445.32	482.72	485.06
Rochester	42.4	42.7	42.9	15.02	15.70	15.92	636.85	670.39	682.97
Rockland County	42.4	44.9	43.9	15.70	15.99	16.02	665.68	717.95	703.28
Syracuse	43.5	41.7	41.3	14.48	14.99	14.79	629.88	625.08	610.83
Utica-Rome	39.9	41.2	40.6	11.68	12.13	12.17	466.03	499.76	494.10
Westchester County	40.5	41.0	41.5	13.25	13.14	13.11	536.63	538.74	544.07
North Carolina	41.3	40.8	41.1	11.80	12.24	12.25	487.34	499.39	503.48
Asheville	41.8	41.9	42.2	11.36	11.74	11.85	474.85	491.91	500.07
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.2	40.7	41.3	12.73	13.27	13.32	530.84	540.09	550.12
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.6	39.7	39.7	12.03	12.50	12.49	488.42	496.25	495.85
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.2	42.4	42.9	12.90	13.40	13.41	531.48	568.16	575.29
North Dakota	40.3	40.4	38.7	11.33	11.70	12.07	456.60	472.68	467.11
Fargo-Moorhead	41.0	41.5	40.8	10.75	11.24	11.33	440.75	466.46	462.26
Ohio	42.7	42.8	42.8	15.66	16.28	16.41	668.68	696.78	702.35
Akron	43.1	42.3	42.1	13.27	13.43	13.48	571.94	568.09	567.51
Canton-Massillon	41.4	41.1	41.1	13.92	14.12	14.40	576.29	580.33	591.84
Cincinnati	42.7	43.3	43.5	15.21	15.71	15.82	649.47	680.24	688.17
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.4	43.7	43.7	15.40	16.01	16.05	668.36	699.64	701.39
Columbus	41.9	41.7	41.9	14.65	15.07	15.11	613.84	628.42	633.11
Dayton-Springfield	41.8	42.7	42.7	16.37	17.16	17.33	684.27	732.73	739.99
Hamilton-Middletown	45.3	45.5	46.7	17.52	17.73	17.83	793.66	806.72	832.66
Lima	43.8	42.5	42.2	16.18	16.59	16.84	708.68	705.08	710.65
Mansfield	42.5	43.4	43.8	16.09	16.52	16.96	683.83	716.97	742.85
Steubenville-Weirton	41.3	41.1	41.2	17.99	18.17	17.95	742.99	746.79	739.54
Toledo	43.4	43.6	44.5	16.61	18.18	18.23	720.87	792.65	811.24
Youngstown-Warren	41.4	41.7	41.2	17.22	18.24	18.59	712.91	760.61	765.91
Oklahoma	41.3	40.5	41.3	12.63	12.70	12.76	521.62	514.35	526.99
Oklahoma City	42.7	40.2	40.2	13.50	14.08	14.30	576.45	566.02	574.86
Tulsa	42.9	41.5	42.3	13.15	13.24	13.29	564.14	549.46	562.17
Oregon	40.4	41.0	40.5	14.03	14.54	14.54	566.81	596.14	588.87
Eugene-Springfield	40.1	40.4	41.9	13.50	14.17	14.30	541.35	572.47	599.17
Medford-Ashland	39.4	40.6	39.3	12.80	13.83	13.49	504.32	561.50	530.16
Portland-Vancouver	40.7	40.7	40.2	14.38	15.09	15.15	585.27	614.16	609.03
Salem	38.7	39.8	39.1	12.10	12.77	12.86	468.27	508.25	502.83
Pennsylvania	42.0	42.0	42.0	13.99	14.25	14.29	587.58	598.50	600.18
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.8	42.4	41.9	14.27	14.74	14.62	596.49	624.98	612.58
Altoona	40.2	39.7	40.2	12.18	12.30	12.34	489.64	488.31	496.07
Erie	43.9	44.5	45.1	13.96	14.51	14.49	612.84	645.70	653.50
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.3	39.9	39.5	13.58	14.34	14.38	547.27	572.17	568.01
Johnstown	40.9	38.5	39.7	10.20	10.69	10.61	417.18	411.22	421.22
Lancaster	40.9	40.7	40.8	12.86	13.24	13.27	525.97	538.87	541.42
Philadelphia PMSA	41.4	40.8	41.0	15.23	15.43	15.37	630.52	629.54	630.17
Pittsburgh	42.6	42.7	42.6	14.99	15.18	15.34	638.57	648.19	653.48
Reading	42.3	42.5	42.3	14.92	15.09	15.32	631.12	641.33	648.04
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.9	41.1	41.3	12.63	13.08	13.10	516.57	537.59	541.03
Sharon	43.2	42.3	41.3	13.80	14.17	14.12	596.16	599.39	583.16
State College	40.5	42.0	41.6	12.05	12.38	12.60	488.03	519.96	524.16
Williamsport	40.1	39.5	40.3	11.39	11.61	11.78	456.74	458.60	474.73
York	42.6	42.6	43.8	14.24	14.70	14.96	606.62	626.22	655.25

