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Employment & Earnings

US Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
October 1999

In this issue:

Third quarter 1999 averages
for household survey data



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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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.

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Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
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Area definitions	May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1999

Payroll employment was essentially unchanged in September, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.2 percent. Employment declined in manufacturing and retail trade, and the services industry added relatively few jobs over the month. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents in September, following a 2-cent increase in August.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, was essentially unchanged in September, and the unemployment rate held at 4.2 percent. The rate has been 4.2 or 4.3 percent each month since March. The jobless rates for most major demographic groups—adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.7 percent)—showed little or no change from August. The rate for teenagers rose to 15.0 percent in September. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

The civilian labor force, at 139.4 million, was essentially unchanged in September. The labor force participation rate held at 66.9 percent. Total employment also was about unchanged, at 133.6 million, and the employment-population ratio remained at 64.1 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, down from 6.0 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, down from 1.4 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 289,000 in September. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in September at 128.9 million, seasonally adjusted. For the third

quarter, the average monthly payroll employment increase was 156,000, compared with an average monthly gain of 210,000 over the first half of the year. The widespread flooding and other serious problems caused by Hurricane Floyd during the survey reference period negatively affected employment in some industries. (In the establishment survey, persons who are on unpaid absence from work for the entire reference period are not counted as employed.) Still, employment growth was relatively slow even in the areas of the country and industries that appear to have been unaffected by the hurricane. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing lost 21,000 jobs in September. Employment declined, on average, 15,000 per month in the third quarter of this year, compared with 36,000 per month during the first half of the year. In September, job losses continued in industrial machinery, aircraft, apparel, and textiles. Employment in food and kindred products rose by 11,000, but this followed a decline of 17,000 in the previous month. Since January, the food processing industry has lost 24,000 jobs. In contrast, employment in electrical equipment manufacturing increased by 6,000 in September and has had a net gain of 10,000 jobs since June. In the first half of the year, the industry lost 12,000 jobs.

Construction employment increased by 21,000 in September, seasonally adjusted, following a decline of about the same magnitude in August. Employment in mining was essentially unchanged over the month. The number of jobs in oil and gas extraction held steady in the third quarter, following sharp losses in the first half of the year.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry grew by only 39,000 in September, well below the average monthly gain of 126,000 for the prior 12 months. The disruptions caused by Hurricane Floyd may have contributed to employment declines or below-average growth in personnel supply services, amusements and recreation, social services, and membership organizations. In some other services industries, below-average growth in September appears to be unrelated to the hurricane. These include health services and engineering and management services. In contrast, computer services continued its rapid growth, adding 12,000 jobs.

Employment in retail trade declined by 49,000 in September, the second consecutive monthly decline; during the first 7 months of the year, the average monthly

employment gain in the industry was 54,000. Some of the employment declines in eating and drinking places and other retail establishments may have been related to the hurricane. For the fifth consecutive month, department stores lost jobs; since April, employment in the industry has fallen by 49,000. Employment in wholesale trade was essentially unchanged in September.

Transportation and public utilities added 20,000 jobs in September, nearly all of which were in trucking and air transportation. Employment had been weak in both industries in August.

In September, employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was virtually unchanged. Mortgage banking lost 6,000 jobs, the fourth monthly decrease in a row after 4 years of growth. Real estate employment was little changed in September and has shown a net increase of just 3,000 since June. In contrast, the industry added 25,000 jobs during the first half of the year.

State and local government employment declined in September, partly offsetting gains in the prior month. Federal government employment continued its downward trend.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in September to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime were unchanged at 41.8 and 4.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent to 147.7 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.2 percent in September to 106.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 7 cents in September to \$13.37, seasonally adjusted. In each of the first 3 quarters of the year, average hourly earnings increased by 13 cents. In September, average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent to \$459.93, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
October	November 5	January	February 4
November	December 3	February	March 3
December	January 7	March	April 7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265
Civilian labor force	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9
Employed	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550
Percent of population	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1
Unemployed	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836
Not in labor force	67,618	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574	68,774	68,879
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
White	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Black	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3
Hispanic origin	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Employment													
Total	126,361	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,919	128,911
Total private	106,470	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,714	108,729
Goods-producing industries	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,140	25,141
Mining	583	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	523	524
Construction	6,009	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,245	6,266
Manufacturing	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,372	18,351
Service-producing industries	101,028	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,779	103,770
Transportation and public utilities	6,637	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,808	6,828
Wholesale trade	6,871	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,033	7,040
Retail trade	22,382	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,882	22,833
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,467	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,647
Services	37,780	37,929	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,201	39,240
Government	19,891	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,205	20,182
Over-the-month change													
Total	191	206	274	345	192	352	83	321	28	281	373	103	-8
Total private	169	184	239	320	173	290	50	309	50	253	325	51	15
Goods-producing industries	-11	-27	-8	56	-39	14	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-107	1
Mining	-2	-5	-4	-4	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-5	1
Construction	4	33	43	88	-3	68	-6	45	-38	19	12	-25	21
Manufacturing	-13	-55	-47	-28	-26	-47	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-77	-21
Service-producing industries	202	233	282	289	231	338	127	318	117	300	306	210	-9
Transportation and public utilities	12	20	14	13	24	15	9	18	8	23	18	9	20
Wholesale trade	25	5	15	10	23	13	10	18	12	16	19	21	7
Retail trade	29	10	51	82	31	92	-37	113	24	48	107	-21	-49
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	27	26	22	28	11	14	16	10	15	11	3	-3
Services	92	149	141	137	106	145	98	141	85	170	103	146	39
Government	22	22	35	25	19	62	33	12	-22	28	48	52	-23
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	147.7
Manufacturing	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.2
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.30	\$13.37
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.85	459.93

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

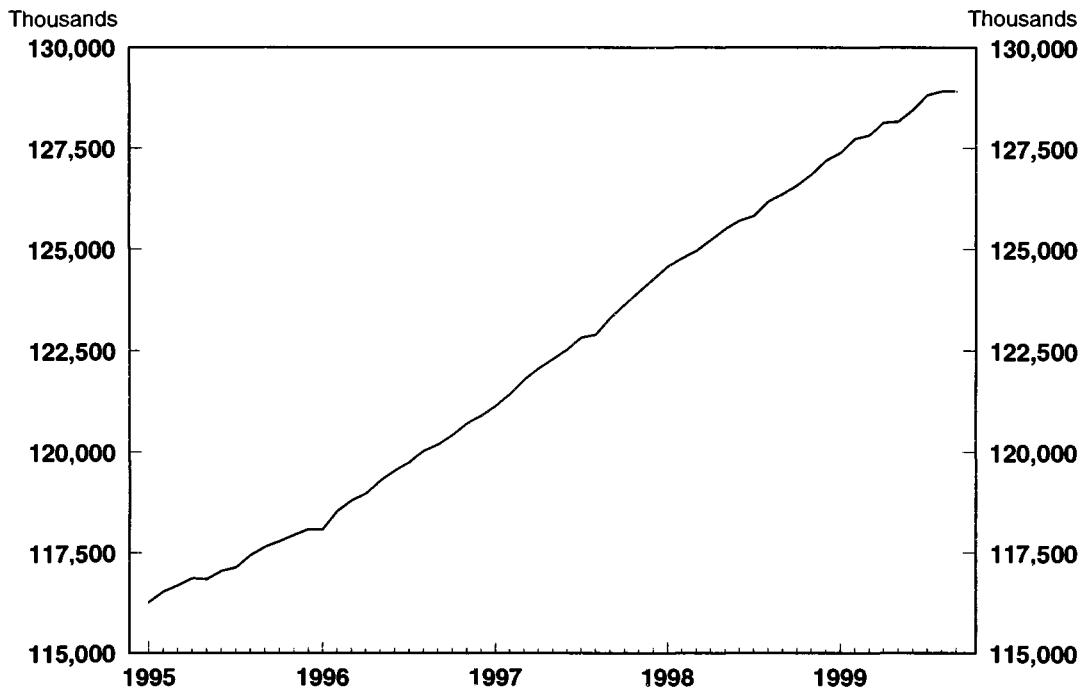
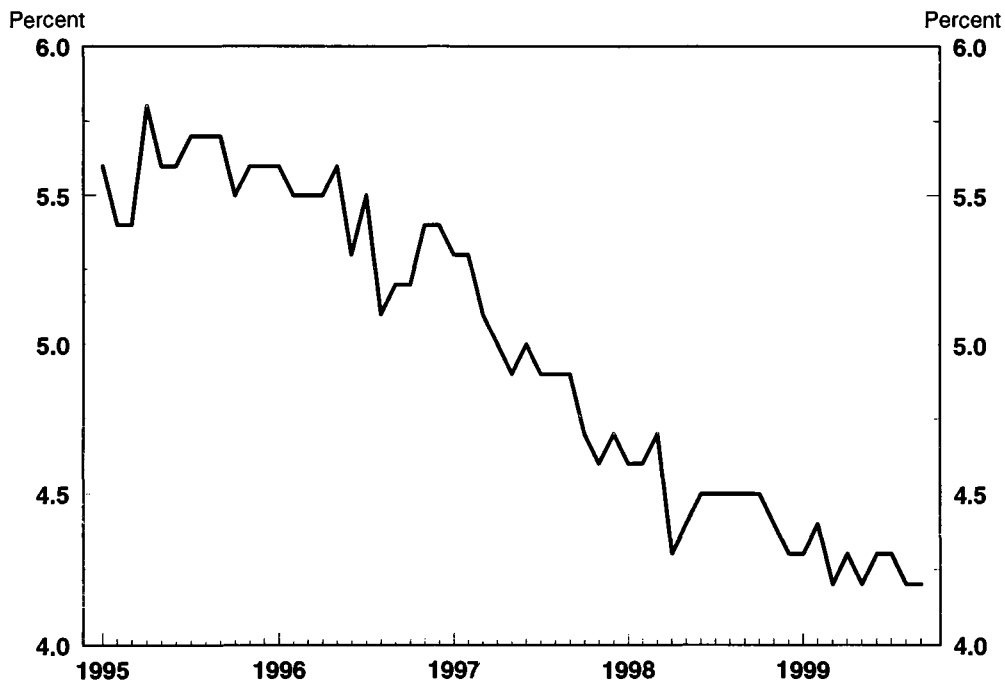


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



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.

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:										
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
August	208,038	139,264	66.9	133,411	64.1	3,219	130,192	5,853	4.2	68,774
September	208,265	139,386	66.9	133,550	64.1	3,137	130,413	5,836	4.2	68,879

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	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:										
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
August	99,863	74,400	74.5	71,332	71.4	2,409	68,923	3,067	4.1	25,464
September	99,976	74,634	74.7	71,615	71.6	2,332	69,283	3,019	4.0	25,342
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	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:										
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
August	108,175	64,864	60.0	62,079	57.4	810	61,269	2,786	4.3	43,311
September	108,289	64,753	59.8	61,935	57.2	805	61,130	2,817	4.4	43,536

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	205,699	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265
Civilian labor force	138,081	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	66.9
Employed	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1
Unemployed	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	99,006	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976
Civilian labor force	74,202	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500	74,400	74,634
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.7
Employed	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.6
Agriculture	2,644	2,734	2,578	2,414	2,456	2,424	2,406	2,534	2,413	2,434	2,450	2,409	2,332
Nonagricultural industries	68,197	68,191	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851	68,946	68,691	68,786	68,887	68,995	68,923	69,283
Unemployed	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	24,804	24,932	24,872	24,872	24,599	24,776	25,128	25,230	25,247	25,248	25,261	25,464	25,342
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	91,003	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793
Civilian labor force	69,869	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164	70,179	70,326
Percent of population	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6
Employed	67,262	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687	67,682	67,950
Employment-population ratio	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.1	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.0
Agriculture	2,402	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271	2,242	2,168
Nonagricultural industries	64,860	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416	65,440	65,782
Unemployed	2,607	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477	2,496	2,376
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force	21,134	21,188	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014	21,263	21,312	21,436	21,360	21,397	21,513	21,467
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	106,693	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289
Civilian labor force	63,879	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754	64,864	64,753
Percent of population	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9	60.0	59.8
Employed	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.2
Agriculture	826	824	770	808	843	903	874	850	883	920	843	810	805
Nonagricultural industries	60,151	60,109	60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806	60,994	61,143	61,191	61,020	61,269	61,130
Unemployed	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Not in labor force	42,814	42,871	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826	43,092	42,914	43,160	42,977	43,313	43,311	43,536
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	98,994	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385
Civilian labor force	59,804	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791	60,908	60,793
Percent of population	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6
Employed	57,426	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373	58,654	58,572
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3
Agriculture	767	771	734	753	808	839	834	801	831	869	797	764	767
Nonagricultural industries	56,659	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576	57,890	57,804
Unemployed	2,378	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418	2,254	2,222
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Not in labor force	39,190	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300	39,135	39,279	39,039	39,412	39,377	39,592
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,702	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086
Civilian labor force	8,408	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300	8,177	8,267
Percent of population	53.5	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7	50.9	51.4
Employed	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028
Employment-population ratio	45.4	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1	44.0	43.7
Agriculture	301	338	240	232	179	277	224	230	252	237	225	212	201
Nonagricultural industries	6,829	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023	6,862	6,827
Unemployed	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
Not in labor force	7,294	7,404	7,503	7,468	7,575	7,464	7,657	7,698	7,693	7,825	7,765	7,884	7,820

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	171,804	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432
Civilian labor force	115,751	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393	116,602	116,409
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.1
Employed	111,221	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117	112,277	112,210
Employment-population ratio	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7
Unemployed	4,530	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276	4,325	4,198
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,587	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837	59,968	59,839
Percent of population	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1
Employed	57,615	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978	58,013	58,120
Employment-population ratio	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9
Unemployed	1,972	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859	1,955	1,719
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,108	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542	49,701	49,534
Percent of population	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7	59.9	59.6
Employed	47,456	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878	48,134	47,946
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7	58.0	57.7
Unemployed	1,652	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665	1,567	1,587
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,056	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013	6,932	7,036
Percent of population	56.4	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.2
Employed	6,150	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261	6,129	6,144
Employment-population ratio	49.1	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2	48.1	48.2
Unemployed	906	958	905	892	913	840	833	853	783	840	753	803	892
Unemployment rate	12.8	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7	11.6	12.7
Men	14.7	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.2	13.0
Women	10.8	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6	10.9	12.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,458	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946
Civilian labor force	16,027	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384	16,279	16,534
Percent of population	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.4	66.3
Employed	14,584	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949	15,005	15,154
Employment-population ratio	59.6	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.7
Unemployed	1,443	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434	1,274	1,380
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,999	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132	7,151	7,200
Percent of population	71.7	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.3
Employed	6,499	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601	6,706	6,684
Employment-population ratio	66.6	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4	67.1
Unemployed	500	491	496	475	428	477	409	437	479	440	531	445	516
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,948	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318	8,229	8,383
Percent of population	64.9	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8	66.0	67.1
Employed	7,320	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663	7,658	7,821
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.4	62.6
Unemployed	628	601	608	561	535	573	584	560	524	544	654	571	562
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,080	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018	927	920	934	934	899	951
Percent of population	44.0	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6	36.2	38.3
Employed	765	732	771	822	725	708	702	667	699	721	685	642	649
Employment-population ratio	31.1	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6	25.8	26.1
Unemployed	315	295	293	237	307	293	316	260	222	214	249	257	302
Unemployment rate	29.2	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7	28.6	31.7
Men	32.7	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8	29.4	30.6
Women	25.7	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9	27.9	32.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,224	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820
Civilian labor force	14,457	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592	14,734	14,756
Percent of population	68.1	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.6
Employed	13,394	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685	13,776	13,763
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.1
Unemployed	1,063	1,055	1,044	1,105	960	980	838	1,002	977	989	907	959	993
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,290	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583
Civilian labor force	12,563	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069	12,412	12,198
Percent of population	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1	43.4	42.7
Employed	11,692	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244	11,530	11,358
Employment-population ratio	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7
Unemployed	871	852	889	874	920	907	739	781	784	810	825	883	840
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,589	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518
Civilian labor force	37,289	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941	36,845	37,133
Percent of population	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.6
Employed	35,783	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629	35,550	35,807
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3	62.2	62.3
Unemployed	1,506	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313	1,294	1,325
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,769	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955
Civilian labor force	31,271	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937	32,102	31,803	32,076
Percent of population	74.9	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.7
Employed	30,343	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130	31,097	30,795	31,211
Employment-population ratio	72.6	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3	71.4	72.7
Unemployed	928	926	902	889	929	1,003	903	958	886	806	1,005	1,008	866
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,669	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081
Civilian labor force	34,914	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856	35,981	36,142	35,745
Percent of population	80.0	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.2	79.3
Employed	34,335	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128	35,317	35,579	35,157
Employment-population ratio	78.6	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.0
Unemployed	579	671	632	633	624	673	652	752	664	727	664	563	588
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	108,512	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104	109,668	109,990	110,313	109,640	109,885	110,281
Men, 16 years and over	63,216	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047	63,650	63,624	63,758	63,800	63,681	64,013
Men, 20 years and over	61,911	62,039	62,312	62,375	62,795	62,493	62,660	62,326	62,197	62,332	62,312	62,238	62,643
Women, 16 years and over	45,344	45,154	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957	45,955	46,271	46,612	45,950	46,305	46,304
Women, 20 years and over	44,265	44,231	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105	45,052	45,299	45,595	44,979	45,347	45,370
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,336	2,291	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339	2,290	2,494	2,386	2,349	2,300	2,267
Part-time workers	23,284	23,281	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157	23,160	23,351	23,261	22,989	23,562	23,482	23,245
Men, 16 years and over	7,644	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365	7,500	7,505	7,535	7,620	7,698	7,606
Men, 20 years and over	5,364	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145	5,219	5,163	5,272	5,391	5,591	5,321
Women, 16 years and over	15,682	15,797	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780	15,776	15,880	15,757	15,505	15,932	15,704	15,710
Women, 20 years and over	13,154	13,197	13,125	13,134	13,348	13,131	13,160	13,295	13,227	13,110	13,388	13,251	13,212
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,766	4,789	4,792	4,852	4,780	4,967	4,854	4,836	4,871	4,607	4,783	4,640	4,712
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,916	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617	4,805	4,592	4,628	4,732	4,756	4,553
Men, 16 years and over	2,788	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283	2,498	2,532	2,574	2,558	2,672	2,537
Men, 20 years and over	2,383	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058	2,196	2,272	2,234	2,251	2,337	2,166
Women, 16 years and over	2,159	2,215	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230	2,325	2,057	2,132	2,155	2,104	2,056
Women, 20 years and over	1,924	1,944	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973	2,063	1,836	1,918	1,974	1,875	1,770
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	609	603	583	571	671	612	585	546	484	476	506	544	616
Looking for part-time work	1,298	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191	1,214	1,247	1,317	1,216	1,118	1,247
Men, 16 years and over	571	594	577	581	489	472	485	552	608	586	515	434	499
Men, 20 years and over	213	223	219	209	180	208	178	186	285	265	225	165	205
Women, 16 years and over	708	748	757	663	752	735	698	710	651	748	714	659	732
Women, 20 years and over	424	442	464	412	447	429	397	408	370	452	448	390	430
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	661	697	657	642	645	560	615	621	592	600	543	563	612
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0	19.3	16.2	16.6	17.7	19.1	21.4
Part-time workers	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.3	5.3	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.0	2.9	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.2	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	10.8	11.5	10.2	10.8	11.5

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550
Married men, spouse present	43,170	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353	43,398	43,446
Married women, spouse present	32,891	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302	33,458	33,204
Women who maintain families	7,984	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289	8,357	8,313
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,553	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901	40,893	40,843
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,478	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573	38,842	38,557
Service occupations	17,926	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035	18,034	17,907
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,045	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405	14,241	14,589
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,118	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985	18,058	18,260
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,585	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423	3,422	3,346
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,145	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938	1,900	1,929
Self-employed workers	1,290	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300	1,262	1,176
Unpaid family workers	40	33	40	34	30	44	39	31	33	37	47	48	41
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	119,148	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157	121,163	121,498
Private industries	100,700	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089	101,920	102,367
Private households	918	946	969	943	881	849	917	941	910	1,001	943	871	1,039
Other industries	99,782	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146	101,049	101,328
Government	18,448	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068	19,243	19,131
Self-employed workers	9,096	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837	9,066	8,820
Unpaid family workers	88	95	112	122	121	114	125	63	60	87	74	91	98
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,419	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299	3,248	3,269
Slack work or business conditions	1,913	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983	1,871	1,895
Could only find part-time work	1,168	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044	1,057	1,087
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,687	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122	19,359	18,787
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,191	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130	3,105	3,096
Slack work or business conditions	1,800	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846	1,791	1,789
Could only find part-time work	1,132	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028	1,041	1,080
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,161	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618	18,781	18,288

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

holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	131,818	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550
16 to 24 years	19,676	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063	19,940	20,087	19,896	20,081	20,037	20,087
16 to 19 years	7,130	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028
16 to 17 years	2,788	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786	2,818	2,815	2,726	2,878	2,752	2,738
18 to 19 years	4,339	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361	4,319	4,494	4,373	4,357	4,293	4,283
20 to 24 years	12,546	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926	12,799	12,781	12,816	12,834	12,962	13,058
25 years and over	112,115	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985	113,124	113,219	113,519	113,207	113,427	113,464
25 to 54 years	95,364	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968	95,967	96,047	96,161	95,882	96,018	96,124
55 years and over	16,783	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053	17,136	17,071	17,287	17,376	17,423	17,403
Men, 16 years and over	70,841	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615
16 to 24 years	10,206	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425	10,158	10,427	10,291	10,411	10,412	10,552
16 to 19 years	3,579	3,563	3,609	3,651	3,574	3,699	3,639	3,617	3,800	3,688	3,757	3,650	3,665
16 to 17 years	1,393	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453	1,404	1,398	1,461	1,433	1,487	1,434	1,411
18 to 19 years	2,172	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242	2,223	2,341	2,275	2,255	2,192	2,238
20 to 24 years	6,627	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786	6,541	6,627	6,603	6,654	6,762	6,888
25 years and over	60,617	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905	61,026	60,801	61,012	61,015	61,021	61,060
25 to 54 years	51,232	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435	51,446	51,356	51,381	51,455	51,366	51,393
55 years and over	9,386	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495	9,536	9,417	9,566	9,597	9,637	9,683
Women, 16 years and over	60,977	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935
16 to 24 years	9,470	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637	9,782	9,661	9,606	9,670	9,625	9,534
16 to 19 years	3,551	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497	3,524	3,507	3,393	3,490	3,425	3,364
16 to 17 years	1,395	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388	1,382	1,420	1,355	1,294	1,390	1,317	1,327
18 to 19 years	2,167	2,119	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175	2,119	2,096	2,153	2,097	2,102	2,102	2,045
20 to 24 years	5,919	6,015	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140	6,258	6,154	6,213	6,180	6,200	6,171
25 years and over	51,498	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080	52,099	52,417	52,507	52,192	52,406	52,405
25 to 54 years	44,132	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534	44,521	44,690	44,781	44,427	44,652	44,732
55 years and over	7,397	7,431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558	7,600	7,654	7,722	7,779	7,786	7,720

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	6,263	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836
16 to 24 years	2,400	2,320	2,171	2,153	2,240	2,274	2,223	2,217	2,092	2,181	2,128	2,126	2,245
16 to 19 years	1,278	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238
16 to 17 years	596	607	595	573	619	520	554	572	531	524	493	517	532
18 to 19 years	679	704	646	611	653	666	640	608	531	586	563	592	706
20 to 24 years	1,122	1,002	934	981	952	1,075	1,028	1,046	1,040	1,073	1,075	1,023	1,007
25 years and over	3,894	3,931	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573	3,792	3,718	3,788	3,792	3,745	3,630
25 to 54 years	3,416	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3,087	3,271	3,218	3,242	3,242	3,272	3,168
55 years and over	464	466	516	517	509	501	504	513	462	537	544	472	458
Men, 16 years and over	3,361	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019
16 to 24 years	1,374	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151	1,192	1,180	1,231	1,180	1,126	1,162
16 to 19 years	754	713	713	717	729	630	643	627	584	605	579	571	642
16 to 17 years	352	357	344	349	349	262	286	332	313	282	271	270	281
18 to 19 years	386	351	373	364	375	368	354	310	277	333	303	308	345
20 to 24 years	620	542	477	530	512	548	508	565	597	626	601	555	519
25 years and over	1,994	2,006	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036	1,721	1,827	1,958	1,861	1,866	1,963	1,873
25 to 54 years	1,711	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481	1,562	1,662	1,601	1,559	1,680	1,581
55 years and over	286	276	296	300	273	295	252	258	261	258	316	286	296
Women, 16 years and over	2,902	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817
16 to 24 years	1,026	1,065	981	906	999	1,095	1,071	1,025	912	950	948	1,000	1,083
16 to 19 years	524	605	524	455	559	568	551	544	468	503	473	531	596
16 to 17 years	244	250	251	224	270	259	267	240	217	241	222	248	250
18 to 19 years	293	353	273	247	278	298	286	298	255	253	260	284	360
20 to 24 years	502	460	457	451	440	527	520	481	444	447	475	469	487
25 years and over	1,900	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1,852	1,965	1,760	1,927	1,926	1,782	1,758
25 to 54 years	1,705	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606	1,709	1,556	1,641	1,683	1,593	1,587
55 years and over	178	190	220	217	236	206	251	256	201	279	228	185	161

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.1
16 to 19 years	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
16 to 17 years	17.6	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6	15.8	16.3
18 to 19 years	13.5	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4	12.1	14.1
20 to 24 years	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.2
25 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
55 years and over	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
16 to 24 years	11.9	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.9
16 to 19 years	17.4	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4	13.5	14.9
16 to 17 years	20.2	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6
18 to 19 years	15.1	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.4
20 to 24 years	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.0
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0
55 years and over	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
16 to 24 years	9.8	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.2
16 to 19 years	12.9	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4	15.0
16 to 17 years	14.9	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8	15.8	15.9
18 to 19 years	11.9	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.9	15.0
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3
25 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4
55 years and over	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0
White	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Black and other	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.3	6.8	7.2
Black	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3
Hispanic origin	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Married women, spouse present	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Women who maintain families	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.0	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	4.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Goods-producing industries	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9
Mining	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.0	7.1
Construction	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8
Manufacturing	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1
Durable goods	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1
Nondurable goods	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.9
Service-producing industries	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Services	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1
Government workers	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.8	5.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,865	2,813	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740	2,662	2,586
On temporary layoff	909	857	850	841	864	849	812	838	821	892	850	929	890
Not on temporary layoff	1,956	1,956	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890	1,734	1,696
Job leavers	727	730	677	709	699	751	780	841	789	864	755	797	737
Reentrants	2,161	2,142	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011	1,896	1,965
New entrants	501	577	534	504	537	509	431	469	415	349	402	483	537
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.8	44.9	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4	45.6	44.4
On temporary layoff	14.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.9	15.3
Not on temporary layoff	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7	29.1
Job leavers	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8	13.6	12.7
Reentrants	34.6	34.2	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.5	33.7
New entrants	8.0	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8	8.3	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,638	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680	2,621	2,589
5 to 14 weeks	1,968	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766	1,810	1,831
15 weeks and over	1,636	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505	1,449	1,392
15 to 26 weeks	732	732	752	754	753	766	736	773	794	824	787	745	698
27 weeks and over	904	866	859	824	716	784	697	673	729	844	718	704	694
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.8
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	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0	44.6	44.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7	30.8	31.5
15 weeks and over	26.2	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3	24.6	23.9
15 to 26 weeks	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.0
27 weeks and over	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.9

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	September 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	208,265	139,217	66.8	133,555	64.1	3,342	130,214	5,661	4.1	69,048
16 to 19 years	16,086	7,878	49.0	6,724	41.8	212	6,512	1,154	14.7	8,208
16 to 17 years	8,085	3,146	38.9	2,708	33.5	90	2,618	438	13.9	4,939
18 to 19 years	8,002	4,733	59.1	4,016	50.2	121	3,895	717	15.1	3,269
20 to 24 years	18,042	13,899	77.0	12,884	71.4	371	12,513	1,015	7.3	4,143
25 to 54 years	118,328	99,560	84.1	96,509	81.6	2,039	94,469	3,052	3.1	18,768
25 to 34 years	37,752	32,037	84.9	30,809	81.6	675	30,134	1,228	3.8	5,715
25 to 29 years	18,248	15,403	84.4	14,787	81.0	333	14,454	616	4.0	2,845
30 to 34 years	19,504	16,634	85.3	16,022	82.1	342	15,680	612	3.7	2,870
35 to 44 years	44,790	38,022	84.9	36,897	82.4	788	36,109	1,125	3.0	6,768
35 to 39 years	22,443	18,985	84.6	18,365	81.8	379	17,986	620	3.3	3,458
40 to 44 years	22,347	19,037	85.2	18,532	82.9	408	18,124	505	2.7	3,309
45 to 54 years	35,787	29,501	82.4	28,803	80.5	576	28,227	698	2.4	6,286
45 to 49 years	19,405	16,374	84.4	15,971	82.3	352	15,619	403	2.5	3,031
50 to 54 years	16,382	13,127	80.1	12,832	78.3	225	12,607	295	2.2	3,255
55 to 64 years	23,189	13,736	59.2	13,433	57.9	446	12,987	302	2.2	9,453
55 to 59 years	12,867	8,954	69.6	8,762	68.1	249	8,513	193	2.2	3,913
60 to 64 years	10,322	4,781	46.3	4,672	45.3	197	4,475	109	2.3	5,541
65 years and over	32,619	4,143	12.7	4,004	12.3	273	3,731	139	3.3	28,476
65 to 69 years	9,270	2,180	23.5	2,087	22.5	107	1,980	93	4.3	7,090
70 to 74 years	8,590	1,159	13.5	1,140	13.3	75	1,064	19	1.7	7,431
75 years and over	14,759	804	5.5	778	5.3	91	687	26	3.2	13,955
Men										
16 years and over	99,976	74,393	74.4	71,603	71.6	2,467	69,136	2,790	3.8	25,582
16 to 19 years	8,182	4,108	50.2	3,525	43.1	171	3,355	582	14.2	4,075
16 to 17 years	4,155	1,623	39.1	1,401	33.7	72	1,329	222	13.7	2,531
18 to 19 years	4,027	2,484	61.7	2,124	52.7	98	2,026	360	14.5	1,543
20 to 24 years	8,951	7,293	81.5	6,801	76.0	301	6,501	492	6.8	1,658
25 to 54 years	57,936	53,006	91.5	51,574	89.0	1,464	50,111	1,431	2.7	4,930
25 to 34 years	18,414	17,212	93.5	16,660	90.5	498	16,161	552	3.2	1,202
25 to 29 years	8,837	8,180	92.6	7,920	89.6	254	7,666	260	3.2	657
30 to 34 years	9,577	9,032	94.3	8,740	91.3	244	8,496	292	3.2	545
35 to 44 years	22,072	20,403	92.4	19,891	90.1	580	19,310	512	2.5	1,669
35 to 39 years	11,090	10,273	92.6	9,991	90.1	298	9,693	282	2.7	816
40 to 44 years	10,982	10,130	92.2	9,899	90.1	282	9,617	230	2.3	852
45 to 54 years	17,451	15,391	88.2	15,024	86.1	385	14,639	367	2.4	2,060
45 to 49 years	9,496	8,525	89.8	8,319	87.6	239	8,079	207	2.4	971
50 to 54 years	7,954	6,865	86.3	6,705	84.3	146	6,560	160	2.3	1,089
55 to 64 years	11,048	7,518	68.0	7,330	66.4	313	7,017	187	2.5	3,530
55 to 59 years	6,173	4,861	78.8	4,731	76.6	173	4,558	130	2.7	1,311
60 to 64 years	4,875	2,656	54.5	2,599	53.3	140	2,459	57	2.2	2,219
65 years and over	13,858	2,469	17.8	2,372	17.1	219	2,153	97	3.9	11,390
65 to 69 years	4,266	1,246	29.2	1,187	27.8	80	1,107	59	4.8	3,020
70 to 74 years	3,815	715	18.7	700	18.3	60	640	15	2.1	3,101
75 years and over	5,777	508	8.8	485	8.4	79	407	23	4.4	5,269
Women										
16 years and over	108,289	64,823	59.9	61,952	57.2	875	61,078	2,871	4.4	43,466
16 to 19 years	7,904	3,771	47.7	3,199	40.5	41	3,158	572	15.2	4,133
16 to 17 years	3,930	1,522	38.7	1,307	33.3	18	1,289	215	14.2	2,407
18 to 19 years	3,974	2,248	56.6	1,892	47.6	23	1,869	356	15.9	1,726
20 to 24 years	9,091	6,606	72.7	6,083	66.9	71	6,013	522	7.9	2,485
25 to 54 years	60,392	46,555	77.1	44,934	74.4	576	44,359	1,620	3.5	13,838
25 to 34 years	19,337	14,825	76.7	14,149	73.2	177	13,972	676	4.6	4,513
25 to 29 years	9,411	7,223	76.8	6,867	73.0	79	6,788	356	4.9	2,187
30 to 34 years	9,927	7,602	76.6	7,282	73.4	98	7,184	319	4.2	2,325
35 to 44 years	22,718	17,619	77.6	17,006	74.9	207	16,799	613	3.5	5,099
35 to 39 years	11,353	8,711	76.7	8,374	73.8	81	8,293	338	3.9	2,642
40 to 44 years	11,365	8,908	78.4	8,633	76.0	126	8,506	275	3.1	2,457
45 to 54 years	18,337	14,111	77.0	13,779	75.1	192	13,588	332	2.4	4,226
45 to 49 years	9,909	7,849	79.2	7,653	77.2	113	7,540	197	2.5	2,060
50 to 54 years	8,428	6,262	74.3	6,127	72.7	79	6,048	135	2.2	2,166
55 to 64 years	12,141	6,218	51.2	6,103	50.3	133	5,970	115	1.8	5,924
55 to 59 years	6,695	4,093	61.1	4,031	60.2	76	3,955	62	1.5	2,602
60 to 64 years	5,447	2,125	39.0	2,072	38.0	57	2,015	52	2.5	3,322
65 years and over	18,761	1,675	8.9	1,633	8.7	54	1,578	42	2.5	17,086
65 to 69 years	5,004	934	18.7	900	18.0	27	873	34	3.6	4,070
70 to 74 years	4,774	444	9.3	440	9.2	15	425	5	1.0	4,330
75 years and over	8,982	296	3.3	293	3.3	13	280	4	1.2	8,686

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	September 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number		Percent of labor force
WHITE										
16 years and over	173,432	116,243	67.0	112,241	64.7	3,157	109,084	4,002	3.4	57,189
16 to 19 years	12,743	6,690	52.5	5,867	46.0	202	5,665	823	12.3	6,053
16 to 17 years	6,360	2,686	42.2	2,361	37.1	87	2,274	325	12.1	3,674
18 to 19 years	6,383	4,004	62.7	3,506	54.9	115	3,390	498	12.4	2,380
20 to 24 years	14,458	11,399	78.8	10,681	73.9	341	10,341	717	6.3	3,059
25 to 54 years	97,407	82,501	84.7	80,403	82.5	1,923	78,480	2,098	2.5	14,906
25 to 34 years	30,379	25,855	85.1	25,066	82.5	638	24,428	789	3.1	4,525
25 to 29 years	14,569	12,354	84.8	11,967	82.1	313	11,654	387	3.1	2,215
30 to 34 years	15,810	13,501	85.4	13,099	82.9	325	12,774	402	3.0	2,309
35 to 44 years	36,774	31,410	85.4	30,633	83.3	753	29,880	777	2.5	5,364
35 to 39 years	18,359	15,637	85.2	15,211	82.9	365	14,846	426	2.7	2,722
40 to 44 years	18,414	15,773	85.7	15,422	83.7	388	15,034	351	2.2	2,641
45 to 54 years	30,254	25,236	83.4	24,704	81.7	532	24,172	532	2.1	5,018
45 to 49 years	16,257	13,878	85.4	13,585	83.6	330	13,258	293	2.1	2,379
50 to 54 years	13,997	11,358	81.1	11,120	79.4	202	10,918	239	2.1	2,638
55 to 64 years	19,954	11,950	59.9	11,705	58.7	426	11,279	245	2.0	8,004
55 to 59 years	11,038	7,747	70.2	7,592	68.8	241	7,351	155	2.0	3,291
60 to 64 years	8,916	4,203	47.1	4,113	46.1	185	3,928	90	2.1	4,712
65 years and over	28,871	3,704	12.8	3,585	12.4	266	3,319	119	3.2	25,166
65 to 69 years	8,023	1,923	24.0	1,842	23.0	103	1,738	81	4.2	6,100
70 to 74 years	7,559	1,049	13.9	1,032	13.6	75	957	17	1.6	6,510
75 years and over	13,289	733	5.5	712	5.4	87	624	21	2.8	12,556
Men										
16 years and over	84,108	63,327	75.3	61,318	72.9	2,321	58,997	2,009	3.2	20,781
16 to 19 years	6,522	3,520	54.0	3,082	47.3	161	2,921	438	12.4	3,002
16 to 17 years	3,276	1,395	42.6	1,213	37.0	69	1,144	183	13.1	1,880
18 to 19 years	3,246	2,124	65.4	1,869	57.6	92	1,777	255	12.0	1,122
20 to 24 years	7,274	6,149	84.5	5,786	79.5	273	5,513	362	5.9	1,126
25 to 54 years	48,365	44,809	92.6	43,842	90.6	1,377	42,465	967	2.2	3,556
25 to 34 years	15,080	14,213	94.3	13,853	91.9	464	13,389	361	2.5	867
25 to 29 years	7,215	6,752	93.6	6,580	91.2	234	6,346	172	2.6	463
30 to 34 years	7,865	7,461	94.9	7,273	92.5	229	7,043	188	2.5	404
35 to 44 years	18,348	17,216	93.8	16,886	92.0	558	16,327	330	1.9	1,132
35 to 39 years	9,158	8,625	94.2	8,448	92.2	288	8,160	177	2.1	533
40 to 44 years	9,189	8,591	93.5	8,438	91.8	270	8,168	153	1.8	598
45 to 54 years	14,938	13,380	89.6	13,104	87.7	355	12,749	276	2.1	1,558
45 to 49 years	8,060	7,366	91.4	7,223	89.6	230	6,993	143	1.9	693
50 to 54 years	6,878	6,013	87.4	5,881	85.5	125	5,755	133	2.2	864
55 to 64 years	9,635	6,626	68.8	6,467	67.1	298	6,170	159	2.4	3,009
55 to 59 years	5,361	4,248	79.2	4,133	77.1	168	3,965	115	2.7	1,113
60 to 64 years	4,274	2,378	55.6	2,334	54.6	130	2,204	44	1.8	1,896
65 years and over	12,312	2,224	18.1	2,141	17.4	213	1,928	83	3.7	10,088
65 to 69 years	3,733	1,105	29.6	1,054	28.2	78	976	51	4.6	2,628
70 to 74 years	3,382	651	19.3	636	18.8	60	576	15	2.3	2,730
75 years and over	5,198	468	9.0	450	8.7	75	376	17	3.7	4,730
Women										
16 years and over	89,324	52,916	59.2	50,923	57.0	836	50,087	1,993	3.8	36,408
16 to 19 years	6,222	3,170	51.0	2,785	44.8	41	2,744	385	12.2	3,051
16 to 17 years	3,084	1,291	41.9	1,148	37.2	18	1,131	143	11.1	1,793
18 to 19 years	3,137	1,879	59.9	1,637	52.2	23	1,613	243	12.9	1,258
20 to 24 years	7,183	5,250	73.1	4,895	68.1	68	4,828	355	6.8	1,933
25 to 54 years	49,042	37,692	76.9	36,561	74.6	546	36,015	1,131	3.0	11,350
25 to 34 years	15,299	11,641	76.1	11,213	73.3	175	11,039	428	3.7	3,658
25 to 29 years	7,354	5,602	76.2	5,387	73.3	79	5,308	215	3.8	1,752
30 to 34 years	7,946	6,040	76.0	5,826	73.3	96	5,730	213	3.5	1,906
35 to 44 years	18,426	14,194	77.0	13,747	74.6	194	13,553	447	3.1	4,232
35 to 39 years	9,201	7,012	76.2	6,763	73.5	77	6,686	249	3.5	2,189
40 to 44 years	9,225	7,182	77.9	6,984	75.7	118	6,866	198	2.8	2,043
45 to 54 years	15,316	11,857	77.4	11,601	75.7	177	11,424	256	2.2	3,460
45 to 49 years	8,197	6,512	79.4	6,362	77.6	101	6,261	150	2.3	1,686
50 to 54 years	7,119	5,345	75.1	5,239	73.6	76	5,163	106	2.0	1,774
55 to 64 years	10,318	5,324	51.6	5,238	50.8	128	5,109	86	1.6	4,994
55 to 59 years	5,677	3,498	61.6	3,459	60.9	73	3,386	40	1.1	2,178
60 to 64 years	4,641	1,825	39.3	1,779	38.3	55	1,724	46	2.5	2,816
65 years and over	16,559	1,480	8.9	1,444	8.7	53	1,391	36	2.4	15,078
65 to 69 years	4,290	818	19.1	788	18.4	26	762	30	3.7	3,473
70 to 74 years	4,177	398	9.5	395	9.5	15	380	3	.6	3,779
75 years and over	8,092	265	3.3	262	3.2	13	249	4	1.3	7,827