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P	June 1998	May 1999	June 1999 ^P
Rhode Island	41.4	40.2	40.1	\$11.58	\$11.92	\$11.93	\$479.41	\$479.18	\$478.39
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	42.0	41.0	41.0	11.85	12.18	12.28	497.70	499.38	503.48
South Carolina	42.5	42.6	42.6	10.54	10.74	10.77	447.95	457.52	458.80
South Dakota	42.6	42.7	42.7	10.19	10.56	10.60	434.09	450.91	452.62
Rapid City	41.0	40.2	40.2	10.42	10.72	10.73	427.22	430.94	431.35
Sioux Falls	43.9	43.9	43.9	10.62	11.03	11.06	466.22	484.22	485.53
Tennessee	40.9	40.6	40.9	12.01	12.41	12.41	491.21	503.85	507.57
Chattanooga	43.1	41.5	41.8	11.14	11.59	11.64	480.13	480.57	486.55
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.3	40.2	39.9	13.05	12.74	12.72	499.82	512.15	507.53
Knoxville	40.7	41.2	41.2	11.73	12.22	12.16	477.41	503.46	500.99
Memphis	42.1	39.7	39.2	12.73	13.34	13.38	535.93	529.60	524.50
Nashville	42.0	39.6	39.8	12.93	13.18	13.29	543.06	521.93	528.94
Texas	44.1	43.3	43.5	12.12	12.22	12.24	534.49	529.13	532.44
Dallas	43.4	42.6	43.0	12.58	12.51	12.52	545.97	532.93	538.36
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.5	43.6	13.12	13.32	13.31	569.41	579.42	580.32
Houston	45.6	44.5	44.8	14.24	13.93	14.04	649.34	619.89	628.99
San Antonio	42.9	41.8	42.4	9.80	9.96	9.98	420.42	416.33	423.15
Utah	40.2	40.2	40.4	12.98	13.51	13.59	521.80	543.10	549.04
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.1	40.6	40.3	12.93	13.07	13.19	518.49	530.64	531.56
Vermont	39.9	38.8	39.3	13.03	13.38	13.41	519.90	519.14	527.01
Burlington	43.5	42.9	43.0	13.87	14.15	14.48	603.35	607.04	622.64
Virginia	42.8	42.4	42.4	12.86	13.28	13.28	550.41	563.07	563.07
Bristol	39.6	50.0	50.8	10.39	11.61	12.56	411.44	580.50	638.05
Charlottesville	46.6	40.4	41.9	10.56	10.96	10.64	492.10	442.78	445.82
Danville	42.9	44.3	43.2	12.74	13.53	13.85	546.55	599.38	598.32
Lynchburg	47.1	45.9	45.2	12.53	13.14	12.94	590.16	603.13	584.89
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	42.0	44.4	44.3	14.92	14.54	14.51	626.64	645.58	642.79
Northern Virginia	41.0	41.4	41.6	13.20	13.88	13.93	541.20	574.63	579.49
Richmond-Petersburg	42.3	42.8	43.6	16.14	16.79	16.42	682.72	718.61	715.91
Roanoke	40.6	40.7	40.6	13.95	14.15	14.12	566.37	575.91	573.27
Washington	41.2	41.2	41.2	15.64	15.86	15.93	644.37	653.43	656.32
West Virginia	41.7	41.5	41.3	13.66	13.99	13.92	569.62	580.59	574.90
Charleston	47.1	46.9	47.2	15.60	16.06	16.21	734.76	753.21	765.11
Huntington-Ashland	43.7	40.6	38.4	15.43	15.61	14.06	674.29	633.77	539.90
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	41.1	41.9	17.15	17.56	17.32	708.30	721.72	725.71
Wheeling	40.3	41.5	39.9	16.95	16.89	17.03	683.09	700.94	679.50
Wisconsin	41.7	41.5	41.7	13.94	14.46	14.47	581.30	600.09	603.40
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.9	43.3	43.1	15.14	15.78	15.77	664.65	683.27	679.69
Eau Claire	40.8	41.0	40.7	12.84	11.91	12.64	523.87	488.31	514.45
Green Bay	40.7	41.6	41.7	15.42	15.24	15.10	627.59	633.98	629.67
Janesville-Beloit	42.5	43.3	42.8	17.63	18.88	18.73	749.28	817.50	801.64
Kenosha	38.8	39.5	40.1	14.96	16.13	16.11	580.45	637.14	646.01
La Crosse	43.1	40.3	41.5	12.02	12.72	12.83	518.06	512.62	532.45
Madison	39.8	39.1	39.4	13.02	13.50	13.59	518.20	527.85	535.45
Milwaukee-Waukesha	40.9	41.6	40.7	14.84	15.50	15.55	606.96	644.80	632.89
Racine	41.7	41.4	43.4	14.65	14.37	15.16	610.91	594.92	657.94
Sheboygan	43.2	43.3	43.6	13.65	14.69	14.59	589.68	636.08	636.12
Wausau	43.3	42.0	42.8	13.51	13.96	14.09	584.98	586.32	603.05
Wyoming	41.5	40.4	39.4	14.93	15.59	15.02	619.60	629.84	591.79
Puerto Rico	39.8	40.9	40.5	8.37	8.82	8.83	333.13	360.74	357.62
Virgin Islands	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	18.52	(¹)	(¹)	737.10	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not available
P = preliminary.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,292.8	26,280.9
Employed	24,825.3	24,838.3	24,851.8	24,883.0	24,910.0	24,944.2	24,988.5	25,043.3	25,118.7	25,123.9	25,153.8	25,175.4	25,117.5
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	1,117.4	1,163.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,191.5	7,177.2
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	6,954.9	6,944.5
Unemployed	247.5	237.9	241.5	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	236.5	232.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,101.3	19,103.7
Employed	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	18,220.5	18,173.0
Unemployed	954.3	948.2	941.8	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	880.8	930.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	48,775.0	48,718.7
Employed	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	46,737.5	46,802.3
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	2,037.5	1,916.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,267.9	25,230.0
Employed	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	24,273.5	24,303.5	24,328.7
Unemployed	1,007.6	998.9	994.4	983.6	982.7	973.1	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	964.5	901.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,212.6	8,197.6
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	7,856.2	7,869.0
Unemployed	360.2	351.3	356.7	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	356.5	328.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,294.4	15,291.1
Employed	14,264.6	14,295.1	14,326.8	14,356.6	14,401.4	14,431.9	14,466.6	14,531.1	14,543.9	14,548.0	14,559.7	14,577.9	14,604.6
Unemployed	761.0	765.8	758.2	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	716.6	686.5
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,071.8	33,109.8	33,149.1	33,250.3	33,358.5	33,442.1	33,524.7	33,585.8	33,609.3	33,576.6	33,610.4	33,598.8	33,653.0
Employed	31,822.9	31,802.2	31,909.8	32,005.1	32,131.7	32,229.2	32,342.5	32,426.9	32,443.4	32,456.6	32,457.5	32,392.3	32,418.0
Unemployed	1,248.9	1,307.6	1,239.3	1,245.3	1,226.7	1,212.8	1,182.2	1,159.0	1,165.9	1,119.9	1,152.9	1,206.5	1,234.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	22,914.9	22,937.8	22,965.2	23,035.6	23,107.8	23,154.2	23,210.4	23,267.8	23,294.3	23,276.9	23,301.5	23,280.8	23,314.9
Employed	22,004.6	21,966.0	22,053.3	22,117.7	22,196.9	22,253.3	22,323.7	22,385.9	22,401.4	22,433.3	22,432.0	22,378.3	22,390.7
Unemployed	910.2	971.8	911.8	917.9	910.8	900.9	886.7	881.9	892.9	843.6	869.5	902.5	924.2
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,156.9	10,172.0	10,184.0	10,214.8	10,250.7	10,287.9	10,314.3	10,318.0	10,315.0	10,299.7	10,308.9	10,318.0	10,338.0
Employed	9,818.3	9,836.3	9,856.5	9,887.4	9,934.8	9,976.0	10,018.8	10,041.0	10,042.0	10,023.3	10,025.5	10,014.0	10,027.3
Unemployed	338.7	335.8	327.5	327.4	315.9	311.9	295.5	277.1	273.0	276.4	283.4	304.0	310.7
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
WEST													
Civilian labor force	30,717.4	30,819.4	30,831.4	30,921.5	30,971.5	31,038.5	31,055.4	31,134.3	31,155.3	31,250.0	31,272.7	31,268.2	31,302.0
Employed	29,054.9	29,163.7	29,173.7	29,250.9	29,326.2	29,402.6	29,423.7	29,537.4	29,575.6	29,634.9	29,676.5	29,727.5	29,752.3
Unemployed	1,662.4	1,655.7	1,657.7	1,670.5	1,645.3	1,635.9	1,631.7	1,596.8	1,579.8	1,615.1	1,596.2	1,540.7	1,549.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,701.0	8,728.8	8,746.3	8,780.2	8,810.5	8,837.7	8,862.0	8,903.9	8,911.9	8,931.0	8,963.0	8,972.3	8,958.0
Employed	8,304.1	8,338.4	8,359.7	8,396.7	8,433.4	8,468.0	8,502.0	8,553.9	8,568.8	8,576.9	8,596.2	8,595.2	8,586.3
Unemployed	396.9	390.4	386.6	383.4	377.0	369.7	360.0	350.0	343.2	354.1	366.9	377.0	371.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	22,016.3	22,090.5	22,085.1	22,141.3	22,161.0	22,200.8	22,193.4	22,230.4	22,243.4	22,319.0	22,309.7	22,295.9	22,344.0
Employed	20,750.8	20,825.2	20,814.0	20,854.2	20,892.7	20,934.6	20,921.7	20,983.5	21,006.8	21,058.0	21,080.4	21,132.2	21,166.0
Unemployed	1,265.5	1,265.3	1,271.1	1,287.1	1,268.3	1,266.2	1,271.7	1,246.8	1,236.6	1,261.0	1,229.3	1,163.7	1,178.0
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,152.1	2,152.0	2,150.3	2,150.4	2,152.1	2,154.2	2,158.7	2,162.3	2,161.7	2,176.1	2,173.3	2,174.0	2,166.1
Employed	2,061.4	2,064.8	2,061.8	2,061.4	2,063.3	2,065.9	2,071.5	2,077.0	2,076.4	2,079.8	2,073.2	2,071.9	2,069.5
Unemployed	90.8	87.3	88.5	89.0	88.7	88.3	87.3	85.3	85.3	96.3	100.1	102.1	96.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	318.7	317.3	317.2	317.1	317.3	316.4	315.7	316.6	318.6	318.1	315.8	317.7	317.5
Employed	299.7	299.4	299.5	299.2	299.6	298.9	298.0	297.9	298.2	298.0	297.3	296.8	297.7
Unemployed	19.1	18.0	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.1	18.5	20.9	19.7
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,262.9	2,276.2	2,288.5	2,303.1	2,311.2	2,326.1	2,341.6	2,362.1	2,378.2	2,383.3	2,401.0	2,397.2	2,396.6
Employed	2,168.0	2,182.0	2,193.5	2,208.8	2,218.9	2,233.3	2,249.5	2,269.3	2,283.9	2,283.5	2,295.9	2,285.9	2,292.8
Unemployed	94.9	94.3	95.0	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.2	92.9	94.3	99.8	105.1	111.3	103.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,202.0	1,207.7	1,215.4	1,224.5	1,235.4	1,246.0	1,255.0	1,255.7	1,252.7	1,248.1	1,248.6	1,251.0	1,258.4
Employed	1,137.3	1,143.0	1,148.7	1,156.3	1,166.1	1,177.6	1,189.6	1,191.2	1,193.5	1,193.3	1,194.2	1,195.8	1,198.6
Unemployed	64.8	64.7	66.7	68.2	69.3	68.4	65.4	64.5	59.3	54.8	54.3	55.2	59.8
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8
California													
Civilian labor force	16,319.9	16,380.9	16,370.6	16,404.3	16,401.1	16,437.1	16,421.3	16,456.9	16,447.4	16,532.8	16,546.1	16,523.7	16,581.3
Employed	15,355.6	15,415.3	15,400.7	15,425.6	15,438.3	15,473.0	15,452.9	15,509.3	15,521.8	15,569.0	15,601.9	15,648.1	15,700.6
Unemployed	964.3	965.6	969.9	978.6	962.8	964.1	968.4	947.6	925.5	963.8	944.2	875.6	880.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.3
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,251.3	2,256.6	2,254.2	2,261.8	2,265.3	2,264.0	2,261.1	2,272.0	2,257.1	2,265.5	2,275.3	2,279.5	2,270.2
Employed	2,158.2	2,166.3	2,165.1	2,172.6	2,179.1	2,182.3	2,183.7	2,201.8	2,197.3	2,204.7	2,207.4	2,212.5	2,200.1
Unemployed	93.0	90.4	89.1	89.2	86.3	81.7	77.4	70.1	59.8	60.8	68.0	67.0	70.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,704.1	1,706.7	1,710.0	1,715.8	1,714.2	1,718.0	1,722.0	1,729.5	1,722.8	1,718.6	1,732.6	1,731.2	1,719.1
Employed	1,648.8	1,655.2	1,655.6	1,657.2	1,658.7	1,662.3	1,666.9	1,677.4	1,669.6	1,664.4	1,674.5	1,672.6	1,660.7
Unemployed	55.2	51.5	54.4	58.6	55.5	55.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	54.2	58.1	58.6	58.4
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	391.6	393.6	392.9	394.4	396.3	397.5	398.8	400.4	397.5	399.2	398.1	397.8	396.9
Employed	375.9	377.4	378.5	380.4	382.4	384.2	386.1	387.9	385.1	386.6	384.9	383.5	382.3
Unemployed	15.6	16.2	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.3	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	269.8	268.5	269.0	267.5	266.8	265.7	264.2	266.0	270.2	268.3	269.1	271.6	273.3
Employed	245.4	244.5	245.3	244.2	244.1	243.9	243.6	245.7	250.1	249.1	250.6	254.0	256.7
Unemployed	24.4	24.0	23.7	23.3	22.7	21.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.2	18.5	17.6	16.6
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,199.1	7,221.1	7,242.6	7,276.3	7,309.9	7,346.0	7,386.5	7,424.5	7,433.4	7,414.2	7,455.1	7,462.7	7,468.4
Employed	6,890.3	6,920.7	6,941.6	6,972.3	7,001.6	7,035.2	7,075.5	7,107.9	7,115.4	7,105.6	7,138.0	7,153.2	7,179.8
Unemployed	308.9	300.3	301.0	303.9	308.3	310.8	310.9	316.6	318.0	308.6	317.1	309.5	288.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,027.9	4,031.3	4,030.3	4,034.2	4,032.1	4,031.5	4,026.0	4,040.1	4,038.7	4,041.2	4,063.5	4,068.3	4,065.3
Employed	3,854.4	3,858.6	3,863.8	3,868.8	3,870.0	3,871.9	3,869.7	3,881.8	3,873.7	3,870.9	3,903.2	3,916.0	3,918.6
Unemployed	173.5	172.8	166.5	165.4	162.1	159.7	156.3	158.2	165.0	170.3	160.3	152.3	146.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	595.7	596.9	597.8	600.6	600.7	601.4	602.5	600.4	597.6	598.9	598.0	601.0	597.3
Employed	557.8	559.5	560.8	562.5	563.3	564.6	565.7	563.7	562.0	563.3	565.0	568.2	564.1
Unemployed	37.9	37.3	37.0	38.1	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.7	35.6	35.6	33.0	32.8	33.3
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	651.9	653.3	655.6	658.8	661.3	663.5	665.8	662.2	662.0	662.5	659.3	658.2	656.3
Employed	618.7	620.9	623.5	625.9	628.5	631.0	632.9	632.2	631.4	631.3	628.2	626.2	621.4
Unemployed	33.2	32.5	32.1	32.9	32.8	32.4	32.9	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.1	32.0	34.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,215.2	6,229.1	6,224.1	6,239.9	6,249.0	6,246.4	6,248.0	6,283.6	6,284.4	6,296.4	6,312.0	6,319.8	6,351.2
Employed	5,932.0	5,947.8	5,946.0	5,958.3	5,970.7	5,971.3	5,983.3	6,030.6	6,031.2	6,058.1	6,065.1	6,043.0	6,061.5
Unemployed	283.1	281.2	278.1	281.6	278.3	275.1	264.7	253.0	253.2	238.3	246.9	276.8	289.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,072.1	3,076.4	3,084.8	3,097.5	3,107.2	3,116.5	3,127.3	3,124.8	3,138.4	3,130.7	3,109.9	3,101.9	3,102.1
Employed	2,982.8	2,981.1	2,991.3	3,000.9	3,014.5	3,022.1	3,034.1	3,028.7	3,048.4	3,048.8	3,031.5	3,009.6	3,006.7
Unemployed	89.2	95.3	93.5	96.7	92.7	94.4	93.2	96.1	90.0	81.8	78.5	92.3	95.4
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,565.2	1,564.6	1,568.4	1,572.3	1,572.7	1,576.5	1,580.8	1,589.6	1,585.2	1,579.0	1,588.4	1,584.0	1,591.7
Employed	1,521.9	1,522.6	1,526.0	1,529.9	1,531.0	1,534.5	1,538.9	1,543.4	1,543.4	1,536.8	1,546.0	1,542.4	1,549.8
Unemployed	43.4	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.7	42.1	41.9	46.2	41.9	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.0
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,407.7	1,413.5	1,416.2	1,420.0	1,427.4	1,434.2	1,436.4	1,444.8	1,446.3	1,446.8	1,446.1	1,447.6	1,446.5
Employed	1,352.2	1,357.3	1,361.5	1,365.3	1,373.4	1,380.4	1,384.6	1,395.4	1,398.5	1,396.6	1,397.4	1,398.3	1,399.5
Unemployed	55.5	56.2	54.7	54.7	54.0	53.8	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	48.7	49.2	47.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,923.0	1,920.6	1,924.1	1,926.4	1,930.6	1,932.6	1,936.1	1,941.0	1,942.5	1,944.9	1,945.6	1,952.5	1,956.8
Employed	1,831.4	1,833.9	1,836.1	1,839.4	1,845.5	1,849.9	1,855.9	1,859.3	1,860.1	1,860.4	1,862.9	1,866.5	1,869.9
Unemployed	91.6	86.7	88.0	87.0	85.1	82.8	80.2	81.7	82.4	84.5	82.7	86.0	86.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,076.4	2,076.8	2,073.0	2,066.4	2,065.9	2,061.8	2,061.3	2,068.3	2,065.9	2,051.7	2,056.6	2,033.3	2,042.1
Employed	1,953.5	1,950.3	1,949.7	1,947.9	1,956.1	1,951.6	1,952.4	1,960.5	1,950.4	1,947.0	1,951.8	1,943.6	1,956.1
Unemployed	122.9	126.5	123.3	118.5	109.8	110.3	108.9	107.8	115.5	104.6	104.8	89.7	86.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.2
Maine													
Civilian labor force	646.4	648.6	650.4	653.1	658.6	662.2	664.7	660.5	663.8	662.8	663.0	668.1	668.3
Employed	617.8	619.8	621.4	624.7	630.1	635.5	639.5	637.7	641.8	640.2	639.4	639.4	639.0
Unemployed	28.6	28.8	28.9	28.3	28.5	26.7	25.2	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.6	28.7	29.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,736.6	2,750.1	2,754.6	2,760.0	2,774.8	2,788.6	2,806.7	2,805.9	2,813.2	2,808.7	2,812.9	2,811.8	2,803.1
Employed	2,608.9	2,619.8	2,629.1	2,641.6	2,659.7	2,676.1	2,696.7	2,705.0	2,706.9	2,704.8	2,704.3	2,704.5	2,701.1
Unemployed	127.7	130.3	125.5	118.4	115.2	112.5	109.9	100.9	106.3	103.9	108.6	107.3	102.0
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,274.9	3,274.4	3,270.0	3,274.2	3,272.7	3,264.4	3,259.5	3,264.6	3,265.2	3,264.7	3,272.8	3,278.6	3,276.6
Employed	3,164.9	3,169.0	3,164.6	3,164.9	3,166.5	3,163.1	3,159.2	3,161.7	3,170.8	3,172.8	3,178.3	3,174.6	3,178.3
Unemployed	110.0	105.4	105.5	109.3	106.3	101.3	100.4	102.9	94.5	91.8	94.5	104.0	98.3
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,031.9	5,011.5	5,027.0	5,038.8	5,054.1	5,057.3	5,057.8	5,059.6	5,066.2	5,071.7	5,076.6	5,070.5	5,078.1
Employed	4,839.4	4,796.2	4,836.0	4,846.7	4,861.9	4,867.2	4,864.5	4,869.4	4,862.3	4,870.9	4,875.6	4,874.0	4,884.9
Unemployed	192.5	215.3	191.0	192.1	192.2	190.2	193.2	190.2	203.9	200.8	201.0	196.5	193.3
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,679.4	2,683.4	2,689.2	2,695.9	2,704.0	2,712.5	2,715.6	2,716.3	2,711.6	2,705.8	2,704.1	2,718.5	2,722.2
Employed	2,612.4	2,617.6	2,623.9	2,623.5	2,637.4	2,644.1	2,650.7	2,650.7	2,647.8	2,645.7	2,647.4	2,649.4	2,651.5
Unemployed	66.8	65.8	65.2	72.3	66.6	68.3	64.9	65.6	63.9	60.1	56.6	69.0	70.7
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,262.4	1,268.1	1,266.7	1,272.3	1,276.6	1,281.1	1,287.4	1,290.9	1,276.5	1,289.1	1,276.0	1,273.2	1,273.6
Employed	1,195.6	1,200.9	1,199.5	1,204.4	1,210.4	1,214.7	1,219.9	1,223.3	1,221.8	1,223.1	1,216.9	1,212.2	1,216.2
Unemployed	66.8	67.3	67.2	68.0	66.2	66.4	67.5	67.6	54.7	66.0	59.0	61.0	57.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,846.6	2,846.8	2,846.1	2,858.7	2,874.0	2,886.6	2,900.1	2,885.6	2,892.4	2,891.8	2,896.6	2,895.8	2,907.7