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	September 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	24,946	16,494	66.1	15,113	60.6	109	15,004	1,381	8.4	8,452
16 to 19 years	2,484	917	36.9	628	25.3	6	622	289	31.5	1,567
16 to 17 years	1,255	353	28.1	256	20.4	-	256	97	27.5	902
18 to 19 years	1,229	564	45.9	372	30.3	6	366	192	34.0	665
20 to 24 years	2,629	1,907	72.5	1,642	62.4	22	1,620	265	13.9	722
25 to 54 years	14,756	12,162	82.4	11,390	77.2	65	11,325	771	6.3	2,595
25 to 34 years	5,186	4,494	86.7	4,139	79.8	27	4,112	354	7.9	692
25 to 29 years	2,555	2,227	87.2	2,029	79.4	16	2,013	198	8.9	328
30 to 34 years	2,631	2,266	86.1	2,110	80.2	11	2,100	156	6.9	364
35 to 44 years	5,627	4,664	82.9	4,380	77.8	19	4,361	284	6.1	964
35 to 39 years	2,869	2,363	82.4	2,209	77.0	11	2,198	154	6.5	506
40 to 44 years	2,758	2,301	83.4	2,170	78.7	8	2,163	130	5.7	458
45 to 54 years	3,943	3,004	76.2	2,871	72.8	19	2,852	133	4.4	939
45 to 49 years	2,281	1,788	78.4	1,693	74.2	14	1,680	94	5.3	493
50 to 54 years	1,662	1,217	73.2	1,178	70.9	6	1,172	39	3.2	445
55 to 64 years	2,303	1,215	52.8	1,174	51.0	11	1,164	41	3.4	1,088
55 to 59 years	1,282	822	64.1	795	62.0	4	790	27	3.3	460
60 to 64 years	1,021	394	38.6	380	37.2	6	373	14	3.6	627
65 years and over	2,773	293	10.6	278	10.0	5	273	15	5.2	2,480
65 to 69 years	926	177	19.2	169	18.3	1	168	8	4.7	748
70 to 74 years	747	59	7.9	57	7.6	-	57	2	(1)	688
75 years and over	1,100	57	5.2	52	4.7	4	49	5	(1)	1,043
Men										
16 years and over	11,186	7,662	68.5	7,029	62.8	91	6,938	634	8.3	3,524
16 to 19 years	1,221	446	36.5	318	26.1	6	312	128	28.7	775
16 to 17 years	630	170	26.9	134	21.3	-	134	36	21.1	460
18 to 19 years	591	276	46.8	184	31.2	6	178	92	33.3	315
20 to 24 years	1,204	863	71.7	751	62.4	19	732	112	13.0	340
25 to 54 years	6,663	5,620	84.3	5,258	78.9	53	5,206	362	6.4	1,043
25 to 34 years	2,316	2,119	91.5	1,970	85.1	27	1,943	150	7.1	196
25 to 29 years	1,127	1,031	91.5	954	84.7	16	938	76	7.4	96
30 to 34 years	1,189	1,089	91.6	1,016	85.4	11	1,005	73	6.7	100
35 to 44 years	2,574	2,134	82.9	1,992	77.4	12	1,980	142	6.7	440
35 to 39 years	1,306	1,074	82.3	995	76.2	7	989	79	7.4	231
40 to 44 years	1,269	1,060	83.6	997	78.6	5	991	63	6.0	208
45 to 54 years	1,773	1,366	77.1	1,297	73.1	14	1,283	69	5.1	407
45 to 49 years	1,036	805	77.7	750	72.4	8	742	55	6.9	231
50 to 54 years	737	561	76.1	547	74.2	12	541	14	2.5	176
55 to 64 years	983	583	59.3	564	57.4	8	556	19	3.2	400
55 to 59 years	565	404	71.5	393	69.6	2	392	11	2.7	161
60 to 64 years	419	179	42.8	171	40.8	6	165	8	4.5	240
65 years and over	1,115	150	13.5	137	12.3	5	132	13	8.8	965
65 to 69 years	410	97	23.7	89	21.6	1	87	8	8.5	313
70 to 74 years	294	25	8.5	25	8.5	-	25	-	(1)	269
75 years and over	412	28	6.9	23	5.7	4	20	5	(1)	383
Women										
16 years and over	13,759	8,832	64.2	8,084	58.8	18	8,066	748	8.5	4,928
16 to 19 years	1,263	471	37.3	310	24.5	-	310	161	34.2	792
16 to 17 years	625	183	29.3	122	19.5	-	122	61	33.5	442
18 to 19 years	638	288	45.1	188	29.5	-	188	100	34.7	351
20 to 24 years	1,425	1,043	73.2	891	62.5	3	888	153	14.6	382
25 to 54 years	8,093	6,542	80.8	6,132	75.8	12	6,120	410	6.3	1,552
25 to 34 years	2,870	2,374	82.7	2,170	75.6	-	2,170	204	8.6	496
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,197	83.8	1,075	75.3	-	1,075	122	10.2	231
30 to 34 years	1,442	1,177	81.7	1,095	75.9	-	1,095	83	7.0	264
35 to 44 years	3,053	2,529	82.8	2,388	78.2	7	2,381	142	5.6	524
35 to 39 years	1,563	1,289	82.4	1,214	77.7	4	1,210	75	5.8	274
40 to 44 years	1,490	1,240	83.3	1,174	78.8	2	1,171	67	5.4	249
45 to 54 years	2,170	1,638	75.5	1,575	72.6	6	1,569	64	3.9	532
45 to 49 years	1,245	982	78.9	943	75.8	6	938	39	4.0	263
50 to 54 years	925	656	70.9	631	68.2	-	631	25	3.8	269
55 to 64 years	1,320	632	47.9	610	46.2	3	607	22	3.5	687
55 to 59 years	717	418	58.2	401	56.0	3	399	16	3.9	299
60 to 64 years	603	215	35.7	209	34.7	-	209	6	2.8	388
65 years and over	1,658	143	8.6	141	8.5	-	141	2	1.4	1,515
65 to 69 years	516	80	15.6	80	15.6	-	80	-	-	435
70 to 74 years	453	34	7.5	32	7.1	-	32	-	(1)	419
75 years and over	689	29	4.2	29	4.2	-	29	-	(1)	660

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

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

the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,699	208,265	91,003	91,793	98,994	100,385	15,702	16,086
Civilian labor force	137,903	139,217	69,817	70,286	60,059	61,053	8,027	7,878
Percent of population	67.0	66.8	76.7	76.6	60.7	60.8	51.1	49.0
Employed	131,864	133,555	67,416	68,078	57,610	58,753	6,838	6,724
Agriculture	3,671	3,342	2,526	2,296	834	833	311	212
Nonagricultural industries	128,193	130,214	64,890	65,782	56,776	57,920	6,527	6,512
Unemployed	6,039	5,661	2,401	2,208	2,449	2,299	1,189	1,154
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.8	14.8	14.7
Not in labor force	67,796	69,048	21,185	21,508	38,935	39,332	7,675	8,208
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,804	173,432	77,099	77,586	82,185	83,102	12,520	12,743
Civilian labor force	115,599	116,243	59,542	59,808	49,348	49,746	6,709	6,690
Percent of population	67.3	67.0	77.2	77.1	60.0	59.9	53.6	52.5
Employed	111,316	112,241	57,756	58,236	47,682	48,138	5,878	5,867
Agriculture	3,412	3,157	2,319	2,160	799	795	294	202
Nonagricultural industries	107,904	109,084	55,438	56,076	46,883	47,343	5,583	5,665
Unemployed	4,284	4,002	1,785	1,571	1,667	1,608	832	823
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.2	12.4	12.3
Not in labor force	56,205	57,189	17,558	17,779	32,837	33,356	5,811	6,053
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,458	24,946	9,760	9,965	12,242	12,496	2,456	2,484
Civilian labor force	15,996	16,494	7,024	7,216	7,932	8,361	1,040	917
Percent of population	65.4	66.1	72.0	72.4	64.8	66.9	42.3	36.9
Employed	14,552	15,113	6,534	6,711	7,277	7,774	742	628
Agriculture	167	109	136	85	20	18	12	6
Nonagricultural industries	14,385	15,004	6,397	6,626	7,257	7,756	730	622
Unemployed	1,444	1,381	490	506	655	587	299	289
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.4	7.0	7.0	8.3	7.0	28.7	31.5
Not in labor force	8,462	8,452	2,736	2,749	4,310	4,135	1,416	1,567

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	September 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,106	8,559	47.3	7,768	1,682	6,086	791	138	653	9.2
16 to 19 years	12,380	5,091	41.1	4,470	481	3,989	621	97	524	12.2
20 to 24 years	5,726	3,468	60.6	3,298	1,200	2,097	170	41	129	4.9
High school	8,790	3,386	38.5	2,922	192	2,730	463	70	393	13.7
College	9,316	5,174	55.5	4,846	1,489	3,356	328	68	260	6.3
Full-time students	7,935	3,974	50.1	3,694	689	3,005	280	44	237	7.1
Part-time students	1,381	1,200	86.9	1,152	801	351	48	24	24	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,934	4,016	44.9	3,623	829	2,794	392	68	324	9.8
16 to 19 years	6,202	2,481	40.0	2,174	261	1,913	307	48	258	12.4
20 to 24 years	2,732	1,535	56.2	1,450	569	881	85	20	66	5.6
High school	4,538	1,741	38.4	1,511	125	1,386	230	33	196	13.2
College	4,396	2,275	51.7	2,112	704	1,408	163	35	128	7.2
Full-time students	3,795	1,764	46.5	1,617	350	1,267	147	28	120	8.4
Part-time students	601	511	85.0	495	355	141	15	7	8	3.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,172	4,544	49.5	4,145	852	3,292	399	70	329	8.8
16 to 19 years	6,178	2,611	42.3	2,297	221	2,076	314	49	265	12.0
20 to 24 years	2,994	1,933	64.6	1,848	631	1,217	85	21	63	4.4
High school	4,252	1,645	38.7	1,411	67	1,344	234	37	196	14.2
College	4,920	2,899	58.9	2,734	785	1,949	166	33	133	5.7
Full-time students	4,140	2,210	53.4	2,077	339	1,738	133	16	117	6.0
Part-time students	780	689	88.3	657	446	211	33	17	16	4.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,299	7,236	50.6	6,655	1,419	5,235	581	98	483	8.0
16 to 19 years	9,761	4,373	44.8	3,924	420	3,504	449	69	380	10.3
20 to 24 years	4,537	2,863	63.1	2,731	999	1,731	132	28	104	4.6
Men	7,046	3,428	48.7	3,107	697	2,410	321	50	271	9.4
Women	7,252	3,807	52.5	3,547	722	2,825	260	47	213	6.8
High school	6,809	2,863	42.0	2,534	150	2,384	328	53	275	11.5
College	7,490	4,373	58.4	4,120	1,269	2,852	253	45	208	5.8
Full-time students	6,347	3,369	53.1	3,148	590	2,558	221	32	190	6.6
Part-time students	1,143	1,004	87.8	973	679	293	31	13	19	3.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,649	954	36.0	774	194	580	180	35	145	18.9
16 to 19 years	1,898	544	28.6	398	54	344	146	22	124	26.8
20 to 24 years	751	410	54.6	376	139	237	34	13	22	8.3
Men	1,289	414	32.1	353	106	247	61	14	47	14.7
Women	1,360	540	39.7	421	87	333	119	21	98	22.1
High school	1,509	405	26.8	287	32	255	118	16	101	29.1
College	1,140	549	48.2	487	162	325	62	18	44	11.4
Full-time students	973	410	42.1	358	74	285	52	11	41	12.6
Part-time students	167	139	83.5	128	88	40	11	7	4	7.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,980	769	38.8	659	193	466	110	30	81	14.4
16 to 19 years	1,474	452	30.6	361	69	291	91	21	70	20.1
20 to 24 years	506	318	62.8	298	124	174	20	9	11	6.2
Men	1,000	368	36.8	327	95	232	41	9	32	11.2
Women	979	401	40.9	331	98	234	69	21	48	17.3
High school	1,202	316	26.3	240	35	205	75	20	55	23.9
College	778	453	58.3	418	158	261	35	10	25	7.7
Full-time students	579	280	48.4	254	56	198	26	10	16	9.3
Part-time students	199	173	87.2	164	102	62	9	-	9	5.2

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	September 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,022	13,218	82.5	11,841	10,021	1,819	1,377	1,235	143	10.4
16 to 19 years	3,707	2,787	75.2	2,254	1,611	643	533	459	74	19.1
20 to 24 years	12,316	10,431	84.7	9,587	8,410	1,176	844	775	69	8.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,949	2,697	68.3	2,237	1,802	435	461	418	42	17.1
High school graduates, no college	6,959	5,856	84.1	5,215	4,333	882	641	576	64	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,475	3,142	90.4	2,956	2,529	427	186	163	23	5.9
College graduates	1,640	1,523	92.9	1,433	1,358	75	90	77	14	5.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,199	7,386	90.1	6,703	5,952	751	683	623	60	9.2
16 to 19 years	1,980	1,627	82.2	1,352	1,012	340	276	240	36	16.9
20 to 24 years	6,219	5,759	92.6	5,352	4,940	411	407	383	24	7.1
Less than a high school diploma	2,155	1,768	82.0	1,523	1,286	237	245	229	16	13.9
High school graduates, no college	3,717	3,391	91.2	3,080	2,752	329	310	289	21	9.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,687	1,616	95.8	1,527	1,367	160	89	77	12	5.5
College graduates	640	611	95.5	573	547	26	38	28	11	6.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,823	5,833	74.6	5,138	4,070	1,068	695	612	83	11.9
16 to 19 years	1,726	1,160	67.2	902	599	303	258	220	38	22.2
20 to 24 years	6,097	4,672	76.6	4,235	3,470	765	437	392	45	9.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,794	930	51.8	714	516	198	216	190	26	23.2
High school graduates, no college	3,242	2,465	76.0	2,135	1,581	554	330	287	43	13.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,787	1,526	85.4	1,429	1,162	268	97	86	11	6.3
College graduates	999	912	91.2	859	811	48	52	49	3	5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,902	10,853	84.1	9,893	8,407	1,486	960	849	111	8.8
16 to 19 years	2,982	2,317	77.7	1,943	1,413	530	375	322	53	16.2
20 to 24 years	9,920	8,536	86.0	7,951	6,995	956	585	527	58	6.9
Men	6,750	6,240	92.4	5,761	5,144	617	479	434	46	7.7
Women	6,153	4,613	75.0	4,133	3,264	869	480	415	65	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	3,115	2,208	70.9	1,891	1,538	353	317	283	35	14.4
High school graduates, no college	5,577	4,781	85.7	4,353	3,613	740	428	386	42	9.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,793	2,524	90.4	2,384	2,049	335	139	118	21	5.5
College graduates	1,418	1,340	94.5	1,265	1,207	57	75	62	14	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,464	1,870	75.9	1,496	1,243	253	374	344	30	20.0
16 to 19 years	586	373	63.7	230	152	78	143	122	21	38.3
20 to 24 years	1,878	1,496	79.7	1,266	1,091	175	231	222	9	15.4
Men	1,135	895	78.9	716	613	103	179	166	13	20.0
Women	1,329	974	73.3	780	630	150	194	177	17	19.9
Less than a high school diploma	705	414	58.7	280	209	71	134	126	8	32.3
High school graduates, no college	1,158	911	78.7	719	603	116	192	169	22	21.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	506	465	91.9	424	367	57	41	41	-	8.8
College graduates	96	80	83.5	73	64	9	8	8	-	9.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,055	2,321	76.0	2,048	1,736	311	273	231	42	11.8
16 to 19 years	850	592	69.7	470	341	129	123	100	22	20.7
20 to 24 years	2,205	1,728	78.4	1,578	1,396	182	150	131	20	8.7
Men	1,631	1,486	91.1	1,357	1,174	183	130	117	13	8.7
Women	1,424	834	58.6	691	563	128	143	114	29	17.2
Less than a high school diploma	1,450	1,023	70.6	899	769	130	124	113	11	12.1
High school graduates, no college	1,157	917	79.2	798	670	127	119	98	21	13.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	381	325	85.4	298	247	51	27	21	6	8.3
College graduates	67	(¹)	83.0	52	50	2	3	-	3	(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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	172,317	174,136	82,130	82,842	90,187	91,294	145,114	146,231	19,447	19,832	16,269	16,785
Civilian labor force	116,353	117,439	62,672	62,992	53,682	54,447	97,750	98,155	13,191	13,671	11,403	11,678
Percent of population	67.5	67.4	76.3	76.0	59.5	59.6	67.4	67.1	67.8	68.9	70.1	69.6
Employed	112,625	113,947	60,856	61,277	51,769	52,670	95,085	95,693	12,335	12,843	10,798	11,112
Employment-population ratio	65.4	65.4	74.1	74.0	57.4	57.7	65.5	65.4	63.4	64.8	66.4	66.2
Unemployed	3,728	3,492	1,816	1,715	1,912	1,777	2,664	2,462	856	828	604	567
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.5	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.9
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,290	28,583	14,032	13,680	15,258	14,903	23,549	23,000	4,284	4,219	7,315	7,317
Civilian labor force	12,642	12,275	7,737	7,477	4,905	4,798	10,329	9,976	1,653	1,678	4,441	4,342
Percent of population	43.2	42.9	55.1	54.7	32.1	32.2	43.9	43.4	38.6	39.8	60.7	59.3
Employed	11,845	11,506	7,329	7,093	4,516	4,413	9,751	9,473	1,469	1,457	4,154	4,085
Employment-population ratio	40.4	40.3	52.2	51.8	29.6	29.6	41.4	41.2	34.3	34.5	56.8	55.8
Unemployed	797	769	408	385	389	385	578	503	185	221	286	256
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.1	7.9	8.0	5.6	5.0	11.2	13.2	6.5	5.9
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,589	57,518	26,315	26,024	31,274	31,494	48,465	48,508	7,176	7,112	4,245	4,530
Civilian labor force	37,468	37,286	20,103	19,721	17,365	17,565	31,138	30,987	5,037	5,109	3,157	3,387
Percent of population	65.1	64.8	76.4	75.8	55.5	55.8	64.2	63.9	70.2	71.8	74.4	74.8
Employed	36,050	36,022	19,381	19,151	16,669	16,870	30,177	30,110	4,654	4,781	2,983	3,190
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.6	73.6	73.6	53.3	53.6	62.3	62.1	64.9	67.2	70.3	70.4
Unemployed	1,418	1,264	723	570	695	695	961	877	383	328	174	197
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.8	7.6	6.4	5.5	5.8
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,769	42,955	19,099	19,806	22,670	23,149	35,263	36,056	4,990	5,280	2,998	3,032
Civilian labor force	31,184	31,930	15,563	16,147	15,621	15,783	26,066	26,472	3,957	4,216	2,410	2,391
Percent of population	74.7	74.3	81.5	81.5	68.9	68.2	73.9	73.4	79.3	79.8	80.4	78.9
Employed	30,276	31,086	15,146	15,735	15,130	15,351	25,420	25,874	3,748	4,011	2,319	2,321
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.4	79.3	79.4	66.7	66.3	72.1	71.8	75.1	76.0	77.4	76.6
Unemployed	907	844	417	411	490	433	645	599	208	205	91	70
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.3	4.9	3.8	2.9
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,923	29,624	13,424	14,066	15,498	15,559	24,205	24,685	3,745	3,853	2,095	2,109
Civilian labor force	21,078	21,499	10,695	11,174	10,383	10,324	17,402	17,636	2,936	3,034	1,666	1,675
Percent of population	72.9	72.6	79.7	79.4	67.0	66.4	71.9	71.4	78.4	78.7	79.5	79.4
Employed	20,413	20,888	10,399	10,882	10,014	10,007	16,957	17,224	2,755	2,864	1,597	1,633
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.5	77.5	77.4	64.6	64.3	70.1	69.8	73.6	74.3	76.2	77.4
Unemployed	665	610	296	292	369	318	445	412	181	170	69	43
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.3	6.2	5.6	4.1	2.5
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,847	13,330	5,675	5,740	7,172	7,590	11,057	11,372	1,245	1,427	902	922
Civilian labor force	10,106	10,431	4,868	4,972	5,238	5,459	8,664	8,837	1,020	1,182	744	716
Percent of population	78.7	78.3	85.8	86.6	73.0	71.9	78.4	77.7	82.0	82.8	82.4	77.6
Employed	9,863	10,197	4,747	4,853	5,116	5,344	8,463	8,650	993	1,147	722	688
Employment-population ratio	76.8	76.5	83.7	84.5	71.3	70.4	76.5	76.1	79.8	80.3	80.0	74.7
Unemployed	243	234	121	119	122	115	201	187	27	35	22	28
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.9
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,669	45,081	22,685	23,331	20,985	21,750	37,837	38,667	2,997	3,221	1,712	1,908
Civilian labor force	35,059	35,948	19,268	19,647	15,791	16,301	30,217	30,720	2,545	2,667	1,395	1,558
Percent of population	80.3	79.7	84.9	84.2	75.3	74.9	79.9	79.4	84.9	82.8	81.5	81.7
Employed	34,453	35,333	18,999	19,298	15,454	16,035	29,737	30,237	2,464	2,593	1,342	1,515
Employment-population ratio	78.9	78.4	83.8	82.7	73.6	73.7	78.6	78.2	82.2	80.5	78.4	79.4
Unemployed	606	615	269	349	337	266	480	483	81	74	53	43
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.8	3.8	2.8

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	September 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	110,521	96,203	10,877	3,440	23,035	2,091	19,745	1,199	4,335	1,326
16 to 19 years	2,092	1,754	292	47	4,632	245	4,241	146	556	598
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	108,428	94,450	10,585	3,394	18,403	1,845	15,505	1,053	3,778	729
20 to 24 years	9,611	8,429	974	208	3,274	376	2,743	154	816	198
25 years and over	98,817	86,020	9,611	3,186	15,129	1,469	12,761	899	2,962	531
25 to 54 years	85,856	75,148	8,186	2,522	10,653	1,303	8,801	549	2,665	387
55 years and over	12,962	10,873	1,425	664	4,476	166	3,960	350	297	143
Men, 16 years and over	64,104	56,846	5,401	1,856	7,500	845	6,308	347	2,246	544
16 to 19 years	1,272	1,100	155	18	2,253	143	2,049	61	288	294
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	62,831	55,747	5,246	1,838	5,247	702	4,258	286	1,958	249
20 to 24 years	5,509	4,922	476	110	1,292	182	1,058	51	403	90
25 years and over	57,322	50,824	4,770	1,728	3,955	520	3,200	235	1,556	160
25 to 54 years	49,564	44,232	4,007	1,324	2,011	432	1,472	108	1,353	78
55 years and over	7,759	6,592	763	404	1,944	88	1,729	127	203	81
Women, 16 years and over	46,417	39,357	5,476	1,585	15,535	1,246	13,438	851	2,088	783
16 to 19 years	820	654	137	29	2,379	103	2,192	85	268	303
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	45,597	38,703	5,339	1,555	13,156	1,143	11,246	767	1,820	479
20 to 24 years	4,102	3,507	498	97	1,982	194	1,685	103	414	108
25 years and over	41,495	35,196	4,841	1,458	11,175	949	9,561	664	1,406	371
25 to 54 years	36,292	30,915	4,179	1,198	8,642	871	7,330	441	1,311	309
55 years and over	5,203	4,281	662	260	2,532	78	2,232	223	95	62
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,953	48,765	4,594	1,594	6,365	654	5,417	293	1,573	436
16 to 19 years	1,129	996	119	14	1,953	116	1,784	53	205	233
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	53,824	47,769	4,475	1,580	4,412	539	3,633	240	1,367	204
20 to 24 years	4,712	4,216	391	104	1,074	139	900	35	278	84
25 years and over	49,112	43,553	4,084	1,476	3,338	399	2,733	205	1,089	120
25 to 54 years	42,235	37,729	3,388	1,118	1,607	333	1,194	80	920	47
55 years and over	6,877	5,824	696	358	1,731	66	1,539	125	169	73
Women, 16 years and over	37,418	31,812	4,336	1,270	13,505	921	11,819	765	1,437	556
16 to 19 years	704	569	113	22	2,081	67	1,936	78	185	200
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	36,714	31,243	4,223	1,248	11,424	853	9,884	687	1,251	356
20 to 24 years	3,282	2,805	398	79	1,613	156	1,378	79	277	78
25 years and over	33,432	28,438	3,825	1,169	9,811	697	8,506	608	974	279
25 to 54 years	28,988	24,788	3,255	945	7,572	632	6,539	401	902	229
55 years and over	4,444	3,650	570	224	2,238	64	1,967	207	72	50
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,242	5,468	586	188	787	150	598	39	538	96
16 to 19 years	114	81	33	-	204	24	174	6	72	56
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	6,128	5,387	553	188	583	126	424	33	465	40
20 to 24 years	604	531	70	4	146	40	92	15	108	4
25 years and over	5,523	4,857	483	184	436	86	332	18	358	36
25 to 54 years	4,963	4,360	442	161	295	83	194	18	331	30
55 years and over	560	497	40	23	141	3	138	-	26	6
Women, 16 years and over	6,673	5,479	941	253	1,411	253	1,091	67	560	187
16 to 19 years	92	67	18	8	218	26	186	6	72	89
16 to 17 years	227	183	41	4	2,481	50	2,338	92	102	336
18 to 19 years	1,865	1,571	251	43	2,151	195	1,902	54	455	262
20 years and over	6,581	5,413	923	245	1,193	227	906	61	488	99
20 to 24 years	626	527	87	11	265	31	213	21	126	26
25 years and over	5,955	4,886	836	234	928	195	693	40	362	72
25 to 54 years	5,416	4,452	759	205	716	184	502	29	343	66
55 years and over	539	434	77	28	212	11	191	11	18	6

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
Total	131,864	133,555	70,866	71,603	67,416	68,078	60,998	61,952	57,610	58,753
Managerial and professional specialty	39,572	40,892	20,296	20,649	20,145	20,497	19,277	20,243	19,086	20,080
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,530	19,623	11,001	11,020	10,941	10,958	8,529	8,603	8,463	8,534
Officials and administrators, public administration	753	667	379	332	379	332	373	335	373	335
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,043	14,105	8,565	8,575	8,517	8,514	5,478	5,530	5,417	5,479
Management-related occupations	4,735	4,851	2,057	2,112	2,045	2,111	2,678	2,739	2,672	2,720
Professional specialty	20,042	21,269	9,294	9,629	9,204	9,539	10,748	11,640	10,623	11,547
Engineers	2,035	1,966	1,804	1,762	1,798	1,762	231	204	231	204
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,958	1,942	1,399	1,344	1,381	1,334	559	598	552	598
Natural scientists	568	556	398	375	398	375	170	181	167	181
Health diagnosing occupations	1,115	1,089	821	792	821	792	294	297	294	297
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,838	3,113	406	395	403	393	2,432	2,718	2,427	2,714
Teachers, college and university	988	931	564	512	558	512	423	419	417	415
Teachers, except college and university	4,925	5,376	1,203	1,348	1,194	1,330	3,722	4,028	3,665	3,992
Lawyers and judges	958	931	670	638	666	638	288	293	288	293
Other professional specialty occupations	4,658	5,364	2,031	2,464	1,986	2,404	2,627	2,900	2,581	2,852
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,485	38,519	13,735	13,908	12,949	12,957	24,749	24,611	22,974	22,950
Technicians and related support	4,216	4,439	1,947	2,102	1,920	2,052	2,268	2,337	2,236	2,288
Health technologists and technicians	1,741	1,706	312	303	305	299	1,429	1,402	1,407	1,363
Engineering and science technicians	1,163	1,205	873	920	869	896	290	285	282	278
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,311	1,519	762	879	745	857	550	650	548	647
Sales occupations	15,905	15,918	7,833	7,953	7,280	7,284	8,071	7,965	6,930	6,943
Supervisors and proprietors	4,735	4,884	2,792	2,795	2,768	2,761	1,943	2,090	1,911	2,048
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,684	2,744	1,530	1,558	1,488	1,526	1,154	1,187	1,124	1,155
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,663	1,632	1,213	1,197	1,198	1,191	449	435	445	428
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,736	6,578	2,267	2,371	1,798	1,772	4,469	4,207	3,397	3,266
Sales-related occupations	87	79	31	33	29	33	56	46	54	46
Administrative support, including clerical	18,364	18,161	3,955	3,853	3,749	3,621	14,409	14,308	13,808	13,719
Supervisors	695	640	275	255	272	253	420	385	420	383
Computer equipment operators	386	361	166	152	163	146	220	209	219	202
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,412	3,340	71	71	70	69	3,341	3,269	3,251	3,184
Financial records processing	2,281	2,136	186	206	178	191	2,095	1,929	2,057	1,904
Mail and message distributing	999	916	642	520	627	498	357	396	341	380
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,592	10,769	2,615	2,649	2,438	2,464	7,977	8,119	7,521	7,667
Service occupations	17,835	17,817	7,351	7,058	6,375	6,149	10,485	10,759	9,378	9,647
Private household	789	876	47	24	46	20	742	852	669	776
Protective service	2,407	2,439	1,982	1,987	1,945	1,937	425	453	383	429
Service, except private household and protective	14,639	14,502	5,321	5,048	4,383	4,192	9,318	9,454	8,326	8,442
Food service	6,143	6,029	2,735	2,568	2,009	1,922	3,409	3,461	2,732	2,763
Health service	2,376	2,462	249	293	239	278	2,127	2,169	2,025	2,097
Cleaning and building service	3,129	3,066	1,719	1,622	1,611	1,515	1,410	1,444	1,357	1,374
Personal service	2,991	2,945	619	565	525	477	2,372	2,379	2,212	2,208
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,060	14,531	12,894	13,283	12,577	12,967	1,166	1,248	1,149	1,227
Mechanics and repairers	4,566	4,728	4,400	4,514	4,301	4,424	166	214	161	211
Construction trades	5,491	5,918	5,390	5,795	5,227	5,614	101	124	98	122
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,004	3,885	3,105	2,974	3,048	2,928	899	910	889	894
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,073	18,202	13,504	13,789	12,559	12,812	4,569	4,414	4,345	4,208
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,705	7,360	4,773	4,539	4,608	4,392	2,933	2,822	2,838	2,748
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,312	5,617	4,738	5,060	4,637	4,968	574	557	564	543
Motor vehicle operators	4,016	4,288	3,541	3,815	3,463	3,748	475	474	466	460
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,296	1,328	1,197	1,245	1,173	1,220	98	83	98	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,056	5,226	3,993	4,191	3,314	3,452	1,063	1,035	942	917
Construction laborers	839	922	792	896	705	830	47	26	44	26
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,217	4,303	3,201	3,294	2,609	2,622	1,016	1,009	898	891
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,838	3,594	3,086	2,916	2,811	2,696	752	678	678	641
Farm operators and managers	1,188	1,072	913	815	904	815	275	256	268	255
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,650	2,522	2,173	2,100	1,907	1,881	477	422	410	385

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	131,864	133,555	70,866	71,603	60,998	61,952
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.0	30.6	28.6	28.8	31.6	32.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.8	14.7	15.5	15.4	14.0	13.9
Professional specialty	15.2	15.9	13.1	13.4	17.6	18.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	28.8	19.4	19.4	40.6	39.7
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	12.1	11.9	11.1	11.1	13.2	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.6	5.6	5.4	23.6	23.1
Service occupations	13.5	13.3	10.4	9.9	17.2	17.4
Private household .....	.6	.7	.1	-	1.2	1.4
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	10.9	7.5	7.0	15.3	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.7	10.9	18.2	18.6	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.6	19.1	19.3	7.5	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.5	6.7	6.3	4.8	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.2	6.7	7.1	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.9	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.7	4.4	4.1	1.2	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,316	112,241	60,732	61,318	50,583	50,923
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.2	31.6	29.7	29.7	32.9	33.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.6	15.4	16.4	16.3	14.6	14.4
Professional specialty	15.6	16.2	13.3	13.4	18.3	19.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	29.0	19.3	19.6	41.0	40.3
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	12.3	12.3	11.4	11.6	13.5	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.3	5.2	5.1	23.9	23.3
Service occupations	12.3	12.1	9.2	8.7	16.1	16.1
Private household .....	.6	.7	.1	-	1.2	1.4
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	9.8	6.5	6.1	14.3	14.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.5	19.0	19.4	1.8	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.0	12.9	18.2	18.2	6.8	6.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.1	6.6	6.0	4.3	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.1	6.4	6.7	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.3	5.4	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.0	4.6	4.4	1.4	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,552	15,113	6,897	7,029	7,655	8,084
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.9	21.6	16.7	18.3	22.8	24.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.9	9.8	9.1	8.8	10.6	10.6
Professional specialty	10.0	11.8	7.6	9.4	12.2	13.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	28.6	19.3	17.9	38.9	37.9
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.5	3.6
Sales occupations	10.3	9.1	8.5	7.5	12.0	10.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.5	8.2	8.0	23.4	23.9
Service occupations	22.4	21.7	19.6	17.5	24.9	25.3
Private household .....	.8	.7	.1	.1	1.5	1.2
Protective service	3.5	3.3	5.2	5.0	2.0	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	18.0	17.6	14.2	12.4	21.5	22.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	7.3	13.6	13.4	1.9	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.3	19.6	28.3	30.5	11.2	10.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.4	7.2	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	6.0	10.7	11.2	1.9	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.6	9.2	9.9	2.2	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.4	.3	.3

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	September 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	3,342	127	81	36	12	170	-	13	30	7	57	16	2,793
Mining	597	90	85	20	12	38	-	7	173	35	115	23	-
Construction	9,153	1,418	149	35	50	410	-	40	5,364	103	550	997	36
Manufacturing	19,719	2,940	1,913	654	724	1,750	-	238	3,773	5,877	754	997	99
Durable goods	12,159	1,801	1,216	448	359	999	-	121	2,613	3,600	402	513	87
Nondurable goods	7,560	1,140	697	207	365	751	-	117	1,160	2,276	352	484	11
Transportation and public utilities	9,742	1,443	536	409	243	2,332	-	308	1,349	139	2,370	593	19
Wholesale and retail trade	27,469	2,512	625	236	11,370	2,425	-	5,161	1,426	385	1,155	2,059	114
Wholesale trade	5,486	575	183	47	2,142	927	-	70	330	148	556	428	79
Retail trade	21,982	1,937	442	190	9,228	1,498	-	5,091	1,095	237	599	1,631	34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,851	2,737	379	207	2,316	2,712	-	275	154	8	8	9	48
Services	48,793	7,035	16,497	2,589	1,165	7,113	876	9,170	2,053	783	567	506	437
Private households	1,021	10	8	4	-	13	876	67	3	-	3	18	20
Other service industries	47,771	7,025	16,489	2,585	1,165	7,100	-	9,103	2,051	783	564	489	418
Professional services	32,441	4,307	14,151	2,133	197	5,222	-	5,378	435	131	307	80	98
Public administration	5,891	1,321	1,004	252	27	1,212	-	1,730	208	24	41	25	47

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	September 1999									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Government	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
					Private industries					
				Total	Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	2,051	1,246	44	121,255	102,316	1,006	101,310	18,939	8,864	95
16 to 19 years	192	8	11	6,447	6,151	98	6,053	296	56	9
16 to 17 years	79	4	7	2,585	2,500	48	2,452	85	32	-
18 to 19 years	113	4	4	3,862	3,651	50	3,601	211	24	9
20 to 24 years	320	46	6	12,264	11,233	110	11,123	1,031	242	7
25 to 34 years	520	152	3	28,676	24,973	175	24,798	3,703	1,448	10
35 to 44 years	500	269	18	33,340	27,965	227	27,738	5,375	2,739	31
45 to 54 years	303	271	2	25,836	20,035	197	19,838	5,801	2,373	17
55 to 64 years	170	272	4	11,601	9,318	123	9,194	2,283	1,372	14
65 years and over	45	228	-	3,091	2,641	75	2,565	450	634	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,506	937	24	63,674	55,378	77	55,301	8,297	5,430	31
16 to 19 years	153	7	10	3,321	3,191	20	3,171	129	25	9
16 to 17 years	63	3	6	1,318	1,272	12	1,260	45	11	-
18 to 19 years	90	4	4	2,003	1,919	8	1,911	84	14	9
20 to 24 years	261	38	2	6,351	5,909	11	5,898	441	144	6
25 to 34 years	392	106	1	15,321	13,717	3	13,715	1,604	840	-
35 to 44 years	361	213	6	17,651	15,359	15	15,344	2,292	1,657	2
45 to 54 years	182	201	2	13,199	10,652	16	10,636	2,546	1,434	7
55 to 64 years	119	192	3	6,125	5,057	7	5,050	1,068	889	3
65 years and over	38	180	-	1,708	1,491	5	1,486	217	441	4
Women, 16 years and over	545	310	20	57,580	46,938	929	46,009	10,642	3,433	64
16 to 19 years	39	1	1	3,127	2,960	78	2,882	167	31	-
16 to 17 years	16	1	1	1,268	1,228	36	1,192	40	21	-
18 to 19 years	23	-	-	1,859	1,732	42	1,690	127	10	-
20 to 24 years	59	8	4	5,913	5,324	99	5,225	589	98	1
25 to 34 years	128	46	2	13,355	11,256	172	11,084	2,099	607	10
35 to 44 years	139	56	12	15,689	12,606	212	12,393	3,083	1,082	28
45 to 54 years	121	71	-	12,638	9,383	181	9,202	3,255	940	10
55 to 64 years	52	80	1	5,476	4,261	116	4,144	1,216	482	11
65 years and over	6	48	-	1,383	1,150	70	1,080	233	192	3