Employed	2,722.0	2,724.1	2,729.3	2,747.6	2,766.3	2,784.5	2,806.1	2,811.5	2,815.0	2,809.1	2,802.7	2,795.3	2,798.1
Unemployed	124.6	122.6	116.8	111.1	107.6	102.0	94.1	74.1	77.4	82.7	93.8	100.5	109.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8
Montana													
Civilian labor force	467.7	468.4	468.3	469.3	471.3	472.8	472.8	476.2	475.3	472.9	474.8	476.0	472.4
Employed	441.3	442.5	442.5	443.0	444.7	446.2	447.1	451.4	449.5	447.2	449.0	451.7	449.2
Unemployed	26.4	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	24.3	23.1
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	912.3	918.4	919.1	922.5	927.4	932.6	936.9	935.2	932.4	930.8	931.1	929.8	929.6
Employed	887.4	892.2	893.6	897.6	902.7	907.8	913.4	912.9	910.3	909.5	908.0	905.6	906.3
Unemployed	24.8	26.3	25.5	24.9	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.4	22.2	21.3	23.1	24.3	23.2
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	921.2	922.2	923.6	925.5	930.3	932.3	933.5	937.9	940.8	942.0	949.4	956.3	956.0
Employed	877.9	881.3	884.6	889.0	895.6	899.1	903.0	906.5	908.3	906.3	910.2	914.6	917.3
Unemployed	43.3	40.9	39.1	36.5	34.7	33.2	30.5	31.4	32.4	35.8	39.2	41.7	38.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	647.4	647.8	648.9	652.4	658.3	661.9	666.5	669.6	673.7	674.3	672.8	671.6	670.9
Employed	628.9	630.6	631.5	634.2	639.0	642.9	648.0	651.2	653.8	654.3	656.5	654.7	653.8
Unemployed	18.5	17.3	17.4	18.3	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.3	19.9	20.0	16.4	16.9	17.1
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,140.5	4,138.4	4,141.9	4,153.4	4,162.4	4,173.2	4,193.7	4,216.3	4,219.1	4,217.2	4,232.8	4,244.8	4,237.3
Employed	3,947.5	3,948.0	3,953.4	3,963.6	3,975.6	3,987.1	4,009.1	4,031.9	4,047.3	4,027.7	4,042.6	4,046.3	4,030.6
Unemployed	193.1	190.4	188.5	189.7	186.7	186.1	184.6	184.5	171.9	189.5	190.2	198.5	206.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	830.6	831.1	832.4	833.5	836.0	838.2	839.4	838.6	839.7	837.9	837.0	835.2	838.6
Employed	778.8	779.6	780.1	780.7	782.5	784.3	785.4	786.6	786.4	785.9	784.5	783.8	786.8
Unemployed	51.8	51.5	52.3	52.7	53.5	53.9	53.9	52.0	53.3	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.7
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,862.3	8,850.1	8,854.9	8,870.5	8,868.0	8,873.5	8,874.4	8,857.0	8,878.1	8,860.8	8,848.9	8,865.1	8,885.6
Employed	8,375.9	8,365.8	8,374.6	8,383.5	8,385.5	8,389.3	8,391.8	8,394.7	8,403.6	8,413.5	8,404.3	8,411.2	8,420.6
Unemployed	486.4	484.3	480.3	487.0	482.4	484.2	482.6	462.3	474.6	447.2	444.6	453.9	465.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,767.2	3,784.8	3,791.7	3,797.8	3,812.6	3,820.0	3,833.8	3,858.3	3,846.4	3,850.0	3,856.7	3,853.3	3,827.4
Employed	3,639.7	3,658.6	3,659.1	3,669.0	3,683.5	3,696.1	3,713.9	3,740.3	3,727.4	3,728.3	3,746.9	3,734.7	3,725.7
Unemployed	127.6	126.2	132.6	128.9	129.1	124.0	119.9	118.0	119.0	121.7	109.9	118.6	101.7
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	347.5	346.8	346.5	346.1	345.6	345.4	345.1	346.5	345.9	344.9	343.3	343.4	341.4
Employed	335.6	335.3	334.7	335.0	335.2	335.5	336.0	337.3	336.3	334.8	334.2	334.0	332.8
Unemployed	11.9	11.5	11.8	11.0	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	8.6
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,649.8	5,665.4	5,676.3	5,699.3	5,728.1	5,754.6	5,791.1	5,802.5	5,820.1	5,802.1	5,834.4	5,814.9	5,829.4
Employed	5,402.2	5,392.1	5,429.2	5,455.9	5,487.2	5,520.8	5,561.7	5,565.8	5,574.6	5,575.5	5,583.4	5,578.3	5,568.1
Unemployed	247.6	273.3	247.1	243.4	240.9	233.8	229.4	236.7	245.5	226.7	251.1	236.6	261.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,625.0	1,633.2	1,630.2	1,634.6	1,639.0	1,642.6	1,647.9	1,644.9	1,646.9	1,648.0	1,645.7	1,646.7	1,660.3
Employed	1,549.3	1,551.5	1,555.4	1,559.7	1,564.1	1,569.1	1,574.7	1,580.5	1,579.2	1,577.5	1,577.0	1,587.7	1,601.5
Unemployed	75.8	81.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	73.5	73.2	64.3	67.8	70.5	68.7	59.0	58.8
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,752.7	1,756.8	1,759.7	1,768.6	1,777.5	1,778.0	1,775.7	1,775.3	1,790.4	1,786.7	1,766.5	1,764.5	1,753.6
Employed	1,653.1	1,658.3	1,659.7	1,667.5	1,676.8	1,679.4	1,677.5	1,676.0	1,687.7	1,686.9	1,672.8	1,674.3	1,657.7
Unemployed	99.6	98.5	99.9	101.2	100.7	98.7	98.2	99.3	102.7	99.8	93.7	90.2	95.9
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,927.4	5,931.5	5,930.8	5,932.1	5,926.1	5,928.4	5,930.2	5,945.7	5,986.5	6,000.2	5,988.3	5,991.4	5,980.8
Employed	5,652.5	5,658.1	5,657.8	5,659.6	5,657.0	5,662.8	5,668.0	5,686.5	5,725.6	5,734.2	5,739.0	5,763.0	5,721.9
Unemployed	274.9	273.5	273.0	272.6	269.1	265.7	262.2	259.2	260.9	266.0	249.3	228.4	258.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	495.7	496.8	497.1	498.7	499.2	499.2	500.7	499.0	497.7	502.8	505.3	503.2	504.0
Employed	471.5	472.9	472.8	474.9	475.8	477.1	480.1	476.6	478.3	487.7	489.5	484.4	484.2
Unemployed	24.2	23.9	24.3	23.9	23.4	22.1	20.6	22.4	19.4	15.1	15.8	18.8	19.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998							1999					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,959.1	1,967.3	1,965.0	1,962.8	1,966.7	1,967.2	1,966.9	1,973.4	1,981.7	1,969.0	1,985.5	2,000.3	1,996.2
Employed	1,884.8	1,890.1	1,887.9	1,887.3	1,889.1	1,889.4	1,890.2	1,900.3	1,899.0	1,895.2	1,903.0	1,916.8	1,918.3
Unemployed	74.3	77.2	77.1	75.5	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.5	77.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	398.4	398.5	398.4	399.3	399.7	400.1	399.5	400.0	401.1	400.6	399.4	398.9	398.9
Employed	386.8	387.1	387.5	388.3	388.8	389.1	389.3	389.7	390.9	390.8	389.8	388.9	389.4
Unemployed	11.6	11.5	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,757.5	2,767.5	2,773.4	2,779.0	2,788.6	2,792.2	2,799.6	2,813.6	2,815.1	2,810.4	2,815.2	2,812.9	2,801.1
Employed	2,646.4	2,657.5	2,660.5	2,664.6	2,674.1	2,678.6	2,683.9	2,694.2	2,692.2	2,690.0	2,699.2	2,705.6	2,713.4
Unemployed	111.0	110.0	112.9	114.4	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107.3	87.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,122.2	10,143.0	10,166.3	10,188.5	10,202.4	10,223.3	10,240.3	10,284.5	10,299.4	10,293.6	10,317.6	10,363.4	10,330.3
Employed	9,624.6	9,650.3	9,673.1	9,692.6	9,715.0	9,733.6	9,749.9	9,798.8	9,820.8	9,830.2	9,836.7	9,850.8	9,848.5
Unemployed	497.6	492.8	493.3	495.9	487.4	489.7	490.3	485.6	478.6	463.4	480.8	512.7	481.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,057.0	1,062.1	1,064.7	1,069.1	1,075.2	1,081.0	1,088.1	1,094.5	1,098.5	1,106.3	1,105.3	1,107.6	1,106.5
Employed	1,015.5	1,019.4	1,023.8	1,029.9	1,036.4	1,044.2	1,052.5	1,057.7	1,063.4	1,068.9	1,071.8	1,071.2	1,069.9
Unemployed	41.5	42.7	40.9	39.2	38.4	36.8	35.6	36.7	35.0	37.4	33.5	36.5	36.6
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	328.6	330.0	331.1	331.4	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338.7	338.4
Employed	317.6	318.9	320.0	320.4	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329.2	328.5
Unemployed	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	9.5	9.8
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,472.9	3,481.0	3,499.9	3,521.3	3,540.5	3,560.3	3,585.9	3,589.3	3,587.5	3,581.1	3,584.0	3,593.8	3,588.1
Employed	3,372.7	3,383.8	3,400.2	3,419.8	3,438.4	3,456.7	3,480.2	3,494.6	3,493.6	3,481.8	3,486.1	3,486.8	3,487.6
Unemployed	100.2	97.2	99.8	101.4	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	107.0	100.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,089.0	3,094.3
Employed	2,884.7	2,892.7	2,893.3	2,899.4	2,914.7	2,918.8	2,927.6	2,936.6	2,937.1	2,940.8	2,943.3	2,944.8	2,946.0
Unemployed	144.6	146.0	146.5	151.3	149.8	149.2	150.6	144.5	152.3	141.7	140.0	144.2	148.3
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	799.2	800.8	799.2	799.5	802.3	802.1	803.8	812.4	810.2	812.5	811.3	808.3	811.3
Employed	743.8	746.2	745.4	746.8	750.7	752.5	755.5	760.1	763.8	758.3	756.5	753.9	758.7
Unemployed	55.4	54.6	53.7	52.7	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.6
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,973.8	2,954.2
Employed	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	2,873.5	2,869.7
Unemployed	97.8	106.8	102.1	104.1	106.8	107.4	106.3	105.9	100.4	95.9	92.1	100.3	84.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	258.5	259.0	259.0	259.1	259.8	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262.2	261.5
Employed	245.7	246.6	246.6	246.7	247.5	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.4	249.1	249.2	249.3	248.8
Unemployed	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.6	13.0	12.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9

^P = preliminary.

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	2,145.8	2,168.4	2,181.9	2,195.8	83.0	92.6	112.3	118.1	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.4
Anniston	54.3	54.9	55.3	55.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.6	5.5	5.5
Birmingham	472.3	479.3	478.1	484.0	11.7	13.5	16.3	16.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.4
Decatur	72.4	73.3	74.1	74.4	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.6
Dothan	66.0	66.9	66.9	68.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.5
Florence	68.3	69.5	69.5	70.8	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.6	6.6	5.7	8.5	7.9
Gadsden	50.1	50.4	51.1	51.2	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.0	4.2	6.7	5.6	7.9
Huntsville	171.5	171.5	173.2	172.9	4.5	5.0	5.9	6.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.7
Mobile	269.0	277.0	275.0	281.9	9.3	11.6	13.3	14.6	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.2
Montgomery	160.8	167.0	163.1	169.3	5.1	5.2	6.6	7.0	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.1
Tuscaloosa	83.4	85.7	83.3	84.8	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.6
Alaska	317.4	317.4	327.2	325.9	17.9	20.3	18.9	19.6	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.0
Anchorage	141.1	140.8	142.9	143.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.4
Arizona	2,252.2	2,395.5	2,280.2	2,414.8	92.1	107.3	104.1	112.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.7
Flagstaff	58.9	60.1	60.7	65.7	3.6	3.5	4.9	4.2	6.2	5.8	8.1	6.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,488.4	1,587.2	1,506.1	1,592.4	36.8	47.6	42.3	50.1	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.1
Tucson	370.8	389.6	373.8	396.7	9.8	10.3	10.9	12.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1
Yuma	68.1	78.7	69.1	76.7	23.5	27.2	23.4	25.8	34.5	34.5	33.9	33.6
Arkansas	1,203.3	1,255.4	1,221.2	1,277.4	61.9	51.8	64.7	59.7	5.1	4.1	5.3	4.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.2	146.7	139.5	149.4	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.6
Fort Smith	94.4	97.8	95.7	99.5	4.8	3.8	4.8	4.0	5.1	3.9	5.0	4.1
Jonesboro	40.9	43.2	41.2	43.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	4.0	3.3	4.3	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	293.4	305.1	298.2	310.5	11.2	8.5	12.1	10.2	3.8	2.8	4.1	3.3
Pine Bluff	35.4	36.9	36.3	37.9	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.9	7.6	6.6	8.8	7.7
California	16,224.9	16,448.4	16,328.2	16,588.0	906.4	811.3	960.4	876.1	5.6	4.9	5.9	5.3
Bakersfield	275.4	279.3	282.7	288.1	30.8	30.1	31.8	31.9	11.2	10.8	11.2	11.1
Chico-Paradise	85.6	87.0	85.0	87.1	7.0	5.7	7.7	6.5	8.2	6.5	9.0	7.4
Fresno	429.0	438.7	435.4	447.2	58.8	59.7	59.6	60.4	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,605.4	4,578.5	4,592.9	4,578.9	289.4	245.7	302.0	259.8	6.3	5.4	6.6	5.7
Merced	85.8	87.1	88.4	89.9	12.4	11.3	13.1	12.1	14.5	13.0	14.8	13.5
Modesto	201.5	202.6	206.4	208.0	26.0	23.2	27.0	24.8	12.9	11.5	13.1	11.9
Oakland	1,182.2	1,214.8	1,190.2	1,223.0	44.3	38.1	48.5	43.0	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.5
Orange County	1,424.5	1,471.1	1,434.9	1,481.8	38.6	36.6	43.3	42.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8
Redding	71.1	70.2	72.5	71.6	6.3	4.8	6.6	5.2	8.9	6.8	9.1	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,370.7	1,419.0	1,383.6	1,436.5	78.1	68.9	87.1	79.5	5.7	4.9	6.3	5.5
Sacramento	752.2	770.8	758.5	780.9	36.1	29.9	38.6	34.5	4.8	3.9	5.1	4.4
Salinas	183.3	187.3	185.2	190.4	14.9	13.8	14.1	13.5	8.2	7.4	7.6	7.1
San Diego	1,311.8	1,335.5	1,322.5	1,347.8	42.9	40.0	47.6	45.4	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.4
San Francisco	939.6	953.7	950.1	964.3	26.5	22.2	29.8	25.2	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.6
San Jose	957.8	963.3	963.5	971.7	27.5	29.3	30.5	32.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	108.7	109.6	110.8	111.7	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	196.5	197.3	197.1	198.1	7.1	6.6	7.4	7.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	143.7	144.4	145.9	146.9	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.7	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
Santa Rosa	248.4	253.9	249.5	256.2	7.8	6.2	8.4	7.2	3.1	2.4	3.4	2.8
Stockton-Lodi	249.5	251.4	252.9	255.3	25.6	21.9	26.6	23.0	10.3	8.7	10.5	9.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	241.6	250.8	244.9	252.9	12.0	10.1	12.9	11.0	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.4
Ventura	384.5	396.4	386.2	399.8	17.3	15.4	19.4	17.8	4.5	3.9	5.0	4.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	163.5	167.9	164.2	171.1	21.4	26.4	22.4	27.1	13.1	15.7	13.7	15.9
Yolo	87.3	88.0	88.4	89.5	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.0
Yuba City	56.9	58.1	57.8	59.0	8.8	7.5	8.6	7.5	15.4	12.9	14.8	12.7
Colorado	2,227.8	2,265.0	2,286.4	2,305.6	90.0	67.8	109.2	86.4	4.0	3.0	4.8	3.7
Boulder-Longmont	172.0	176.8	174.4	177.6	5.9	4.6	7.6	6.1	3.4	2.6	4.3	3.4
Colorado Springs	253.7	256.5	261.7	266.1	11.7	8.5	14.9	11.6	4.6	3.3	5.7	4.4
Denver	1,122.1	1,146.4	1,144.9	1,162.5	36.3	27.2	44.2	35.8	3.2	2.4	3.9	3.1
Fort Collins-Loveland	140.6	141.9	144.1	144.1	5.2	4.3	6.6	5.7	3.7	3.0	4.6	3.9
Grand Junction	58.5	58.4	60.1	59.3	2.9	2.1	3.7	2.9	5.0	3.6	6.2	4.8
Greeley	84.1	84.3	85.7	84.8	3.7	3.0	4.8	4.1	4.4	3.6	5.6	4.8
Pueblo	62.6	60.6	64.7	61.4	5.0	2.9	6.7	3.5	8.0	4.8	10.3	5.8
Connecticut	1,698.5	1,725.8	1,731.6	1,747.0	55.2	56.5	60.0	63.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6
Bridgeport	217.4	220.1	220.7	223.6	8.4	9.0	9.3	10.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.6
Danbury	109.4	110.1	111.3	111.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6
Hartford	578.3	588.1	585.9	592.1	19.2	19.4	21.0	22.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7
New Haven-Meriden	268.3	275.1	273.4	278.2	8.7	9.1	9.2	10.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6
New London-Norwich	150.4	153.4	154.5	156.6	5.8	4.9	6.2	5.6	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.5
Stamford-Norwalk	192.4	194.8	197.5	197.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4
Waterbury	115.3	116.2	117.9	118.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3
Delaware	386.4	393.7	395.7	401.3	13.7	12.1	16.2	15.2	3.5	3.1	4.1	3.8
Dover	67.6	68.1	68.3	69.1	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.5
Wilmington-Newark	289.0	294.3	296.3	298.4	11.0	8.1	14.4	11.1	3.8	2.8	4.9	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
District of Columbia	267.5	269.8	275.2	278.8	23.6	16.9	27.2	19.4	8.8	6.3	9.9	7.0
Washington	2,532.3	2,633.9	2,583.3	2,681.4	80.3	69.9	92.1	78.8	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.9
Florida	7,189.2	7,479.0	7,268.4	7,534.9	298.1	297.1	333.6	312.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.1
Daytona Beach	187.6	194.5	190.0	196.1	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.1	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.1
Fort Lauderdale	753.6	775.6	763.5	781.4	34.9	34.6	36.3	33.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	173.3	178.6	174.9	180.1	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.2	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.9
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	119.8	122.6	123.9	125.6	8.3	8.4	11.9	11.2	6.9	6.8	9.6	8.9
Fort Walton Beach	81.1	84.0	83.6	86.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Gainesville	102.6	107.1	101.7	105.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.4
Jacksonville	534.2	555.7	540.3	558.9	16.5	17.8	18.1	17.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	194.8	201.6	198.2	204.4	9.0	8.4	12.4	11.7	4.6	4.2	6.3	5.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	202.4	209.9	206.1	212.0	8.5	8.3	9.5	8.2	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.9
Miami	1,030.6	1,056.7	1,041.5	1,058.9	67.6	67.6	72.0	67.2	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.3
Naples	90.6	97.1	90.0	97.3	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.7	4.6	3.7
Ocala	95.0	99.4	96.2	99.8	4.0	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.9
Orlando	835.1	875.9	849.1	889.7	24.2	24.9	27.4	26.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
Panama City	66.1	69.0	67.7	71.0	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.3
Pensacola	172.9	178.6	175.7	180.6	6.8	6.3	7.7	7.0	3.9	3.5	4.4	3.9
Punta Gorda	44.5	46.2	44.8	46.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	261.5	271.6	260.9	271.2	5.9	5.6	6.7	5.8	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1
Tallahassee	145.2	149.5	144.8	149.2	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,164.1	1,223.1	1,173.9	1,234.1	35.0	34.0	37.5	34.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	505.9	535.7	509.6	538.5	26.1	25.8	30.1	28.2	5.2	4.8	5.9	5.2
Georgia	4,007.1	4,053.6	4,060.7	4,099.5	162.1	141.5	195.8	169.2	4.0	3.5	4.8	4.1
Albany	57.8	56.2	58.8	56.3	4.4	3.9	5.6	4.3	7.7	7.0	9.5	7.6
Athens	73.1	71.1	73.8	71.4	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.8
Atlanta	2,125.0	2,119.7	2,133.5	2,125.1	67.9	59.4	81.1	69.9	3.2	2.8	3.8	3.3
Augusta-Aiken	207.9	203.7	210.7	206.1	10.8	9.3	14.1	11.6	5.2	4.6	6.7	5.6
Columbus	124.5	125.3	126.2	126.4	5.7	5.3	6.9	6.5	4.6	4.2	5.4	5.1
Macon	152.3	148.6	153.8	149.8	7.9	6.4	9.3	7.7	5.2	4.3	6.1	5.1
Savannah	134.3	132.8	135.2	133.6	5.5	4.8	7.0	6.4	4.1	3.6	5.2	4.8
Hawaii	593.4	598.9	599.5	601.0	38.2	33.0	42.1	37.5	6.4	5.5	7.0	6.2
Honolulu	426.9	430.5	429.8	430.8	23.0	20.9	25.1	23.0	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.3
Idaho	650.2	659.3	663.2	667.6	30.4	30.5	29.9	31.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7
Boise City	220.5	226.6	223.5	228.6	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6
Pocatello	39.7	39.8	38.9	38.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.1
Illinois	6,179.5	6,302.3	6,307.9	6,443.0	246.2	259.3	295.8	302.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	84.4	85.3	85.1	85.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	93.7	94.1	92.3	93.3	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.2
Chicago	4,130.6	4,237.8	4,211.7	4,336.3	158.3	165.0	187.5	192.8	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	185.3	188.6	188.0	190.1	5.2	9.9	6.3	8.3	2.8	5.3	3.4	4.4
Decatur	57.1	56.8	59.2	58.9	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.5	5.2	4.8	6.4	6.0
Kankakee	51.7	52.1	53.5	54.2	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	5.2	5.1	6.2	6.0
Peoria-Pekin	183.8	185.8	188.3	191.0	5.5	6.8	6.8	8.3	3.0	3.7	3.6	4.3
Rockford	194.6	195.3	200.0	201.3	7.2	8.3	8.6	9.9	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.9
Springfield	106.1	106.3	109.3	109.7	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.0
Indiana	3,090.3	3,121.7	3,117.1	3,147.0	87.9	87.4	86.3	92.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Bloomington	60.6	57.6	58.5	57.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.5
Elkhart-Goshen	95.7	96.4	96.7	98.2	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.0
Evansville-Henderson	157.1	159.1	157.9	160.6	6.2	5.1	6.1	5.3	4.0	3.2	3.9	3.3
Fort Wayne	266.0	267.3	268.7	269.9	6.3	6.9	6.3	7.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.8
Gary	304.8	306.7	309.6	309.8	10.2	11.4	10.3	11.9	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8
Indianapolis	833.6	844.6	842.1	851.5	19.5	19.1	18.9	20.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Kokomo	51.5	51.2	51.2	51.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Lafayette	87.8	89.3	85.8	87.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
Muncie	62.8	62.7	59.4	61.1	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.2
South Bend	135.7	137.2	137.7	138.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.7
Terre Haute	69.3	69.3	69.1	68.6	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.9	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.2
Iowa	1,565.2	1,584.7	1,587.5	1,614.0	36.3	35.5	43.2	41.8	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.6
Cedar Rapids	108.9	111.3	111.0	113.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0
Des Moines	254.9	260.6	258.4	265.5	4.5	4.4	5.3	5.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9
Dubuque	48.8	48.4	48.7	48.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.7
Iowa City	67.0	67.0	66.6	65.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.4