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	September 1999					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,916	3,221	125,695	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,903	890	31,013	24.7	27.6	24.7
1 to 4 hours	1,150	71	1,079	.9	2.2	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,058	188	4,870	3.9	5.8	3.9
15 to 29 hours	16,032	462	15,570	12.4	14.3	12.4
30 to 34 hours	9,662	169	9,493	7.5	5.3	7.6
35 hours and over	97,014	2,331	94,683	75.3	72.4	75.3
35 to 39 hours	8,700	163	8,537	6.7	5.1	6.8
40 hours	47,395	880	46,515	36.8	27.3	37.0
41 hours and over	40,918	1,288	39,631	31.7	40.0	31.5
41 to 48 hours	14,938	211	14,727	11.6	6.5	11.7
49 to 59 hours	15,016	391	14,625	11.6	12.1	11.6
60 hours and over	10,964	686	10,278	8.5	21.3	8.2
Average hours, total at work	39.5	42.3	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.4	48.4	43.2	-	-	-

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	September 1999					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	31,903	10,877	21,026	31,013	10,634	20,378
Economic reasons	2,948	992	1,956	2,814	926	1,889
Slack work or business conditions	1,689	801	888	1,596	747	849
Could only find part-time work	1,031	-	1,031	1,015	-	1,015
Seasonal work	89	52	37	72	47	25
Job started or ended during week	139	139	-	132	132	-
Noneconomic reasons	28,955	9,885	19,069	28,198	9,709	18,490
Child-care problems	954	89	865	941	86	856
Other family or personal obligations	5,385	612	4,774	5,257	603	4,653
Health or medical limitations	772	-	772	730	-	730
In school or training	6,552	80	6,471	6,401	75	6,325
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,107	-	2,107	1,975	-	1,975
Vacation or personal day	2,738	2,738	-	2,709	2,709	-
Holiday, legal or religious	200	200	-	196	196	-
Weather-related curtailment	3,421	3,421	-	3,355	3,355	-
All other reasons	6,826	2,745	4,081	6,635	2,685	3,950
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.3	24.4	22.7	23.4	24.6	22.8
Other reasons	21.6	25.7	19.4	21.7	25.8	19.5

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	September 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	125,695	31,013	2,814	9,709	18,490	94,683	39.4	43.2
Wage and salary workers	117,291	28,272	2,470	9,060	16,742	89,018	39.4	43.0
Mining	569	52	7	35	10	516	48.9	49.5
Construction	7,415	1,261	221	687	354	6,154	41.1	42.5
Manufacturing	18,744	2,445	206	1,513	725	16,299	42.4	43.4
Durable goods	11,564	1,355	105	892	358	10,209	42.9	43.6
Nondurable goods	7,180	1,090	102	621	367	6,090	41.6	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	8,929	1,351	151	620	580	7,577	42.6	44.4
Wholesale and retail trade	24,876	8,273	820	1,438	6,014	16,603	37.1	43.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,883	1,605	68	702	835	6,278	40.1	42.6
Service industries	43,217	12,319	974	3,443	7,901	30,899	38.0	42.6
Private households	983	595	86	56	453	388	27.7	41.1
All other industries	42,235	11,724	888	3,387	7,448	30,511	38.3	42.7
Public administration	5,658	966	22	621	323	4,692	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	8,309	2,683	344	643	1,696	5,626	39.8	46.4
Unpaid family workers	95	58	-	6	52	38	31.8	44.5

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	September 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	125,695	31,013	2,814	9,709	18,490	94,683	39.4	43.2
16 to 19 years	6,322	4,563	263	246	4,054	1,759	24.4	39.5
16 to 17 years	2,525	2,332	55	32	2,245	192	17.5	37.2
18 to 19 years	3,798	2,231	208	215	1,809	1,567	29.0	39.7
20 years and over	119,373	26,450	2,551	9,462	14,436	92,923	40.2	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,160	3,913	445	846	2,622	8,247	36.3	41.5
25 years and over	107,213	22,537	2,107	8,616	11,814	84,676	40.7	43.5
25 to 54 years	91,481	17,436	1,849	7,343	8,244	74,045	41.2	43.5
55 years and over	15,731	5,101	258	1,273	3,570	10,631	37.3	43.1
Men, 16 years and over	67,001	11,772	1,278	4,702	5,792	55,229	42.2	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,278	2,201	149	129	1,923	1,077	26.0	40.1
16 to 17 years	1,288	1,156	32	11	1,113	132	18.3	37.8
18 to 19 years	1,991	1,045	117	118	810	946	30.9	40.4
20 years and over	63,723	9,571	1,129	4,573	3,868	54,152	43.1	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,342	1,607	229	385	994	4,734	38.5	42.6
25 years and over	57,381	7,963	901	4,188	2,874	49,417	43.6	45.0
25 to 54 years	48,723	5,651	765	3,515	1,371	43,072	44.3	45.1
55 years and over	8,657	2,312	136	673	1,503	6,345	39.5	44.3
Women, 16 years and over	58,695	19,241	1,536	5,007	12,698	39,453	36.2	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,044	2,362	114	118	2,130	682	22.7	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,237	1,176	24	21	1,132	61	16.6	35.9
18 to 19 years	1,807	1,186	91	97	999	621	26.8	38.7
20 years and over	55,650	16,879	1,422	4,889	10,568	38,771	37.0	41.3
20 to 24 years	5,818	2,305	216	461	1,628	3,513	33.9	40.2
25 years and over	49,832	14,574	1,206	4,428	8,940	35,258	37.3	41.4
25 to 54 years	42,758	11,785	1,084	3,828	6,873	30,973	37.8	41.4
55 years and over	7,074	2,788	122	600	2,067	4,285	34.6	41.3
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,269	26,205	2,184	7,948	16,073	79,064	39.5	43.5
Men	57,164	9,967	1,024	4,001	4,942	47,197	42.5	45.0
Women	48,105	16,238	1,161	3,947	11,130	31,867	36.0	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	14,462	3,504	488	1,386	1,631	10,958	38.5	41.4
Men	6,716	1,263	193	504	566	5,453	40.5	42.9
Women	7,746	2,241	295	882	1,065	5,505	36.7	40.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,833	5,243	499	2,902	1,843	35,590	44.1	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,905	1,309	194	606	509	6,596	42.6	44.5
Single (never married)	18,263	5,219	586	1,194	3,440	13,043	37.9	43.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,356	10,165	685	2,647	6,834	21,191	36.3	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,961	3,150	333	1,148	1,669	8,812	38.4	41.8
Single (never married)	15,377	5,926	518	1,213	4,196	9,451	34.4	41.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	125,465	30,947	2,806	9,673	18,469	94,518	39.4	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	39,597	7,679	407	3,166	4,107	31,918	41.9	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,005	2,901	127	1,419	1,355	16,104	43.5	45.4
Professional specialty	20,593	4,778	279	1,747	2,752	15,814	40.3	43.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,156	10,869	725	2,882	7,263	26,287	37.5	42.3
Technicians and related support	4,277	901	38	332	531	3,376	39.6	42.2
Sales occupations	15,293	4,710	447	895	3,369	10,583	38.6	44.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17,586	5,258	241	1,655	3,362	12,328	36.2	40.3
Service occupations	17,147	6,757	817	1,085	4,855	10,391	34.6	41.9
Private household	853	513	76	45	392	340	27.4	40.8
Protective service	2,308	343	39	109	195	1,965	42.4	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	13,986	5,901	703	931	4,267	8,085	33.8	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,007	2,130	358	1,245	527	11,878	42.1	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,557	3,512	499	1,296	1,718	14,045	40.5	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,098	1,060	143	575	343	6,037	40.8	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,399	946	104	373	469	4,453	43.6	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,060	1,506	252	348	906	3,554	36.8	41.3
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,586	11,615	1,267	4,654	5,694	54,972	42.3	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	20,095	2,795	146	1,454	1,195	17,300	44.6	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,701	1,229	45	695	489	9,472	45.8	47.2
Professional specialty	9,394	1,566	102	759	705	7,828	43.3	45.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,510	2,686	216	860	1,610	10,823	41.7	45.0
Technicians and related support	2,038	296	20	143	132	1,742	42.2	44.0
Sales occupations	7,710	1,579	155	400	1,024	6,131	42.8	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,762	811	41	316	454	2,951	39.2	42.1
Service occupations	6,834	1,885	232	311	1,341	4,949	38.1	43.6
Private household	24	22	-	3	20	2	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,886	234	26	73	135	1,652	43.6	46.0
Service, except private household and protective	4,923	1,628	207	235	1,186	3,295	36.0	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,801	1,833	322	1,107	405	10,968	42.4	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,347	2,416	350	922	1,144	10,932	41.5	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,413	509	66	309	134	3,903	42.1	42.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,862	733	81	325	327	4,129	44.5	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,072	1,173	203	288	683	2,899	37.2	41.5
Women, 16 years and over ¹	58,879	19,333	1,539	5,019	12,775	39,546	36.2	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	19,502	4,884	260	1,712	2,912	14,618	39.0	42.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,304	1,672	83	723	866	6,632	40.6	43.0
Professional specialty	11,199	3,213	177	988	2,047	7,986	37.8	42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,647	8,183	509	2,022	5,652	15,464	35.2	40.4
Technicians and related support	2,240	606	17	189	399	1,634	37.1	40.4
Sales occupations	7,583	3,131	291	494	2,345	4,452	34.3	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13,824	4,447	200	1,339	2,908	9,377	35.3	39.8
Service occupations	10,314	4,872	585	773	3,514	5,442	32.4	40.4
Private household	829	490	76	43	372	339	27.7	40.9
Protective service	422	109	13	36	60	313	36.8	40.8
Service, except private household and protective	9,062	4,273	496	695	3,081	4,790	32.6	40.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,207	297	36	138	122	910	39.1	41.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,210	1,097	149	374	574	3,113	37.4	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,685	551	77	266	209	2,134	38.7	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	537	213	23	48	142	324	35.9	42.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	988	333	50	60	224	655	35.0	40.2

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	3,088	2,790	4.2	3.8	2,951	2,871	4.6	4.4
Married, spouse present	917	872	2.1	2.0	941	901	2.8	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	366	4.4	4.2	640	528	5.0	4.0
Single (never married)	1,792	1,552	8.5	7.4	1,370	1,442	8.0	8.2
White, 16 years and over	2,275	2,009	3.6	3.2	2,009	1,993	3.8	3.8
Married, spouse present	737	658	1.9	1.7	743	724	2.5	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	282	280	4.0	3.8	460	375	4.5	3.6
Single (never married)	1,256	1,072	7.4	6.3	806	894	6.3	6.9
Black, 16 years and over	650	634	8.6	8.3	794	748	9.4	8.5
Married, spouse present	127	150	3.8	4.3	144	110	5.7	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	75	75	6.4	6.6	156	143	6.8	6.2
Single (never married)	448	409	15.0	13.6	494	495	13.7	13.3
Total, 25 years and over	1,816	1,715	2.9	2.7	1,912	1,777	3.6	3.3
Married, spouse present	883	799	2.0	1.8	819	813	2.5	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	367	343	4.4	4.1	609	483	4.9	3.8
Single (never married)	566	573	5.1	5.1	484	481	5.5	5.4
White, 25 years and over	1,360	1,209	2.5	2.3	1,304	1,253	2.9	2.8
Married, spouse present	714	603	1.9	1.6	640	647	2.3	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	275	263	4.0	3.7	438	339	4.5	3.4
Single (never married)	371	343	4.2	3.9	227	266	3.7	4.4
Black, 25 years and over	354	394	5.7	6.2	502	434	7.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	118	131	3.6	3.8	134	102	5.5	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	70	70	6.0	6.2	150	133	6.7	5.9
Single (never married)	167	192	9.4	10.6	218	198	9.6	8.4

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,039	5,661	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.4
Managerial and professional specialty	788	826	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	381	374	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0
Professional specialty	407	452	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,574	1,404	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.0	4.2	3.8
Technicians and related support	83	127	1.9	2.8	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.5
Sales occupations	761	678	4.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	5.6	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	730	599	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.1	3.8	3.2
Service occupations	1,237	1,117	6.5	5.9	6.2	5.2	6.7	6.4
Private household	67	69	7.9	7.3	(²)	(²)	8.2	7.0
Protective service	95	48	3.8	1.9	3.0	1.5	7.3	3.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,075	1,000	6.8	6.5	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	553	528	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	4.7	6.4
Mechanics and repairers	121	136	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	10.1
Construction trades	298	270	5.2	4.4	5.1	4.2	9.9	9.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	134	123	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	4.5	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,205	1,147	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.5	7.3	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	470	449	5.7	5.7	4.8	5.1	7.2	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	218	191	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.9	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	517	508	9.3	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.9
Construction laborers	137	107	14.0	10.4	13.6	10.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	380	401	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	236	146	5.8	3.9	5.5	3.9	7.1	3.9
No previous work experience	428	464	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	290	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	68	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	70	88	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,039	5,661	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,803	4,504	4.6	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.8	4.6
Mining	14	33	2.3	5.4	2.6	5.6	-	4.0
Construction	473	405	6.9	5.4	7.0	5.6	5.5	3.4
Manufacturing	795	766	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.8	5.0
Durable goods	435	479	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.5	4.5	4.8
Lumber and wood products	41	50	4.6	6.1	5.5	6.2	1.2	5.8
Furniture and fixtures	32	43	4.6	6.6	4.4	7.0	5.0	5.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	20	30	3.2	5.1	1.9	3.4	7.3	9.2
Primary metal industries	26	23	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.7	2.5
Fabricated metal products	53	69	3.6	5.3	3.1	4.9	5.2	6.4
Machinery and computing equipment	64	63	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	66	67	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.1	5.0	5.8
Transportation equipment	61	78	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.7	3.8	5.0
Automobiles	31	35	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.9	4.0	4.2
Other transportation equipment	30	43	2.7	4.2	2.5	3.7	3.5	6.3
Professional and photographic equipment	26	30	3.3	4.0	1.8	4.8	5.6	2.6
Other durable goods industries	45	26	6.0	3.2	6.2	3.9	5.7	2.9
Nondurable goods	360	287	4.3	3.7	3.7	2.8	5.2	5.2
Food and kindred products	99	54	5.7	3.1	5.7	2.3	5.8	4.6
Textile mill products	32	17	4.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	6.4	4.6
Apparel and other textile products	68	76	8.2	9.8	2.5	4.5	10.9	12.0
Paper and allied products	16	18	2.4	3.1	2.8	3.2	1.4	2.9
Printing and publishing	71	65	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.5	4.1
Chemicals and allied products	23	19	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	37	26	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.7	5.0	3.0
Other nondurable goods industries	14	11	4.0	3.7	3.3	5.0	5.7	-
Transportation and public utilities	255	218	3.5	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.6	2.5
Transportation	177	136	3.9	2.8	4.0	3.2	3.6	1.7
Communications and other public utilities	79	82	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	3.6	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,494	1,378	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.2	5.9	6.0
Wholesale trade	170	141	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	4.5	4.0
Retail trade	1,324	1,237	6.1	5.7	6.1	5.0	6.1	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	216	204	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.7
Service industries	1,555	1,501	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.3
Professional services	638	670	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.4
Other service industries	918	831	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	7.6	6.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	162	95	6.7	4.4	6.3	4.4	7.9	4.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	646	598	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0
No previous work experience	428	464	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,039	5,661	2,401	2,208	2,449	2,299	1,189	1,154	4,284	4,002	1,444	1,381
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,534	2,299	1,369	1,225	958	834	206	240	1,858	1,644	575	529
On temporary layoff	628	620	320	314	247	230	61	77	487	484	106	114
Not on temporary layoff	1,905	1,678	1,049	912	711	604	145	163	1,371	1,160	468	415
Permanent job losers	1,237	1,158	677	637	504	462	56	59	911	810	274	268
Persons who completed temporary jobs	668	520	372	275	207	141	89	104	460	350	194	146
Job leavers	854	871	335	328	381	427	137	116	674	702	133	136
Reentrants	2,223	2,028	643	611	1,025	919	556	497	1,503	1,369	584	587
New entrants	428	464	54	43	84	119	290	302	249	287	153	130
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	42.0	40.6	57.0	55.5	39.1	36.3	17.3	20.8	43.4	41.1	39.8	38.3
On temporary layoff	10.4	11.0	13.3	14.2	10.1	10.0	5.1	6.6	11.4	12.1	7.4	8.3
Not on temporary layoff	31.5	29.6	43.7	41.3	29.0	26.3	12.2	14.1	32.0	29.0	32.4	30.0
Job leavers	14.1	15.4	14.0	14.9	15.6	18.6	11.5	10.0	15.7	17.5	9.2	9.8
Reentrants	36.8	35.8	26.8	27.7	41.8	40.0	46.7	43.1	35.1	34.2	40.4	42.5
New entrants	7.1	8.2	2.2	1.9	3.4	5.2	24.4	26.1	5.8	7.2	10.6	9.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	1.7	1.5	.6	.6	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	.9	.9	1.7	1.5	6.9	6.3	1.3	1.2	3.6	3.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	3.6	3.8	.2	.2	1.0	.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 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	5,661	100.0	46.4	29.4	24.2	11.9	12.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,299	100.0	48.9	27.9	23.2	11.9	11.3
On temporary layoff	620	100.0	66.5	22.3	11.2	9.5	1.7
Not on temporary layoff	1,678	100.0	42.3	30.0	27.6	12.8	14.9
Permanent job losers	1,158	100.0	38.2	30.3	31.5	15.2	16.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	520	100.0	51.6	29.4	19.0	7.4	11.6
Job leavers	871	100.0	56.5	26.6	16.9	8.9	8.0
Reentrants	2,028	100.0	42.3	31.2	26.5	12.1	14.4
New entrants	464	100.0	33.3	34.1	32.5	16.3	16.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,208	100.0	42.6	26.7	30.7	14.6	16.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,225	100.0	46.0	27.3	26.7	13.3	13.4
On temporary layoff	314	100.0	63.3	24.0	12.7	12.2	5
Not on temporary layoff	912	100.0	40.1	28.4	31.5	13.7	17.8
Permanent job losers	637	100.0	35.1	29.3	35.6	15.8	19.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	275	100.0	51.7	26.3	21.9	8.7	13.2
Job leavers	328	100.0	51.4	27.2	21.4	9.9	11.5
Reentrants	611	100.0	32.8	26.3	40.8	18.7	22.2
New entrants	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,299	100.0	45.8	30.6	23.6	11.3	12.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	834	100.0	45.3	30.6	24.1	12.8	11.3
On temporary layoff	230	100.0	63.0	24.1	12.9	9.1	3.8
Not on temporary layoff	604	100.0	38.5	33.1	28.4	14.2	14.2
Permanent job losers	462	100.0	38.7	32.6	28.7	15.4	13.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	141	100.0	38.1	34.6	27.3	10.4	16.9
Job leavers	427	100.0	57.5	26.1	16.4	9.6	6.8
Reentrants	919	100.0	41.7	33.3	25.0	10.9	14.2
New entrants	119	100.0	39.9	25.5	34.6	10.0	24.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,154	100.0	54.8	32.1	13.0	7.8	5.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	240	100.0	75.8	21.9	2.3	1.7	.7
On temporary layoff	77	100.0	90.5	9.5	-	-	-
Not on temporary layoff	163	100.0	68.9	27.7	3.4	2.5	1.0
Permanent job losers	59	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	104	100.0	69.4	30.6	-	-	-
Job leavers	116	100.0	66.9	26.6	6.5	3.7	2.8
Reentrants	497	100.0	55.2	33.2	11.6	6.3	5.3
New entrants	302	100.0	33.0	40.6	26.4	16.9	9.4

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	6,039	5,661	100.0	100.0	4,668	4,335	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,665	2,627	44.1	46.4	1,822	1,847	39.0	42.6
5 to 14 weeks	1,793	1,664	29.7	29.4	1,488	1,294	31.9	29.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,240	1,099	20.5	19.4	1,033	855	22.1	19.7
11 to 14 weeks	552	566	9.1	10.0	455	439	9.7	10.1
15 weeks and over	1,581	1,370	26.2	24.2	1,358	1,193	29.1	27.5
15 to 26 weeks	686	672	11.4	11.9	573	575	12.3	13.3
27 weeks and over	896	698	14.8	12.3	786	619	16.8	14.3
27 to 51 weeks	398	326	6.6	5.8	357	304	7.6	7.0
52 weeks and over	498	372	8.2	6.6	429	315	9.2	7.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.5	13.1	-	-	15.9	14.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.0	-	-	7.9	7.2	-	-

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	September 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	5,661	2,627	1,664	1,370	672	698	13.1	6.0	
16 to 19 years	1,154	633	371	150	91	60	8.2	4.1	
20 to 24 years	1,015	551	251	213	114	100	11.1	4.1	
25 to 34 years	1,228	544	371	313	162	151	13.3	6.8	
35 to 44 years	1,125	468	348	309	157	152	15.1	7.1	
45 to 54 years	698	272	208	218	85	134	16.4	8.3	
55 to 64 years	302	112	73	117	47	70	19.1	10.0	
65 years and over	139	48	42	49	18	31	19.3	10.0	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	2,790	1,268	766	756	374	381	14.0	6.6	
20 to 24 years	582	328	176	79	52	26	7.8	3.8	
25 to 34 years	492	260	120	113	66	46	11.7	4.2	
35 to 44 years	552	241	162	149	83	66	13.1	7.1	
45 to 54 years	512	204	147	162	81	81	17.6	7.9	
55 to 64 years	367	148	91	128	43	85	18.0	8.5	
65 years and over	187	60	39	88	37	51	21.9	12.7	
65 years and over	97	28	32	37	11	26	20.6	11.9	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	2,871	1,359	898	614	298	316	12.1	5.5	
20 to 24 years	572	305	195	72	38	34	8.7	4.2	
25 to 34 years	522	291	131	101	47	53	10.5	4.1	
35 to 44 years	676	303	208	164	78	86	13.6	6.5	
45 to 54 years	613	264	201	148	76	72	12.9	6.5	
55 to 64 years	332	124	118	90	41	49	14.7	8.1	
65 years and over	115	52	34	28	10	18	14.6	6.4	
65 years and over	42	20	10	12	7	5	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over									
Men	4,002	1,985	1,184	834	400	434	12.1	4.7	
Women	2,009	948	567	494	230	264	13.7	5.7	
Black, 16 years and over									
Men	1,381	525	386	470	235	235	16.0	8.7	
Women	634	255	162	217	120	97	15.1	8.4	
Women	748	270	224	253	114	138	16.8	9.0	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	872	357	229	287	118	169	16.8	8.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	366	148	106	112	60	53	15.0	8.2	
Single (never married)	1,552	764	432	357	197	160	12.3	4.8	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	901	412	301	188	94	94	11.9	5.7	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	528	231	169	128	50	77	14.2	7.0	
Single (never married)	1,442	716	427	298	153	145	11.5	4.6	

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	September 1999							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	826	374	247	205	90	114	12.8	6.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,404	697	427	280	151	129	10.4	4.7
Service occupations	1,117	555	322	241	121	120	12.4	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	528	260	139	129	54	75	13.8	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,147	512	303	332	164	168	15.1	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	146	63	56	27	11	16	11.7	7.3
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	95	39	32	24	20	5	10.9	7.8
Construction	411	209	100	103	51	52	13.1	4.4
Manufacturing	771	298	223	250	111	139	16.4	8.3
Durable goods	484	190	127	166	73	93	16.5	8.4
Nondurable goods	287	107	96	83	38	46	16.3	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	232	117	70	46	33	13	10.7	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,386	688	416	281	142	140	11.3	4.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	210	89	77	44	19	25	11.8	6.6
Services	1,719	887	468	364	171	194	12.1	4.4
Public administration	119	33	38	48	23	24	19.7	10.3
No previous work experience	464	154	158	151	75	76	18.0	10.4

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			
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
	Total not in the labor force	67,796	69,048	11,831	12,351	18,439	18,768	37,525	37,929	25,051	25,582	42,744	43,466
Do not want a job now ¹	63,043	64,853	10,043	10,846	16,333	16,926	36,667	37,081	23,100	23,785	39,943	41,068
Want a job ¹	4,753	4,196	1,789	1,505	2,106	1,842	858	848	1,951	1,797	2,801	2,398
Did not search for work in previous year	2,834	2,486	974	775	1,228	1,088	633	623	1,120	1,012	1,715	1,474
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,918	1,709	815	730	878	754	225	226	832	785	1,086	924
Not available to work now	541	537	248	214	246	273	48	51	198	207	343	330
Available to work now	1,377	1,172	567	516	633	481	178	175	634	578	743	594
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	317	289	87	95	176	141	53	53	188	158	129	131
Reasons other than discouragement	1,060	883	479	421	457	340	124	122	446	420	614	463
Family responsibilities	193	117	42	25	124	80	28	13	19	28	173	88
In school or training	255	252	226	209	29	39	-	-	128	164	127	88
Ill health or disability	94	84	6	13	70	40	18	31	54	40	41	44
Other ⁴	518	430	206	175	234	181	78	74	244	188	273	242

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	
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,906	7,584	6.0	5.7	4,156	3,899	5.9	5.4	3,750	3,685	6.1	5.9
16 to 19 years	312	327	4.6	4.9	107	137	3.1	3.9	205	190	6.0	5.9
20 years and over	7,594	7,257	6.1	5.7	4,049	3,762	6.0	5.5	3,545	3,495	6.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	814	699	6.6	5.4	367	304	5.6	4.5	447	395	7.7	6.5
25 years and over	6,780	6,559	6.0	5.8	3,682	3,458	6.0	5.6	3,099	3,101	6.0	5.9
25 to 54 years	5,970	5,766	6.2	6.0	3,214	3,003	6.2	5.8	2,755	2,763	6.2	6.1
55 years and over	811	793	4.8	4.5	467	454	5.0	4.7	343	338	4.6	4.4
55 to 64 years	712	659	5.5	4.9	403	372	5.6	5.1	309	287	5.2	4.7
65 years and over	98	133	2.6	3.3	64	82	2.8	3.5	35	51	2.3	3.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,789	6,476	6.1	5.8	3,618	3,332	6.0	5.4	3,171	3,144	6.3	6.2
Black	828	794	5.7	5.3	403	422	5.8	6.0	425	373	5.5	4.6
Hispanic origin	400	404	3.0	2.9	249	215	3.1	2.6	151	189	2.8	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,344	4,238	5.7	5.5	2,620	2,454	6.0	5.6	1,724	1,784	5.2	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,445	1,365	7.1	6.5	533	477	6.5	5.7	912	888	7.5	7.1
Single (never married)	2,117	1,981	6.0	5.6	1,003	968	5.2	5.0	1,114	1,013	7.1	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,442	4,171	-	-	2,550	2,430	-	-	1,892	1,742	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,635	1,667	-	-	534	482	-	-	1,101	1,186	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	310	279	-	-	228	193	-	-	82	86	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,461	1,420	-	-	827	766	-	-	634	654	-	-

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							
	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,797	7,749	6,510	6,321	6,357	6,150	152	171	2.3	2.7
40 to 54 years	5,883	5,390	5,241	4,702	5,118	4,561	123	141	2.3	3.0
40 to 44 years	677	470	600	398	583	378	17	21	2.9	5.2
45 to 49 years	2,145	1,798	1,908	1,577	1,840	1,525	68	52	3.6	3.3
50 to 54 years	3,061	3,122	2,733	2,727	2,695	2,659	37	68	1.4	2.5
55 years and over	1,914	2,359	1,268	1,619	1,239	1,589	29	30	2.3	1.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,399	21,529	18,487	19,414	18,005	18,980	482	434	2.6	2.2
40 to 44 years	9,200	9,478	8,505	8,763	8,256	8,568	249	195	2.9	2.2
45 to 49 years	6,939	7,429	6,336	6,697	6,202	6,549	134	148	2.1	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,260	4,623	3,646	3,954	3,547	3,863	99	91	2.7	2.3

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

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

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BLS Regional Offices <http://stats.bls.gov/reghome.htm>

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Employment, hours, and earnings by industry
National <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>
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National labor force statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/cpsHOME.htm>
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Employee Benefits Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm>
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Safety and health <http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.htm>

Productivity:

Quarterly labor productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm>
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International data:

Foreign labor statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm>
U.S. import and export price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/ipphome.htm>



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	63,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,957	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276
1998	125,826	106,007	25,347	590	5,985	18,772	100,480	6,600	6,831	22,296	7,407	37,526	2,686	4,612	12,521
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1998:															
September	126,361	106,470	25,333	583	6,009	18,741	101,028	6,637	6,871	22,382	7,467	37,780	2,689	4,647	12,555
October	126,567	106,654	25,306	578	6,042	18,686	101,261	6,657	6,876	22,392	7,494	37,929	2,711	4,633	12,569
November	126,841	106,893	25,298	574	6,085	18,639	101,543	6,671	6,891	22,443	7,520	38,070	2,723	4,637	12,588
December	127,186	107,213	25,354	570	6,173	18,611	101,832	6,684	6,901	22,525	7,542	38,207	2,701	4,652	12,620
1999:															
January	127,378	107,386	25,315	560	6,170	18,585	102,063	6,708	6,924	22,556	7,570	38,313	2,702	4,644	12,646
February	127,730	107,676	25,329	553	6,238	18,538	102,401	6,723	6,937	22,648	7,581	38,458	2,713	4,670	12,671
March	127,813	107,726	25,285	550	6,232	18,503	102,528	6,732	6,947	22,611	7,595	38,556	2,710	4,680	12,697
April	128,134	108,035	25,288	538	6,277	18,473	102,846	6,750	6,965	22,724	7,611	38,697	2,688	4,688	12,723
May	128,162	108,085	25,199	531	6,239	18,429	102,963	6,758	6,977	22,748	7,621	38,782	2,666	4,677	12,734
June	128,443	108,338	25,180	526	6,258	18,396	103,263	6,781	6,993	22,796	7,636	38,952	2,664	4,675	12,766
July	128,816	108,663	25,247	528	6,270	18,449	103,569	6,799	7,012	22,903	7,647	39,055	2,656	4,682	12,815
August ^P	128,919	108,714	25,140	523	6,245	18,372	103,779	6,808	7,033	22,882	7,650	39,201	2,652	4,705	12,848
September ^P	128,911	108,729	25,141	524	6,266	18,351	103,770	6,828	7,040	22,833	7,647	39,240	2,649	4,695	12,838

¹ Not available.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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
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:									
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	34.6	13.14	454.64	44.2	16.93	748.31	39.8	17.08	679.78
July	34.7	13.15	456.31	44.7	17.12	765.26	39.9	17.22	687.08
August ^P	35.1	13.20	463.32	44.5	17.04	758.28	40.0	17.27	690.80
September ^P	34.2	13.39	457.94	44.1	17.11	754.55	38.5	17.44	671.44

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:										
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	41.8	13.91	13.17	581.44	39.0	15.56	606.84	38.4	14.44	554.50
July	41.2	13.92	13.20	573.50	38.9	15.66	609.17	38.4	14.55	558.72
August ^P	41.8	13.95	13.19	583.11	39.4	15.65	616.61	38.8	14.66	568.81
September ^P	41.6	14.12	13.34	587.39	38.5	15.76	606.76	38.2	14.71	561.92

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:									
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	29.4	9.02	265.19	35.9	14.50	520.55	32.6	13.23	431.30
July	29.8	9.02	268.80	36.2	14.53	525.99	32.8	13.20	432.96
August ^P	29.9	9.04	270.30	36.9	14.63	539.85	33.2	13.25	439.90
September ^P	28.7	9.19	263.75	36.0	14.64	527.04	32.3	13.50	436.05

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total	126,361	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,919	128,911
Total private	106,470	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,714	108,729
Goods-producing	25,333	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,140	25,141
Mining	583	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	523	524
Metal mining	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	46	47
Coal mining	90	90	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	84	85	83	82
Oil and gas extraction	334	329	325	320	312	306	305	294	287	285	285	285	286
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	109	109	110	109	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109
Construction	6,009	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,245	6,266
General building contractors	1,382	1,389	1,394	1,404	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,424	1,429
Heavy construction, except building	837	843	850	876	871	869	864	874	854	857	857	852	851
Special trade contractors	3,790	3,810	3,841	3,893	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,969	3,986
Manufacturing	18,741	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,372	18,351
Durable goods	11,159	11,128	11,092	11,074	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,971	10,954
Lumber and wood products	815	817	820	823	826	827	827	824	824	824	826	828	828
Furniture and fixtures	532	532	532	534	534	535	535	536	537	538	546	543	541
Stone, clay, and glass products	565	566	568	570	569	571	569	570	569	568	571	568	570
Primary metal industries	712	705	700	699	696	695	693	691	689	687	692	689	685
Fabricated metal products	1,500	1,498	1,494	1,493	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,485	1,484
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,197	2,188	2,177	2,167	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,116
Computer and office equipment	377	374	373	370	362	362	360	361	362	364	360	360	358
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,692	1,683	1,673	1,669	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,661	1,667
Electronic components and accessories	651	647	643	640	637	636	636	635	635	637	639	641	643
Transportation equipment	1,891	1,892	1,887	1,882	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,852	1,841
Motor vehicles and equipment	996	998	996	994	996	989	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,011	1,006
Aircraft and parts	525	523	520	518	517	510	511	503	498	491	488	483	477
Instruments and related products	863	859	855	851	849	847	844	842	839	837	840	836	834
Miscellaneous manufacturing	392	388	386	386	386	385	385	387	386	387	386	387	388
Nondurable goods	7,582	7,558	7,547	7,537	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,401	7,397
Food and kindred products	1,687	1,685	1,690	1,693	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,664	1,675
Tobacco products	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	36	36
Textile mill products	593	590	586	582	579	575	571	567	563	560	559	557	554
Apparel and other textile products	751	738	729	724	718	707	702	698	691	686	679	671	666
Paper and allied products	672	669	666	666	664	664	662	662	661	659	659	658	658
Printing and publishing	1,565	1,565	1,564	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,554	1,554
Chemicals and allied products	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,042	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,031
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	140	140	139	139	139	139	138	137	138	137	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,010	1,009	1,010	1,012	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,021	1,014
Leather and leather products	81	80	79	78	78	76	75	75	74	74	72	73	73
Service-producing	101,028	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,779	103,770
Transportation and public utilities	6,637	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,808	6,828
Transportation	4,313	4,327	4,335	4,340	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,441	4,459
Railroad transportation	233	232	230	231	233	233	235	234	233	233	230	226	225
Local and interurban passenger transit	471	473	474	474	474	475	476	483	480	483	483	488	486
Trucking and warehousing	1,759	1,766	1,770	1,769	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,828
Water transportation	183	183	184	183	182	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	184
Transportation by air	1,196	1,199	1,201	1,205	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,243	1,250
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	457	460	462	464	463	462	462	466	468	469	473	472	473
Communications and public utilities	2,324	2,330	2,336	2,344	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,367	2,369
Communications	1,472	1,480	1,484	1,492	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,524	1,526
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	852	850	852	852	850	849	848	845	843	845	842	843	843
Wholesale trade	6,871	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,033	7,040
Durable goods	4,066	4,068	4,074	4,077	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,171	4,171
Nondurable goods	2,805	2,808	2,817	2,824	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Retail trade	22,382	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,882	22,833
Building materials and garden supplies	954	957	961	967	972	979	982	982	979	982	986	988	987
General merchandise stores	2,745	2,744	2,750	2,758	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,773	2,755
Department stores	2,437	2,441	2,447	2,456	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,467	2,450
Food stores	3,486	3,485	3,488	3,487	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,489	3,486
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,349	2,356	2,361	2,370	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,410	2,412
New and used car dealers	1,050	1,052	1,055	1,059	1,061	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,088	1,091
Apparel and accessory stores	1,150	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,152	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,189	1,184
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,033	1,038	1,042	1,048	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097
Eating and drinking places	7,782	7,787	7,808	7,857	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,953	7,934
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,883	2,881	2,885	2,891	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,986	2,978
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,467	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,647
Finance	3,623	3,642	3,651	3,663	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,717	3,712
Depository institutions	2,040	2,044	2,044	2,047	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,046
Commercial banks	1,465	1,466	1,466	1,467	1,469	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,465	1,465
Savings institutions	258	258	258	257	258	258	258	257	256	256	256	255	255
Nondepository institutions	673	684	693	698	705	708	712	716	720	721	721	719	714
Mortgage bankers and brokers	342	350	355	360	362	365	368	370	374	372	369	367	361
Security and commodity brokers	656	660	658	661	663	661	664	668	672	676	682	685	685
Holding and other investment offices	254	254	256	257	258	261	263	263	267	267	268	267	267
Insurance	2,362	2,367	2,375	2,379	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,406	2,407
Insurance carriers	1,611	1,614	1,619	1,624	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,635	1,634
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	751	753	756	755	756	758	760	764	764	764	769	771	773
Real estate	1,482	1,485	1,494	1,500	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528
Services ¹	37,780	37,929	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,201	39,240
Agricultural services	712	716	726	739	747	751	747	755	751	757	760	756	762
Hotels and other lodging places	1,785	1,784	1,782	1,783	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,808	1,807
Personal services	1,195	1,194	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,214
Business services	8,654	8,729	8,779	8,829	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,189	9,198
Services to buildings	956	959	962	964	971	971	973	978	979	984	992	997	1,003
Personnel supply services	3,230	3,254	3,267	3,292	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,420	3,420
Help supply services	2,874	2,891	2,903	2,922	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,025	3,018
Computer and data processing services	1,639	1,658	1,675	1,691	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,807	1,819
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,153	1,155	1,160	1,163	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,186	1,189
Miscellaneous repair services	384	386	388	390	392	392	393	396	398	395	395	397	396
Motion pictures	577	577	575	577	573	582	580	587	604	611	609	608	616
Amusement and recreation services	1,622	1,626	1,641	1,647	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,697
Health services	9,873	9,883	9,892	9,899	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,996	10,004
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,818	1,825	1,831	1,833	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,876	1,874
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,761	1,759	1,757	1,756	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,754
Hospitals	3,943	3,948	3,950	3,952	3,954	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,978
Home health care services	658	654	651	651	645	651	653	656	653	653	655	658	658
Legal services	980	985	986	988	989	992	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,006
Educational services	2,189	2,206	2,214	2,223	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,285	2,296
Social services	2,672	2,682	2,695	2,708	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,791
Child day care services	610	612	615	618	621	625	627	628	629	633	632	631	622
Residential care	753	757	760	762	765	768	769	772	775	777	781	785	788
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	93	93	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	94
Membership organizations	2,369	2,374	2,375	2,380	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,411
Engineering and management services	3,231	3,248	3,273	3,292	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,455	3,463
Engineering and architectural services	913	915	919	922	926	930	933	939	940	942	948	947	944
Management and public relations	1,058	1,068	1,081	1,090	1,103	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,176	1,178
Government	19,891	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,205	20,182
Federal	2,689	2,711	2,723	2,701	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,652	2,649
Federal, except Postal Service	1,815	1,833	1,843	1,819	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,780	1,775
State	4,647	4,633	4,637	4,652	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,705	4,695
Education	1,939	1,923	1,923	1,932	1,920	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,952
Other State government	2,708	2,710	2,714	2,720	2,724	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,740	2,743
Local	12,555	12,569	12,588	12,620	12,646	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,848	12,838
Education	7,103	7,108	7,132	7,148	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,304	7,302
Other local government	5,452	5,461	5,456	5,472	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,544	5,536