Sioux City	64.5	65.8	65.8	66.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.7	69.0	68.6	68.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas	1,397.7	1,441.9	1,433.4	1,472.3	52.1	46.4	58.8	50.4	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.4
Lawrence	54.8	56.4	53.4	54.3	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.3	4.4	3.5	5.5	4.2
Topeka	88.9	91.0	91.3	93.9	3.6	2.7	3.9	2.8	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.0
Wichita	283.7	293.9	290.5	299.3	9.0	10.4	9.8	11.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.7
Kentucky	1,928.0	1,960.0	1,962.4	1,996.2	89.1	84.0	96.9	92.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.6
Lexington	251.2	260.1	255.7	263.7	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.6	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1
Louisville	548.9	561.9	558.0	575.3	18.5	17.8	19.9	22.8	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0
Owensboro	49.2	50.6	49.9	51.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.6
Louisiana	2,065.9	2,026.2	2,124.5	2,090.6	110.3	78.9	147.1	110.7	5.3	3.9	6.9	5.3
Alexandria	59.5	58.9	61.6	60.8	3.1	2.1	4.3	2.9	5.2	3.5	6.9	4.8
Baton Rouge	298.1	300.0	304.6	310.1	13.3	9.0	17.3	13.1	4.5	3.0	5.7	4.2
Houma	95.6	94.1	98.1	96.6	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4
Lafayette	181.9	178.7	186.1	183.4	9.5	7.9	12.0	10.7	5.2	4.4	6.4	5.8
Lake Charles	92.5	89.9	94.1	92.8	4.5	3.5	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.9	6.1	5.5
Monroe	71.1	69.4	73.1	71.0	3.5	2.1	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	6.8	4.3
New Orleans	625.3	607.9	638.2	624.1	29.9	19.8	38.0	28.5	4.8	3.3	6.0	4.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	187.2	184.3	198.6	189.7	10.7	6.8	19.6	9.4	5.7	3.7	9.9	5.0
Maine	643.8	666.3	660.3	682.5	26.2	26.2	27.5	28.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1
Bangor	48.8	51.0	48.5	50.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.6
Lewiston-Auburn	50.2	52.7	51.2	52.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.0
Portland	129.7	136.5	132.4	138.1	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.3
Maryland	2,721.0	2,799.2	2,782.5	2,849.1	124.4	101.3	139.6	114.0	4.6	3.6	5.0	4.0
Baltimore	1,281.6	1,317.3	1,308.4	1,334.2	66.4	54.9	75.3	62.0	5.2	4.2	5.8	4.6
Cumberland	45.5	46.2	46.1	47.1	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.2	7.3	6.2	7.7	6.8
Hagerstown	69.4	70.7	71.0	72.2	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.3	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.3
Massachusetts	3,261.7	3,260.1	3,321.7	3,323.5	105.4	95.0	115.6	103.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	72.6	74.3	79.1	81.0	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.1	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.6
Boston	1,805.8	1,806.9	1,834.8	1,837.6	49.4	44.9	54.7	49.4	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.7
Brockton	131.6	132.0	133.0	133.8	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.3	69.3	70.3	70.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.9
Lawrence	198.4	200.0	201.0	202.1	8.7	8.2	9.8	9.1	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.5
Lowell	165.1	167.2	166.9	169.2	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.4
New Bedford	81.6	82.0	82.6	83.5	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.5	6.0	5.2	6.0	5.4
Pittsfield	39.4	39.6	41.0	41.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.0
Springfield	282.9	280.9	285.5	283.2	10.8	9.1	11.8	10.1	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.5
Worcester	253.9	250.5	257.2	253.9	7.9	7.4	9.0	8.2	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.2
Michigan	5,030.8	5,079.7	5,102.2	5,147.7	168.7	176.5	203.9	204.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.0
Ann Arbor	295.2	299.4	296.0	298.7	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Benton Harbor	83.0	83.2	83.6	83.6	3.7	3.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	5.1	4.4
Detroit	2,254.5	2,270.5	2,289.0	2,298.8	69.7	73.6	87.9	85.8	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.7
Flint	201.6	198.6	206.9	201.4	9.1	10.6	15.4	12.1	4.5	5.3	7.4	6.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	594.6	609.8	603.5	623.6	15.6	17.7	19.5	22.6	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6
Jackson	76.9	77.4	77.8	78.3	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	230.3	230.4	232.2	232.5	7.0	7.6	8.4	8.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8
Lansing-East Lansing	242.0	242.2	240.5	239.7	6.8	5.7	6.7	6.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	199.9	200.9	202.3	203.2	7.7	7.9	8.2	9.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.5
Minnesota	2,672.5	2,716.5	2,719.8	2,762.6	53.7	53.7	77.8	81.5	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.0
Duluth-Superior	125.1	125.1	128.5	127.9	4.4	4.2	6.0	5.4	3.5	3.4	4.6	4.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,665.5	1,697.9	1,692.5	1,721.0	26.7	27.3	39.4	42.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.5
Rochester	69.1	71.4	71.0	72.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.2
St. Cloud	94.4	93.5	94.1	94.0	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.2
Mississippi	1,264.6	1,275.7	1,277.5	1,288.3	69.6	62.4	80.1	70.6	5.5	4.9	6.3	5.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	167.1	172.9	167.3	173.7	6.9	5.9	8.0	6.5	4.1	3.4	4.8	3.7
Hattiesburg	50.8	49.9	51.0	50.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.6
Jackson	224.7	226.1	227.6	230.0	8.0	7.4	9.3	8.6	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.7
Missouri	2,855.5	2,902.9	2,893.0	2,954.0	118.5	91.4	129.0	113.8	4.2	3.1	4.5	3.9
Columbia	83.7	82.5	82.9	82.1	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.6
Joplin	83.5	82.4	84.2	83.8	3.3	2.4	3.7	3.0	4.0	2.9	4.3	3.5
Kansas City	955.5	995.2	978.6	1,014.7	35.9	28.4	41.8	34.3	3.8	2.9	4.3	3.4
St. Joseph	49.6	49.0	49.3	49.4	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.1	4.7	3.4	4.5	4.3
St. Louis LMA	1,316.4	1,349.7	1,332.0	1,372.4	56.6	48.7	63.7	58.6	4.3	3.6	4.8	4.3
Springfield	162.2	170.3	164.4	173.1	5.3	3.7	5.5	4.8	3.3	2.2	3.4	2.7
Montana	467.4	476.7	474.0	478.6	24.5	22.4	26.1	22.8	5.2	4.7	5.5	4.8
Billings	71.0	73.9	71.6	74.2	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.1	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.2
Great Falls	38.0	38.6	38.5	38.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.1
Missoula	51.7	52.5	52.2	52.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Nebraska	911.2	932.1	926.5	943.7	23.3	23.0	28.1	26.5	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.8
Lincoln	141.4	146.9	141.9	148.2	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4
Omaha	381.7	392.8	388.4	397.3	9.0	8.9	11.1	10.5	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.6
Nevada	909.4	949.3	928.5	963.3	40.4	39.4	48.5	43.9	4.4	4.2	5.2	4.6
Las Vegas	689.1	729.7	702.5	739.0	29.1	30.4	35.6	34.6	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.7
Reno	173.9	177.2	176.7	180.0	6.8	6.2	7.8	6.4	3.9	3.5	4.4	3.5
New Hampshire	645.5	669.1	656.5	680.0	18.1	15.7	18.9	17.6	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.6
Manchester	101.7	106.0	102.8	106.9	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.4
Nashua	101.3	104.9	103.0	106.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	123.0	127.7	124.1	127.9	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.0
New Jersey	4,138.6	4,237.2	4,199.2	4,296.2	185.5	188.8	197.0	210.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9
Atlantic-Cape May	171.7	173.4	181.0	183.8	13.8	12.9	13.9	13.5	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3
Bergen-Passaic	668.0	694.4	678.7	690.9	28.9	30.9	30.4	34.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.9
Jersey City	279.6	286.9	283.3	290.8	20.8	21.4	22.4	23.8	7.4	7.5	7.9	8.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	631.0	647.1	635.7	654.1	20.1	20.0	21.1	22.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4
Monmouth-Ocean	514.6	525.7	528.5	545.4	20.8	20.8	22.0	23.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Newark	1,006.3	1,030.0	1,019.1	1,044.1	43.4	45.3	46.3	51.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.9
Trenton	166.2	168.0	168.0	170.3	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.2	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.6	65.0	66.0	66.4	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.0	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0
New Mexico	826.5	832.8	841.2	849.3	49.8	50.3	62.0	62.1	6.0	6.0	7.4	7.3
Albuquerque	360.0	363.2	364.3	369.0	15.6	15.0	20.4	19.5	4.3	4.1	5.6	5.3
Las Cruces	68.2	70.0	68.2	68.5	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.4	8.7	8.8	9.9	9.3
Santa Fe	74.2	74.3	75.5	76.1	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.9	3.4
New York	8,818.6	8,812.1	8,939.6	8,962.2	475.7	431.5	470.4	448.6	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	451.4	450.7	457.3	456.5	16.4	15.3	15.1	14.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Binghamton	124.3	125.4	124.7	125.7	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.9	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	572.5	571.4	580.7	579.8	29.4	29.7	29.4	31.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3
Dutchess County	117.3	121.1	118.7	122.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2
Elmira	44.2	44.2	45.5	45.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.8
Glens Falls	59.7	60.1	63.7	63.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.8
Jamestown	67.5	67.3	68.6	68.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,389.5	1,413.4	1,423.1	1,451.0	45.4	45.0	45.4	49.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
New York	4,057.5	4,012.7	4,097.4	4,073.8	278.7	232.4	280.6	247.5	6.9	5.8	6.8	6.1
New York City	3,417.0	3,361.4	3,439.4	3,403.4	257.9	211.2	258.6	224.1	7.5	6.3	7.5	6.6
Newburgh	173.0	176.6	176.1	181.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
Rochester	575.9	576.4	583.7	584.2	23.0	24.2	21.5	23.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.1
Syracuse	360.3	362.7	365.9	368.6	14.4	14.6	13.7	14.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0
Utica-Rome	141.3	141.4	144.3	145.0	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.0
North Carolina	3,774.5	3,855.0	3,816.9	3,877.5	124.5	112.8	140.5	114.6	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.0
Asheville	109.1	112.1	109.9	111.6	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	745.8	764.0	752.5	769.1	19.6	18.2	22.9	18.9	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.5
Fayetteville	112.6	115.1	113.2	115.8	4.8	4.0	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.5	4.8	3.6
Goldensboro	47.2	48.5	48.2	48.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.7
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	629.3	641.9	634.7	645.3	16.1	13.5	17.9	14.6	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.3
Greenville	62.1	63.3	62.2	64.3	2.9	2.6	3.5	2.9	4.6	4.1	5.6	4.5
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	167.8	173.0	168.2	172.0	4.4	3.5	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.8	1.9
Jacksonville	44.8	46.0	45.1	46.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	615.6	641.3	619.4	643.0	10.7	9.4	12.0	9.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5
Rocky Mount	66.9	67.1	67.3	66.2	4.4	3.8	5.5	4.2	6.6	5.7	8.1	6.3
Wilmington	106.3	109.0	107.9	109.8	4.0	3.1	4.5	3.3	3.8	2.9	4.1	3.0
North Dakota	350.0	345.8	362.0	355.3	10.4	8.6	14.6	10.6	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.0
Bismarck	54.0	54.6	56.5	56.3	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.2	3.5	2.5
Fargo-Moorehead	102.5	101.9	105.0	103.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.8
Grand Forks	53.5	52.3	54.3	54.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.6
Ohio	5,637.9	5,809.3	5,717.3	5,899.1	220.3	214.2	250.9	264.2	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.5
Akron	358.7	371.2	354.9	368.9	13.4	13.0	14.3	15.3	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.2
Canton-Massillon	199.5	207.7	200.9	211.2	7.7	8.4	8.7	10.4	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.9
Cincinnati	833.0	867.0	846.8	885.1	26.9	25.6	32.1	32.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,096.0	1,127.1	1,114.2	1,148.4	44.0	43.8	48.0	53.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6