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1998

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1998						1999						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	60,848	60,990	61,146	61,221	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409
Total private	49,819	49,910	50,006	50,074	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075
Goods-producing	6,720	6,734	6,731	6,700	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640
Mining	84	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	79	78	78	78
Construction	667	670	673	674	677	679	682	687	689	695	695	700	701
Manufacturing	5,969	5,980	5,975	5,943	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861
Durable goods	2,956	2,974	2,969	2,956	2,943	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944
Lumber and wood products	144	144	145	145	146	147	147	148	149	148	149	149	150
Furniture and fixtures	169	169	169	168	168	169	169	170	169	170	171	171	175
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	102	103	104
Primary metal industries	102	105	105	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	100
Fabricated metal products	338	338	339	338	337	337	338	338	336	339	339	339	342
Industrial machinery and equipment	481	480	477	475	472	472	467	466	464	464	464	466	466
Electronic and other electrical equipment	704	700	696	689	684	682	679	677	675	676	675	675	680
Transportation equipment	384	405	406	408	406	405	408	405	407	405	404	404	408
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	171	169	169	169	169	168	168	169	168	169	170
Nondurable goods	3,013	3,006	3,006	2,987	2,978	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917
Food and kindred products	554	553	555	551	555	558	560	557	557	554	556	555	552
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	13
Textile mill products	277	275	276	274	271	270	269	267	266	263	261	259	259
Apparel and other textile products	558	550	548	536	529	525	521	513	508	503	498	494	488
Paper and allied products	163	163	162	162	161	161	161	161	161	161	160	160	160
Printing and publishing	706	705	705	705	703	702	702	701	701	700	698	699	700
Chemicals and allied products	335	335	336	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	336	334
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	340	345	345	345	345	345	348	346	346	349	349	348	349
Leather and leather products	43	43	42	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	40	38
Service-producing	54,128	54,256	54,415	54,521	54,635	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769
Transportation and public utilities	1,983	1,993	2,004	2,016	2,015	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072
Wholesale trade	2,102	2,105	2,106	2,110	2,115	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153
Retail trade	11,777	11,786	11,806	11,804	11,813	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,662	4,670	4,678	4,697	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775
Services	22,575	22,622	22,681	22,747	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365
Government	11,029	11,080	11,140	11,147	11,155	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334
Federal	1,128	1,132	1,138	1,148	1,151	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125
State	2,365	2,372	2,384	2,382	2,385	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411
Local	7,536	7,576	7,618	7,617	7,619	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	87,106	87,253	87,448	87,702	87,855	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,879	88,891
Goods-producing	17,976	17,962	17,959	18,014	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,818	17,824
Mining	442	438	435	432	423	416	413	403	398	396	396	395	397
Construction	4,641	4,675	4,716	4,787	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,810	4,820
Manufacturing	12,893	12,849	12,808	12,795	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,613	12,607
Durable goods	7,628	7,605	7,577	7,568	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,507	7,495
Lumber and wood products	669	670	673	675	678	679	679	677	676	676	678	678	679
Furniture and fixtures	424	423	424	426	426	426	427	427	428	429	435	433	432
Stone, clay, and glass products	441	442	443	446	445	446	445	446	446	445	448	444	445
Primary metal industries	557	552	547	546	543	542	541	539	538	535	540	537	535
Fabricated metal products	1,130	1,127	1,125	1,123	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,113
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,389	1,383	1,376	1,369	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,332	1,330
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,059	1,051	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,040	1,043
Transportation equipment	1,255	1,258	1,250	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,237	1,227
Motor vehicles and equipment	759	760	757	755	753	749	754	757	758	757	775	779	773
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	273	269	269	269	267	267	267	269	268	268	268	268	270
Nondurable goods	5,265	5,244	5,231	5,227	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,106	5,112
Food and kindred products	1,253	1,252	1,257	1,261	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,238	1,248
Tobacco products	31	31	31	31	31	30	29	29	28	29	29	25	25
Textile mill products	502	499	495	492	490	486	483	479	476	473	474	471	470
Apparel and other textile products	603	591	581	579	574	564	560	558	553	546	539	534	529
Paper and allied products	511	509	507	506	505	503	502	502	501	500	500	497	499
Printing and publishing	844	843	840	836	837	835	833	829	827	827	826	827	827
Chemicals and allied products	586	585	585	586	584	583	582	583	582	580	580	579	583
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	93	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	91	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	783	782	783	784	788	786	786	790	788	785	792	791	787
Leather and leather products	60	60	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	53	54	54
Service-producing	69,130	69,291	69,489	69,688	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,061	71,067
Transportation and public utilities	5,509	5,527	5,540	5,561	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,662
Wholesale trade	5,507	5,510	5,523	5,534	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,630	5,626
Retail trade	19,651	19,657	19,699	19,750	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,133	20,067
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,484	5,508	5,528	5,542	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,597	5,590
Services	32,979	33,089	33,199	33,301	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,067	34,122

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 industries¹												
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	57.0	57.6	P49.4	P52.5			
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	56.3	56.2	P57.2	P55.6				
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	57.3	59.0	P55.6	P54.8						
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	58.6
1999	60.1	P58.0	P57.3									
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
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	45.3	57.2	P39.9	P42.4			
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	33.8	43.9	P45.7	P45.7				
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	28.1	36.0	P32.4	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	26.3
1999	32.7	P27.0	P27.0									

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,933.8	1,934.6	1,934.6
Alaska	275.5	276.3	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.3	276.3	276.7	277.3
Arizona	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	2,153.5	2,162.2	2,163.1
Arkansas	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	1,134.4	1,140.0	1,143.2
California	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	13,967.1	13,977.1	14,025.5
Colorado	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	2,092.4	2,104.0	2,100.8
Connecticut	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	1,665.2	1,669.5	1,672.0
Delaware	401.3	401.7	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411.4	411.4	410.4	412.5
District of Columbia	618.7	617.8	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615.6	614.6	612.7	620.2
Florida	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	6,916.7	6,938.2	6,974.9
Georgia	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	3,858.8	3,855.6	3,872.1
Hawaii	531.2	536.2	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	529.9	530.8	529.4	532.0
Idaho	523.2	522.8	525.9	527.1	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	533.2	534.1	531.9	530.9
Illinois	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	5,977.6	5,985.1	5,971.8
Indiana	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	2,955.7	2,948.5	2,949.4
Iowa	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	1,485.2	1,490.0	1,489.3
Kansas	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	1,343.9	1,343.9	1,340.2
Kentucky	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	1,790.1	1,788.8	1,794.9
Louisiana	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	1,919.6	1,916.4	1,917.2
Maine	570.2	573.0	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581.6	583.8	583.5	584.6
Maryland	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	2,372.3	2,371.8	2,379.2
Massachusetts	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	3,220.4	3,225.8	3,228.6
Michigan	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	4,569.2	4,590.7	4,578.2
Minnesota	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	2,609.3	2,610.1	2,614.3
Mississippi	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	1,130.8	1,141.3	1,138.2
Missouri	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	2,707.8	2,711.4	2,704.5
Montana	374.6	375.1	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	379.7	378.0	381.8	382.4
Nebraska	880.1	881.3	882.7	882.6	886.7	880.5	879.6	875.9	876.9	876.7	879.9	885.9	882.4
Nevada	931.9	934.0	943.3	943.9	946.7	949.9	949.9	952.4	955.5	960.6	963.3	969.9	979.0
New Hampshire	586.7	587.8	590.7	591.2	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596.5	598.3	598.1	600.4
New Jersey	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	3,864.7	3,871.6	3,873.9
New Mexico	722.6	722.2	723.9	725.3	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	729.7	730.0	729.9	733.1
New York ²	8,257.2	8,263.3	8,280.9	8,293.1	8,312.9	8,305.4	8,328.0	8,334.5	8,341.9	8,350.6	8,353.1	8,386.1	8,395.1
North Carolina	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	3,817.9	3,837.9	3,855.4
North Dakota	314.9	317.0	317.1	317.5	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320.7	318.0	317.1	317.3
Ohio	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	5,521.1	5,531.2	5,534.7
Oklahoma	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	1,477.7	1,474.0	1,480.5
Oregon	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	1,582.3	1,589.9	1,587.3
Pennsylvania	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	5,533.0	5,537.3	5,527.3
Rhode Island	459.9	462.1	461.5	460.9	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	461.3	462.8	464.8	465.0
South Carolina	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	1,838.2	1,836.3	1,841.5
South Dakota	361.2	362.1	363.6	363.7	364.9	365.2	366.4	366.2	367.7	366.3	365.5	366.5	364.1
Tennessee	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	2,674.7	2,676.1	2,685.8
Texas	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	9,181.4	9,199.6	9,230.2
Utah	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	1,048.5	1,053.0	1,054.0
Vermont	286.8	287.0	286.1	287.1	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	291.2	291.2	291.2	292.0
Virginia	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	3,378.9	3,389.2	3,404.0
Washington	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	2,643.6	2,657.8	2,662.5
West Virginia	718.9	721.3	722.6	722.6	724.3	726.5	728.9	725.8	723.0	721.2	724.4	725.8	728.8
Wisconsin	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	2,738.6	2,742.3	2,749.3
Wyoming	227.5	226.6	227.3	227.4	228.0	229.1	230.3	229.6	231.8	231.9	229.4	231.3	230.8

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	103.7	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	106.4	107.2	108.1	107.9
Alaska	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2
Arizona	145.2	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.1	156.5	158.0	158.8
Arkansas	47.6	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.7	50.2
California	612.0	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.1	656.2	661.7	662.6
Colorado	134.1	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.5	137.7	139.8	140.4
Connecticut	57.8	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.6	59.9	60.0	60.1
Delaware	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.2
District of Columbia	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1
Florida	355.1	356.3	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.0	369.0	369.3	371.9
Georgia	185.5	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	193.2	196.4	195.2	192.9
Hawaii ³	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.1	20.2	19.8
Idaho	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.6	33.7
Illinois	239.4	239.3	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.6	247.3	247.1	245.9
Indiana	144.7	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	145.5	144.1	145.0	144.3	144.9	144.0	143.3
Iowa	62.8	62.8	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0
Kansas	62.2	62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	66.1	67.1	67.3	67.2
Kentucky	84.6	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	87.4	88.0	87.1	88.1
Louisiana	129.4	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.2	133.5	131.7	131.8
Maine	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.9	26.9
Maryland	143.0	143.4	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.3	144.6	145.2	145.2
Massachusetts	108.3	108.5	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	113.9	114.3	114.2	114.1
Michigan	183.6	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.2	193.4	195.0	191.2
Minnesota	101.3	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	110.3	108.5	109.3	109.5
Mississippi	55.1	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.6
Missouri	128.7	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.1	135.5	138.5	135.7
Montana	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.4
Nebraska	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.8	41.7	41.8
Nevada	86.6	86.1	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.1	86.7	88.4	88.7
New Hampshire	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.7
New Jersey	135.2	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.5	136.9	136.7
New Mexico	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.6	43.6
New York	283.0	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.2	299.8	301.4	302.5
North Carolina	216.1	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	217.4	216.9	215.1	215.9
North Dakota	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.4
Ohio	226.8	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.1	230.0	231.9	231.0
Oklahoma	54.4	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	55.6
Oregon	82.5	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85.3	84.1	83.4	83.5
Pennsylvania	220.6	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	228.3	226.3	225.9	225.1
Rhode Island	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.3
South Carolina	106.8	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.6	111.6	112.3	112.0	112.9
South Dakota	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.1
Tennessee	124.6	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.0	128.6	131.1	132.2
Texas	503.1	503.0	507.1	508.2	508.8	512.5	518.0	518.7	523.1	523.5	523.9	528.7	530.3
Utah	68.7	69.3	70.1	70.7	71.5	71.6	71.2	70.9	71.6	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.4
Vermont	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.2
Virginia	189.7	190.4	192.1	192.4	192.9	193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	196.4	196.6	196.6	197.7
Washington	143.0	142.7	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.4	149.4	151.7	151.5
West Virginia	33.9	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.5	34.7
Wisconsin	112.9	112.8	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.3	116.3	116.2	117.2
Wyoming	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.6	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	379.6	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	371.6	369.7	370.7	366.5
Alaska	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.9	14.4	15.3
Arizona	217.4	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.4	219.0	218.1	218.1
Arkansas	253.7	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0	251.8	252.4	251.4
California	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	1,950.4	1,945.0	1,947.6
Colorado	207.3	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.4	206.0	205.3	204.1
Connecticut	279.3	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	275.8	274.1	273.3	273.5
Delaware	59.9	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.8	59.9	57.4	59.7
District of Columbia	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2
Florida	499.1	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	498.1	497.8	497.5	498.5
Georgia	595.1	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.1	593.8	587.9	589.4
Hawaii	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1
Idaho	75.9	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.7	75.9	76.5	76.6
Illinois	978.0	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	969.4	971.6	968.4	970.1
Indiana	685.1	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	683.5	685.0	689.5	687.7
Iowa	263.3	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.6	267.6	268.0	267.6
Kansas	213.7	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	213.1	213.2	212.6	211.2
Kentucky	321.6	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	317.6	315.9	319.4	319.8
Louisiana	192.4	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.0	191.1	191.2	190.2
Maine	86.2	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.7	84.9	84.7	84.7
Maryland	176.1	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	176.8	176.8	179.1	177.4
Massachusetts	447.1	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0	434.7	435.2	435.8
Michigan	972.2	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	963.2	963.9	971.9	968.9
Minnesota	444.6	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	442.7	441.7	440.0	442.9
Mississippi	243.7	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	239.3	240.0	241.0	240.8
Missouri	423.3	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	413.6	413.7	412.6	410.4
Montana	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.3
Nebraska	118.7	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.9	116.8	117.8	117.5
Nevada	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6	43.0	43.0	43.3
New Hampshire	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.8	105.9	106.2	105.9
New Jersey	476.9	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	467.5	466.3	466.4	465.9
New Mexico	44.6	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.0
New York	918.8	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	905.2	905.8	904.1	904.7
North Carolina	825.3	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	809.3	808.0	806.6	803.9
North Dakota	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.6
Ohio	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	1,086.6	1,086.3	1,090.0
Oklahoma	186.3	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2	186.5	186.2	186.2	186.9	186.3	186.6
Oregon	243.2	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	240.9	238.9	238.5	239.2
Pennsylvania	945.5	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.6	931.0	935.5	931.0
Rhode Island	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	77.7
South Carolina	362.6	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.4	361.4	361.5	360.5
South Dakota	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.3	48.6	48.5	48.2
Tennessee	514.0	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	507.1	505.3	508.1	507.8
Texas	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	1,098.9	1,103.6	1,101.7
Utah	133.6	133.6	133.2	134.1	134.1	133.6	133.6	134.2	134.1	133.6	133.8	134.3	133.9
Vermont	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.3
Virginia	404.7	404.6	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3	395.2	394.4	400.5
Washington	380.4	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	368.2	366.0	364.1	362.6
West Virginia	82.2	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0	81.5	82.6	82.5
Wisconsin	618.4	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	613.2	610.1	610.6	610.6
Wyoming	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.2	94.4
Alaska	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	26.2	27.0
Arizona	101.4	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.5
Arkansas	68.2	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.6	69.8
California	695.0	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	711.8	715.0	717.5	719.7
Colorado	130.4	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133.2	132.8	132.4	132.1
Connecticut	76.8	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.6	74.9	76.1	75.9
Delaware	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.7
District of Columbia	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5
Florida	339.2	341.4	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350.8	351.0	352.9	355.2
Georgia	243.6	244.3	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254.5	255.9	257.0	258.3
Hawaii	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.5
Idaho	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.1
Illinois	347.6	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	351.9	352.5	352.9	353.8
Indiana	144.8	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	144.6	144.9	145.0	144.7
Iowa	69.8	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.8
Kansas	74.8	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.3
Kentucky	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104.8	105.0	104.9	105.1
Louisiana	114.4	114.6	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.9
Maine	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.4
Maryland	109.7	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	113.1	112.4	114.6	114.1
Massachusetts	136.2	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137.7	138.2	137.9	137.8
Michigan	178.1	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	178.8	179.7	179.6	180.1
Minnesota	128.9	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131.5	131.0	131.1	131.3
Mississippi	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.0	54.7	54.4	54.6
Missouri	164.9	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165.7	165.0	164.2	164.7
Montana	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.1
Nebraska	56.6	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.3	59.5	60.1
Nevada	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.0	50.5
New Hampshire	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.7
New Jersey	261.7	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	262.8	263.4	262.8	263.3
New Mexico	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.5
New York	412.5	413.5	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416.3	416.1	416.3	416.7
North Carolina	172.6	172.8	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174.7	174.6	176.2	175.5
North Dakota	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.8
Ohio	242.4	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243.5	243.7	243.2	243.4
Oklahoma	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.4
Oregon	76.1	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.9	79.6	79.9	81.0
Pennsylvania	286.4	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	288.9	288.6	288.5	291.0
Rhode Island	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9
South Carolina	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.9
South Dakota	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	15.7
Tennessee	158.3	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.2	162.8	162.2
Texas	545.9	547.5	549.1	550.5	551.6	556.2	557.4	557.5	559.3	560.3	561.4	562.5	564.9
Utah	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	59.9	59.8	59.9
Vermont	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3
Virginia	173.7	173.8	174.7	174.9	175.6	176.2	176.2	176.3	178.2	179.1	180.7	181.9	184.3
Washington	137.1	137.4	137.6	138.4	138.8	138.6	139.4	139.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	141.2	141.2
West Virginia	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.6
Wisconsin	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	128.6	127.6	127.5	128.7	128.2
Wyoming	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Trade												
Alabama	444.0	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.9	452.8	453.1	453.7
Alaska	57.0	57.4	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.7
Arizona	502.5	503.6	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	514.9	516.5	517.4	520.7
Arkansas	256.6	257.3	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	259.2	259.9	260.9	260.7
California	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	3,166.0	3,168.0	3,184.0
Colorado	497.2	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	507.2	510.1	512.4	511.0
Connecticut	355.4	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358.3	358.7	358.3	359.7
Delaware	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.2	90.4
District of Columbia	48.7	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.8	49.3	48.8
Florida	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	1,729.0	1,732.8	1,739.9
Georgia	932.7	935.4	934.5	935.3	936.4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949.1	954.3	955.1	960.6
Hawaii	131.8	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.8	130.0	130.8
Idaho	132.9	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133.9	133.9	133.5	133.1
Illinois	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	1,353.1	1,354.1	1,356.5
Indiana	690.5	690.5	689.9	686.2	688.7	698.9	699.5	699.9	696.3	691.5	693.2	693.5	693.8
Iowa	355.1	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362.8	362.4	363.1	363.8
Kansas	319.1	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	326.6	327.8	328.7	328.9
Kentucky	418.2	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427.7	427.9	428.0	429.0
Louisiana	445.6	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	448.4	448.3	448.1	448.4
Maine	143.0	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145.9	146.2	145.3	146.2
Maryland	539.1	538.7	539.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	544.0	544.6	544.9	545.4
Massachusetts	724.8	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733.0	733.5	739.1	737.3
Michigan	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	1,083.3	1,089.3	1,088.7
Minnesota	617.6	617.9	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	623.8	628.7	629.9	630.7
Mississippi	244.9	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247.0	244.8	244.0	244.0
Missouri	635.4	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638.6	637.6	639.6	639.3
Montana	100.9	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.3
Nebraska	213.3	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	213.2	212.1	214.1	212.8
Nevada	190.5	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	197.4	199.0	200.1	201.8
New Hampshire	152.5	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	154.6	154.7	154.8	155.7
New Jersey	885.2	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	903.6	904.8	907.8	911.0
New Mexico	170.6	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	172.6	172.9	173.3	173.7
New York	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	1,680.0	1,685.3	1,687.5
North Carolina	859.9	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	873.5	875.4	875.0	875.1
North Dakota	81.0	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2	81.5	82.1	81.3	81.2	81.3	81.0
Ohio	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	1,337.1	1,336.8	1,338.2
Oklahoma	331.8	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	339.2	339.6	337.9	339.1
Oregon	384.2	384.7	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.6	386.5	387.8	389.9	387.7	388.9	387.8	386.4
Pennsylvania	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	1,244.4	1,242.2	1,242.1
Rhode Island	99.7	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.3
South Carolina	431.6	433.1	435.1	437.4	440.2	438.0	440.4	441.0	442.5	443.2	444.6	446.0	446.0
South Dakota	89.1	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.8	91.1	90.6	89.8	91.1	90.9	90.5	89.9	89.7
Tennessee	626.0	626.8	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0	627.7	628.7	633.7	637.4	637.3	640.1	638.7
Texas	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	2,153.9	2,151.4	2,157.6
Utah	243.4	243.3	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.4	244.9	246.6	247.0	247.2	247.7	248.7	249.3
Vermont	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.0	66.2	65.9	66.0
Virginia	734.8	735.3	735.5	739.1	739.9	739.9	742.4	744.8	743.8	745.1	744.2	743.0	745.0
Washington	627.8	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3	639.5	641.3	641.6	641.6	643.5	645.9
West Virginia	163.4	164.2	164.6	164.5	164.4	165.6	166.8	166.9	166.7	166.1	167.1	167.0	166.0
Wisconsin	610.7	609.6	610.5	609.6	612.1	609.6	611.5	613.2	614.4	615.6	614.7	613.5	615.1
Wyoming	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6	53.3	52.8	53.4	53.6	53.1	53.2	52.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	87.6	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	88.9	89.1	89.4	89.5
Alaska	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9
Arizona	141.4	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	144.8	145.0	146.2	147.1
Arkansas	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.8
California	803.6	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.5	812.7	812.6	814.8
Colorado	137.0	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.9	138.6	138.7	139.0
Connecticut	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7	139.3	139.4	139.1
Delaware	48.9	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.8
District of Columbia	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9
Florida	433.6	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.5	446.4	446.3	448.8
Georgia	201.5	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	207.7	209.3	209.9	210.7
Hawaii	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9
Idaho	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.8
Illinois	406.5	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.1	411.6	412.6	411.4
Indiana	141.8	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.3	146.7	146.7	146.9
Iowa	83.6	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.0	85.1	85.5
Kansas	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	62.9	62.9	63.0
Kentucky	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	71.8
Louisiana	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.5	87.7
Maine	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.6
Maryland	135.3	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.9	137.2	137.4	137.4
Massachusetts	217.6	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.6	221.6	222.1	222.2
Michigan	208.7	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.1	209.4	209.9	209.7
Minnesota	157.9	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.4	159.2	159.7	159.8
Mississippi	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3
Missouri	162.0	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.7	165.9	166.3	166.1
Montana	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7
Nebraska	58.1	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.9	59.0	59.1	58.9
Nevada	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.8
New Hampshire	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.8	31.5	31.9
New Jersey	248.5	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5	256.6	256.9	257.4
New Mexico	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6
New York	737.3	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.2	740.6	743.1	744.3
North Carolina	180.2	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0	183.4	183.1	183.1
North Dakota	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9
Ohio	299.9	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.5	304.3	305.2	305.6
Oklahoma	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.2	76.3
Oregon	95.5	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.1
Pennsylvania	319.3	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	323.7	324.4	325.0	325.2
Rhode Island	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.6
South Carolina	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.8	83.7	83.9
South Dakota	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.8
Tennessee	126.1	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.1	127.3	127.5	127.5
Texas	499.3	500.8	502.9	504.6	507.1	509.3	510.2	510.6	512.2	512.2	513.4	516.1	518.3
Utah	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.2	58.7	58.9
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.1
Virginia	176.2	176.8	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	179.0	179.2	179.1	179.5	180.1	180.5	181.3
Washington	136.6	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5	140.9	140.6	141.6
West Virginia	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5
Wisconsin	144.3	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7	148.4	148.8
Wyoming	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.5

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Services												
Alabama	453.7	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	461.6	463.2	461.8	462.4
Alaska	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.1	70.3	70.0
Arizona	634.5	637.1	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644.8	648.1	651.3	653.2
Arkansas	264.0	263.8	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268.4	268.9	271.7	271.6
California	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	4,417.6	4,426.5	4,441.7
Colorado	623.0	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	626.8	629.9	636.4	637.1
Connecticut	515.4	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523.1	526.3	528.6	529.2
Delaware	112.6	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115.0	115.0	115.2	115.2
District of Columbia	274.8	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.8	275.4	275.6	277.3	278.7	278.8
Florida	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	2,542.7	2,556.4	2,576.6
Georgia	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	1,048.1	1,049.2	1,055.7
Hawaii	172.7	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	176.2	176.5	176.6	174.9
Idaho	126.9	126.4	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	131.6	132.0	129.2	128.5
Illinois	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	1,820.1	1,822.0	1,806.3
Indiana	714.6	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	725.6	727.2	726.9	729.5
Iowa	382.3	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390.1	392.9	394.3	393.2
Kansas	335.3	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342.8	343.8	343.2	343.9
Kentucky	445.1	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456.7	459.4	458.8	459.5
Louisiana	512.1	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	521.0	522.6	522.9	524.2
Maine	169.1	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174.5	176.1	176.5	177.0
Maryland	792.7	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	806.7	812.4	813.7	817.5
Massachusetts	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	1,160.8	1,162.3	1,164.4
Michigan	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	1,269.1	1,274.0	1,272.6
Minnesota	731.4	731.7	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	743.1	748.0	749.3	749.4
Mississippi	264.0	262.5	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263.2	262.6	265.3	266.6
Missouri	759.5	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	759.2	760.5	762.4	759.9
Montana	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.9	111.7	112.1
Nebraska	240.6	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	239.3	238.1	237.8	237.3	238.8	238.8	238.5
Nevada	394.6	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	409.0	411.1	413.4	420.0
New Hampshire	172.6	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	178.6	180.1	179.5	180.2
New Jersey	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	1,265.2	1,268.7	1,268.7
New Mexico	204.6	205.6	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210.2	210.5	211.1	212.5
New York	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	2,890.1	2,902.6	2,908.3
North Carolina	938.6	944.6	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962.1	961.3	960.2	959.8
North Dakota	89.5	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.2	90.3	90.1	90.3
Ohio	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	1,537.6	1,538.6	1,540.9
Oklahoma	406.9	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	421.8	422.0	421.3	422.1
Oregon	420.2	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	431.7	431.2	434.2	432.5
Pennsylvania	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	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,795.1
Rhode Island	157.7	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158.0	157.9	159.2	160.0
South Carolina	422.2	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435.8	437.9	437.7	439.4
South Dakota	94.5	94.3	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96.4	96.2	96.3	95.2
Tennessee	708.3	707.1	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	715.8	718.6	716.8	717.2
Texas	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	2,636.1	2,644.2	2,653.4
Utah	281.4	281.8	282.6	284.2	285.2	287.3	288.9	288.8	290.9	290.3	290.7	291.9	292.5
Vermont	86.9	86.7	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.6	89.4	88.8	88.7	89.1
Virginia	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	1,062.4	1,068.4	1,070.8
Washington	714.7	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	728.9	730.6	732.3	736.5	738.6
West Virginia	208.5	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	209.9	211.0	213.6	214.5
Wisconsin	711.2	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	722.8	723.3	724.8	727.6
Wyoming	50.5	50.4	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.3	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.6

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	346.7	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	349.3	347.5	347.0	349.9
Alaska	73.3	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.9	74.0	75.4	73.0	73.4	72.6
Arizona	335.8	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5	341.3	340.6	342.6	341.8	349.8	354.9	348.7
Arkansas	186.3	186.1	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1	186.3	187.1	190.5
California	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	2,226.0	2,222.1	2,231.3
Colorado	321.7	322.8	322.8	323.3	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.6	324.4	326.1	323.9
Connecticut	228.4	230.5	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6	229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3	231.1	233.0	233.7
Delaware	54.1	54.0	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	54.2	55.3	54.4
District of Columbia	228.2	226.7	225.7	225.9	225.0	225.9	225.4	225.3	225.4	225.4	224.7	219.0	226.8
Florida	955.7	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.4	973.8	975.9	976.9
Georgia	589.0	596.9	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.5	593.1	593.3	596.5
Hawaii	112.6	117.8	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.4	110.7	111.8	112.3	115.0
Idaho	102.8	102.6	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.5	104.7	104.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.2
Illinois	824.2	822.3	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7	808.2	809.9	809.5	808.7	810.6	817.3	817.1
Indiana	398.2	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	403.0	406.8	395.8	396.4
Iowa	235.0	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.5	238.1	240.0	239.1
Kansas	242.3	240.8	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.5	242.0	242.5	246.0	244.9	245.9	245.9	242.7
Kentucky	296.5	295.6	294.9	294.8	294.7	296.6	296.1	296.0	296.6	300.3	299.3	295.5	298.2
Louisiana	366.5	368.4	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0	366.8	366.2	366.2	366.0	367.8	367.0	367.2
Maine	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	94.2	94.8	94.7
Maryland	437.0	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	440.9	442.9	435.6	440.8
Massachusetts	413.4	413.7	414.5	414.8	416.6	416.3	416.7	416.7	415.2	415.5	416.0	413.7	415.7
Michigan	659.7	662.5	660.0	660.5	660.0	659.2	658.3	658.2	660.0	659.9	662.9	663.9	660.5
Minnesota	379.0	381.1	382.4	382.9	384.8	384.6	385.2	386.9	387.2	385.3	384.4	383.0	383.5
Mississippi	224.0	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	225.6	224.9	232.4	228.0
Missouri	414.4	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.6	424.6	422.7	423.3
Montana	78.9	79.2	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5	79.2	78.1	76.4	79.6	79.5
Nebraska	149.7	150.5	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6	151.0	153.8	151.7
Nevada	113.1	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.9	115.0	116.2	116.8	117.9	115.7	117.2	117.0
New Hampshire	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.5	79.9	80.4	80.8
New Jersey	568.0	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6	569.9	570.1	568.8
New Mexico	178.7	177.2	177.4	177.5	177.5	177.5	179.1	177.6	179.2	179.4	179.6	178.6	180.2
New York ²	1,421.6	1,419.9	1,422.9	1,421.0	1,421.8	1,413.3	1,424.2	1,424.4	1,424.0	1,423.3	1,416.3	1,428.9	1,426.8
North Carolina	620.2	601.8	601.5	600.7	601.2	597.5	597.1	597.4	597.3	595.1	594.2	617.6	638.0
North Dakota	68.3	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.0	69.6	69.0	69.6
Ohio	765.6	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.7	768.8	776.3	772.8
Oklahoma	279.4	278.8	279.5	278.9	279.3	278.0	279.1	280.9	282.0	281.2	282.9	282.2	286.4
Oregon	256.0	257.0	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.8	260.0	260.5	261.2	260.3	260.7	267.0	265.6
Pennsylvania	695.7	706.4	701.9	704.3	707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1	707.4	706.1	701.6	702.1	697.6
Rhode Island	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.0
South Carolina	311.3	311.2	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8	312.2	312.1	311.6	312.7	317.6	315.0	317.0
South Dakota	71.1	71.4	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.5	71.1	70.8	71.1	71.9	73.6	73.9
Tennessee	395.4	383.6	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.4	383.9	383.8	383.0	382.5	391.3	385.6	396.0
Texas	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	1,541.6	1,541.2	1,551.3
Utah	177.5	180.9	177.9	179.1	179.9	176.2	177.1	177.4	177.7	177.4	177.7	178.4	178.5
Vermont	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9	46.5	46.9	46.6	47.3	47.0	47.2	47.3
Virginia	603.0	604.2	603.5	602.5	605.0	602.9	605.2	606.8	609.2	609.1	609.9	614.7	614.7
Washington	469.5	465.2	466.0	466.2	466.8	470.9	469.6	471.4	473.1	471.7	470.6	476.8	477.8
West Virginia	140.7	141.2	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.2	140.1	140.1	140.5	139.9	141.0	139.1	141.4
Wisconsin	394.6	393.1	393.5	395.5	396.3	397.6	396.3	395.5	396.1	397.7	396.5	397.6	399.3
Wyoming	58.7	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	57.7	59.7	59.6

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Total nonfarm and government employment data have been revised from July 1998 through June 1999 as a result of a correction in local education employment for July and August 1998.

³ Mining is combined with construction.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2
Mining	43.3	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.1
Construction	38.6	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.3
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8
Overtime hours	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.5
Overtime hours	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and wood products	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4
Primary metal industries	43.9	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.2	43.7	43.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.0	45.2	45.2
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.9	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.6
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.3
Tobacco products	37.7	38.5	38.5	36.6	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	39.8	39.7
Textile mill products	40.4	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.8	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.4	37.8
Service-producing	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.5
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3
Retail trade	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	145.1	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	147.7
Goods-producing	114.7	115.2	115.0	115.5	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.4
Mining	54.6	54.6	53.7	53.4	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	49.9
Construction	162.7	166.4	167.5	171.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.4	172.0
Manufacturing	108.3	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.2
Durable goods	112.4	112.3	111.8	111.5	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	111.1
Lumber and wood products	144.0	145.6	146.6	148.1	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.7	146.8
Furniture and fixtures	134.0	134.6	134.3	134.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.1	138.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	115.7	116.5	116.8	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	116.8
Primary metal industries	92.7	91.4	90.8	90.4	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	70.6	69.0	68.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	69.5	69.4
Fabricated metal products	118.4	118.4	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	109.1	108.6	107.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.6	104.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.6	108.1	106.9	105.9	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.4	107.2
Transportation equipment	127.2	127.8	127.6	127.3	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.0	125.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	162.3	161.8	163.0	163.6	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	170.1
Instruments and related products	75.7	75.7	75.2	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.1	75.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.5	100.5	99.8	100.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.4	101.4
Nondurable goods	102.7	102.4	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	99.5
Food and kindred products	117.7	117.4	118.1	119.3	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.1	116.1
Tobacco products	57.9	59.1	59.1	56.2	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.3	49.2
Textile mill products	84.3	85.2	83.9	83.4	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	79.8	79.1
Apparel and other textile products	65.8	64.7	63.6	63.4	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	57.6
Paper and allied products	108.6	108.0	107.5	107.1	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	106.1	105.1
Printing and publishing	124.5	124.3	123.5	123.0	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.3	121.6
Chemicals and allied products	103.4	103.3	102.5	102.2	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.7	102.7
Petroleum and coal products	76.3	76.3	77.3	79.4	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	73.1	73.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.9	148.1	147.5	148.1	147.8	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.0	149.0
Leather and leather products	34.5	34.5	33.9	33.4	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.9	31.4
Service-producing	158.8	159.8	160.1	160.5	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	162.6
Transportation and public utilities	132.5	132.9	132.9	133.0	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.4
Wholesale trade	129.3	129.3	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.8	132.1
Retail trade	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.9	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.7	141.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	137.5	138.1	138.6	138.9	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.1
Services	194.7	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.1

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		
	July 1999 ^r	Aug. 1999 ^r	Sept. 1999 ^p	Sept. 1998 to Sept. 1999 ^p	July 1999 to Aug. 1999 ^r	Aug. 1999 To Sept. 1999 ^p
Total	235,794	236,014	235,016	2.0	0.1	-0.4
Private sector	198,092	198,039	197,355	1.9	.0	-3
Mining	1,236	1,201	1,202	-8.0	-2.8	.1
Construction	12,683	12,665	12,805	6.2	-.1	1.1
Manufacturing	40,174	39,954	39,860	-1.9	-.5	-.2
Durable goods	24,257	24,143	24,115	-1.4	-.5	-.1
Nondurable goods	15,917	15,811	15,745	-2.6	-.7	-.4
Transportation and public utilities	13,742	13,802	13,748	1.0	.4	-.4
Wholesale trade	14,002	14,080	14,021	2.5	.6	-.4
Retail trade	34,657	34,506	33,957	.6	-.4	-1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,522	14,492	14,470	2.6	-.2	-.2
Services	67,077	67,340	67,292	4.1	.4	-.1
Government	37,702	37,974	37,660	2.6	.7	-.8

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.88	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.30	\$13.37
Goods-producing	14.41	14.44	14.47	14.51	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.91	14.97
Mining	17.06	17.15	17.27	17.18	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.15	17.16
Construction	16.60	16.72	16.76	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.16	17.23
Manufacturing	13.58	13.57	13.58	13.60	13.60	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.08
Excluding overtime ²	12.86	12.87	12.88	12.90	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.27	13.30
Service-producing	12.38	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.87
Transportation and public utilities	15.37	15.38	15.41	15.47	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.68	15.76
Wholesale trade	14.18	14.23	14.27	14.30	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.64	14.73
Retail trade	8.84	8.83	8.85	8.89	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.16	14.23	14.32	14.40	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.65	14.70
Services	12.98	13.02	13.05	13.08	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.51
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	(4)
Goods-producing	8.72	8.73	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.83	(4)
Service-producing	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	444.36	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.85	459.93
Goods-producing	589.37	593.48	593.27	596.36	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.80	616.76
Mining	738.70	749.46	747.79	743.89	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	758.03	756.76
Construction	640.76	655.42	655.32	661.92	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	669.24	677.14
Manufacturing	564.93	565.87	566.29	567.12	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	588.54
Service-producing	406.06	408.29	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	420.85
Transportation and public utilities	604.04	604.43	604.07	604.88	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	609.95	606.76
Wholesale trade	543.09	545.01	547.97	549.12	551.42	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	563.64	564.16
Retail trade	256.36	256.95	256.65	257.81	258.97	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	262.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	421.85	425.75	426.74	427.72	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	440.43
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	268.98	269.90	270.04	270.39	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.67	(4)
Goods-producing	356.76	358.60	357.82	359.04	358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.82	(4)
Service-producing	245.80	246.70	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	(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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Total		125,966	126,769	128,802	128,732	129,362	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		107,290	107,086	109,711	109,734	109,372	87,910	87,672	89,851	89,839	89,468
Mining		597	590	536	534	532	454	448	404	404	404
Metal mining	10	50.9	50.3	49.0	47.4	47.0	38.8	38.1	37.2	35.9	-
Iron ores	101	8.6	8.3	8.2	7.4	-	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.1	-
Copper ores	102	14.9	14.7	14.2	14.0	-	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	-
Coal mining	12	90.9	89.7	84.2	83.5	82.4	74.7	73.7	69.6	69.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	84.7	83.6	78.1	77.7	-	69.4	68.5	64.3	64.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	342.1	336.7	289.4	289.7	290.2	254.6	249.7	210.8	212.5	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	139.0	137.0	128.3	127.4	-	82.4	81.9	77.9	78.4	-
Oil and gas field services	138	198.2	194.8	157.8	159.2	-	168.0	163.8	130.0	131.5	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	113.3	112.9	113.8	113.3	112.8	86.3	86.1	86.8	86.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.8	43.9	44.6	44.5	-	34.2	34.2	35.1	35.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,363	6,282	6,620	6,620	6,546	4,989	4,912	5,166	5,167	5,098
General building contractors	15	1,447.6	1,417.7	1,504.7	1,494.7	1,464.7	1,027.9	1,000.2	1,061.9	1,050.9	-
Residential building construction	152	740.0	722.5	784.1	775.4	-	507.0	491.1	539.0	530.2	-
Operative builders	153	28.0	27.6	29.6	29.2	-	11.2	10.9	11.8	11.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	679.6	667.6	691.0	690.1	-	509.7	498.2	511.1	509.4	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	921.8	917.8	927.8	932.7	932.4	782.6	779.9	782.7	787.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	303.7	299.8	308.5	310.4	-	255.7	252.0	259.0	261.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	618.1	618.0	619.3	622.3	-	526.9	527.9	523.7	526.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,993.2	3,946.3	4,187.3	4,192.7	4,148.8	3,178.4	3,132.2	3,321.4	3,328.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	853.7	845.3	892.2	888.8	-	633.2	626.1	660.1	656.3	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	224.5	216.4	233.7	234.1	-	189.3	181.0	196.2	196.4	-
Electrical work	173	748.7	746.1	788.1	791.9	-	595.0	592.4	621.5	626.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	527.2	523.3	555.7	561.1	-	459.4	455.2	484.0	488.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	289.7	287.6	299.0	301.9	-	221.1	219.2	225.1	228.7	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	273.1	268.7	283.4	284.0	-	220.1	216.0	225.9	226.6	-
Manufacturing		18,852	18,833	18,411	18,468	18,440	12,959	12,980	12,615	12,678	12,688
Durable goods		11,188	11,176	10,967	10,983	10,974	7,625	7,639	7,482	7,497	7,508
Lumber and wood products	24	826.7	825.4	838.5	841.5	837.1	680.8	678.7	688.4	690.8	687.4
Logging	241	82.9	82.9	79.3	80.6	-	65.9	65.3	63.4	64.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	184.7	183.6	181.7	181.6	-	161.4	160.3	158.2	158.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	144.3	142.8	141.1	140.9	-	125.6	124.2	122.3	122.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.9	38.1	37.6	37.8	-	33.7	33.9	33.6	33.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	313.8	313.8	330.7	332.4	-	252.6	252.3	265.9	267.2	-
Millwork	2431	126.0	125.3	133.1	133.6	-	97.8	97.0	104.6	104.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	88.6	88.7	95.2	95.7	-	72.0	71.9	77.1	77.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.9	28.5	28.3	28.9	-	23.7	24.3	24.0	24.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.9	27.8	28.2	28.2	-	25.5	25.3	24.7	24.8	-
Wood containers	244	54.7	54.5	55.4	55.1	-	46.7	46.5	47.4	47.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	101.4	101.4	102.9	103.2	-	81.3	81.5	81.2	81.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	77.8	77.9	77.5	77.5	-	65.2	65.5	64.1	64.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.2	89.2	88.5	88.6	-	72.9	72.8	72.3	72.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	531.3	531.0	540.7	542.1	540.5	422.8	422.6	429.6	431.6	431.1
Household furniture	251	279.7	280.7	284.0	283.6	-	236.1	237.4	240.9	240.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	128.4	128.4	129.2	129.7	-	111.1	111.3	112.0	112.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	88.7	89.2	91.1	91.3	-	75.3	75.8	77.8	78.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	16.0	16.2	17.1	15.9	-	12.8	13.1	14.1	12.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.7	34.9	34.9	35.1	-	26.8	26.9	26.9	27.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	70.6	69.7	68.9	69.3	—	51.8	50.8	49.2	49.6	—
Public building and related furniture	253	46.5	46.2	49.0	50.1	—	36.5	35.9	38.0	39.2	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	94.0	94.0	96.5	96.6	—	70.6	70.6	72.8	73.0	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.5	40.4	42.3	42.5	—	27.8	27.9	28.7	29.1	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	575.4	574.4	577.7	579.8	579.0	449.8	450.0	452.6	453.7	452.7
Flat glass	321	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.8	—	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	71.8	71.4	69.3	69.8	—	59.1	58.8	56.9	57.0	—
Glass containers	3221	25.6	25.7	24.0	23.9	—	22.5	22.6	20.8	20.6	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.2	45.7	45.3	45.9	—	36.6	36.2	36.1	36.4	—
Products of purchased glass	323	63.6	64.3	62.2	63.7	—	48.9	49.3	47.6	48.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	17.4	18.1	17.9	—	13.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	—
Structural clay products	325	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.7	—	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.1	—
Pottery and related products	326	37.9	38.1	37.1	36.8	—	29.8	30.0	28.9	28.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	239.7	238.6	246.8	247.1	—	186.7	185.8	193.6	194.0	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.5	19.5	20.8	20.7	—	12.4	12.4	13.9	13.8	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	78.9	79.1	83.3	83.6	—	61.2	61.4	64.7	65.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	123.1	121.9	124.6	124.5	—	98.8	97.8	100.6	100.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	79.2	79.0	78.0	78.0	—	61.3	62.1	60.7	60.4	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.7	19.4	19.0	19.0	—	15.6	15.3	15.1	15.0	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	—	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.8	24.5	25.0	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	711.4	711.9	684.7	687.6	685.7	556.1	557.1	533.2	534.8	536.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	231.4	230.6	222.2	222.8	220.7	178.7	178.1	172.7	172.3	171.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	159.2	159.0	153.8	153.7	—	124.1	124.0	120.7	119.4	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.6	28.3	27.7	28.4	—	21.7	21.4	21.1	21.9	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	130.4	130.8	125.7	125.1	—	106.7	107.1	102.6	102.0	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.4	78.8	77.1	77.8	—	65.8	65.3	63.8	64.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	—	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.1	29.2	27.9	27.1	—	22.8	23.9	22.7	22.1	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.2	39.1	37.3	37.4	—	30.7	30.5	28.6	28.7	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	22.8	21.4	21.6	—	18.7	18.6	17.2	17.4	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	171.3	172.1	165.3	167.6	—	130.7	131.8	124.2	126.3	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	—	18.6	18.7	17.6	17.6	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.1	20.9	19.3	19.6	—	15.7	15.6	13.9	14.3	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.1	73.4	70.1	71.9	—	54.4	54.9	52.1	53.7	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	91.8	92.2	89.3	89.8	—	74.4	74.9	72.4	72.8	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.0	26.4	25.3	25.7	—	21.3	21.7	20.8	21.1	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,500.2	1,500.9	1,476.9	1,482.9	1,486.4	1,127.1	1,131.4	1,106.9	1,112.6	1,116.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.6	36.7	35.5	35.8	—	31.1	31.1	30.1	30.4	—
Metal cans	3411	29.6	29.6	28.7	29.0	—	25.6	25.5	24.8	25.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.9	126.0	123.2	123.1	—	96.7	96.8	94.9	94.8	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.7	43.6	41.9	42.0	—	33.8	33.7	32.5	32.9	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.3	69.4	68.8	68.4	—	53.1	53.1	53.0	52.3	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.2	57.1	58.6	58.6	—	40.3	40.3	41.6	41.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.6	23.3	24.3	23.9	—	17.0	16.8	17.5	17.2	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.3	19.5	19.8	19.9	—	12.5	12.7	13.4	13.6	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	467.9	465.6	468.9	468.5	—	340.7	341.9	341.7	341.1	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	82.5	82.7	83.6	83.4	—	60.4	60.7	60.6	60.3	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	81.8	79.7	84.3	84.3	—	58.8	59.4	62.4	62.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.1	102.0	97.5	97.4	—	73.5	73.6	69.9	69.8	—
Sheet metal work	3444	124.3	124.0	124.7	124.5	—	95.4	95.4	95.5	95.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	32.1	32.2	33.5	33.5	—	23.6	23.8	24.1	24.1	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	105.5	105.8	101.7	102.3	—	82.7	82.4	78.9	79.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	53.7	54.1	51.5	52.1	—	44.0	43.9	41.5	42.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.8	51.7	50.2	50.2	—	38.7	38.5	37.4	37.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	255.5	259.0	250.0	254.1	—	200.2	204.1	195.3	199.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.9	32.8	30.5	30.7	—	25.0	25.0	22.7	22.8	—
Automotive stampings	3465	112.6	115.3	110.3	113.8	—	91.2	93.9	89.1	92.7	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.2	97.1	96.0	96.6	—	73.4	74.6	73.5	73.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	142.4	142.8	139.8	140.1	—	114.8	115.1	111.8	112.1	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.7	87.0	84.6	85.0	—	70.7	70.9	68.4	68.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	55.7	55.8	55.2	55.1	—	44.1	44.2	43.4	43.2	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.8	40.8	39.7	39.7	—	24.0	24.3	23.6	23.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.6	19.6	18.6	18.4	—	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	268.4	267.1	259.5	260.7	—	196.6	195.4	189.0	190.1	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.8	24.7	23.9	23.6	—	18.0	17.9	17.5	17.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.1	57.2	56.9	57.5	—	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.4	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,194.8	2,189.2	2,125.1	2,113.8	2,111.0	1,378.8	1,380.6	1,336.5	1,320.4	1,326.0
Engines and turbines	351	82.8	83.3	82.6	84.5	—	53.2	53.9	54.1	56.1	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.1	24.3	24.1	24.0	—	13.6	13.9	12.5	12.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.7	59.0	58.5	60.5	—	39.6	40.0	41.6	43.6	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	100.4	100.2	92.3	89.1	—	70.8	71.6	64.0	60.0	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	78.4	77.9	69.9	68.5	—	56.1	55.8	48.7	47.1	—
Construction and related machinery	353	254.5	252.6	243.0	242.2	—	165.4	163.6	153.7	152.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	92.8	92.0	92.1	91.9	—	63.3	62.6	62.6	62.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	17.0	17.0	15.4	15.3	—	10.0	10.0	8.9	8.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	50.8	49.5	40.1	39.8	—	33.9	33.1	23.7	23.3	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.3	41.1	41.4	40.9	—	22.5	22.2	21.6	21.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	34.0	34.2	34.6	34.7	—	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	350.9	350.2	337.2	335.4	—	249.1	249.7	239.7	237.6	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.5	43.3	40.2	40.2	—	27.5	27.3	24.6	24.6	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.4	17.3	16.7	16.6	—	10.9	10.9	10.1	10.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	166.6	166.9	163.4	162.9	—	126.3	127.2	124.2	123.5	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.2	55.1	53.2	52.6	—	39.3	39.4	37.8	37.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	21.2	20.9	19.9	19.8	—	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.8	—
Special industry machinery	355	178.1	176.6	169.4	168.6	—	96.0	96.3	91.0	90.2	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.3	14.2	13.4	13.4	—	9.2	9.2	8.5	8.5	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.0	21.8	20.9	20.7	—	12.5	12.3	11.8	11.7	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	—	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	269.1	267.9	260.0	259.2	—	170.5	170.4	164.9	164.4	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.7	31.6	29.8	30.1	—	18.6	18.4	17.0	17.3	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.5	41.6	39.6	39.4	—	31.8	32.1	30.4	30.3	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.3	26.1	27.8	27.5	—	14.6	14.6	15.5	15.1	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.5	—	25.4	25.4	25.8	25.9	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.0	18.1	16.5	16.3	—	13.0	13.2	12.1	11.8	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.3	22.0	21.1	21.1	—	15.7	15.5	14.7	14.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	378.6	377.0	361.9	361.2	357.7	144.8	145.1	145.0	142.3	—
Electronic computers	3571	200.4	199.5	182.2	181.9	—	72.5	73.2	73.4	73.3	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	60.8	61.0	63.4	62.8	—	23.2	23.3	24.5	21.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	198.2	199.2	204.1	199.5	—	142.0	143.0	146.3	140.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	135.1	136.2	143.1	138.8	—	101.9	103.0	108.3	102.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	382.2	382.2	374.6	374.1	—	287.0	287.0	277.8	276.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.3	—	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.3	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	309.5	309.9	304.2	303.7	—	237.4	237.4	229.5	228.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,696.1	1,691.8	1,662.4	1,659.2	1,667.4	1,055.9	1,057.8	1,034.4	1,034.3	1,041.7
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.6	82.6	82.2	81.9	—	55.1	54.8	55.4	55.7	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.6	—	25.2	24.9	26.1	26.5	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.3	—	29.9	29.9	29.3	29.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	151.5	152.2	145.6	145.5	—	104.1	105.1	99.5	99.2	—
Motors and generators	3621	73.9	75.2	70.7	71.0	—	56.5	57.9	54.5	54.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	57.6	57.1	55.7	55.4	—	33.2	32.9	31.6	31.3	—
Household appliances	363	115.0	117.2	119.2	115.5	—	91.6	93.7	98.6	95.4	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.3	27.4	28.8	26.7	—	22.0	22.2	25.4	23.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.4	16.2	18.3	16.1	—	11.7	13.3	16.3	14.4	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.2	25.3	21.5	21.8	—	18.9	18.8	15.9	16.4	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	182.4	184.0	176.3	175.2	—	129.8	130.9	126.8	125.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.6	19.6	19.6	18.6	—	15.4	15.5	15.6	14.4	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.9	63.2	56.3	56.0	—	41.0	40.9	38.8	38.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.0	19.8	19.8	19.9	—	14.2	14.8	14.9	15.0	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.2	21.6	20.8	21.1	—	15.8	16.3	15.2	15.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.9	82.4	82.2	82.0	—	52.2	52.8	53.2	53.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.3	55.5	54.2	53.8	—	32.3	32.6	32.1	31.6	—
Communications equipment	366	282.2	278.5	274.9	275.3	—	128.8	128.8	123.1	124.7	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	127.5	127.0	122.3	122.3	—	57.9	58.3	56.5	56.9	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	654.9	649.5	640.1	641.6	642.3	390.7	387.8	377.5	379.8	—
Electron tubes	3671	20.1	20.0	19.2	19.2	—	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.6	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	282.6	279.6	271.1	271.8	—	125.8	124.2	115.4	116.2	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	146.1	145.4	142.7	142.4	—	100.0	99.6	96.0	95.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	145.6	145.4	141.9	142.2	—	103.6	103.9	100.3	101.0	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.7	26.0	26.0	26.4	—	20.0	20.3	20.3	20.6	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.1	64.3	62.0	62.2	—	49.0	49.3	46.7	46.9	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,891.7	1,892.7	1,834.7	1,850.5	1,842.2	1,248.3	1,253.0	1,209.0	1,227.8	1,224.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	995.9	997.7	986.8	1,009.9	1,006.9	751.3	756.4	747.3	771.1	770.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	349.7	350.0	334.3	349.7	—	248.4	249.3	233.8	249.6	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.7	42.4	46.0	45.6	—	33.7	33.5	36.6	36.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	544.8	546.3	543.1	551.3	—	421.6	425.6	425.8	434.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.3	39.1	42.2	42.2	—	31.5	31.5	33.6	33.5	—
Aircraft and parts	372	523.7	524.5	487.3	481.1	477.3	262.9	263.3	240.7	236.0	—
Aircraft	3721	269.8	269.5	246.2	243.0	—	113.7	113.9	102.3	100.1	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	104.3	104.2	100.5	99.1	—	53.1	52.9	49.7	48.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	149.6	150.8	140.6	139.0	—	96.1	96.5	88.7	87.2	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	165.8	166.7	159.2	158.6	—	126.1	126.4	116.1	116.0	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	104.8	105.7	94.3	94.1	—	75.7	76.0	62.3	62.7	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	61.0	61.0	64.9	64.5	—	50.4	50.4	53.8	53.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	37.2	37.3	33.9	34.2	—	27.3	27.5	23.7	23.8	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	92.1	90.1	87.3	86.7	—	24.5	23.8	22.7	22.6	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	63.5	62.1	60.3	60.0	—	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.9	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	55.2	54.9	57.4	57.2	—	40.7	40.5	42.7	42.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.5	22.4	22.7	22.9	—	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.4	—
Instruments and related products	38	867.3	863.5	841.1	837.6	834.0	431.2	431.4	425.1	422.6	420.1
Search and navigation equipment	381	162.1	161.0	156.1	155.2	—	43.9	43.9	40.4	40.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	304.9	303.0	295.2	294.5	—	155.2	154.7	149.4	148.2	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.0	—	27.2	27.1	26.2	25.7	—
Process control instruments	3823	67.0	66.8	64.7	64.8	—	33.9	34.0	33.2	33.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	77.7	77.0	73.3	73.5	—	31.7	31.3	28.5	28.8	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	278.6	278.4	278.2	276.8	—	165.6	165.9	166.7	165.4	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.5	111.5	112.0	111.1	—	72.4	72.3	72.2	71.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.9	95.0	96.2	95.6	—	58.7	59.0	60.3	59.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.1	35.0	33.2	32.9	—	24.1	24.5	24.0	24.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	80.1	79.5	72.6	72.1	—	37.1	37.0	39.9	39.9	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.5	6.6	5.8	6.1	—	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	393.0	395.5	385.0	388.1	390.9	274.3	276.5	265.8	268.6	272.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.0	51.5	47.1	48.3	—	35.1	35.6	31.4	33.0	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.8	38.3	34.6	35.9	—	25.5	26.0	22.4	23.9	—
Musical instruments	393	16.2	16.4	15.9	16.3	—	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	102.4	103.4	100.2	100.3	—	68.6	69.8	67.6	66.8	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	33.6	34.1	30.1	31.7	—	21.3	22.0	19.4	20.7	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	68.8	69.3	70.1	68.6	—	47.3	47.8	48.2	46.1	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.7	30.3	30.3	29.8	—	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	22.4	22.4	19.9	20.6	—	16.0	16.2	14.5	15.1	—
Costume jewelry	3961	12.6	12.6	11.0	11.5	—	9.2	9.4	7.9	8.3	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	170.3	171.5	171.6	172.8	—	120.3	120.9	119.1	120.3	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	74.0	74.8	76.8	76.1	—	48.5	49.0	49.9	49.3	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,664	7,657	7,444	7,485	7,466	5,334	5,341	5,133	5,181	5,180
Food and kindred products	20	1,745.3	1,749.1	1,704.6	1,733.8	1,733.0	1,305.7	1,312.7	1,272.9	1,302.6	1,302.8
Meat products	201	496.3	496.3	502.2	502.0	—	420.7	422.0	427.8	426.7	—
Meat packing plants	2011	149.7	150.0	151.4	151.1	—	124.4	124.9	126.5	126.3	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	99.5	99.3	101.3	102.2	—	78.2	78.3	80.4	81.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	247.1	247.0	249.5	248.7	—	218.1	218.8	220.9	219.1	—
Dairy products	202	141.7	140.2	143.1	144.0	—	96.4	95.7	98.7	99.3	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.1	39.9	40.0	—	31.9	31.8	32.9	32.9	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.0	62.3	62.4	63.2	—	36.4	36.8	37.2	37.7	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	278.3	281.4	239.9	270.4	—	241.6	244.4	202.2	233.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	17.9	18.1	15.5	15.9	—	14.5	14.7	12.5	12.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	106.2	109.2	76.8	104.0	—	94.0	97.0	65.2	92.7	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.6	56.8	50.8	54.8	—	51.1	50.3	44.2	48.3	—
Grain mill products	204	125.4	125.4	124.6	124.0	—	88.3	88.5	88.7	87.9	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.4	19.3	19.1	18.8	—	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.4	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.8	—	25.5	25.6	26.1	26.0	—
Bakery products	205	206.8	207.1	205.1	205.6	—	140.5	140.5	140.6	142.1	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.6	146.6	143.8	143.7	—	89.2	88.9	88.5	89.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.2	60.5	61.3	61.9	—	51.3	51.6	52.1	52.6	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	94.5	99.5	88.5	91.0	—	72.9	78.1	68.5	70.4	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.0	4.3	3.4	4.2	—	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.2	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	—	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	—
Beet sugar	2063	6.9	8.9	7.2	7.4	—	5.9	7.8	6.1	6.2	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	53.5	55.5	48.3	49.7	—	41.7	43.8	38.3	39.6	—
Fats and oils	207	33.6	34.2	34.0	33.9	—	22.5	23.3	23.1	22.8	—
Beverages	208	185.2	185.5	186.0	185.0	—	89.0	90.2	91.4	90.7	—
Malt beverages	2082	33.0	32.5	32.6	32.6	—	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.2	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	99.4	98.5	99.5	99.1	—	40.9	40.7	41.7	41.8	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	183.5	179.5	181.2	177.9	—	133.8	130.0	131.9	129.4	—
Tobacco products	21	40.4	41.7	35.4	36.1	37.5	31.1	33.1	25.1	25.4	26.9
Cigarettes	211	26.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	—	19.8	19.4	17.9	17.4	—
Textile mill products	22	594.7	596.5	556.4	557.0	555.6	502.5	505.1	470.5	471.0	471.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	70.2	70.2	63.8	63.6	—	62.7	63.1	56.9	56.8	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	60.7	63.3	58.9	58.7	—	51.3	53.9	50.1	49.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.4	12.4	9.8	9.8	—	10.3	10.4	8.2	8.2	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.3	21.4	20.8	21.2	—	17.3	17.4	17.0	17.3	—
Knitting mills	225	159.5	158.0	142.3	141.7	—	135.5	134.2	119.8	119.6	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	17.1	17.0	15.9	16.0	—	14.8	14.7	13.8	13.8	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.1	37.1	35.1	35.1	—	32.3	32.2	30.5	30.7	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	48.9	48.4	39.8	38.9	—	41.8	41.6	34.0	33.4	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	11.2	11.3	9.3	9.4	—	10.0	10.0	8.1	8.2	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	24.3	23.3	21.4	21.4	—	20.4	19.5	17.6	17.6	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.2	64.1	59.9	59.6	—	51.9	52.8	50.0	49.4	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.7	29.0	28.4	28.4	—	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.6	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.3	20.4	18.1	18.5	—	16.5	16.6	14.8	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.4	64.7	65.5	66.0	—	53.2	53.6	54.6	54.7	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.4	86.8	82.0	82.1	—	77.1	76.4	72.8	73.1	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	63.3	62.8	59.5	59.4	—	56.6	55.7	53.0	53.0	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.4	17.3	16.1	16.3	—	14.7	14.7	14.1	14.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.6	55.6	53.4	54.3	—	43.2	43.3	41.1	42.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	759.3	758.0	672.0	675.2	673.4	608.8	609.9	531.7	535.8	535.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	26.5	26.2	22.0	22.6	—	21.4	21.1	17.3	18.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	183.7	183.3	152.0	151.7	—	154.9	154.4	125.4	125.8	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.2	35.8	28.1	27.6	—	32.2	30.9	23.6	23.2	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	63.8	63.7	52.0	51.1	—	55.3	55.0	44.0	43.3	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	28.0	28.7	25.2	25.4	—	24.2	24.8	21.4	22.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	226.1	226.4	198.9	200.3	—	177.1	178.8	152.1	153.1	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.7	20.4	17.5	17.6	—	15.8	15.4	12.6	12.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	32.8	32.0	29.5	30.2	—	25.6	24.6	22.8	23.2	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	20.8	19.4	15.8	16.3	—	15.8	14.6	11.5	11.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	151.8	154.6	136.1	136.2	—	119.9	124.2	105.2	105.2	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	30.8	30.6	26.9	26.9	—	24.1	24.1	21.7	21.8	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	22.3	22.2	18.7	18.9	—	17.6	17.6	14.8	15.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	—	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.8	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	25.6	25.5	20.7	20.5	—	20.8	20.7	16.7	16.7	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	9.1	9.1	7.9	7.8	—	7.8	7.8	6.9	6.8	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	32.1	32.0	28.9	30.1	—	25.4	25.6	22.7	23.8	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	217.2	216.8	207.4	208.0	—	171.4	171.6	163.9	164.7	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.0	18.8	17.9	17.9	—	14.7	14.6	14.2	14.2	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.3	54.9	52.9	53.0	—	45.7	46.3	44.7	44.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.9	61.9	59.6	59.8	—	47.9	48.0	45.8	46.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	675.0	673.6	660.8	660.6	657.6	515.0	513.9	500.6	499.9	499.3
Paper mills	262	155.5	153.9	150.6	149.9	—	122.2	120.9	117.7	117.2	—
Paperboard mills	263	48.2	48.2	47.2	46.9	—	37.1	37.2	36.1	35.9	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.8	219.3	214.0	214.4	—	170.0	170.3	165.6	165.9	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.3	132.8	130.8	130.9	—	98.9	99.2	97.7	97.7	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.6	17.5	17.1	16.7	—	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.1	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.9	47.0	45.4	45.8	—	38.1	38.2	36.6	36.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	240.6	240.3	237.5	237.9	—	176.3	176.0	172.0	171.7	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.2	46.6	44.9	44.4	—	24.0	23.3	21.4	20.8	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.9	39.1	37.7	37.9	—	30.6	30.7	29.3	29.5	—
Envelopes	2677	23.6	23.6	24.1	24.2	—	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,565.9	1,560.3	1,554.5	1,553.2	1,549.6	844.2	840.9	825.9	827.0	825.0
Newspapers	271	442.1	441.0	443.6	442.5	—	146.6	146.3	146.7	147.3	—
Periodicals	272	139.4	138.1	141.5	142.0	—	44.4	44.0	42.8	44.0	—
Books	273	127.8	125.9	121.6	121.0	—	63.2	60.8	55.7	55.0	—
Book publishing	2731	88.0	86.4	85.4	84.9	—	31.8	30.1	27.1	26.8	—
Book printing	2732	39.8	39.5	36.2	36.1	—	31.4	30.7	28.6	28.2	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.3	90.8	91.6	91.5	—	43.2	43.1	44.4	44.2	—
Commercial printing	275	580.9	580.1	578.1	577.2	—	413.9	413.6	409.4	409.1	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	377.7	376.7	375.4	374.8	—	269.3	268.8	266.5	266.7	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	183.3	183.4	183.1	182.6	—	129.1	129.1	127.5	126.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	41.2	39.3	39.5	—	28.5	28.2	26.4	26.3	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	64.1	63.7	61.7	61.5	—	48.6	48.5	47.3	47.0	—
Printing trade services	279	50.3	50.4	48.7	49.0	—	33.7	33.9	32.3	32.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,049.5	1,042.9	1,037.3	1,035.6	1,031.9	588.3	586.5	580.6	580.6	583.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.3	115.3	111.3	111.2	—	63.3	63.4	58.2	57.4	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	69.9	69.6	67.3	67.2	—	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.0	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	157.7	156.4	150.8	150.6	—	103.3	102.6	98.6	98.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.1	79.4	78.4	77.6	—	48.4	48.0	46.9	46.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.5	43.1	39.5	40.3	—	34.2	33.9	31.0	31.8	—
Drugs	283	282.6	279.9	291.1	291.5	—	127.4	126.1	132.8	133.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	222.3	219.9	228.7	228.9	—	102.2	101.6	107.2	107.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.9	156.4	152.7	153.4	—	97.8	98.7	98.6	100.7	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	38.9	39.2	39.8	39.8	—	21.4	22.2	27.3	27.9	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.0	—	23.4	23.1	22.4	22.7	—
Toilet preparations	2844	76.2	76.5	72.9	73.6	—	53.0	53.4	48.9	50.1	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.8	52.7	53.9	53.6	—	27.9	27.6	28.0	27.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	138.2	136.8	134.3	133.5	—	80.2	80.1	77.2	76.9	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	22.7	22.6	20.9	20.8	—	13.7	13.7	12.2	12.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	113.2	111.9	111.0	110.4	—	64.8	64.7	63.3	63.0	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.7	51.4	51.5	51.2	—	31.0	30.7	31.1	30.7	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.3	94.0	91.7	90.6	—	57.4	57.3	56.1	55.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	143.0	142.2	141.1	139.9	138.4	95.3	94.8	93.5	93.3	92.7
Petroleum refining	291	96.0	95.2	92.7	92.0	—	62.7	62.3	59.4	59.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	32.5	32.4	33.3	33.0	—	24.7	24.5	25.9	25.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,009.8	1,011.4	1,012.2	1,021.1	1,015.9	782.1	784.4	781.4	790.9	789.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.6	80.2	76.5	75.6	—	60.0	59.5	55.8	55.1	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.4	5.9	4.5	5.5	—	4.7	4.4	3.1	4.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.8	70.6	70.8	70.6	—	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.5	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.3	—	22.9	22.9	23.3	23.2	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	112.2	112.1	110.3	111.4	—	85.8	85.9	84.4	85.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	739.8	742.6	750.1	758.0	—	577.3	580.5	583.6	591.6	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	81.5	80.8	69.6	72.8	73.0	61.3	60.1	50.8	54.2	53.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.8	11.8	9.6	10.6	-	9.6	9.6	7.7	8.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.4	34.6	29.4	31.5	-	28.3	27.8	22.9	24.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	19.7	19.0	17.7	17.7	-	15.2	14.8	13.4	13.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.8	8.5	7.0	7.4	-	7.0	6.7	5.8	6.0	-
Luggage	316	9.2	9.2	7.9	7.6	-	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.7	8.7	7.4	7.2	-	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,610	6,681	6,784	6,794	6,868	5,485	5,551	5,614	5,617	5,694
Transportation		4,278	4,356	4,410	4,415	4,500	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	232.9	234.5	231.7	227.2	227.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	207.0	208.4	204.7	200.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	409.6	483.0	420.1	421.4	498.1	369.3	441.1	379.9	381.5	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.2	236.7	244.2	244.4	-	214.0	214.5	221.4	221.8	-
Taxicabs	412	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.7	26.6	27.7	27.3	-	22.8	23.5	24.5	24.2	-
School buses	415	82.1	153.8	82.8	84.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,786.6	1,787.5	1,841.1	1,850.2	1,858.0	1,569.9	1,569.9	1,618.0	1,625.2	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,613.8	1,612.1	1,661.5	1,667.5	-	1,425.4	1,422.7	1,468.1	1,472.7	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	167.5	169.9	174.1	177.1	-	139.8	142.2	144.9	147.4	-
Water transportation	44	192.0	188.0	192.1	189.9	187.8	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	129.0	125.3	128.6	126.4	-	114.4	110.7	112.4	109.9	-
Transportation by air	45	1,186.2	1,191.5	1,238.1	1,239.2	1,243.0	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,007.5	1,012.0	1,048.8	1,049.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	539.9	539.6	561.1	563.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	131	131	138	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.1	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.0	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.2	-
Transportation services	47	456.7	457.5	473.2	473.5	472.7	373.8	374.6	388.1	388.9	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	220.5	220.8	224.5	223.4	-	185.8	186.1	188.4	187.5	-
Travel agencies	4724	173.3	173.1	175.2	174.4	-	146.2	145.7	147.2	146.6	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	183.1	182.8	196.9	198.0	-	143.9	143.6	157.3	158.7	-
Communications and public utilities		2,332	2,325	2,374	2,379	2,368	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,473.0	1,473.4	1,523.7	1,529.5	1,525.7	1,076.1	1,073.1	1,092.7	1,094.5	-
Telephone communications	481	1,005.1	1,004.2	1,050.1	1,054.3	-	707.3	704.4	722.5	723.1	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	846.8	847.4	889.7	892.8	-	588.2	586.2	599.1	598.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	247.6	249.3	246.3	247.5	-	202.8	203.6	200.8	201.7	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.5	116.2	115.7	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	132.1	133.1	130.6	131.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	184.2	184.1	189.5	190.0	-	150.6	149.8	154.1	154.5	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	858.8	851.8	850.5	849.3	842.1	689.9	683.3	684.3	683.9	-
Electric services	491	366.4	362.8	364.8	364.2	-	297.1	294.0	293.8	292.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	137.2	134.6	132.5	131.6	-	106.6	104.3	104.6	103.7	-
Combination utility services	493	157.6	158.0	152.8	152.1	-	124.1	123.9	121.0	121.6	-
Sanitary services	495	163.9	163.2	165.7	166.5	-	135.2	134.7	137.3	138.7	-
Wholesale trade		6,877	6,880	7,062	7,064	7,050	5,521	5,521	5,668	5,663	5,639
Durable goods	50	4,070	4,060	4,183	4,186	4,166	3,214	3,204	3,308	3,306	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	520.3	519.0	539.4	539.6	-	413.8	411.3	424.8	425.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	150.4	150.5	160.7	160.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	290.9	289.2	297.8	297.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	166.7	167.8	170.3	172.0	-	132.7	133.5	134.9	136.4	-
Furniture	5021	80.8	81.2	82.7	83.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	85.9	86.6	87.6	88.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	268.3	268.1	282.6	283.5	-	223.2	222.4	235.6	236.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	134.6	134.9	141.7	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.2	40.8	43.3	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	925.8	927.9	990.2	992.9	-	723.1	725.5	789.4	789.9	-
Office equipment	5044	201.2	202.8	211.7	210.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	390.7	391.4	421.4	424.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	189.8	190.6	205.6	206.0	-	153.1	154.1	166.3	166.0	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.4	153.3	154.7	154.2	-	123.9	123.8	123.7	123.4	-
Electrical goods	506	548.9	549.8	555.3	556.2	-	399.8	400.3	398.8	397.2	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	230.7	230.6	238.2	238.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.2	48.8	51.0	50.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	270.0	270.4	266.1	266.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	308.7	307.6	309.9	309.8	-	252.1	251.0	254.1	254.5	-
Hardware	5072	112.8	112.2	110.5	109.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.9	119.4	122.8	123.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	842.5	834.7	846.7	845.4	-	673.6	666.3	676.3	673.9	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	92.1	91.2	95.3	95.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	124.5	121.8	125.2	124.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	336.9	335.2	334.1	333.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	159.2	157.9	158.4	158.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	335.2	332.2	334.0	332.2	-	271.3	269.4	270.0	268.6	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	123.9	122.9	119.3	119.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,807	2,820	2,879	2,878	2,884	2,307	2,317	2,360	2,357	-
Paper and paper products	511	280.0	282.5	292.2	290.4	-	234.4	235.5	242.7	240.8	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	164.7	167.0	170.3	169.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	240.3	242.1	257.4	258.3	-	201.3	202.4	212.4	213.1	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	228.8	230.0	228.2	230.6	-	187.8	188.2	187.1	188.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	923.7	932.9	943.7	941.4	-	776.8	784.6	792.3	791.8	-
Groceries, general line	5141	288.0	287.6	287.3	288.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	55.9	56.6	57.3	57.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	105.8	113.1	106.1	103.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	109.7	111.2	107.9	112.3	-	89.1	90.9	87.0	91.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	156.4	154.9	162.3	161.4	-	114.2	112.7	117.7	116.4	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	156.3	154.9	153.5	152.4	-	129.0	127.7	126.4	124.9	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	64.3	63.9	62.9	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	92.0	91.0	90.6	90.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	157.4	157.6	166.0	166.2	-	128.3	127.9	134.6	134.6	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.6	100.1	105.9	105.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	56.8	57.5	60.1	60.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	554.7	553.7	568.2	564.8	-	446.4	447.0	459.6	455.9	-
Farm supplies	5191	165.3	165.5	170.9	165.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,507	22,436	23,044	23,036	22,890	19,782	19,696	20,293	20,284	20,119
Building materials and garden supplies	52	970.5	957.0	1,023.6	1,008.7	989.5	809.9	796.2	856.4	843.7	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	589.7	584.1	623.8	617.7	-	499.7	493.9	532.2	526.8	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.6	65.1	68.7	68.4	-	51.6	50.1	50.6	51.1	-
Hardware stores	525	169.2	166.3	171.5	169.7	-	139.6	137.1	142.2	140.9	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	99.2	96.1	111.9	105.0	-	82.8	79.4	95.0	88.0	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,684.7	2,709.9	2,719.5	2,720.1	2,718.3	2,494.3	2,522.0	2,545.6	2,545.7	-
Department stores	531	2,386.3	2,407.5	2,423.3	2,422.6	2,420.2	2,239.2	2,262.7	2,289.2	2,287.4	-
Variety stores	533	118.4	118.5	116.9	116.9	-	100.6	100.9	100.5	100.8	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	180.0	183.9	179.3	180.6	-	154.5	158.4	155.9	157.5	-
Food stores	54	3,497.8	3,482.3	3,503.4	3,503.9	3,477.8	3,171.0	3,151.2	3,174.2	3,175.1	-
Grocery stores	541	3,078.3	3,068.0	3,074.8	3,074.9	-	2,811.9	2,797.7	2,806.4	2,807.1	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.2	45.8	48.6	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	14.5	13.5	15.3	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	205.6	204.9	205.2	204.5	-	178.3	177.6	178.5	178.3	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,372.2	2,364.2	2,439.5	2,438.6	2,426.9	1,973.2	1,961.7	2,033.8	2,032.9	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,052.1	1,052.9	1,090.4	1,092.2	1,093.8	883.7	883.7	915.4	916.4	-