Columbus	803.8	829.6	816.1	845.9	21.5	19.3	24.0	24.4	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.9
Dayton-Springfield	465.8	477.2	473.6	485.6	16.4	15.8	21.4	20.6	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.2
Hamilton-Middletown	178.4	182.2	177.3	181.8	5.6	5.4	6.2	6.7	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.7
Lima	73.0	75.7	74.0	76.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8
Mansfield	81.7	83.7	83.5	85.9	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.5
Steubenville-Weirton	57.5	57.5	58.1	59.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.9	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.5
Toledo	313.9	323.6	314.7	325.4	14.0	13.6	16.4	16.7	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.1
Youngstown-Warren	282.1	289.6	285.9	292.5	14.5	13.7	16.2	15.8	5.1	4.7	5.7	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
Oklahoma	1,619.5	1,645.1	1,637.1	1,671.9	74.6	60.6	77.7	60.8	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.6
Enid	27.8	27.5	28.5	28.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	3.8	3.1	4.4	3.1
Lawton	40.6	40.9	41.5	41.8	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.5	5.2	3.8	5.1	3.7
Oklahoma City	527.2	535.0	533.6	543.7	19.9	15.0	20.9	15.3	3.8	2.8	3.9	2.8
Tulsa	410.6	424.7	416.8	433.1	14.6	13.9	15.6	14.1	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3
Oregon	1,747.2	1,758.5	1,775.7	1,775.6	90.2	82.4	101.8	98.0	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.5
Eugene-Springfield	162.0	163.3	162.4	163.8	8.0	7.5	8.8	8.9	4.9	4.6	5.4	5.4
Medford-Ashland	86.3	88.2	88.0	89.0	5.4	5.1	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.8	7.2	6.8
Portland-Vancouver	1,041.5	1,055.2	1,047.7	1,054.7	41.1	39.9	46.6	47.6	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5
Salem	166.0	168.5	174.2	173.9	8.6	8.5	9.9	10.4	5.2	5.0	5.7	6.0
Pennsylvania	5,917.0	5,971.4	5,989.5	6,041.7	279.4	231.7	275.0	258.8	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	311.3	314.3	314.0	318.1	14.8	11.6	14.1	12.9	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.1
Altoona	62.3	63.0	63.4	64.0	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.8	5.2	3.8	5.2	4.3
Erie	138.4	138.9	139.5	142.0	7.7	6.2	7.2	7.0	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	349.3	353.2	353.9	356.2	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Johnstown	102.4	102.3	104.0	103.1	6.6	4.7	7.0	5.4	6.4	4.6	6.7	5.2
Lancaster	241.0	242.1	245.2	245.5	7.2	5.7	7.6	6.6	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.7
Philadelphia	2,479.6	2,513.0	2,504.2	2,535.6	110.9	96.1	110.3	107.8	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.3
Pittsburgh	1,146.3	1,161.7	1,166.3	1,182.1	53.1	43.8	52.1	48.7	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.1
Reading	183.2	185.5	185.3	186.8	8.2	7.5	8.2	8.1	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	306.6	307.4	310.1	310.8	18.9	14.7	18.5	16.2	6.2	4.8	6.0	5.2
Sharon	56.3	57.5	57.2	57.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.3	4.4	5.0	4.4	5.7
State College	65.8	67.7	63.7	65.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.4
Williamsport	56.6	56.5	57.2	57.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	5.7	4.5	5.6	5.0
York	192.0	192.9	193.1	194.2	7.6	6.3	7.8	7.0	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.6
Rhode Island	490.6	497.3	496.2	504.5	22.4	16.3	21.7	17.4	4.6	3.3	4.4	3.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	565.2	570.7	569.4	576.6	26.1	19.7	25.6	20.9	4.6	3.5	4.5	3.6
South Carolina	1,962.7	2,007.3	2,001.0	2,038.3	67.4	77.1	82.8	86.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.2
Charleston-North Charleston	266.5	278.6	272.0	283.2	7.5	8.3	9.4	10.0	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.5
Columbia	280.6	290.1	283.3	293.8	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5
Florence	63.9	64.6	65.4	65.2	2.7	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.2	5.5	5.4	6.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	496.0	507.1	504.5	515.7	12.5	14.3	15.6	16.4	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2
Myrtle Beach	104.7	107.3	109.2	109.9	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Sumter	47.1	47.8	48.4	48.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.3
South Dakota	400.9	402.1	409.7	410.2	9.9	8.3	12.1	10.0	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.4
Rapid City	47.6	47.0	48.8	48.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.1
Sioux Falls	100.1	103.3	101.4	104.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4
Tennessee	2,722.3	2,786.8	2,787.0	2,830.7	101.7	93.9	124.5	100.8	3.7	3.4	4.5	3.6
Chattanooga	219.8	217.1	222.2	219.7	8.7	7.0	10.3	7.8	4.0	3.2	4.6	3.6
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	80.3	83.5	82.1	85.1	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	4.3	3.2
Jackson	55.3	56.5	56.2	57.2	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.8	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	221.8	224.4	226.3	227.0	9.0	9.4	10.7	10.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.4
Knoxville	341.8	345.2	350.5	352.2	9.5	8.9	11.3	9.3	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.6
Memphis	541.3	563.2	556.7	572.5	19.1	17.2	23.3	19.5	3.5	3.1	4.2	3.4
Nashville	632.5	650.9	647.6	665.2	16.5	15.0	19.9	16.0	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.4
Texas	10,027.0	10,305.8	10,263.3	10,472.3	442.1	474.8	582.2	564.8	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.4
Abilene	61.0	62.5	61.8	63.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.1
Amarillo	112.1	114.7	114.3	116.6	3.7	3.4	5.0	5.3	3.3	2.9	4.4	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	675.2	703.1	683.2	707.9	16.3	15.5	21.3	18.6	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.4	190.4	187.3	194.7	12.0	16.7	15.7	20.0	6.6	8.8	8.4	10.3
Brazoria	105.1	107.2	108.2	108.5	5.9	7.3	8.0	8.8	5.6	6.8	7.4	8.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.4	125.6	132.3	127.7	14.5	11.8	19.1	13.7	11.5	9.4	14.4	10.7
Bryan-College Station	74.9	76.8	70.3	72.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4
Corpus Christi	174.7	178.4	181.1	182.5	10.9	11.6	15.0	13.7	6.3	6.5	8.3	7.5
Dallas	1,852.9	1,918.5	1,896.9	1,946.9	57.1	57.6	74.4	69.4	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.6
El Paso	287.6	291.2	293.6	297.3	26.7	27.6	33.2	32.1	9.3	9.5	11.3	10.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	872.7	903.7	893.8	921.8	26.9	27.7	34.8	33.0	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.6
Galveston-Texas City	124.2	124.6	128.8	128.0	7.7	8.4	10.3	10.1	6.2	6.7	8.0	7.9
Houston	2,111.3	2,172.8	2,164.0	2,209.4	81.3	99.7	107.0	117.6	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.3
Killeen-Temple	114.5	115.4	116.7	117.1	4.7	3.9	6.0	4.7	4.1	3.4	5.2	4.0
Laredo	72.0	75.5	74.1	77.1	5.9	6.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	10.6	10.3
Longview-Marshall	104.4	106.4	107.3	108.7	6.4	7.5	8.4	8.7	6.1	7.0	7.9	8.0
Lubbock	121.9	123.2	124.3	125.1	3.9	3.5	6.2	5.2	3.2	2.8	5.0	4.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	194.0	193.9	198.7	195.0	28.4	25.5	36.5	29.5	14.6	13.1	18.4	15.1
Odessa-Midland	128.1	129.8	130.5	132.1	5.9	12.0	8.0	13.7	4.6	9.2	6.1	10.4
San Angelo	51.3	53.0	52.1	53.8	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	4.4	4.0	4.9
San Antonio	752.3	773.2	769.9	786.9	25.7	21.9	35.6	28.2	3.4	2.8	4.6	3.6
Sherman-Denison	49.7	51.1	50.4	51.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	4.1	4.4	5.2	5.0
Texarkana	56.2	57.1	57.4	58.2	4.1	3.0	4.9	3.4	7.3	5.2	8.5	5.8
Tyler	88.6	91.4	91.2	93.1	4.2	3.7	5.3	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.8	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	43.3	43.4	44.0	43.8	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.3	4.4	4.4	5.9	5.1
Waco	99.8	101.9	102.1	104.4	4.3	3.2	5.7	4.2	4.3	3.2	5.6	4.0
Wichita Falls	65.8	66.1	66.7	66.9	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.2	5.6	5.1
Utah	1,043.0	1,096.5	1,070.7	1,120.0	38.5	33.9	48.4	42.6	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.8
Provo-Orem	154.0	162.5	157.6	165.8	4.7	4.5	6.1	5.6	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	669.9	702.2	686.6	718.3	23.6	20.4	29.6	25.9	3.5	2.9	4.3	3.6
Vermont	323.7	334.4	329.1	338.9	10.4	8.9	10.0	8.8	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.6
Burlington	97.6	100.5	98.7	101.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8
Virginia	3,466.4	3,598.3	3,530.1	3,647.6	97.6	104.5	117.5	118.1	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.2
Charlottesville	74.8	78.3	76.9	77.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5
Danville	56.2	57.1	57.9	58.2	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.9	5.9	7.6	7.0	8.4
Lynchburg	100.8	103.7	102.4	104.4	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	733.3	755.9	746.4	767.8	25.2	25.9	30.6	29.7	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.9
Richmond-Petersburg	503.6	520.9	510.7	527.0	12.8	13.1	15.8	14.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.8
Roanoke	129.2	134.0	130.7	134.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.1
Washington	3,030.3	3,090.9	3,048.5	3,113.5	134.6	135.9	139.6	143.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
Bellingham	78.4	81.0	78.8	81.9	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.9	5.4	4.8	5.5	4.7
Bremerton	91.2	94.0	91.1	93.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.1
Olympia	99.2	102.5	99.1	102.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.4
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.7	94.5	101.6	104.1	6.2	5.2	6.9	6.3	6.5	5.5	6.8	6.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,381.2	1,408.5	1,370.3	1,396.5	40.8	45.3	42.2	47.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4
Spokane	208.4	213.8	207.0	211.8	8.5	10.2	9.0	10.9	4.1	4.8	4.4	5.2
Tacoma	332.0	339.6	330.2	336.4	14.6	14.5	15.3	15.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5
Yakima	113.0	114.1	124.5	128.6	10.7	10.4	10.9	11.2	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.7
West Virginia	809.4	813.5	812.0	824.1	52.4	51.9	53.9	51.1	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.2
Charleston	130.1	132.7	132.6	135.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Huntington-Ashland	137.0	139.9	137.6	141.6	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.4	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.5	78.2	77.1	80.1	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.8	6.0	5.2	6.2	6.0
Wheeling	72.8	74.8	73.8	75.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4
Wisconsin	2,933.3	2,968.5	3,015.5	3,023.2	85.8	92.2	106.4	93.3	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	220.6	223.4	227.8	228.4	5.6	5.5	6.9	5.9	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.6
Eau Claire	83.0	84.9	83.5	84.3	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.1
Green Bay	130.6	132.4	134.1	134.4	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.5
Janesville-Beloit	79.7	79.2	81.3	80.5	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.6
Kenosha	81.3	81.5	82.2	81.7	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.4
La Crosse	71.9	72.9	72.0	72.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.0
Madison	259.6	263.8	264.7	267.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	800.3	809.1	823.8	819.8	24.4	27.0	30.4	27.3	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3
Racine	92.6	93.5	96.1	95.3	3.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.6	4.1	4.5
Sheboygan	61.1	61.1	63.5	63.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2
Wausau	72.7	73.9	74.9	75.8	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.9
Wyoming	256.6	260.7	264.2	267.3	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Casper	33.0	34.0	33.5	34.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5
Cheyenne	38.8	39.3	39.5	39.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.2
Puerto Rico	1,324.1	1,308.0	1,341.0	1,315.4	171.1	143.4	183.5	152.3	12.9	11.0	13.7	11.6
Aguadilla	53.2	50.0	53.2	50.1	9.3	7.6	9.9	8.3	17.6	15.2	18.6	16.5
Arecibo	52.9	54.1	53.5	54.1	8.5	6.5	8.9	6.9	16.1	12.0	16.6	12.8
Caguas	119.2	120.2	122.1	122.8	13.4	12.0	15.1	13.4	11.3	10.0	12.4	10.9
Mayaguez	94.3	91.8	96.2	94.3	14.5	12.4	14.8	13.5	15.4	13.5	15.4	14.3
Ponce	111.7	109.1	113.7	110.5	18.9	14.9	19.5	15.6	16.9	13.7	17.2	14.1
San Juan-Bayamon	720.3	717.4	729.1	716.2	74.1	63.7	81.8	67.4	10.3	8.9	11.2	9.4