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	404.6	405.4	410.4	410.5	—	306.4	306.2	318.7	319.5	—
Gasoline service stations	554	702.6	697.0	713.1	711.3	—	611.1	604.4	617.8	616.0	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.3	—	8.1	8.0	8.7	8.6	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,152.0	1,131.2	1,185.0	1,192.1	1,170.8	965.1	944.9	991.7	997.6	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.8	79.9	77.9	77.0	—	66.5	64.7	62.3	61.7	—
Women's clothing stores	562	266.1	265.7	275.8	274.9	—	219.9	219.2	226.4	226.0	—
Family clothing stores	565	384.4	376.9	412.5	409.6	—	344.7	336.6	364.9	362.4	—
Shoe stores	566	225.1	217.6	219.3	228.0	—	178.2	172.0	175.5	182.4	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,020.9	1,021.7	1,080.9	1,083.3	1,085.5	839.5	839.1	891.3	892.5	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	525.0	526.0	547.7	549.2	—	426.8	427.7	447.7	448.6	—
Furniture stores	5712	306.5	307.7	320.9	321.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	66.6	66.3	68.5	68.6	—	53.7	53.4	55.5	55.5	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	429.3	429.4	464.7	465.5	—	359.0	358.0	388.1	388.4	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	184.7	185.7	199.0	199.4	—	154.2	154.7	165.1	165.2	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	79.6	79.8	90.7	91.3	—	67.6	67.4	76.3	76.8	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,969.6	7,911.5	8,165.1	8,147.7	8,068.9	7,167.4	7,102.7	7,347.3	7,330.6	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,839.2	2,858.4	2,927.0	2,941.4	2,952.6	2,361.5	2,377.9	2,453.0	2,465.7	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	644.0	642.4	673.6	671.6	—	537.7	536.1	575.8	575.4	—
Liquor stores	592	111.5	111.9	112.0	112.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	119.3	119.9	127.3	127.7	—	99.4	99.2	106.3	106.7	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	994.4	1,008.3	1,023.0	1,034.4	—	828.6	842.3	857.9	867.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	188.4	188.4	195.7	195.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	130.7	147.3	127.2	135.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	95.8	96.1	96.1	96.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	140.9	141.1	147.5	148.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	240.6	234.5	246.2	246.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	46.7	48.4	45.3	45.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	336.0	345.1	329.6	334.5	—	283.4	292.3	278.5	282.1	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	217.7	228.0	212.1	216.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	66.1	66.8	67.0	67.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	92.9	93.1	94.4	94.4	—	76.4	76.6	76.9	77.3	—
Retail stores, nec	599	541.1	537.7	567.1	566.8	—	445.5	440.8	466.9	465.2	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	147.1	146.5	154.7	154.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	71.0	70.8	72.9	73.6	—	56.8	56.6	57.1	57.1	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	323.0	320.4	339.5	339.2	—	264.5	261.0	279.1	278.0	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,526	7,473	7,747	7,732	7,653	5,550	5,484	5,699	5,676	5,591
Finance		3,635	3,617	3,744	3,737	3,704	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,054.9	2,036.1	2,061.0	2,058.0	2,039.8	1,481.7	1,460.1	1,487.9	1,484.9	—
Commercial banks	602	1,476.2	1,462.0	1,474.6	1,473.7	1,459.4	1,050.1	1,032.4	1,048.7	1,047.2	—
State commercial banks	6022	584.4	579.1	601.7	600.8	—	420.2	415.0	435.1	434.7	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	891.8	882.9	872.9	872.9	—	629.9	617.4	613.6	612.5	—
Savings institutions	603	259.2	256.4	258.4	256.4	254.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	151.9	150.1	150.3	149.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	107.3	106.3	108.1	107.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	180.5	179.5	186.8	187.3	—	143.8	143.2	148.7	149.4	—
Nondepository institutions	61	670.9	670.9	723.9	721.6	712.4	461.8	460.1	491.3	487.9	—
Personal credit institutions	614	185.0	183.8	195.5	196.4	—	106.9	105.4	107.4	106.8	—
Business credit institutions	615	123.8	123.4	132.7	132.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	339.2	341.4	371.7	368.8	360.8	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	658.1	656.7	689.5	690.9	686.1	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	491.7	490.9	513.7	515.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.8	26.1	25.9	25.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	139.6	139.7	149.9	149.8	—	94.4	94.1	101.6	101.0	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	250.7	252.8	269.1	266.9	266.0	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	107.7	109.2	116.4	116.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,364	2,359	2,417	2,414	2,403	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,613.6	1,609.8	1,645.5	1,641.8	1,632.7	1,227.0	1,222.6	1,262.8	1,258.2	-
Life insurance	631	536.5	534.5	547.2	547.7	-	360.7	358.0	370.4	370.8	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	358.5	358.1	369.6	368.9	-	288.9	288.0	296.6	295.5	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	291.3	291.2	301.1	300.9	-	238.9	238.5	244.8	244.3	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	553.3	552.5	557.2	556.8	-	443.1	442.6	453.4	453.0	-
Title insurance	636	88.5	88.3	92.8	90.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	749.9	749.3	771.9	772.6	770.7	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,527	1,497	1,586	1,581	1,546	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	596.3	587.0	598.8	595.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	761.9	744.3	807.4	808.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	129.5	126.7	138.8	137.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		37,958	37,911	39,507	39,486	39,393	33,170	33,080	34,392	34,350	34,235
Agricultural services	07	775.1	750.6	841.6	826.3	803.7	662.2	638.5	717.7	703.7	-
Veterinary services	074	197.8	194.0	207.7	206.3	-	167.4	163.6	176.3	174.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	521.2	501.9	579.5	565.6	-	448.3	429.5	496.4	484.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,920.2	1,836.0	1,952.6	1,946.5	1,854.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,829.2	1,777.4	1,848.7	1,848.5	-	1,613.8	1,561.5	1,630.3	1,628.0	-
Personal services	72	1,154.7	1,160.1	1,164.4	1,164.7	1,176.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	434.9	433.9	436.0	434.9	-	383.3	382.3	383.8	382.9	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	57.3	60.3	47.4	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	412.7	412.9	419.0	420.2	-	364.1	363.9	369.0	370.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.0	100.3	100.3	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	135.3	138.2	148.0	146.6	-	112.3	114.7	122.8	120.6	-
Business services	73	8,751.1	8,759.0	9,190.9	9,297.0	9,306.1	7,768.0	7,763.6	8,111.5	8,210.8	-
Advertising	731	272.0	270.7	282.2	283.1	-	195.3	193.8	200.2	200.0	-
Advertising agencies	7311	178.7	177.6	185.6	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	144.0	142.6	151.0	150.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	315.1	317.0	323.7	324.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	82.0	81.8	84.0	84.0	-	69.8	69.4	68.5	68.4	-
Services to buildings	734	960.5	958.5	999.8	1,005.9	1,007.7	860.2	858.1	888.8	894.7	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.9	88.6	94.3	93.8	-	72.6	72.3	76.0	75.3	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	871.6	869.9	905.5	912.1	-	787.6	785.8	812.8	819.4	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	265.1	261.6	277.0	277.4	-	212.2	208.3	224.7	225.4	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.5	39.2	39.5	39.7	-	28.9	28.7	31.9	32.4	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	50.1	50.2	52.6	53.1	-	42.5	42.7	44.7	45.1	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	175.5	172.2	184.9	184.6	-	140.8	136.9	148.1	147.9	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,333.9	3,334.7	3,423.9	3,507.8	3,500.5	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	362.9	361.8	390.0	394.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,971.0	2,972.9	3,033.9	3,113.3	3,102.0	2,881.2	2,879.6	2,926.1	3,004.9	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,626.9	1,634.8	1,796.5	1,808.0	1,811.6	1,303.1	1,309.0	1,437.9	1,445.7	-
Computer programming services	7371	375.1	377.4	411.0	414.9	-	321.2	323.5	348.9	351.5	-
Prepackaged software	7372	258.8	258.9	297.7	300.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	181.1	182.2	198.9	199.9	-	128.1	129.9	142.7	143.4	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	254.3	255.7	278.6	280.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	100.6	100.9	116.6	117.8	-	73.9	74.8	88.5	89.1	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	60.6	60.3	62.6	63.1	-	43.5	43.7	46.7	47.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,833.6	1,839.1	1,936.8	1,939.9	-	1,596.0	1,598.3	1,683.2	1,684.1	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	594.5	598.1	616.9	624.5	-	547.6	549.3	568.8	573.8	-
Security systems services	7382	61.1	61.3	62.0	62.5	-	49.7	50.3	51.5	52.3	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	77.0	79.8	78.3	79.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,157.0	1,154.7	1,193.5	1,192.7	1,191.4	937.7	934.0	972.9	970.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	204.0	203.1	212.3	212.2	-	167.0	165.8	173.3	172.8	-
Passenger car rental	7514	134.8	133.6	141.4	140.9	-	111.4	109.9	116.3	116.0	-
Automobile parking	752	73.3	73.8	75.9	75.8	-	64.1	64.6	66.5	66.2	-
Automotive repair shops	753	643.7	644.5	669.5	669.8	-	505.4	504.2	530.6	530.2	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	221.9	223.0	235.4	235.0	-	180.6	181.6	191.1	190.2	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	274.6	274.2	284.4	283.8	-	208.8	207.1	220.7	220.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	236.0	233.3	235.8	234.9	—	201.2	199.4	202.5	201.3	—
Carwashes	7542	125.5	123.8	134.4	134.1	—	111.1	109.7	119.0	118.6	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	385.7	386.6	399.6	400.4	397.1	316.3	316.8	327.4	328.0	—
Electrical repair shops	762	115.4	114.8	120.6	119.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	586.6	569.3	618.8	621.0	608.6	488.0	472.1	524.0	525.2	—
Motion picture production and services	781	254.3	252.3	269.8	275.0	—	210.8	210.1	231.2	235.7	—
Motion picture theaters	783	147.2	134.3	157.4	152.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	167.0	165.7	170.5	172.8	—	132.2	130.4	136.7	138.6	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,862.2	1,707.4	2,006.6	1,981.9	1,793.1	1,662.9	1,498.2	1,784.0	1,761.0	—
Bowling centers	793	71.2	82.9	69.4	72.9	—	62.3	73.5	60.5	63.7	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,422.5	1,276.3	1,554.3	1,531.2	—	1,273.3	1,120.1	1,391.2	1,368.8	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	177.7	176.3	191.8	191.2	—	158.2	155.9	171.1	169.7	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	424.2	371.7	471.8	456.5	—	381.4	329.7	423.3	408.7	—
Health services	80	9,874.8	9,862.3	10,006.9	10,011.7	9,996.8	8,752.6	8,734.9	8,862.8	8,863.3	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,817.6	1,816.7	1,875.9	1,882.4	1,872.5	1,499.7	1,496.7	1,542.0	1,546.9	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	650.6	648.3	669.4	670.7	—	566.5	564.1	585.4	586.2	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	448.3	449.6	451.9	451.8	—	373.6	373.8	376.4	375.8	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	166.2	165.5	168.0	167.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,765.4	1,761.2	1,759.8	1,760.1	1,755.9	1,588.2	1,584.0	1,582.0	1,581.7	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,350.8	1,348.6	1,346.8	1,345.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	201.3	200.4	202.4	203.0	—	181.0	179.9	180.9	181.2	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	213.3	212.2	210.6	211.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,944.4	3,937.7	3,984.3	3,980.5	3,975.3	3,615.3	3,607.3	3,652.2	3,647.6	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,641.5	3,634.2	3,673.0	3,668.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	79.5	79.9	81.7	81.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	223.4	223.6	229.6	230.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	199.5	199.6	203.3	202.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	658.8	658.3	654.2	655.6	658.0	606.2	605.6	602.7	604.2	—
Legal services	81	983.3	973.6	1,018.0	1,010.3	1,000.9	788.4	777.6	815.5	809.1	—
Educational services	82	1,868.1	2,139.4	1,989.9	1,961.6	2,243.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	596.3	655.6	632.7	625.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	998.4	1,215.0	1,047.5	1,030.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	83.9	86.1	89.8	90.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,620.9	2,661.6	2,780.4	2,758.5	2,791.0	2,269.6	2,305.3	2,400.9	2,378.8	—
Individual and family services	832	722.2	716.8	762.2	763.3	—	626.8	621.7	662.0	662.3	—
Job training and related services	833	377.4	365.9	431.9	405.3	—	330.0	317.9	374.5	349.4	—
Child day care services	835	560.7	613.9	579.5	580.0	631.5	491.6	541.2	507.1	507.5	—
Residential care	836	753.3	750.5	787.1	789.1	785.7	653.4	650.5	681.8	682.8	—
Social services, nec	839	207.3	214.5	219.7	220.8	—	167.8	174.0	175.5	176.8	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	99.4	94.2	102.7	101.6	94.8	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,405.0	2,347.9	2,476.1	2,449.3	2,388.5	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	110.2	109.3	112.5	112.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	61.8	61.9	66.7	66.4	—	44.7	44.9	48.7	48.3	—
Labor organizations	863	140.4	140.7	140.2	143.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	491.4	438.3	544.6	515.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,224.3	3,217.5	3,469.2	3,466.8	3,452.2	2,469.3	2,455.4	2,599.4	2,589.4	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	926.3	916.1	962.3	961.9	947.5	763.8	753.3	790.5	788.3	—
Engineering services	8711	701.0	694.5	724.6	725.7	—	584.4	577.6	601.5	600.7	—
Architectural services	8712	163.2	160.9	172.9	171.4	—	128.4	126.0	136.3	135.1	—
Surveying services	8713	62.1	60.7	64.8	64.8	—	51.0	49.7	52.7	52.5	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	623.4	625.7	664.5	663.9	—	441.8	440.7	455.8	453.7	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	623.8	616.9	664.5	658.8	—	478.7	471.9	488.0	480.0	—
Commercial physical research	8731	234.6	233.5	247.7	246.9	—	162.0	160.7	149.9	146.5	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	141.5	139.8	153.9	149.0	—	118.6	116.9	127.2	122.5	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	145.8	142.9	157.6	157.3	—	114.6	112.0	124.7	124.2	—
Management and public relations	874	1,050.8	1,058.8	1,177.9	1,182.2	1,185.2	785.0	789.5	865.1	867.4	—
Management services	8741	341.5	346.0	384.9	386.0	—	255.2	259.2	283.9	284.6	—
Management consulting services	8742	387.8	392.5	438.2	440.3	—	287.7	290.8	317.9	319.3	—
Public relations services	8743	42.2	43.5	48.2	48.6	—	28.4	29.0	31.3	31.5	—
Services, nec	89	52.5	52.8	58.2	57.7	57.7	41.3	41.3	46.0	45.5	—
Government		18,676	19,683	19,091	18,998	19,990	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,695	2,685	2,668	2,658	2,642	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,633.6	2,623.4	2,605.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		666.5	660.5	645.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		861.0	867.3	864.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,106.1	1,095.6	1,094.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.2	30.5	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.3	31.4	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,834.1	1,818.0	1,803.6	1,795.3	1,776.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		49.9	49.8	47.7	47.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.1	21.8	21.2	21.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.6	13.6	13.7	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		356.1	353.3	353.4	352.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	223.7	221.9	219.0	217.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,379	4,603	4,458	4,447	4,663	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		89.9	87.3	90.8	90.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.1	53.0	54.3	53.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,367.3	2,608.5	2,397.4	2,400.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	347.0	347.7	349.4	349.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,641.9	1,886.8	1,666.0	1,671.1	1,911.4	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		210.7	208.6	215.4	213.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		167.7	165.4	166.6	166.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,868.7	1,853.7	1,915.8	1,902.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,737.1	2,715.7	2,792.3	2,775.4	2,751.3	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		11,602	12,395	11,965	11,893	12,685	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		455.8	452.1	463.6	463.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		7,154.8	8,125.1	7,394.6	7,377.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	637.5	637.4	648.8	648.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	5,940.0	6,947.9	6,111.1	6,121.0	7,152.6	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		142.2	140.3	156.5	143.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		435.1	399.5	478.2	464.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,991.5	3,817.7	4,106.6	4,052.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,662.1	5,447.0	5,853.7	5,771.7	5,532.4	—	—	—	—	—

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 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	June 1998	July 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999
Total	61,045	60,038	62,373	62,495	61,578
Total private	49,990	49,926	50,801	51,179	51,192
Goods-producing	6,800	6,712	6,618	6,672	6,637
Mining	85	85	78	79	79
Construction	673	684	694	710	719
Manufacturing	6,042	5,943	5,846	5,883	5,839
Durable goods	3,006	2,933	2,925	2,945	2,921
Lumber and wood products	145.2	144.8	148.7	151.1	151.6
Furniture and fixtures	169.5	166.6	172.0	172.6	172.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	106.3	104.3	102.2	103.9	102.9
Primary metal industries	106.2	102.1	100.6	102.2	100.0
Fabricated metal products	338.7	332.7	338.0	340.6	336.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	488.8	480.0	466.9	469.5	464.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	709.9	698.0	673.7	676.6	674.0
Transportation equipment	409.8	377.0	404.6	407.0	400.6
Instruments and related products	358.4	356.8	349.4	351.4	349.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173.4	170.9	168.6	170.2	168.7
Nondurable goods	3,036	3,010	2,921	2,938	2,918
Food and kindred products	548.4	563.7	540.8	549.7	561.7
Tobacco products	11.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	10.9
Textile mill products	280.1	275.6	261.7	261.3	257.8
Apparel and other textile products	566.9	545.3	500.0	499.0	480.4
Paper and allied products	166.0	164.8	159.8	161.9	161.7
Printing and publishing	709.4	707.0	698.0	701.0	701.3
Chemicals and allied products	337.1	338.6	336.9	338.9	337.5
Petroleum and coal products	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.9	24.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	347.6	336.6	348.5	350.8	344.9
Leather and leather products	44.4	42.1	39.6	39.9	37.0
Service-producing	54,245	53,326	55,755	55,823	54,941
Transportation and public utilities	1,980	1,958	2,065	2,077	2,046
Wholesale trade	2,104	2,107	2,137	2,153	2,159
Retail trade	11,809	11,806	11,960	12,079	12,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,681	4,706	4,751	4,803	4,820
Services	22,616	22,637	23,270	23,395	23,430
Government	11,055	10,112	11,572	11,316	10,386
Federal	1,151	1,133	1,126	1,135	1,130
State	2,279	2,240	2,445	2,333	2,284
Local	7,625	6,739	8,001	7,848	6,972

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Alabama	1,907.7	1,928.8	1,923.3	10.8	10.3	10.3	105.3	109.2	109.5
Birmingham	474.0	482.8	480.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	29.8	30.5	30.4
Huntsville	176.9	176.5	177.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.9	7.0
Mobile	227.4	234.4	233.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	19.2	19.3
Montgomery	161.0	166.7	166.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.1	9.1
Tuscaloosa	80.4	81.2	82.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.5	5.9	5.9
Alaska	294.4	296.6	295.9	11.0	9.0	9.0	16.9	16.6	17.1
Anchorage	132.7	134.8	134.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	8.7	8.7	8.9
Arizona	2,053.7	2,110.9	2,123.7	12.8	10.4	10.0	147.3	159.4	161.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,443.1	1,484.3	1,489.4	5.6	3.3	3.0	108.0	116.1	116.9
Tucson	320.5	326.9	333.6	2.1	1.9	1.9	20.3	22.4	22.7
Arkansas	1,124.2	1,132.4	1,138.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	49.9	51.9	52.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	142.1	145.5	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.0	6.1
Fort Smith	97.9	98.6	98.7	.7	.7	.7	4.3	4.4	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	308.2	308.7	308.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	14.8	14.9
Pine Bluff	36.3	36.0	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
California	13,597.4	13,943.9	13,975.6	25.4	24.0	24.0	635.8	678.5	688.0
Bakersfield	182.0	187.0	186.3	9.3	8.7	8.8	10.7	10.9	11.0
Fresno	283.9	289.8	292.8	.4	.3	.3	15.3	16.1	16.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,926.3	4,008.7	4,011.0	4.8	4.5	4.4	119.3	126.5	127.8
Modesto	144.9	140.9	146.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	8.5	8.5
Oakland	973.9	1,005.4	1,006.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	57.4	60.5	61.6
Orange County	1,294.9	1,336.3	1,336.2	.9	.8	.8	65.6	70.3	71.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	865.9	907.1	905.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	60.8	64.8	66.1
Sacramento	650.2	669.2	671.8	.2	.2	.2	39.1	41.8	42.4
Salinas	123.3	126.8	126.3	.1	.1	.1	5.7	6.2	6.3
San Diego	1,104.6	1,116.2	1,117.2	.3	.3	.3	64.1	63.7	64.4
San Francisco	1,020.0	1,033.9	1,031.3	.5	.5	.4	40.4	42.3	43.0
San Jose	957.9	966.3	962.8	.1	.1	.1	43.7	45.5	46.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	154.4	155.9	156.3	.8	.7	.7	7.0	7.1	7.2
Santa Rosa	172.2	176.5	177.7	.5	.5	.5	10.5	11.2	11.2
Stockton-Lodi	177.8	176.2	181.2	.1	.1	.1	9.5	9.8	9.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	157.6	160.4	159.8	.5	.5	.5	11.2	11.5	11.5
Ventura	249.4	261.7	260.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	13.1	15.5	15.8
Colorado	2,059.4	2,102.8	2,095.9	14.3	13.2	13.4	139.4	145.9	145.7
Boulder-Longmont	162.5	166.9	165.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.6	8.5
Colorado Springs	224.8	232.2	230.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	14.2	14.1
Denver	1,102.1	1,129.2	1,126.8	6.9	6.0	6.3	71.8	76.6	76.4
Connecticut	1,640.2	1,665.3	1,660.9	.8	.9	.9	62.9	64.9	65.3
Bridgeport	183.8	184.9	184.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.1	7.3
Danbury	87.5	87.8	87.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Hartford	598.5	602.1	600.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	21.8	22.0
New Haven-Meriden	253.0	256.5	254.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.6	10.6
New London-Norwich	139.9	141.7	141.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.1
Stamford-Norwalk	208.0	208.8	207.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.0	6.1
Waterbury	86.6	86.3	86.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.6	3.7
Delaware	404.5	414.5	415.8	.1	.1	.1	23.3	25.2	25.3
Dover	53.6	54.4	54.1	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	312.7	319.7	320.3	.2	.2	.2	17.4	19.0	19.0
District of Columbia	616.2	628.3	617.7	.1	.1	.1	9.2	9.2	9.3
Washington PMSA	2,559.3	2,642.1	2,625.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	137.6	142.2	143.4
Florida	6,606.3	6,832.7	6,855.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	355.8	369.2	372.7
Daytona Beach	152.7	157.6	157.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.3	8.2	8.3
Fort Lauderdale	639.2	652.2	654.8	.1	.1	.1	36.2	36.7	37.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	155.0	159.0	158.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.0	14.0	14.1
Gainesville	112.2	116.1	116.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	4.8	4.9
Jacksonville	529.7	546.5	547.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.5	29.8	30.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	172.4	177.4	178.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	10.1	9.9	10.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	181.5	185.6	185.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.6	10.2	10.2
Miami	966.9	985.9	987.4	.3	.3	.3	34.8	36.5	36.8
Orlando	834.9	868.6	872.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	47.1	49.6	49.9
Pensacola	154.1	158.0	158.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.5	11.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	248.3	257.2	257.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.4	13.8	13.8
Tallahassee	149.7	154.3	154.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.3	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,118.8	1,173.3	1,175.6	.5	.5	.5	54.5	58.3	58.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	466.5	490.4	492.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.6	28.4	28.6

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
Alabama	380.2	367.7	367.1	93.0	94.7	94.7	443.9	453.8	453.6
Birmingham	50.7	52.7	51.9	31.1	31.8	31.9	116.1	118.2	118.2
Huntsville	39.3	35.9	37.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	35.4	36.2	36.1
Mobile	28.1	27.4	27.5	12.8	13.3	13.2	61.0	63.7	63.7
Montgomery	18.4	18.4	18.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	38.2	39.4	39.4
Tuscaloosa	12.4	12.7	12.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.4	20.1	20.3
Alaska	19.8	22.0	20.6	28.2	28.5	29.1	61.5	62.1	62.0
Anchorage	2.2	2.3	2.2	14.0	15.0	15.1	32.2	32.5	32.6
Arizona	218.0	218.8	218.6	101.2	105.9	106.3	493.6	509.1	511.2
Phoenix-Mesa	170.8	170.2	170.3	75.2	79.3	79.6	349.1	360.5	362.2
Tucson	29.2	30.8	30.8	13.4	13.7	13.8	69.3	70.2	70.3
Arkansas	254.5	252.4	252.1	68.6	69.6	70.0	258.9	261.7	263.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.0	34.5	34.2	10.0	10.5	10.6	40.6	42.1	42.3
Fort Smith	27.3	28.2	27.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	20.0	20.1	20.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.8	33.6	33.4	21.7	21.8	21.7	71.4	71.9	72.3
Pine Bluff	8.7	8.6	8.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.2	7.3
California	1,987.8	1,955.3	1,970.6	699.4	721.8	724.0	3,133.2	3,168.6	3,181.9
Bakersfield	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.4	11.1	11.1	42.8	43.5	43.5
Fresno	33.8	32.3	35.0	14.4	14.7	14.9	67.6	68.4	68.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	667.9	659.2	658.6	224.4	232.6	232.6	875.9	889.0	891.9
Modesto	34.1	29.8	34.9	5.4	5.5	5.5	34.2	34.5	34.5
Oakland	123.1	124.9	124.6	62.1	65.1	65.1	218.6	223.7	223.6
Orange County	237.6	240.5	240.3	46.7	49.2	49.4	321.2	326.1	325.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	111.1	116.2	116.4	46.2	47.9	48.1	221.1	228.0	227.9
Sacramento	47.4	47.1	47.8	26.4	27.0	26.9	140.6	142.0	142.4
Salinas	9.9	9.2	8.9	5.6	5.8	5.7	32.1	33.2	33.2
San Diego	128.6	125.9	126.0	44.9	46.4	46.5	248.3	252.1	252.2
San Francisco	78.0	77.0	76.6	81.4	81.4	81.5	213.0	216.6	216.5
San Jose	265.8	255.8	256.4	28.6	29.6	29.7	184.8	183.8	183.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.0	17.9	17.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	38.0	38.3	38.7
Santa Rosa	28.8	29.1	29.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	43.3	43.7	43.7
Stockton-Lodi	28.6	26.0	30.0	12.8	13.3	13.6	41.2	40.9	41.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	20.1	20.1	19.9	7.1	6.6	6.8	40.2	41.2	41.3
Ventura	34.9	35.4	35.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	60.2	61.2	61.3
Colorado	207.5	205.5	204.4	130.9	132.7	132.6	498.7	513.1	512.6
Boulder-Longmont	32.4	32.2	31.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	36.0	35.7	35.6
Colorado Springs	26.8	27.3	27.2	11.7	11.9	11.9	50.9	52.1	52.2
Denver	92.8	92.3	90.7	93.2	95.4	95.6	261.8	275.1	275.6
Connecticut	277.8	271.5	272.1	75.3	75.0	74.5	356.0	359.0	360.2
Bridgeport	38.5	37.2	37.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	41.0	41.1	40.9
Danbury	19.5	18.5	18.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	21.9	22.0	22.1
Hartford	94.8	93.2	93.6	25.1	25.9	25.3	123.7	123.6	124.7
New Haven-Meriden	40.0	40.2	39.9	16.2	16.5	16.4	54.5	54.8	54.9
New London-Norwich	24.1	23.9	24.1	6.6	6.9	6.8	28.8	28.7	28.9
Stamford-Norwalk	27.1	26.7	26.4	10.7	10.0	10.0	44.2	43.0	43.0
Waterbury	18.6	18.4	18.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	18.1	18.1	18.4
Delaware	60.1	57.5	59.8	16.0	17.2	17.4	89.6	92.9	92.9
Dover	6.2	6.3	5.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.7	13.2
Wilmington-Newark	45.8	43.6	45.7	13.9	14.9	15.2	62.7	64.5	64.2
District of Columbia	12.6	12.2	12.2	16.3	15.7	15.7	48.3	49.6	48.4
Washington PMSA	103.7	105.6	106.3	119.4	124.6	125.2	474.6	481.0	480.2
Florida	497.2	494.4	496.5	337.7	352.1	353.7	1,668.6	1,703.8	1,714.9
Daytona Beach	14.2	14.5	14.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	42.8	43.6	43.5
Fort Lauderdale	40.2	39.2	39.3	30.3	30.9	31.1	179.6	183.3	184.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.8	42.7	44.2	44.1
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	23.0	23.2	23.5
Jacksonville	39.9	41.4	41.5	36.7	37.6	37.7	128.4	130.5	130.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.0	20.1	20.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	48.6	49.8	50.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.9	26.5	26.9	5.8	6.1	6.2	43.5	44.6	44.9
Miami	75.8	75.5	75.6	87.2	89.9	90.7	253.6	256.7	259.4
Orlando	54.1	53.9	54.1	42.2	44.6	44.6	205.3	212.7	214.3
Pensacola	10.5	9.7	9.8	7.6	8.0	8.0	40.8	42.5	42.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.0	22.2	22.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	58.0	59.0	59.4
Tallahassee	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	30.3	30.6	31.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.0	89.6	89.8	49.1	52.5	52.6	259.0	260.5	262.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.0	31.2	32.0	16.1	16.3	16.4	116.2	122.4	123.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
Alabama	88.2	90.3	90.1	454.7	462.3	463.3	331.6	340.5	334.7
Birmingham	35.7	37.3	37.3	143.2	143.9	143.8	64.2	65.8	64.8
Huntsville	4.8	4.7	4.7	49.7	51.6	52.2	37.4	36.9	36.5
Mobile	10.0	10.2	10.3	64.0	65.0	64.6	33.1	35.6	34.5
Montgomery	9.9	10.2	10.1	43.3	45.4	45.4	35.5	37.2	37.0
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.4	14.6	20.9	20.4	20.9
Alaska	13.2	13.3	13.4	73.6	75.3	75.0	70.2	69.8	69.7
Anchorage	7.6	7.7	7.7	37.6	39.0	38.9	27.7	27.3	27.1
Arizona	141.3	146.3	147.0	628.7	646.1	647.3	310.8	314.9	322.3
Phoenix-Mesa	118.8	124.1	124.5	453.1	462.8	464.3	162.5	168.0	168.6
Tucson	13.4	13.3	13.5	106.1	109.6	110.4	66.7	65.0	70.2
Arkansas	45.4	46.0	46.1	267.0	272.5	274.0	176.6	175.1	178.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.2	5.4	5.5	28.2	28.9	29.1	18.2	18.1	18.5
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.6	26.6	26.3	9.4	8.9	9.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.8	18.0	18.0	92.1	91.9	91.4	56.5	56.7	56.7
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
California	806.3	815.9	817.2	4,256.6	4,439.8	4,455.0	2,052.9	2,140.0	2,114.9
Bakersfield	7.4	7.6	7.6	46.5	48.6	48.6	45.0	46.6	45.7
Fresno	13.8	14.1	14.0	75.6	77.9	78.3	63.0	66.0	65.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	227.4	231.1	231.4	1,296.0	1,326.1	1,336.1	510.6	539.7	528.2
Modesto	4.6	4.5	4.5	35.4	35.6	35.6	22.7	22.5	22.7
Oakland	55.8	56.9	57.0	294.6	305.1	305.2	160.6	167.5	167.3
Orange County	100.8	102.3	102.5	396.5	412.7	413.7	125.6	134.4	131.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.5	30.1	30.1	229.2	240.4	239.7	166.0	178.7	175.7
Sacramento	48.1	48.8	48.8	183.1	190.1	190.9	165.3	172.2	172.4
Salinas	6.0	6.1	6.1	34.5	36.6	36.3	29.4	29.6	29.7
San Diego	64.8	64.6	64.6	369.4	372.8	374.3	184.2	190.4	188.9
San Francisco	109.0	105.3	105.6	377.5	388.0	385.6	120.2	122.8	122.1
San Jose	32.5	32.8	32.7	318.1	328.0	325.9	84.3	90.7	87.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.6	7.2	7.2	47.7	48.5	48.6	30.1	30.8	30.8
Santa Rosa	10.3	10.6	10.6	50.1	52.0	52.1	22.2	22.5	23.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.4	8.5	43.6	43.7	43.8	33.4	34.0	34.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.1	42.9	43.2	30.2	31.3	30.3
Ventura	13.8	13.6	13.7	76.4	80.3	80.9	39.4	44.2	42.0
Colorado	137.7	139.4	139.8	629.1	643.4	643.5	301.8	309.6	303.9
Boulder-Longmont	6.1	6.4	6.3	53.0	55.5	55.6	23.2	24.0	23.2
Colorado Springs	12.9	13.2	13.2	75.9	78.5	78.2	33.4	35.0	33.9
Denver	90.6	91.6	91.6	345.6	351.3	350.7	139.4	140.9	139.9
Connecticut	138.9	140.7	140.5	516.8	533.9	530.8	211.7	219.4	216.6
Bridgeport	10.6	10.7	10.8	60.6	61.4	60.7	19.4	20.5	20.3
Danbury	4.8	5.0	5.1	25.8	26.2	26.2	9.1	9.3	9.0
Hartford	71.9	70.6	71.2	175.0	178.1	175.3	86.8	88.9	88.0
New Haven-Meriden	13.7	13.8	13.7	88.2	90.4	89.5	29.8	30.2	29.5
New London-Norwich	3.8	3.9	3.9	36.1	36.7	36.5	35.6	36.5	36.4
Stamford-Norwalk	25.2	25.8	25.8	77.1	79.8	79.4	17.2	17.5	17.0
Waterbury	3.7	3.6	3.6	27.3	27.3	27.3	12.0	11.9	11.7
Delaware	49.3	51.1	51.2	113.7	116.7	116.4	52.4	53.8	52.7
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.9	12.9	15.7	15.8	15.6
Wilmington-Newark	43.2	44.5	44.5	92.5	95.2	94.8	37.0	37.8	36.7
District of Columbia	29.3	29.1	29.0	271.9	278.7	275.7	228.5	233.7	227.3
Washington PMSA	142.1	143.5	143.8	1,015.4	1,054.8	1,051.4	565.4	589.2	573.7
Florida	434.1	447.2	449.2	2,429.3	2,548.7	2,566.3	876.9	910.2	895.4
Daytona Beach	6.9	7.1	7.1	55.7	58.2	58.6	20.0	20.8	20.4
Fort Lauderdale	48.8	50.2	50.4	226.1	231.7	234.4	77.9	80.1	78.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.9	9.0	9.0	51.2	52.1	52.5	23.4	24.3	23.8
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.3	35.5	38.0	38.2	35.9	37.0	36.9
Jacksonville	56.1	57.9	57.3	178.4	186.9	187.7	60.3	61.9	61.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.8	8.9	8.9	49.4	52.0	52.7	23.4	24.5	23.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.2	6.2	66.6	68.4	68.3	22.8	23.6	23.2
Miami	65.4	66.2	66.0	321.7	325.7	327.1	128.1	135.1	131.5
Orlando	50.4	52.5	52.9	357.7	373.8	376.2	77.6	81.0	80.1
Pensacola	6.1	6.1	6.1	51.9	53.6	54.0	26.0	26.4	26.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.4	12.7	12.7	116.8	122.4	122.5	21.4	21.8	21.3
Tallahassee	6.4	6.6	6.6	41.9	43.5	43.8	55.8	57.9	57.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.3	87.9	88.7	458.3	494.3	494.9	125.1	129.7	127.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.1	36.1	36.1	190.9	204.4	205.5	49.6	51.6	50.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
Georgia	3,757.0	3,843.4	3,868.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	189.2	198.1	196.6
Albany	58.9	59.3	59.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.4	3.3	3.2
Athens	74.2	71.4	74.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.1	3.1
Atlanta	2,045.7	2,104.8	2,117.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	105.5	110.6	110.4
Augusta-Aiken	194.9	197.4	197.2	.4	.4	.4	11.7	12.1	12.0
Columbus	119.0	121.8	121.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.6	5.5
Macon	148.5	148.5	148.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.3	6.0	5.9
Savannah	133.9	136.1	137.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.9	9.3
Hawaii	526.8	526.9	527.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.8	20.5	20.2
Honolulu	396.3	394.2	394.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.6	14.9	14.5
Idaho	525.0	534.7	533.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	35.6	35.8	36.5
Boise City	201.9	209.9	209.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	14.4	14.6
Illinois	5,928.5	5,990.5	5,980.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	257.5	264.1	264.1
Bloomington-Normal	82.5	82.4	82.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.5	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	95.3	96.1	95.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.9	3.7
Chicago	4,159.9	4,235.1	4,210.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	176.2	182.6	183.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.1	182.3	182.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.4	10.3
Decatur	57.5	57.4	57.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.1	4.2
Kankakee	43.9	44.7	44.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	178.2	177.3	177.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	9.3	9.3
Rockford	180.0	178.1	180.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.0	7.9
Springfield	117.0	115.0	120.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Indiana	2,902.8	2,921.8	2,925.4	7.0	7.2	7.2	155.3	155.2	153.9
Bloomington	60.0	59.6	59.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.4	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	121.7	123.6	124.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.3	5.3
Evansville-Henderson	155.8	160.0	159.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.0	11.7	11.8
Fort Wayne	270.8	270.9	271.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	14.5	14.5
Gary	269.4	269.5	268.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.2	23.0	21.5
Indianapolis	855.2	861.3	867.2	.7	.8	.8	49.2	50.9	51.0
Kokomo	52.2	52.4	52.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Lafayette	90.1	92.3	92.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.4	4.3
Muncie	54.6	58.1	58.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.7
South Bend	135.9	135.7	136.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.6	7.5
Terre Haute	65.6	66.5	66.2	.2	(²)	(²)	3.4	3.5	3.4
Iowa	1,443.7	1,478.9	1,478.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	70.1	72.4	72.5
Cedar Rapids	114.9	117.7	117.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.6	6.7
Des Moines	282.3	287.6	287.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	14.1	14.1
Dubuque	51.2	51.0	50.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.0
Iowa City	64.6	65.2	65.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Sioux City	66.8	67.3	67.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.5	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.5	71.8	72.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	2.9
Kansas	1,303.2	1,330.8	1,325.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	66.3	70.9	70.9
Lawrence	45.6	45.7	46.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Topeka	101.4	102.6	102.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.3	5.3
Wichita	283.2	285.7	283.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	15.7	16.0	16.0
Kentucky	1,760.5	1,784.3	1,793.9	23.4	23.2	23.4	89.0	91.9	92.6
Lexington	275.0	277.2	279.0	.3	.3	.3	14.3	14.8	14.8
Louisville	571.4	584.9	588.3	.6	.7	.7	30.4	31.2	31.2
Owensboro	44.7	44.9	45.6	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.8	3.9
Louisiana	1,894.0	1,911.2	1,905.6	58.2	52.7	52.4	130.1	132.2	132.6
Alexandria	55.2	56.2	56.2	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.8	3.9
Baton Rouge	290.5	300.8	299.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	34.1	34.5	34.7
Houma	80.1	79.1	78.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.2	4.2
Lafayette	168.6	166.8	167.7	18.4	16.1	16.1	10.1	9.5	9.3
Lake Charles	88.2	86.8	87.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	11.5	11.0	11.4
Monroe	69.8	70.8	70.5	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
New Orleans	618.1	620.5	615.3	15.8	13.7	13.4	33.8	36.1	35.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	174.3	176.9	175.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	10.3	9.8	9.5
Maine	579.8	591.5	594.4	.1	.1	.1	27.5	29.4	29.6
Lewiston-Auburn	42.6	42.9	43.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Portland	145.7	151.7	151.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.2	8.3	8.4

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Georgia	595.6	587.6	589.7	245.0	258.0	259.9	933.2	952.8	961.3
Albany	8.6	8.4	8.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	13.8	13.7	13.7
Athens	11.8	11.6	11.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.7	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	222.1	218.6	218.7	175.3	184.0	185.8	540.1	550.9	556.3
Augusta-Aiken	41.2	40.6	40.3	6.5	7.1	7.1	42.3	43.0	43.1
Columbus	21.6	20.7	20.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.4	26.6	26.5
Macon	20.0	19.4	19.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	33.7	34.1	34.2
Savannah	18.6	18.3	18.3	8.9	8.7	8.8	33.9	34.8	34.9
Hawaii	16.4	16.4	16.3	40.9	40.3	40.3	131.5	130.3	130.6
Honolulu	12.6	12.6	12.6	32.7	31.8	31.6	96.2	94.9	94.8
Idaho	76.2	77.7	76.7	26.0	26.1	26.2	134.1	135.0	134.3
Boise City	35.8	37.3	37.3	10.5	11.5	11.6	48.2	48.3	47.9
Illinois	980.1	970.4	971.8	345.1	350.4	351.3	1,338.1	1,354.3	1,357.3
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	8.3	8.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.4	17.6	17.6
Champaign-Urbana	11.4	11.4	11.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	20.6	20.6	20.6
Chicago	657.0	651.8	651.6	254.2	259.8	259.5	927.5	951.5	944.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	32.2	30.5	31.4	10.0	10.1	9.8	48.4	48.3	48.4
Decatur	13.6	13.4	13.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	12.2	12.2	12.4
Kankakee	8.0	8.1	8.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	11.0	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	33.9	34.0	33.9	10.1	10.5	10.4	42.4	42.5	42.5
Rockford	53.2	51.0	53.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	37.3	37.3	37.4
Springfield	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	23.4	23.6	25.6
Indiana	687.5	686.8	689.8	145.4	145.9	145.2	693.0	696.8	696.2
Bloomington	9.1	9.4	9.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	14.2	14.4	14.4
Elkhart-Goshen	61.6	63.1	64.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	22.9	23.1	23.0
Evansville-Henderson	32.9	34.0	33.9	7.4	7.5	7.5	38.4	39.2	39.3
Fort Wayne	76.3	74.9	75.6	13.1	13.1	13.0	64.7	64.0	63.9
Gary	50.5	49.5	49.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	63.8	63.4	63.9
Indianapolis	130.0	130.6	131.6	53.5	54.3	54.7	220.5	224.3	224.2
Kokomo	20.7	20.4	20.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.5	11.6	11.5
Lafayette	22.5	22.5	22.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.7	19.3	19.6
Muncie	10.2	10.5	10.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	13.5	13.9	13.8
South Bend	22.5	21.3	21.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	34.6	34.3	34.2
Terre Haute	12.0	11.8	11.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.8	18.3	18.4
Iowa	264.4	269.2	268.6	69.8	72.5	72.8	359.3	366.2	368.1
Cedar Rapids	22.3	22.7	22.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	25.2	26.0	25.6
Des Moines	25.0	24.8	24.3	14.6	15.6	15.6	73.5	74.6	75.3
Dubuque	12.3	12.1	12.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	12.5	12.8	13.0
Iowa City	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	13.2	13.2	13.4
Sioux City	13.8	14.0	13.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	16.4	16.3	16.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.8	14.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.1	17.0	17.1
Kansas	214.0	213.1	211.6	74.3	76.2	76.1	320.5	330.1	329.2
Lawrence	5.4	5.4	5.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.9	11.8	12.0
Topeka	9.8	10.4	10.3	5.8	5.6	5.7	22.3	22.8	22.9
Wichita	73.9	73.5	72.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	64.2	64.8	64.8
Kentucky	322.0	318.5	320.2	102.8	105.3	105.7	420.3	428.7	431.0
Lexington	49.7	49.2	49.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	62.5	63.1	63.8
Louisville	89.0	89.5	89.9	42.7	42.9	43.2	139.6	142.9	144.1
Owensboro	7.1	6.7	6.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	11.1	11.3	11.4
Louisiana	193.3	191.1	191.2	114.8	116.2	116.3	444.8	446.4	447.5
Alexandria	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	13.4	13.5	13.5
Baton Rouge	24.6	24.6	24.4	13.4	13.8	13.8	69.2	70.7	71.1
Houma	8.7	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	18.5	18.8	18.4
Lafayette	14.8	14.6	14.7	10.2	10.3	10.3	43.6	44.0	44.2
Lake Charles	11.9	11.7	11.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	18.7	18.6	18.7
Monroe	7.8	7.9	7.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.3	17.7	17.7
New Orleans	49.9	49.7	49.3	41.8	41.0	41.0	154.5	151.9	152.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.3	19.3	19.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	39.6	40.8	40.7
Maine	87.8	84.1	86.2	23.8	24.6	24.5	151.9	154.2	155.3
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	7.7	7.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.0	10.9	11.1
Portland	14.5	15.4	15.1	6.9	7.2	7.2	41.8	43.7	43.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Georgia	202.6	211.3	211.9	1,014.4	1,054.4	1,064.1	569.2	573.2	576.6
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	12.6	12.7	12.6
Athens	2.5	2.4	2.4	16.5	16.6	16.4	20.9	17.8	20.6
Atlanta	136.9	143.3	143.7	617.3	647.3	652.5	246.9	248.5	248.9
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.5	6.5	47.4	48.3	48.2	39.1	39.4	39.6
Columbus	8.3	9.1	9.1	33.0	35.3	35.5	20.0	20.1	20.2
Macon	9.3	9.5	9.4	39.3	39.2	39.3	33.3	33.9	34.0
Savannah	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.4	40.9	41.4	20.4	19.9	20.1
Hawaii	35.7	35.2	35.1	172.0	176.7	174.2	108.5	107.5	110.8
Honolulu	28.5	28.1	27.9	123.2	127.0	125.4	86.5	84.9	87.8
Idaho	23.2	23.9	24.0	130.5	132.7	132.7	96.3	100.5	99.7
Boise City	11.1	11.5	11.6	52.9	55.1	54.9	29.5	31.8	31.1
Illinois	410.5	416.7	415.5	1,806.1	1,842.0	1,835.2	780.1	781.7	774.3
Bloomington-Normal	16.2	17.2	17.1	21.4	21.2	21.0	12.1	11.5	12.2
Champaign-Urbana	4.0	4.0	4.1	21.9	21.6	21.5	30.9	32.0	31.8
Chicago	318.5	325.6	324.0	1,345.9	1,383.2	1,372.9	478.9	478.9	472.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.4	8.4	49.4	49.6	49.6	24.6	25.0	24.4
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.8	13.5	13.6	6.7	6.9	6.7
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.9	12.8	6.5	6.9	6.6
Peoria-Pekin	7.8	8.1	8.1	55.2	54.8	55.0	19.1	18.1	18.0
Rockford	7.3	7.5	7.5	48.3	48.2	48.4	17.2	17.1	17.1
Springfield	7.9	7.9	7.9	35.8	35.6	37.9	35.3	33.2	33.9
Indiana	143.3	148.6	148.4	711.6	721.1	726.6	359.7	360.2	358.1
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.8	13.1	12.9	16.4	15.0	15.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.3	18.8	18.7	7.8	7.2	7.3
Evansville-Henderson	7.2	7.7	7.8	44.3	43.9	43.9	13.4	14.8	13.8
Fort Wayne	14.9	15.2	15.2	66.2	68.1	68.7	21.8	21.1	20.5
Gary	9.5	9.4	9.4	74.5	74.5	74.6	34.2	35.0	34.4
Indianapolis	65.5	66.7	67.2	235.0	233.7	236.8	100.8	100.0	100.9
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.0	9.5	9.5	6.3	6.4	6.3
Lafayette	4.2	4.4	4.4	18.9	19.5	19.6	19.2	19.8	19.5
Muncie	1.8	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.1	16.2	7.3	9.4	9.2
South Bend	6.8	7.2	7.1	45.1	46.8	46.1	13.6	12.7	13.8
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.6	17.0	16.8	9.3	10.6	10.5
Iowa	84.4	86.1	86.4	377.9	389.2	388.5	215.4	220.9	219.2
Cedar Rapids	6.4	6.5	6.5	35.3	35.7	35.5	10.8	11.7	11.5
Des Moines	40.4	40.4	40.4	82.7	86.0	86.2	32.4	32.1	31.7
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.2	17.0	16.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
Iowa City	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	24.9	25.2	25.9
Sioux City	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.1	19.6	19.5	7.2	7.2	7.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.0	3.0	21.0	20.9	21.1	10.4	10.5	10.4
Kansas	63.0	63.6	63.6	338.1	345.6	344.9	219.8	224.2	222.3
Lawrence	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.1	10.2	10.5	11.3	12.5	12.4
Topeka	6.9	6.7	6.7	30.3	31.1	30.9	21.2	20.7	20.8
Wichita	11.7	11.7	11.6	76.8	77.6	77.0	29.0	30.4	30.0
Kentucky	70.4	72.3	72.1	450.3	463.4	465.0	282.3	281.0	283.9
Lexington	10.3	10.7	10.7	76.1	78.7	78.7	50.7	49.3	50.3
Louisville	30.3	30.7	30.7	170.6	176.6	178.0	68.2	70.4	70.5
Owensboro	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.2	11.4	11.6	7.2	6.9	7.2
Louisiana	87.2	87.6	87.8	510.6	525.0	522.6	355.0	360.0	355.2
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	16.8	16.9	12.8	13.3	13.1
Baton Rouge	18.5	18.5	18.8	75.1	78.7	78.7	54.5	59.0	57.0
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.6	16.7	16.5	13.5	14.1	14.1
Lafayette	6.3	6.5	6.5	42.5	42.3	43.2	22.7	23.5	23.4
Lake Charles	2.6	2.5	2.5	24.6	23.5	23.9	13.0	13.5	12.9
Monroe	5.3	5.4	5.4	19.2	19.7	19.6	12.6	12.5	12.4
New Orleans	31.8	32.1	31.9	191.2	194.5	191.0	99.3	101.5	100.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.5	55.4	56.9	56.9	32.0	32.7	32.3
Maine	30.3	31.6	31.2	177.5	184.6	185.4	80.9	82.9	82.1
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.8	14.8	14.6	4.1	3.7	3.7
Portland	13.2	13.2	13.2	45.6	46.4	46.9	16.5	17.5	17.1

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Maryland	2,330.1	2,379.7	2,374.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	148.4	150.1	150.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,187.0	1,210.5	1,205.3	3	4	4	67.1	66.6	67.2
Baltimore City	400.0	412.6	408.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.6	13.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	860.0	877.7	878.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.6	65.7	66.6
Massachusetts	3,175.7	3,221.4	3,218.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	117.3	123.3	123.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	66.5	70.1	69.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Boston	1,946.2	1,975.8	1,973.5	5	4	4	66.5	70.4	70.4
Brockton	95.7	98.0	98.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.5	4.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.5	52.3	52.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Lawrence	150.5	152.3	152.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.5	6.5
Lowell	117.5	120.6	120.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.8
New Bedford	64.9	66.5	66.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Pittsfield	43.6	44.1	44.0	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Springfield	248.9	250.9	250.7	.1	.1	.1	8.7	9.0	9.0
Worcester	227.8	228.2	227.1	2	2	2	8.0	8.0	8.1
Michigan	4,496.1	4,533.3	4,548.8	8.2	7.5	6.9	200.5	211.2	208.6
Ann Arbor	267.5	272.8	273.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	11.7	11.8
Benton Harbor	71.3	71.7	72.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.6
Detroit	2,105.3	2,127.5	2,148.4	9	10	10	89.5	97.2	96.1
Flint	174.8	171.9	172.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.2	9.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	567.5	583.9	586.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.2	31.2	31.1
Jackson	61.5	62.2	62.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	209.5	209.8	210.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.8	9.7
Lansing-East Lansing	227.0	228.9	229.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.0	10.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.6	181.6	182.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.8	9.9
Minnesota	2,573.1	2,614.7	2,620.8	8.6	8.4	7.7	116.4	124.5	126.0
Duluth-Superior	114.7	116.4	115.4	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,669.4	1,706.1	1,715.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	71.4	76.6	77.9
Rochester	79.0	81.5	81.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
St. Cloud	84.9	86.8	86.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.1
Mississippi	1,132.7	1,127.2	1,136.6	6.6	6.1	6.3	57.0	57.9	57.5
Jackson	227.3	229.9	230.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.8	12.6	12.4
Missouri	2,675.0	2,696.3	2,685.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	134.2	143.0	141.2
Kansas City	946.3	961.9	962.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.5	53.9	54.3
St. Louis	1,301.7	1,324.9	1,324.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.8	75.6	76.2
Springfield	161.7	164.9	165.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.9	7.7
Montana	378.9	384.0	386.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	21.6	21.8	22.5
Nebraska	876.0	882.1	877.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	44.9	44.9	44.5
Lincoln	148.5	150.8	150.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	7.7
Omaha	403.2	408.7	408.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	21.1	21.1
Nevada	930.1	966.8	977.4	13.4	12.5	12.1	89.2	89.9	91.5
Las Vegas	663.5	695.9	704.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	70.2	71.3	72.3
Reno	184.6	187.6	189.6	.5	.5	.5	14.3	13.9	14.2
New Hampshire	590.0	598.9	599.5	5	5	5	24.9	25.5	25.4
Manchester	98.5	100.6	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	4.8
Nashua	92.4	93.1	92.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	117.0	118.7	118.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.2
New Jersey	3,821.9	3,893.0	3,884.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	142.8	143.8	144.3
Atlantic-Cape May	198.2	199.7	198.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	6.3
Bergen-Passaic	653.5	665.3	664.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	24.5	24.8
Camden	482.3	492.9	492.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	24.2	24.5
Jersey City	244.0	246.7	248.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.3	5.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	615.8	633.5	629.3	5	5	5	20.2	20.8	21.2
Monmouth-Ocean	381.7	391.3	390.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.5	19.8	19.6
Newark	969.8	984.3	982.3	8	10	10	34.4	34.8	35.3
Trenton	195.8	198.8	198.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	59.2	58.5	58.9	3	3	3	2.3	2.2	2.2
New Mexico	721.8	728.7	732.1	15.0	13.5	13.3	45.2	45.0	45.1
Albuquerque	337.0	344.2	342.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.2	22.2
Las Cruces	52.8	51.3	54.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	74.0	75.0	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
Maryland	176.6	178.5	177.8	109.2	113.3	113.6	544.2	552.7	550.3
Baltimore PMSA	99.4	100.2	100.2	57.3	59.4	59.5	272.2	273.1	271.6
Baltimore City	29.5	29.3	29.5	19.4	20.7	20.5	63.9	64.9	64.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.2	40.7	40.6	36.4	38.0	38.0	198.1	204.2	203.4
Massachusetts	446.7	432.1	435.2	133.1	134.9	134.7	731.5	745.0	744.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	24.4	26.1	25.7
Boston	223.3	214.3	214.7	83.9	85.5	85.7	417.4	425.2	425.5
Brockton	10.5	9.8	10.1	4.6	4.3	4.3	32.5	33.4	33.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.8	13.3	13.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.3	12.7	12.7
Lawrence	38.4	37.0	37.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	35.6	37.0	37.1
Lowell	28.7	28.4	28.2	6.8	7.5	7.5	24.9	25.7	25.9
New Bedford	13.1	12.6	13.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	17.0	17.5	17.5
Pittsfield	7.5	7.4	7.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	10.8	10.8	10.9
Springfield	38.7	38.8	38.5	9.4	9.6	9.4	59.2	60.2	60.3
Worcester	40.7	40.8	40.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	52.3	52.1	51.9
Michigan	973.6	946.2	970.1	179.2	180.3	181.2	1,074.5	1,095.1	1,095.4
Ann Arbor	52.2	52.3	52.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	55.0	56.2	56.6
Benton Harbor	19.5	19.4	19.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.5	16.7	16.9
Detroit	440.0	423.7	442.1	95.6	96.1	96.5	495.5	509.6	510.0
Flint	39.9	35.3	34.8	5.8	6.1	6.2	44.6	44.8	45.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	159.9	160.9	162.0	19.4	20.0	19.9	142.0	146.6	147.2
Jackson	12.6	12.6	12.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	16.0	16.1	16.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.0	49.0	49.8	7.4	7.6	7.6	47.2	47.5	47.9
Lansing-East Lansing	29.3	28.2	28.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	52.3	52.5	53.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.1	40.0	40.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	46.2	46.2	46.7
Minnesota	453.3	446.1	451.6	126.6	129.3	128.9	622.8	633.7	636.3
Duluth-Superior	8.6	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	28.5	28.6	28.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	282.8	283.1	286.1	91.0	94.7	94.9	398.1	408.2	411.0
Rochester	14.3	13.8	14.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	15.6	16.2	16.1
St. Cloud	16.0	16.3	16.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	26.0	26.3	26.4
Mississippi	242.8	239.6	239.9	54.2	54.6	54.9	245.9	244.6	245.0
Jackson	20.3	20.5	20.9	16.5	16.8	16.8	55.0	54.3	54.0
Missouri	423.6	407.7	410.5	163.8	163.4	163.5	637.7	640.7	641.6
Kansas City	108.8	105.9	108.0	75.5	77.3	77.4	232.9	235.9	236.3
St. Louis	195.6	190.4	191.8	82.3	82.7	82.9	310.3	317.5	318.1
Springfield	24.0	24.0	23.9	10.9	11.6	11.7	45.5	45.8	46.1
Montana	25.0	24.9	24.8	21.4	21.9	22.1	104.4	104.9	105.7
Nebraska	118.9	118.2	117.7	56.4	59.4	59.9	212.8	213.0	212.3
Lincoln	18.1	17.9	18.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	30.9	31.2	31.3
Omaha	40.2	39.2	39.1	29.5	31.1	31.6	97.5	98.8	99.2
Nevada	42.5	43.0	43.4	48.3	50.3	51.0	190.7	200.0	202.1
Las Vegas	22.9	23.5	23.6	34.9	36.3	36.8	139.0	144.7	146.4
Reno	13.9	13.9	13.9	11.7	12.6	12.8	41.2	43.6	44.1
New Hampshire	106.9	104.9	105.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	157.0	158.6	159.1
Manchester	14.6	15.2	15.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	24.5	25.3	25.1
Nashua	27.5	27.1	27.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.9	22.9	22.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.5	17.6	18.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	31.9	33.0	33.0
New Jersey	478.0	464.0	466.9	256.8	258.3	258.3	893.9	916.3	918.2
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.8	46.3	47.1	46.6
Bergen-Passaic	106.0	101.8	104.1	36.0	36.6	36.8	176.2	180.1	180.1
Camden	54.4	54.2	54.8	22.2	22.3	22.2	126.9	131.2	131.6
Jersey City	27.8	26.7	27.8	29.5	29.9	29.4	57.0	57.4	58.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.9	90.3	89.0	48.3	47.6	47.5	142.1	145.7	145.3
Monmouth-Ocean	20.5	20.4	20.3	19.3	19.0	19.0	105.0	107.2	107.6
Newark	135.2	132.0	133.1	82.3	84.1	84.4	192.4	197.6	197.2
Trenton	17.6	16.3	16.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	32.2	33.2	34.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.4	12.6	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.7	11.6	11.6
New Mexico	45.7	43.3	44.2	33.1	33.1	33.7	172.4	174.8	175.6
Albuquerque	28.5	27.7	27.5	16.2	16.8	17.2	81.4	83.0	82.9
Las Cruces	3.3	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	11.1	11.0	11.1
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.6	16.0	16.1

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Maryland	136.5	138.6	138.6	800.6	826.7	825.7	413.3	418.4	416.6
Baltimore PMSA	74.7	76.2	76.4	410.0	423.1	421.5	206.0	211.5	208.5
Baltimore City	34.3	35.9	36.2	156.4	160.3	158.5	83.8	87.9	85.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.7	53.2	53.6	307.6	315.3	315.3	161.4	160.6	160.5
Massachusetts	219.8	224.1	224.4	1,139.8	1,169.3	1,167.2	386.1	391.3	387.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.1	3.1	3.0	23.4	24.1	24.1	7.6	8.4	8.4
Boston	165.2	169.0	169.1	768.7	784.9	783.4	220.7	226.1	224.3
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.5	26.3	26.2	15.6	16.5	16.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.0	13.2	13.4	7.1	7.6	7.6
Lawrence	4.7	4.8	4.8	44.0	44.4	43.8	16.7	17.4	17.2
Lowell	3.4	3.5	3.5	34.2	35.3	35.3	13.9	14.3	14.2
New Bedford	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.6	18.5	18.3	9.2	9.5	9.3
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.2	15.7	15.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Springfield	13.1	13.0	13.1	78.7	78.8	78.8	41.0	41.4	41.5
Worcester	14.2	14.0	13.9	68.7	72.0	72.0	34.3	31.7	31.3
Michigan	211.6	213.2	212.4	1,258.4	1,279.1	1,284.1	590.1	600.7	590.1
Ann Arbor	10.4	10.5	10.6	67.7	69.5	69.3	64.0	66.0	65.4
Benton Harbor	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.4	19.6	19.7	8.0	8.0	8.1
Detroit	114.3	115.4	115.5	659.3	670.8	677.4	210.2	213.7	209.8
Flint	6.6	6.7	6.8	48.8	48.4	49.1	20.7	21.4	21.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	23.7	25.2	25.2	145.9	148.5	149.6	47.4	51.5	51.1
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.1	15.3	15.5	9.6	9.8	9.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.5	10.2	10.2	54.1	54.3	54.5	30.7	31.4	31.1
Lansing-East Lansing	14.2	14.8	14.8	57.8	58.5	58.7	57.4	58.8	58.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	7.1	7.0	48.7	50.3	50.7	20.0	21.0	20.2
Minnesota	159.4	161.3	161.4	739.9	756.0	758.4	346.1	355.4	350.5
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.7	3.7	34.3	34.6	34.7	22.0	22.8	22.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	125.9	130.3	130.8	497.4	508.4	512.6	202.2	204.2	201.9
Rochester	2.4	2.5	2.4	34.4	36.5	36.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
St. Cloud	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.8	21.5	21.6	10.6	10.8	10.1
Mississippi	42.9	42.8	42.9	262.7	264.8	265.3	220.6	216.8	224.8
Jackson	16.1	16.5	16.7	60.8	60.5	60.6	45.8	47.7	48.0
Missouri	163.4	168.5	167.4	766.6	771.5	766.7	380.8	396.3	389.1
Kansas City	68.4	70.2	69.9	284.2	287.7	287.4	125.0	131.0	129.0
St. Louis	83.3	84.1	84.1	420.7	433.7	432.4	137.7	140.9	138.5
Springfield	7.6	7.7	7.7	49.4	50.2	50.5	17.0	17.7	17.8
Montana	17.3	17.8	17.9	112.0	115.7	116.1	71.9	71.7	72.4
Nebraska	58.4	59.5	59.2	241.1	239.5	239.0	142.3	146.4	143.9
Lincoln	9.9	10.6	10.5	40.3	41.1	41.2	32.0	32.3	32.2
Omaha	34.4	34.6	34.6	134.5	133.4	133.5	45.3	50.5	49.0
Nevada	43.7	45.8	45.9	396.0	415.1	421.4	106.3	110.2	110.0
Las Vegas	33.0	34.6	34.7	293.3	312.8	318.2	68.1	70.6	70.5
Reno	8.4	8.6	8.7	72.8	72.4	72.9	21.8	22.1	22.5
New Hampshire	31.6	32.1	32.2	179.7	184.2	184.7	68.9	72.1	71.1
Manchester	7.3	7.0	6.9	32.2	32.2	31.6	9.3	10.1	9.9
Nashua	5.2	5.4	5.4	23.8	23.8	23.4	6.9	7.6	7.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.7	6.8	6.8	33.4	33.7	33.7	18.5	19.4	18.8
New Jersey	251.7	260.9	260.6	1,250.6	1,291.0	1,288.2	546.0	556.6	546.2
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.3	6.3	96.7	97.9	97.7	29.0	29.3	29.1
Bergen-Passaic	37.9	38.5	38.3	206.5	214.3	213.7	66.1	69.5	67.1
Camden	25.2	27.7	27.6	156.7	159.4	158.3	73.2	73.9	73.9
Jersey City	27.1	28.5	28.6	59.3	60.1	60.5	37.7	38.8	38.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	46.1	48.0	48.0	193.5	204.5	203.1	72.2	76.1	74.7
Monmouth-Ocean	18.7	19.2	19.0	136.1	141.1	140.9	62.6	64.6	64.5
Newark	75.3	77.4	76.9	310.7	320.5	321.2	138.7	136.9	133.2
Trenton	11.4	11.3	11.2	73.1	75.5	74.9	49.5	50.3	49.2
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2
New Mexico	32.1	33.0	33.0	206.6	213.0	213.8	171.7	173.0	173.4
Albuquerque	17.0	17.6	17.6	108.4	111.8	111.9	63.3	65.1	63.5
Las Cruces	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.1	14.2	14.4	18.1	15.9	18.3
Santa Fe	3.6	3.6	3.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	24.9	25.7	25.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
New York³	8,240.3	8,381.7	8,378.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	307.0	321.5	327.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	438.3	439.7	440.0	6	6	6	18.1	18.4	18.9
Binghamton	113.2	114.1	114.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	542.6	544.9	544.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.0	22.7	22.7
Dutchess County	107.8	111.1	110.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.7	4.8
Elmira	43.5	43.3	43.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Glens Falls	53.2	53.8	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,146.8	1,175.1	1,175.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.6	61.4	62.0
New York PMSA ³	4,056.8	4,154.3	4,147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	133.7	140.9	143.9
New York City ³	3,531.9	3,616.1	3,610.1	3	2	2	105.2	110.7	113.1
Newburgh	123.3	127.3	127.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	5.1
Rochester	535.2	539.1	540.2	4	4	4	21.0	20.9	21.3
Rockland County	104.6	107.8	107.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.3	5.3
Syracuse	337.1	341.3	340.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.6	15.7
Utica-Rome	130.6	133.5	132.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.2
Westchester County	398.2	407.7	407.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	22.9	23.3
North Carolina	3,776.2	3,788.3	3,813.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	219.4	219.0	219.1
Asheville	109.7	110.2	110.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.5	6.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	782.4	789.8	792.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.6	51.0	50.9
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	648.3	648.6	653.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.3	33.7	33.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	653.4	663.5	664.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.3	41.1	41.2
North Dakota	314.1	316.9	316.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	17.8	18.6	18.3
Bismarck	49.4	50.2	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Fargo-Moorhead	97.6	98.0	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.0	6.9
Grand Forks	46.8	47.7	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Ohio	5,483.0	5,521.6	5,529.6	13.4	13.1	13.1	246.2	250.4	250.1
Akron	320.6	325.5	325.7	5	5	5	14.5	15.3	15.4
Canton-Massillon	183.6	187.8	187.8	6	5	5	9.2	10.3	10.3
Cincinnati	869.7	890.4	891.3	7	6	6	41.5	42.2	41.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,154.8	1,163.4	1,161.9	9	9	9	48.4	49.3	49.6
Columbus	842.3	850.8	850.1	6	5	5	37.9	38.4	38.0
Dayton-Springfield	472.8	473.6	474.6	4	4	4	18.5	19.0	18.9
Hamilton-Middletown	120.8	121.8	122.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.1	8.1
Lima	77.4	78.5	78.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.6
Mansfield	80.3	80.5	81.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	51.8	51.5	51.2	4	4	4	2.0	1.9	1.9
Toledo	317.8	317.0	319.8	2	2	2	15.9	17.2	16.8
Youngstown-Warren	248.0	249.9	250.2	5	5	5	11.2	12.0	12.0
Oklahoma	1,439.5	1,465.5	1,470.6	32.0	30.0	30.2	55.6	57.0	56.9
Enid	24.4	24.6	24.6	8	7	7	1.0	.9	.9
Lawton	38.2	38.9	38.8	1	1	1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Oklahoma City	509.7	517.5	520.0	7.1	6.7	6.7	20.0	20.3	20.3
Tulsa	393.2	406.2	406.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	16.8	17.5	17.5
Oregon	1,558.7	1,583.9	1,585.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	89.4	88.4	90.3
Eugene-Springfield	138.4	140.7	140.1	2	2	2	7.9	7.8	7.9
Medford-Ashland	69.4	71.2	71.4	1	2	2	3.6	3.5	3.6
Portland-Vancouver	935.7	958.5	955.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	57.4	57.7	58.9
Salem	137.8	135.9	138.2	3	3	3	8.7	8.4	8.6
Pennsylvania	5,489.7	5,523.0	5,509.4	21.3	20.5	20.7	238.3	242.2	243.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	272.0	275.8	275.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.7	11.9
Altoona	59.1	60.2	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.8
Erie	130.7	132.6	132.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.2	5.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	358.6	359.9	357.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.2	15.2
Johnstown	87.2	87.0	87.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.8
Lancaster	217.0	218.6	218.4	4	4	4	13.4	13.8	13.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,307.9	2,327.3	2,319.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	96.7	97.6	97.5
Philadelphia City	669.1	673.4	673.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.1	11.1
Pittsburgh	1,089.8	1,105.9	1,102.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	54.4	55.3	55.9
Reading	163.9	165.7	165.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.8	8.0
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	277.0	278.9	278.5	4	5	5	11.7	11.5	11.9
Sharon	48.7	47.7	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8
State College	66.3	67.3	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Williamsport	53.6	53.6	53.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
York	161.8	165.3	164.3	4	4	4	9.3	9.3	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
New York³	923.9	902.9	909.6	405.7	410.1	409.6	1,670.7	1,686.7	1,692.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.2	39.6	39.8	17.0	17.4	17.4	92.4	91.8	92.3
Binghamton	25.4	24.1	24.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	24.6	24.6	24.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.4	87.7	88.1	25.2	25.8	25.6	129.5	130.6	130.8
Dutchess County	18.0	18.7	18.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	20.7	20.9	21.1
Elmira	9.8	9.5	9.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.4	10.3
Glens Falls	7.9	8.0	8.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.8	13.0	13.0
Nassau-Suffolk	114.4	113.4	114.5	51.0	52.0	51.6	295.7	297.2	300.0
New York PMSA ³	316.1	309.4	313.1	230.2	232.1	231.8	698.8	711.8	713.2
New York City ³	264.6	256.6	260.1	204.3	205.8	205.6	583.9	594.9	596.3
Newburgh	12.2	12.3	12.4	6.9	7.2	7.1	35.1	35.4	35.7
Rochester	123.9	119.5	120.0	16.9	17.2	17.1	114.8	116.0	116.2
Rockland County	11.8	12.1	12.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	24.9	25.5	25.5
Syracuse	50.7	50.7	51.0	19.5	20.1	20.0	78.8	78.6	78.8
Utica-Rome	20.3	19.7	19.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	27.3	27.0	27.1
Westchester County	37.9	38.7	38.8	19.5	20.1	20.0	85.6	87.1	87.0
North Carolina	826.9	803.3	805.6	172.8	175.9	175.7	860.7	876.0	875.9
Asheville	19.7	18.3	18.5	4.8	5.0	4.9	27.3	28.0	28.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	142.5	138.6	138.8	50.4	50.0	50.2	185.7	185.8	185.8
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	163.3	159.9	158.9	35.8	36.4	36.5	145.4	147.8	148.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	85.2	84.4	84.9	28.6	29.5	29.5	138.0	140.2	140.7
North Dakota	24.3	23.9	23.8	17.4	17.7	17.7	81.4	81.5	81.4
Bismarck	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	12.2	12.4	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	8.4	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	27.8	27.5	27.5
Grand Forks	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.9	12.9	12.8
Ohio	1,097.2	1,079.8	1,089.7	243.3	243.9	244.6	1,334.8	1,341.9	1,346.7
Akron	64.5	62.7	63.9	15.2	15.2	15.3	80.6	83.0	82.9
Canton-Massillon	47.5	47.4	47.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	45.2	46.7	46.9
Cincinnati	143.3	143.6	144.2	47.7	47.7	48.1	223.2	228.9	229.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.4	220.3	220.4	46.6	46.6	46.5	275.6	277.1	277.2
Columbus	93.9	94.1	94.2	38.8	38.3	38.4	217.9	217.4	218.7
Dayton-Springfield	98.6	94.8	96.0	21.1	21.1	21.2	110.1	110.4	110.7
Hamilton-Middletown	21.4	21.6	21.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	32.5	32.7	33.1
Lima	20.0	19.7	19.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	18.2	18.6	18.6
Mansfield	22.9	22.9	23.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	18.6	18.4	18.5
Staubenville-Weirton	13.8	13.2	13.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	11.1	11.0	10.9
Toledo	60.5	54.7	59.2	14.7	15.7	15.8	79.5	80.8	81.1
Youngstown-Warren	57.3	55.2	55.4	10.9	11.0	11.2	63.2	64.8	65.2
Oklahoma	186.4	186.7	186.8	83.1	85.0	85.0	333.3	338.6	340.4
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	9.1	9.3	9.3
Oklahoma City	54.8	54.7	54.7	24.3	24.7	24.8	121.3	123.2	124.1
Tulsa	58.0	58.2	58.1	33.2	34.8	34.8	91.5	94.5	94.9
Oregon	252.2	245.0	248.1	75.8	79.3	80.7	389.0	392.1	391.0
Eugene-Springfield	23.0	22.8	23.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	35.4	35.8	35.9
Medford-Ashland	9.5	9.3	9.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	20.0	21.1	21.1
Portland-Vancouver	148.9	146.4	145.9	54.0	55.7	55.7	235.7	239.4	239.4
Salem	20.9	19.2	21.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	28.7	29.1	29.1
Pennsylvania	951.0	936.2	936.8	278.7	281.3	283.1	1,240.5	1,246.8	1,246.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.7	55.7	55.9	15.4	16.3	16.2	58.5	59.3	59.5
Altoona	10.1	10.0	10.1	4.5	4.3	4.3	15.6	16.0	16.0
Erie	34.1	34.6	34.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	29.3	29.7	29.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.7	44.5	44.5	22.7	24.2	23.1	80.8	81.4	81.7
Johnstown	13.3	13.2	13.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	20.8	21.2	21.3
Lancaster	57.9	56.8	56.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	54.6	55.1	55.1
Philadelphia PMSA	306.0	301.3	301.7	107.0	109.3	108.7	505.3	509.7	510.7
Philadelphia City	57.6	56.1	56.4	33.8	35.9	35.9	113.0	112.6	112.5
Pittsburgh	142.1	140.7	140.5	66.3	68.4	68.1	259.1	261.1	261.3
Reading	42.3	42.0	41.8	8.1	8.3	8.2	38.5	38.8	38.5
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	55.3	55.2	55.3	15.5	15.8	15.5	66.4	67.1	67.0
Sharon	12.0	10.8	10.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.7	12.6	12.6
State College	9.0	9.2	9.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.9	13.3	13.3
Williamsport	13.8	13.6	13.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.4	13.4	13.5
York	47.2	46.7	46.5	7.7	8.4	7.9	39.6	41.5	41.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
New York³	744.6	751.4	751.7	2,810.1	2,902.6	2,905.4	1,373.3	1,401.7	1,377.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.2	26.2	26.2	141.0	141.9	143.2	103.7	103.7	101.5
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.9	30.9	32.6	32.7	18.9	19.1	18.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.5	29.9	29.9	164.2	165.1	165.0	82.7	83.1	82.1
Dutchess County	4.9	5.3	5.3	35.1	35.9	35.7	20.5	21.2	20.9
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.5	11.6	11.5	6.9	7.0	7.0
Glens Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.2	17.2	17.3	8.9	9.1	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	81.0	81.2	81.4	381.6	393.9	393.5	166.4	176.0	172.2
New York PMSA ³	523.5	525.3	526.2	1,500.1	1,564.9	1,564.0	654.5	669.8	655.5
New York City ³	489.5	491.0	492.0	1,309.8	1,369.7	1,369.0	574.4	587.2	573.8
Newburgh	6.0	5.9	5.9	33.9	34.9	34.8	24.3	26.7	26.2
Rochester	21.4	21.4	21.5	165.1	169.5	169.3	71.6	74.2	74.3
Rockland County	5.2	5.3	5.2	34.9	36.0	36.2	17.6	18.2	17.7
Syracuse	18.3	18.2	18.2	97.4	99.4	99.0	57.3	58.7	57.4
Utica-Rome	8.2	8.3	8.3	40.3	43.2	42.0	26.5	27.3	26.9
Westchester County	27.2	27.4	27.4	147.7	151.2	150.7	58.5	60.3	59.9
North Carolina	182.3	185.3	185.3	941.4	966.0	962.7	568.7	558.7	584.6
Asheville	3.7	3.8	3.7	33.0	34.5	34.1	14.6	14.1	15.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	61.8	65.7	66.0	204.5	215.1	213.9	87.9	83.6	87.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	34.6	34.2	34.2	169.7	177.5	178.4	65.2	59.1	63.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.4	30.6	30.6	210.9	214.6	214.1	121.0	123.1	123.8
North Dakota	15.7	16.0	16.0	89.6	90.6	90.4	63.7	64.6	65.0
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.2	16.1	9.6	9.9	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	6.8	7.1	7.1	30.1	30.7	30.6	12.4	12.8	12.3
Grand Forks	1.4	1.5	1.4	11.9	12.6	12.1	11.4	10.9	11.7
Ohio	302.9	308.2	308.5	1,532.3	1,555.5	1,556.3	712.9	728.8	720.6
Akron	13.3	13.8	13.8	90.4	93.1	93.2	41.6	41.9	40.7
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.8	6.8	51.2	52.1	52.0	18.5	18.9	18.7
Cincinnati	55.6	56.9	56.7	261.7	272.7	272.9	96.0	97.8	97.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.7	78.2	78.3	348.3	351.2	351.4	135.9	139.8	137.6
Columbus	76.6	77.7	77.5	242.3	248.4	247.9	134.3	136.0	134.9
Dayton-Springfield	19.0	19.7	19.4	138.5	140.9	141.0	66.6	67.3	67.0
Hamilton-Middletown	6.5	7.2	7.2	30.0	30.9	30.7	17.5	16.4	17.3
Lima	2.0	2.0	2.0	19.6	20.0	20.1	10.0	10.4	10.2
Mansfield	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.4	19.5	19.6	10.6	11.3	11.3
Steubenville-Weirton	1.5	1.5	1.4	14.0	14.4	14.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
Toledo	11.4	11.2	11.2	95.4	95.6	95.5	40.2	41.6	40.0
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.5	9.5	67.1	67.5	67.6	28.5	29.4	28.8
Oklahoma	74.0	76.7	76.7	409.5	423.4	423.6	265.6	268.1	271.0
Enid	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.5	8.6	8.6	11.8	11.9	12.0
Oklahoma City	30.2	31.1	31.1	156.3	162.4	162.4	95.7	94.4	95.9
Tulsa	21.5	22.8	22.8	124.9	129.7	130.0	39.4	40.9	41.0
Oregon	96.4	98.2	98.0	421.7	434.6	434.2	232.3	244.2	240.6
Eugene-Springfield	7.3	7.4	7.4	38.7	39.7	39.6	21.5	22.6	21.4
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.7	20.4	20.4	9.9	10.0	10.0
Portland-Vancouver	68.0	69.8	70.4	261.8	271.0	271.9	108.6	117.2	112.4
Salem	6.8	6.8	6.8	31.9	32.0	32.3	36.6	36.2	36.0
Pennsylvania	323.4	329.9	329.4	1,783.5	1,801.6	1,795.1	653.0	664.5	654.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.1	14.5	14.4	87.6	88.8	88.3	28.3	29.5	29.4
Altoona	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.6	17.1	17.0	7.6	8.3	8.2
Erie	5.5	5.6	5.7	37.7	38.6	38.6	13.8	14.2	13.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.6	25.5	25.3	104.5	106.4	106.2	62.7	62.7	61.8
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.0	25.5	25.5	13.3	13.5	13.6
Lancaster	9.8	10.0	9.9	56.8	58.2	58.1	16.5	16.7	16.7
Philadelphia PMSA	163.5	165.4	165.5	852.1	865.1	863.2	277.3	278.9	272.0
Philadelphia City	52.4	51.4	51.6	286.2	294.3	293.6	114.7	112.0	111.9
Pittsburgh	65.8	66.5	66.6	384.8	395.2	392.9	112.5	114.4	112.4
Reading	8.4	8.7	8.7	42.9	43.2	43.4	16.2	16.9	16.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.1	14.5	14.4	80.4	81.0	80.7	33.2	33.3	33.2
Sharon	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.7	13.8	13.9	5.1	5.2	5.1
State College	2.1	2.2	2.3	14.9	15.3	15.2	23.2	23.1	23.4
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	5.6	5.7	5.6
York	5.2	5.2	5.2	38.3	39.4	39.2	14.1	14.4	14.1