P = preliminary.

when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

ment, 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 full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full- and part-time labor force*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.

- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.

- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment,

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

- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation," in the February 1974 issue of this publication.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—(30,000 men and 46,000 women). The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the population.

- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification 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 State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 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 areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather

than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to 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-

sonnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

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

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

sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.00017682	2985.26
Men ¹	-.000032770	2764.05
Women	-.000029553	2529.99
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000171805	2544.62
White¹		
Men	-.000020028	2984.72
Women	-.000036840	2766.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000204195	2549.88
Black		
Men	-.000125300	3139.26
Women	-.000302096	2930.79
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin		
Hispanic origin	-.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds		
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white		
Men .....	.000782035	3048.57
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000024885	2582.39
Black		
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white		
Black	-.000017962	2957.13
Black	-.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-.000101820	3576.47

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors that can be used to convert standard errors for monthly levels into standard errors for other time periods and changes over time. Follow these three basic steps:

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

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

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

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

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

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters from table 1-F (“Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Black”). Use the

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11,400,000)^2 + (3139.26)(11,400,000)} = 140,000$$

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6).

These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span.

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 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 ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception.

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	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.

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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 .

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The 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

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of estab- lish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	124,050	304,495	42,498	34
Mining	592	2,853	212	36
Construction	5,474	24,798	994	18
Manufacturing	18,805	51,168	8,287	44
Transportation and public utilities	6,497	² 15,925	2,071	32
Wholesale trade ..	6,742	23,106	1,072	16
Retail trade	21,724	56,653	4,469	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	7,269	21,510	1,981	27
Services	36,862	72,329	8,057	22
Government:				
Federal	2,662	³ 7,566	2,662	100
State	4,702	8,140	4,004	85
Local	12,721	20,447	8,689	68

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1998 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	44	(1)	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	1.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	6	.3	.2	.7
Electronic components and accessories	-6	-9	.4	1.6
Transportation equipment	11	.6	1.0	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	1	.1	1.2	1.2
Aircraft and parts	1	.2	.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
Apparel and other textile products	-6	-8	.3	1.4
Paper and allied products	-7	-1.0	.4	.7
Printing and publishing	-1	-1	-2	.8
Chemicals and allied products	6	.6	.1	.9
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
Transportation by air	19	1.6	2.2	5.2
Pipelines, except natural gas	0	0	-6	4.2
Transportation services	6	1.3	-8	2.8
Communications and public utilities	-13	-6	.2	1.1
Communications	-13	-9	.3	1.8
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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1998 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	-99	-0.5	0.3	0.6
Building materials and garden supplies	-25	-2.8	-.3	1.6
General merchandise stores	-55	-2.1	1.8	2.9
Department stores	-29	-1.3	2.5	3.4
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	-1.1	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
Security and commodity brokers	-3	-.5	.2	1.1
Holding and other investment offices	5	2.1	-3.0	4.8
Insurance	14	.6	.4	1.4
Insurance carriers	11	.7	.5	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	3	.4	.3	1.1
Real estate	8	.6	-.4	1.5
Services ²	-2	(1)	.1	.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
Personnel supply services	53	1.7	1.4	3.3
Help supply services	34	1.2	1.9	2.9
Computer and data processing services	-4	-.3	.5	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	-15	-1.3	-1.3	1.6
Miscellaneous repair services	-6	-1.6	-1.3	4.7
Motion pictures	8	1.4	-1.6	3.8
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
Residential care	-4	-.5	-.2	1.3
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1	1.1	1.8	2.4
Membership organizations	91	3.9	2.4	3.0
Engineering and management services	-54	-1.7	-.1	1.5
Engineering and architectural services	-12	-1.4	-.6	1.1
Management and public relations	-16	-1.6	.5	3.1
Services, nec	-1	-2.0	1.4	2.8
Government	-41	-.2	(1)	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	-39	-.8	.1	.6
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

¹ Less 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	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000 .....	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000 .....	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000 .....	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000 .....	.3	.6	1.1

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

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

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

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

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	57,900	0	1.0
Total private	47,800	0	0
Goods-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	.3
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	.2
Primary metal industries	1,700	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,300	0	.3
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	.1	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,800	.3	.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,200	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,400	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,200	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	0	.2
Instruments and related products	1,600	0	.1
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	.4
Service-producing	54,500	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,800	-.1	.1
Transportation	9,400	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,100	-.1	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,700	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,800	-.1	.2
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	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	4,800	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	31,100	0	0.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	0	.2
General merchandise stores	19,400	.1	.5
Department stores	18,500	.1	.6
Food stores	5,800	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,000	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,200	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,700	.1	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,100	0	.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
Depository institutions	2,500	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,100	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,100	-.1	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,500	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,100	.1	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,100	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	0	.5
Insurance	2,700	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,400	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,200	.1	.1
Real estate	2,800	0	.2
Services ²	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	.3
Computer and data processing services	2,800	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	2,000	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,000	0	.2
Motion pictures	6,200	.1	.8
Amusement and recreation services	9,400	.2	.5
Health services	5,500	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,500	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,600	0	.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
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	600	0	.5
Membership organizations	3,200	0	.1
Engineering and management services	5,100	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	-.1	.2
Management and public relations	3,400	.1	.3
Services, nec	500	.1	.8
Government	19,500	0	.1
Federal	8,300	.1	.2
Federal, except Postal Service	7,600	0	.3
State	11,800	0	.2
Education	9,900	0	.4
Other State government	4,800	0	.1
Local	16,800	0	.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.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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 re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment data

Effective in June 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 identify, 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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