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Rhode Island	459.7	460.4	464.9	.2	.2	.2	16.8	17.6	17.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	514.7	517.3	522.3	.3	.3	.3	19.0	19.6	19.5
South Carolina	1,791.2	1,830.7	1,839.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	108.3	113.7	114.3
Charleston-North Charleston	235.2	244.7	245.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	19.2	19.5
Columbia	290.7	301.4	302.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	17.8	17.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	466.9	478.3	479.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.7	33.4	33.4
South Dakota	365.6	369.6	366.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	18.3	18.8	18.5
Rapid City	49.6	49.7	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.6
Sioux Falls	107.0	112.0	110.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.5	6.3
Tennessee	2,645.6	2,662.3	2,674.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	129.0	136.1	137.0
Chattanooga	218.7	217.3	217.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.5	9.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.5	191.6	191.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	11.2	11.2
Knoxville	325.3	326.1	326.1	.6	.6	.6	17.0	16.8	16.8
Memphis	582.6	590.4	593.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	27.8	27.7
Nashville	649.6	656.5	658.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.6	34.0	34.0
Texas	8,970.9	9,174.6	9,223.1	166.9	153.3	153.7	509.7	534.7	537.0
Abilene	56.6	58.1	57.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.5
Amarillo	95.5	97.7	97.8	.7	.6	.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	601.0	618.1	624.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	34.0	37.0	36.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.5	163.3	164.2	.8	.8	.8	17.1	18.3	18.4
Brazoria	75.0	74.9	76.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.4	11.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	99.1	99.7	100.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.0
Bryan-College Station	68.5	70.7	70.7	.9	.8	.8	3.1	3.4	3.4
Corpus Christi	156.8	157.3	157.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	11.8	11.3	11.1
Dallas	1,850.3	1,898.2	1,906.9	11.7	12.0	12.0	93.0	99.2	100.0
El Paso	244.7	250.1	252.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.9	11.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	742.8	766.5	770.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	40.2	43.8	44.0
Galveston-Texas City	89.9	89.1	89.9	.8	.7	.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
Houston	2,003.9	2,027.9	2,045.1	69.9	64.2	64.2	140.3	146.3	148.8
Killeen-Temple	99.2	100.5	100.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.5
Laredo	63.6	65.5	65.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.6
Longview-Marshall	90.0	91.3	91.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Lubbock	114.4	115.4	116.4	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	137.9	137.9	140.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	7.1	7.2
Odessa-Midland	106.5	103.3	103.7	12.8	11.3	11.3	7.9	7.3	7.2
San Angelo	44.0	44.9	45.2	.6	.5	.5	2.0	2.2	2.2
San Antonio	682.0	700.6	704.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	36.2	37.8	37.6
Sherman-Denison	43.7	44.6	44.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.7
Texarkana	50.8	51.8	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Tyler	79.7	81.5	82.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
Victoria	35.8	36.3	36.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.5
Waco	95.9	98.6	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.1
Wichita Falls	59.6	60.2	60.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.5
Utah	1,025.6	1,046.3	1,052.0	8.1	7.8	7.7	73.7	77.4	78.8
Provo-Orem	140.5	142.4	145.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	11.2	11.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	688.5	701.9	704.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	48.3	51.1	51.8
Vermont	283.1	287.2	288.1	.6	.7	.7	16.0	15.8	16.1
Barre-Montpelier	31.0	31.7	31.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Burlington	98.9	100.8	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.9	6.1
Virginia	3,310.6	3,381.6	3,388.6	10.5	9.8	9.8	195.6	202.9	204.1
Bristol	37.6	39.4	39.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Charlottesville	82.9	83.8	83.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Danville	44.3	43.9	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.9
Lynchburg	97.0	98.4	98.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.3	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	683.1	686.4	694.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.0	40.9	41.0
Northern Virginia	1,043.4	1,088.2	1,088.2	.8	.8	.8	61.3	64.2	64.7
Richmond-Petersburg	530.4	547.2	547.4	.8	.8	.9	33.7	34.4	34.3
Roanoke	143.6	146.8	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.9	8.9
Washington	2,610.5	2,657.5	2,660.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	153.1	158.5	161.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,355.7	1,385.1	1,381.5	.7	.7	.7	76.8	82.3	83.6
Spokane	189.3	187.0	187.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.2	11.4
Tacoma	235.2	240.7	241.2	.2	.2	.2	14.2	14.8	15.3

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Rhode Island	78.7	74.5	77.9	15.8	15.6	15.6	102.1	103.0	103.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	101.4	97.0	101.1	17.6	18.2	18.3	117.7	120.0	120.9
South Carolina	362.4	361.0	360.3	77.1	80.3	80.2	437.4	449.6	451.8
Charleston-North Charleston	22.4	22.5	22.6	13.2	13.0	12.9	59.6	62.7	62.8
Columbia	26.4	26.6	26.8	13.1	13.9	13.8	66.8	69.1	69.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	120.6	120.9	120.6	20.7	21.4	21.3	120.4	123.7	124.6
South Dakota	50.2	49.2	48.8	16.6	16.4	15.5	91.7	92.2	92.2
Rapid City	4.6	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	15.2	15.2	15.4
Sioux Falls	14.5	14.8	14.7	6.8	6.9	6.4	26.9	28.2	28.0
Tennessee	511.7	503.8	505.4	158.7	162.6	162.5	627.1	640.2	639.8
Chattanooga	44.3	44.1	44.0	11.5	11.7	11.7	49.0	48.2	48.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	49.6	46.8	46.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	45.3	45.8	45.8
Knoxville	47.3	46.4	46.7	14.2	14.2	14.2	88.0	89.7	89.3
Memphis	63.8	62.9	63.0	69.0	72.5	74.1	144.2	147.7	147.5
Nashville	94.5	95.8	95.6	32.4	33.2	33.1	158.2	161.8	161.7
Texas	1,111.2	1,102.3	1,104.2	548.0	564.7	567.2	2,120.2	2,155.1	2,165.9
Ablene	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.0	16.0	15.9
Amarillo	9.3	9.1	9.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	27.2	28.0	28.3
Austin-San Marcos	83.4	85.0	85.3	20.1	21.1	21.5	131.4	136.9	138.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	26.3	25.6	26.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	36.8	37.2	37.4
Brazoria	15.5	14.5	14.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.0	15.7	15.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.2	11.7	11.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	24.2	24.4	24.6
Bryan-College Station	4.7	5.3	5.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	15.0	15.3	15.4
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.5	13.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	36.8	36.7	36.8
Dallas	253.9	255.7	255.5	126.7	130.6	131.2	447.2	455.5	457.3
El Paso	42.3	41.8	42.4	13.9	14.9	15.0	59.1	60.2	60.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.8	113.1	113.6	69.9	73.7	74.1	185.5	191.9	193.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.0	8.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	20.3	20.4	20.5
Houston	221.4	214.1	213.9	142.9	145.3	145.8	455.2	467.2	469.0
Killeen-Temple	9.4	9.8	9.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	23.2	23.6	23.7
Laredo	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	17.1	17.6	17.6
Longview-Marshall	19.3	19.5	19.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	23.2	23.8	23.9
Lubbock	7.8	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	32.3	32.3	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.2	11.6	11.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	37.8	38.6	38.5
Odessa-Midland	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	28.8	27.9	28.0
San Angelo	4.8	5.0	5.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	10.3	10.4	10.5
San Antonio	51.8	53.0	52.7	32.5	32.5	32.5	166.1	169.6	170.0
Sherman-Denison	10.2	10.0	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.8	9.7
Texarkana	5.5	5.7	5.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.8	14.1	14.1
Tyler	11.0	10.4	10.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	20.6	21.7	22.0
Victoria	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	9.6	9.9	9.8
Waco	16.3	16.6	16.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	22.4	22.9	23.0
Wichita Falls	8.7	8.4	8.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.4	14.4
Utah	133.7	133.8	134.1	59.4	59.8	60.0	245.6	249.3	251.4
Provo-Orem	19.9	19.5	19.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	32.4	33.4	34.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.0	82.9	83.4	47.0	47.1	47.3	165.8	168.0	169.4
Vermont	48.8	49.1	49.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	66.8	66.8	67.1
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.7	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	6.8	6.9	7.0
Burlington	19.0	18.9	19.1	4.7	4.9	4.8	22.1	22.4	22.1
Virginia	404.4	392.4	400.3	175.0	182.2	184.6	737.7	746.0	747.1
Bristol	9.1	9.1	9.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.8	11.5	11.8
Charlottesville	8.5	8.7	8.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.7	16.7
Danville	14.6	14.1	14.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	9.4	9.3
Lynchburg	25.3	25.2	25.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.4	20.2	20.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	71.1	63.2	70.4	32.0	31.8	32.1	161.4	163.5	164.1
Northern Virginia	44.0	44.0	43.8	65.4	70.8	71.7	218.9	224.6	224.5
Richmond-Petersburg	61.6	60.7	60.8	28.5	29.9	30.0	124.3	128.7	129.3
Roanoke	18.8	18.9	18.8	8.8	9.0	8.9	36.5	37.5	37.5
Washington	385.3	366.0	367.5	138.3	141.5	142.3	635.5	650.7	653.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	229.5	213.7	212.5	81.3	83.8	84.2	320.7	329.4	331.2
Spokane	22.6	21.1	21.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	49.2	49.6	49.4
Tacoma	26.0	24.6	24.0	9.5	10.2	10.0	58.7	59.3	60.2

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Rhode Island	29.1	29.8	29.8	158.0	159.4	160.3	59.0	60.3	59.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.3	32.0	32.1	167.2	169.7	169.9	60.2	60.5	60.2
South Carolina	81.6	85.1	85.0	428.0	444.3	445.6	294.6	294.8	299.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.8	8.9	9.0	65.6	70.2	70.4	48.2	48.2	48.4
Columbia	22.1	23.0	23.2	73.6	78.0	77.6	72.4	73.0	73.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.3	16.4	16.4	102.3	107.2	107.8	54.9	55.3	55.3
South Dakota	22.6	23.9	23.9	98.3	99.3	98.2	66.2	68.1	68.2
Rapid City	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.7	15.1	14.8	6.1	6.6	6.5
Sioux Falls	11.8	12.5	12.5	32.1	33.4	33.3	9.0	9.7	9.7
Tennessee	126.7	128.3	128.0	713.6	721.8	722.2	374.5	365.3	375.3
Chattanooga	15.7	15.9	15.9	56.8	57.4	57.4	31.1	30.5	30.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.2	47.8	47.3	47.3	26.4	26.5	26.7
Knoxville	14.8	15.2	15.2	90.8	90.9	90.8	52.6	52.3	52.5
Memphis	28.4	29.4	29.3	171.6	172.8	173.0	77.3	77.3	79.0
Nashville	42.3	42.5	42.5	208.7	209.7	209.4	79.9	79.5	82.2
Texas	502.4	519.4	521.5	2,549.0	2,664.2	2,669.9	1,463.5	1,480.9	1,503.7
Abilene	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	9.6	10.1	10.0
Amarillo	5.1	5.3	5.3	27.7	28.7	28.6	15.5	15.8	15.9
Austin-San Marcos	32.1	32.8	33.1	176.2	184.2	185.1	122.5	119.8	123.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.3	5.3	42.4	43.1	43.1	24.8	24.9	25.1
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.3	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.8	28.1	28.6	28.5	22.3	22.6	22.8
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.7	15.7	15.8	15.9	24.9	25.7	25.6
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.6	6.5	49.9	51.5	51.8	29.5	28.8	28.8
Dallas	153.1	158.8	159.5	588.0	589.6	589.9	196.7	196.8	201.5
El Paso	9.7	9.9	9.8	58.6	60.6	60.7	49.7	50.8	51.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.1	36.6	36.7	206.0	211.9	212.8	89.5	90.9	91.2
Galveston-Texas City	6.1	6.3	6.3	19.5	20.1	20.1	26.4	24.9	25.6
Houston	107.2	111.2	111.9	619.7	635.9	637.9	247.3	243.7	253.6
Killeen-Temple	4.2	4.4	4.4	27.7	28.0	28.1	26.8	26.8	27.0
Laredo	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.9	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.3	14.1
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.5	21.8	21.8	10.6	10.8	11.0
Lubbock	5.8	5.9	6.0	34.8	35.7	35.8	23.6	23.9	24.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.2	5.2	32.7	33.2	33.1	36.8	37.1	37.7
Odessa-Midland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.1	25.6	25.6	16.6	16.7	17.2
San Angelo	1.8	2.0	2.0	12.6	12.8	12.8	9.1	8.9	9.1
San Antonio	45.9	47.2	47.5	217.7	233.7	233.4	130.0	125.0	128.7
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.3	12.3	5.3	5.5	5.6
Texarkana	1.7	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.9	15.0	10.6	10.5	10.5
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.1	24.6	25.5	25.6	10.7	10.8	10.8
Victoria	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	6.1	5.9	6.0
Waco	6.0	6.2	6.2	28.0	28.8	28.6	14.5	15.0	14.9
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.1	16.2	16.2	11.8	12.3	12.2
Utah	56.4	58.6	58.9	284.2	293.1	295.4	164.5	166.5	165.7
Provo-Orem	4.4	4.7	4.8	53.3	54.8	55.2	17.4	16.4	17.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	46.1	47.7	47.9	188.7	192.8	194.3	106.8	109.5	107.9
Vermont	12.5	13.4	13.3	87.5	89.7	89.8	38.3	39.4	39.2
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.7	2.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
Burlington	4.9	4.9	4.9	30.0	30.7	30.8	12.7	13.1	12.9
Virginia	178.4	182.7	183.1	1,037.1	1,078.2	1,079.2	571.9	587.4	580.4
Bristol	1.3	1.4	1.5	8.3	8.8	8.9	5.2	5.5	5.4
Charlottesville	4.6	4.8	4.8	20.6	21.6	21.4	25.8	24.7	24.2
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.9	9.6	9.7	5.1	5.4	5.3
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	24.8	25.9	26.3	12.4	12.9	12.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	33.7	34.2	34.6	206.7	212.1	212.1	137.2	140.7	139.9
Northern Virginia	59.9	62.6	62.8	421.1	444.2	444.7	172.0	177.0	175.2
Richmond-Petersburg	45.3	47.5	47.7	139.5	144.5	145.5	96.7	100.7	98.9
Roanoke	10.0	10.6	10.7	43.8	45.2	45.1	16.7	16.7	16.4
Washington	138.0	142.2	143.0	720.9	739.4	745.2	435.8	455.7	443.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	81.8	86.0	85.7	393.2	406.1	406.2	171.7	183.1	177.4
Spokane	11.1	11.6	11.6	58.6	57.0	57.1	27.9	28.2	28.2
Tacoma	12.8	13.2	13.2	67.4	69.5	69.8	46.4	48.9	48.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
West Virginia	718.9	734.7	728.5	23.1	20.8	21.0	37.0	37.5	37.7
Charleston	133.7	136.4	135.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	7.3	7.4	7.4
Huntington-Ashland	119.6	122.8	122.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.4	5.7
Parkersburg-Manetta	69.8	70.7	70.5	.3	.3	.3	4.7	4.4	4.5
Wheeling	66.8	67.9	66.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.9	2.9
Wisconsin	2,732.1	2,756.6	2,759.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	124.4	128.6	129.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	198.9	202.5	202.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	12.8	12.8
Eau Claire	73.9	74.6	74.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.7
Green Bay	137.9	140.1	141.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.6	7.5
Janesville-Beloit	69.6	70.1	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Kenosha	52.6	52.7	53.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
La Crosse	69.2	70.9	70.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.5
Madison	276.2	282.7	283.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.9	15.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	844.3	855.8	854.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.4	34.3	34.5
Racine	82.3	82.8	82.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Sheboygan	60.3	61.0	60.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wausau	67.2	68.1	68.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Wyoming	234.0	237.5	236.9	17.3	16.9	16.7	18.0	18.7	18.8
Casper	31.0	31.6	31.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.7
Puerto Rico	966.8	1,000.1	969.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	57.6	60.3	58.8
Caguas	66.8	69.0	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.4	2.5
Mayaguez	69.9	68.6	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	4.1
Ponce	73.3	80.0	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.2	6.1
San Juan-Bayamon	603.5	615.0	602.3	.6	.7	.7	40.9	41.8	40.2
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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
West Virginia	82.4	82.6	82.6	39.0	39.6	39.7	164.9	168.2	167.6
Charleston	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	32.2	33.8	34.0
Huntington-Ashland	16.5	16.4	16.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	31.5	31.6	31.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.5	12.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	17.5	18.7	18.6
Wheeling	6.2	6.3	6.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	17.0	17.4	17.4
Wisconsin	628.4	620.0	620.2	125.3	125.9	125.5	619.9	620.6	624.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	61.1	61.2	61.0	8.0	8.6	8.9	41.7	41.9	42.2
Eau Claire	13.8	13.8	13.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	20.0	20.0	20.2
Green Bay	29.7	29.6	29.7	9.9	10.2	10.1	32.0	32.7	33.4
Janesville-Beloit	21.2	20.0	20.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	16.5	17.2	17.1
Kenosha	12.1	10.8	11.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.0	13.1	13.2
La Crosse	12.4	11.6	11.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	18.5	19.2	19.4
Madison	29.8	30.0	30.4	9.1	9.4	9.6	59.7	60.7	61.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.7	177.4	177.6	39.4	40.8	40.0	182.2	183.3	183.8
Racine	25.5	24.3	23.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.9	17.5	17.6
Sheboygan	25.6	26.1	26.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.8	11.1	11.0
Wausau	19.7	19.7	19.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	16.7	17.3	17.5
Wyoming	11.2	11.4	11.5	14.1	14.5	14.5	55.9	56.6	56.2
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.4	8.5	8.5
Puerto Rico	146.5	138.7	138.8	26.0	27.6	27.7	198.9	199.9	201.1
Caguas	15.8	15.1	15.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.4	15.7	15.8
Mayaguez	18.3	15.2	15.8	.8	.7	.8	12.0	12.1	12.2
Ponce	9.9	9.1	9.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.4	13.7
San Juan-Bayamon	66.8	65.2	64.9	19.8	20.0	20.1	130.7	131.7	131.9
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	8.9	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999 ^P
West Virginia	28.7	29.8	29.6	208.9	214.5	214.9	134.9	141.7	135.4
Charleston	8.1	8.1	8.0	41.2	41.4	41.2	23.4	24.4	23.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.9	4.8	35.5	36.5	36.1	18.2	19.5	18.9
Parkersburg-Manetta	2.7	2.7	2.7	20.0	20.5	20.4	8.9	8.9	8.7
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	23.5	24.1	23.6	10.1	10.3	10.0
Wisconsin	145.6	150.1	150.1	722.2	735.7	738.5	363.2	372.7	368.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.7	10.2	10.3	45.2	45.8	45.8	21.4	22.0	21.3
Eau Claire	2.6	2.9	3.0	20.1	20.2	20.1	10.2	10.5	10.1
Green Bay	9.9	10.0	9.9	33.8	34.4	34.8	15.1	15.6	15.5
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	8.2	8.6	8.4
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.7	14.8	14.9	7.1	8.0	8.0
La Crosse	2.5	2.6	2.7	21.3	21.4	21.3	8.2	9.1	8.5
Madison	21.9	22.6	22.6	72.2	73.9	74.2	69.3	71.1	71.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	59.2	59.5	59.4	268.4	276.0	275.4	83.0	84.5	83.9
Racine	2.4	2.6	2.6	22.0	22.5	22.8	9.3	9.6	9.7
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	5.4	5.4	5.3
Wausau	5.0	5.4	5.4	12.4	12.7	13.0	6.8	6.6	6.7
Wyoming	8.8	8.7	8.7	56.4	58.1	57.8	52.3	52.6	52.7
Casper	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.9	9.0	9.1	4.8	4.8	4.9
Puerto Rico	46.8	46.7	45.4	194.3	193.8	193.6	295.4	331.6	303.1
Caguas	1.6	1.6	1.4	12.1	12.0	12.2	17.8	21.1	19.2
Mayaguez	2.1	2.3	2.0	11.3	11.2	11.4	21.3	23.1	21.0
Ponce	2.2	2.4	2.2	16.5	17.3	17.0	24.2	29.1	24.6
San Juan-Bayamon	36.5	36.2	35.5	130.0	128.0	127.9	178.2	191.4	181.1
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.1	(²)	(²)	14.2	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

³ Total nonfarm and government employment data have been revised for July and August 1998 as a result of a correction in local education employment for those months.

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Total private		35.2	34.3	34.7	35.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	40.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.0	42.9	44.7	44.5	44.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.9	45.4	45.7	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.4	45.4	45.4	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.9	49.4	50.1	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.5	44.1	43.6	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.6	44.1	43.8	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.3	41.2	43.8	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.7	41.0	42.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.5	41.2	45.0	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.9	46.1	47.3	47.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	50.1	48.4	49.0	49.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.2	37.5	39.9	40.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.8	36.7	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.4	36.2	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.7	37.5	38.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.2	37.3	40.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.7	40.5	43.9	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.9	42.1	45.7	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.7	39.7	43.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.5	37.1	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.9	38.1	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.4	36.5	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.5	37.4	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	37.2	34.5	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	37.0	35.5	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.9	34.6	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.7	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.9
Durable goods		42.2	41.8	41.6	42.4	42.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	41.6	40.5	41.1	41.6	40.8	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	-
Logging	241	41.9	39.9	41.2	42.5	-	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.9	41.6	42.4	42.9	-	5.4	4.3	5.3	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.4	42.1	42.9	43.5	-	5.9	4.7	5.8	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.3	39.8	41.0	41.5	-	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.8	41.1	41.4	42.1	-	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	-
Millwork	2431	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	-	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.3	40.9	41.2	42.1	-	5.3	5.1	4.7	5.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.6	41.2	40.6	42.8	-	5.0	5.2	4.2	5.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.4	42.9	42.4	44.3	-	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.5	-
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.6	39.2	39.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.9	38.7	39.9	39.8	-	3.7	2.5	3.3	3.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.6	38.5	40.0	39.6	-	3.5	2.5	3.1	2.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.2	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	41.0	39.8	40.2	40.7	40.4	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	-
Household furniture	251	39.8	38.4	38.7	39.3	-	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.2	38.4	39.0	39.7	-	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	37.7	36.6	40.4	39.7	-	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	41.5	40.7	40.1	39.9	-	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.3	-
Office furniture	252	42.0	41.0	43.2	43.2	-	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	43.0	40.9	41.4	42.0	-	6.0	5.3	6.4	6.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	44.0	43.3	42.6	42.7	-	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	38.6	40.8	40.3	-	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.5	-

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Total private		\$12.76	\$12.90	\$13.15	\$13.20	\$13.39	\$449.15	\$442.47	\$456.31	\$463.32	\$457.94
Goods-producing		14.41	14.49	14.91	14.93	15.07	596.57	586.85	609.82	616.61	614.86
Mining		16.88	17.11	17.12	17.04	17.11	742.72	734.02	765.26	758.28	754.55
Metal mining	10	18.31	18.51	18.20	17.87	—	822.12	840.35	831.74	797.00	—
Iron ores	101	20.02	21.52	20.13	19.19	—	888.89	977.01	913.90	850.12	—
Copper ores	102	16.40	16.78	16.44	15.91	—	769.16	828.93	823.64	758.91	—
Coal mining	12	19.01	19.20	19.50	19.33	—	845.95	846.72	850.20	873.72	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.28	19.46	19.77	19.59	—	859.89	858.19	865.93	889.39	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.76	17.10	17.01	16.93	—	708.95	704.52	745.04	729.68	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	22.70	22.89	23.33	23.25	—	946.59	938.49	979.86	936.98	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.84	14.17	13.45	13.51	—	588.20	583.80	605.25	605.25	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.88	14.82	15.17	15.21	—	712.75	683.20	717.54	720.95	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.20	14.05	14.57	14.65	—	711.42	680.02	713.93	722.25	—
Construction		16.77	16.79	17.22	17.27	17.44	674.15	629.63	687.08	690.80	671.44
General building contractors	15	15.99	16.08	16.40	16.53	—	620.41	590.14	633.04	643.02	—
Residential building construction	152	14.91	15.04	15.13	15.29	—	557.63	544.45	565.86	574.90	—
Operative builders	153	15.35	15.15	15.00	15.39	—	578.70	568.13	571.50	604.83	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.99	17.11	17.68	17.77	—	683.00	638.20	707.20	714.35	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.55	16.50	17.08	17.06	—	739.79	668.25	749.81	755.76	—
Highway and street construction	161	17.06	16.84	17.65	17.52	—	800.11	708.96	806.61	807.67	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.29	16.32	16.78	16.82	—	711.87	647.90	721.54	729.99	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.08	17.10	17.52	17.56	—	674.66	634.41	690.29	690.11	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.34	17.32	17.73	17.86	—	691.87	659.89	710.97	710.83	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.33	15.43	15.38	15.52	—	588.67	563.20	576.75	583.55	—
Electrical work	173	18.70	18.59	19.23	19.26	—	757.35	695.27	776.89	778.10	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.91	16.98	17.20	17.28	—	629.05	585.81	632.96	632.45	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.70	16.79	17.24	17.26	—	617.90	596.05	646.50	648.98	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.22	15.05	15.45	15.40	—	561.62	520.73	570.11	566.72	—
Manufacturing		13.45	13.60	13.92	13.95	14.12	560.87	564.40	573.50	583.11	587.39
Durable goods		13.92	14.07	14.38	14.46	14.63	587.42	588.13	598.21	613.10	614.46
Lumber and wood products	24	11.18	11.17	11.52	11.53	11.56	465.09	452.39	473.47	479.65	471.65
Logging	241	12.74	12.65	13.40	13.59	—	533.81	504.74	552.08	577.58	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.13	11.14	11.48	11.42	—	477.48	463.42	486.75	489.92	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.62	11.60	11.95	11.89	—	504.31	488.36	512.66	517.22	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.34	9.49	9.76	9.68	—	385.74	377.70	400.16	401.72	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.31	11.38	11.64	11.62	—	472.76	467.72	481.90	489.20	—
Millwork	2431	11.34	11.44	11.57	11.59	—	469.48	466.75	472.06	477.51	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.14	11.25	11.69	11.60	—	460.08	460.13	481.63	488.36	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.04	10.22	10.31	10.32	—	417.66	421.06	418.59	441.70	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.62	13.56	14.25	14.24	—	591.11	581.72	604.20	630.83	—
Wood containers	244	8.92	8.96	9.20	9.30	—	345.20	345.86	360.64	363.63	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.41	11.15	11.54	11.60	—	466.67	431.51	460.45	461.68	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.56	11.27	11.73	11.80	—	469.34	433.90	469.20	467.28	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.48	10.59	10.94	10.87	—	422.34	424.66	440.88	436.97	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.96	10.99	11.24	11.28	11.34	449.36	437.40	451.85	459.10	458.14
Household furniture	251	10.32	10.40	10.64	10.72	—	410.74	399.36	411.77	421.30	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.86	9.99	10.19	10.28	—	396.37	383.62	397.41	408.12	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.99	10.96	11.30	11.42	—	425.31	416.48	427.14	444.24	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.97	10.11	9.94	9.95	—	375.87	370.03	401.58	395.02	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.89	11.05	11.51	11.41	—	451.94	449.74	461.55	455.26	—
Office furniture	252	11.82	11.53	11.82	11.72	—	496.44	472.73	510.62	506.30	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.14	12.43	12.59	12.58	—	522.02	508.39	521.23	528.36	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.67	11.70	11.91	11.94	—	513.48	506.61	507.37	509.84	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.99	10.94	11.37	11.39	—	439.60	422.28	463.90	459.02	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.9	—
Flat glass	321	43.9	43.8	42.7	43.4	—	6.5	7.9	4.3	5.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.1	45.0	42.1	42.3	—	5.2	7.6	5.8	5.6	—
Glass containers	3221	45.2	48.6	45.6	44.4	—	7.5	9.0	7.1	6.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.2	42.8	40.1	41.1	—	3.8	6.7	5.1	5.1	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.4	43.2	41.4	43.3	—	5.2	5.5	4.4	5.2	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.2	45.8	44.4	43.7	—	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	—
Structural clay products	325	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.7	—	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	40.7	40.9	40.4	41.4	—	4.8	5.6	4.4	4.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.9	45.0	46.1	46.2	—	9.5	7.3	8.8	9.2	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	48.8	47.6	48.8	48.7	—	10.4	9.0	10.4	10.0	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.8	43.2	44.7	44.9	—	8.4	6.1	7.6	8.0	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	47.1	45.0	46.2	46.5	—	10.1	7.4	9.2	9.7	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.3	43.1	42.7	42.5	—	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5	—
Abrasive products	3291	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.0	—	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.7	49.1	49.5	48.0	—	9.5	11.2	12.3	9.6	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.8	43.8	43.6	44.1	44.4	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.2	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.2	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.7	45.0	45.3	45.3	—	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.6	44.3	43.1	44.2	—	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.1	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.0	43.5	42.9	43.7	—	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.6	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.8	44.8	44.2	45.3	—	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	45.1	42.9	42.5	46.9	—	5.4	6.4	5.7	7.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.8	41.9	39.8	39.5	—	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.3	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.8	43.7	44.0	43.8	—	6.0	9.4	6.7	6.6	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.0	44.1	43.8	43.9	—	6.5	11.4	7.2	7.1	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.4	—	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.6	—	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.7	44.8	45.1	44.6	—	9.6	12.7	10.1	9.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.2	44.9	43.7	44.3	—	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.5	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.6	42.4	41.8	43.3	—	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.5	43.7	42.7	44.4	—	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.5	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.2	41.6	41.5	42.3	41.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.9	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.3	43.0	45.6	45.2	—	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.7	—
Metal cans	3411	44.3	42.9	45.8	45.3	—	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.7	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.0	41.5	40.5	41.7	—	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.3	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.0	42.6	41.3	42.1	—	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.9	—
Hardware, nec	3429	41.8	40.8	40.5	41.9	—	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.4	42.3	42.1	43.7	—	4.0	3.7	4.7	5.1	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.0	40.7	40.5	42.3	—	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.6	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.7	—	4.4	3.7	3.4	4.3	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.6	41.6	42.0	42.2	—	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.7	42.7	42.9	43.5	—	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.7	40.6	41.0	42.0	—	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.1	41.9	41.8	41.8	—	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.5	40.5	41.7	41.5	—	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.3	41.5	41.2	42.0	—	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.7	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.8	42.2	41.0	42.3	—	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.7	—
Screw machine products	3451	41.7	40.9	40.5	40.9	—	4.6	4.0	3.5	4.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.0	43.7	41.5	43.9	—	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.5	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.4	42.3	41.2	42.8	—	5.1	5.4	4.3	5.9	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.2	42.1	40.8	41.1	—	6.0	5.5	4.4	4.6	—
Automotive stampings	3465	42.5	43.5	41.8	44.4	—	4.8	6.3	4.6	7.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.4	40.3	40.4	41.4	—	4.5	3.7	3.8	4.6	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.5	40.7	41.3	42.0	—	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.3	—	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.2	40.6	42.0	43.2	—	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.4	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	39.7	39.2	41.6	42.0	—	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.0	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.2	42.2	43.0	44.8	—	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.7	—	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.7	39.9	40.3	40.6	—	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	40.5	41.1	41.3	—	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.63	\$13.82	\$14.00	\$13.97	\$14.18	\$602.45	\$606.70	\$613.20	\$614.68	\$621.08
Flat glass	321	17.87	18.99	18.40	18.65	—	784.49	831.76	785.68	809.41	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.54	16.01	15.87	15.64	—	654.23	720.45	668.13	661.57	—
Glass containers	3221	16.55	16.92	16.98	17.00	—	748.06	822.31	774.29	754.80	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.85	15.37	15.15	14.81	—	596.97	657.84	607.52	608.69	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.88	12.15	12.37	12.45	—	515.59	524.88	512.12	539.09	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.20	18.93	18.88	18.98	—	804.44	866.99	838.27	829.43	—
Structural clay products	325	11.89	12.05	12.32	12.39	—	492.25	504.90	517.44	516.66	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.12	12.26	12.18	11.97	—	493.28	501.43	492.07	495.56	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.32	13.28	13.67	13.74	—	624.71	597.60	630.19	634.79	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.62	12.47	13.36	13.31	—	615.86	593.57	651.97	648.20	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.88	11.82	12.15	12.23	—	544.10	510.62	543.11	549.13	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.18	14.11	14.56	14.66	—	667.88	634.95	672.67	681.69	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.79	13.97	14.24	14.07	—	583.32	602.11	608.05	597.98	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.27	12.47	13.35	13.12	—	501.84	515.01	554.03	537.92	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.50	15.47	14.76	14.70	—	723.85	759.58	730.62	705.60	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.45	15.61	16.03	15.94	16.17	676.71	683.72	698.91	702.95	717.95
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.46	18.76	19.12	18.90	19.05	815.93	832.94	854.66	846.72	861.06
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.13	20.50	20.87	20.66	—	899.81	922.50	945.41	935.90	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.17	14.05	14.22	14.23	—	617.81	622.42	612.88	628.97	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.83	13.98	14.68	14.75	—	608.52	608.13	629.77	644.58	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.52	14.63	15.26	15.36	—	650.50	655.42	674.49	695.81	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.38	15.12	14.81	14.38	—	693.64	648.65	629.43	674.42	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.30	13.61	14.01	13.97	—	569.24	570.26	557.60	551.82	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.15	17.11	18.05	17.71	—	734.02	747.71	794.20	775.70	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.01	17.09	18.42	17.79	—	748.44	753.67	806.80	780.98	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.51	14.59	14.60	14.64	—	644.24	646.34	643.86	650.02	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.17	15.48	15.75	15.89	—	644.73	664.09	675.68	676.91	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.99	16.97	17.65	17.39	—	759.45	760.26	796.02	775.59	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.55	14.45	14.14	14.19	—	643.11	648.81	617.92	628.62	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.32	12.45	12.83	12.95	—	524.83	527.88	536.29	560.74	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.77	11.86	12.30	12.43	—	512.00	518.28	525.21	551.89	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.04	13.16	13.45	13.48	13.61	550.29	547.46	558.18	570.20	568.90
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.70	16.75	16.83	16.59	—	739.81	720.25	767.45	749.87	—
Metal cans	3411	17.74	17.85	17.77	17.49	—	785.88	765.77	813.87	792.30	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.28	12.33	12.46	12.36	—	515.76	511.70	504.63	515.41	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.21	12.38	12.80	12.78	—	525.03	527.39	528.64	538.04	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.44	12.48	12.29	12.12	—	519.99	509.18	497.75	507.83	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.91	11.83	12.11	12.15	—	504.98	500.41	509.83	530.96	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.47	11.58	11.79	11.93	—	470.27	471.31	477.50	504.64	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.47	12.22	12.21	12.41	—	522.49	509.57	509.16	529.91	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.54	12.62	13.01	12.98	—	534.20	524.99	546.42	547.76	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.91	12.99	13.38	13.33	—	564.17	554.67	574.00	579.86	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.63	10.63	10.97	10.99	—	443.27	431.58	449.77	461.58	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.80	13.86	14.35	14.20	—	594.78	580.73	599.83	593.56	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.85	12.98	13.41	13.46	—	533.28	525.69	559.20	558.59	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.70	11.88	12.42	12.63	—	494.91	493.02	511.70	530.46	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.32	13.35	13.82	13.84	—	570.10	563.37	566.62	585.43	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.66	12.71	13.07	13.21	—	527.92	519.84	529.34	540.29	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.04	14.02	14.63	14.51	—	617.76	612.67	607.15	636.99	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.07	15.38	15.61	15.76	—	638.97	650.57	643.13	674.53	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.64	14.70	15.14	15.16	—	632.45	618.87	617.71	623.08	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.16	17.59	17.65	17.81	—	729.30	765.17	737.77	790.76	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.62	12.75	13.23	13.27	—	522.47	513.83	534.49	549.38	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.14	11.24	11.55	11.59	—	462.31	457.47	477.02	486.78	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.98	11.07	11.41	11.44	—	450.18	451.66	465.53	472.47	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.39	11.51	11.77	11.82	—	480.66	467.31	494.34	510.62	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.46	15.51	15.37	15.28	—	613.76	607.99	639.39	641.76	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.45	16.65	16.01	16.02	—	710.64	702.63	688.43	717.70	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.54	12.62	12.96	12.99	—	520.41	519.94	533.95	541.68	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.86	12.86	13.28	13.24	—	536.26	513.11	535.18	537.54	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.24	11.30	11.59	11.54	—	452.97	457.65	476.35	476.60	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.6	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.8	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.1	44.9	42.6	43.9	—	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.5	43.6	45.3	46.1	—	4.1	4.5	5.8	6.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.6	45.3	41.8	43.2	—	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.6	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.2	41.0	39.4	39.7	—	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.7	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.7	42.3	40.0	40.7	—	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.1	—
Construction and related machinery	353	43.6	42.0	42.1	42.3	—	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.7	—
Construction machinery	3531	42.4	40.7	42.3	42.4	—	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	—	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.4	45.1	43.7	43.8	—	9.2	5.9	7.3	7.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.7	41.7	41.9	41.5	—	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.0	40.6	41.2	41.7	—	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	42.9	41.7	42.2	42.3	—	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.0	42.1	41.6	41.6	—	5.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.4	42.5	43.2	43.3	—	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.4	42.0	43.1	43.0	—	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.3	40.8	40.3	41.0	—	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	—
Power driven handtools	3546	42.3	41.9	41.1	41.2	—	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.7	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.5	—	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.6	39.0	39.9	41.1	—	2.8	2.3	3.9	3.9	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.4	40.6	39.2	39.4	—	5.0	4.2	3.1	3.4	—
Food products machinery	3556	41.8	41.0	41.8	42.1	—	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	—
General industrial machinery	356	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.8	—	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.7	40.1	39.6	40.2	—	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.3	41.0	40.8	43.9	—	6.1	5.1	5.2	6.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.3	42.0	41.0	41.4	—	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	—
Blowers and fans	3564	43.3	42.9	42.8	42.5	—	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.8	40.1	41.1	40.4	—	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.8	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.7	41.4	40.4	40.8	—	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	41.7	42.8	40.8	41.2	—	3.6	4.7	3.7	3.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	42.0	43.0	40.4	40.9	—	4.2	5.4	3.6	3.9	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	—	3.2	3.9	4.3	3.3	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.3	42.7	42.4	43.5	—	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	45.2	43.3	43.0	44.5	—	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.5	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.1	41.1	41.9	42.4	—	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.1	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.6	40.4	40.6	41.0	—	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.2	41.1	42.1	42.6	—	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.2	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.5	41.0	40.9	41.6	41.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.2	40.0	42.0	41.9	—	4.2	4.1	4.9	5.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.5	41.5	42.9	43.2	—	3.3	3.6	4.8	5.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.0	38.7	41.2	40.8	—	4.9	4.4	5.1	5.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.0	40.8	41.5	41.5	—	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.2	41.3	42.7	42.4	—	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.2	39.8	39.4	40.4	—	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	—
Household appliances	363	41.1	39.6	39.8	41.3	—	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	43.4	41.1	39.6	41.1	—	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.8	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.1	38.9	36.4	39.5	—	1.2	2.2	2.4	3.7	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.9	—	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.9	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.9	40.5	40.7	41.0	—	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	40.6	39.3	42.3	41.9	—	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	40.5	40.6	40.8	—	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.5	40.7	40.5	41.4	—	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.3	37.9	39.9	38.9	—	3.2	2.5	3.6	3.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.9	40.8	38.4	40.6	—	4.5	5.0	4.6	5.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.5	39.6	38.4	40.5	—	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.8	—
Communications equipment	366	43.3	42.8	41.1	41.9	—	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.5	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	45.7	45.1	43.1	44.1	—	4.4	5.2	4.0	4.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.9	—	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.7	42.4	38.2	42.3	—	4.0	5.3	3.1	2.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.9	—	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.7	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	39.8	40.5	41.2	—	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.7	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.2	41.5	40.2	41.8	—	4.6	4.8	3.6	4.5	—
Storage batteries	3691	43.9	44.0	41.6	43.1	—	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.6	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	41.4	40.0	42.3	—	5.4	5.7	3.9	5.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.46	\$14.55	\$15.07	\$15.12	\$15.28	\$616.00	\$608.19	\$628.42	\$638.06	\$638.70
Engines and turbines	351	17.13	17.43	17.92	18.30	—	755.43	782.61	763.39	803.37	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.05	19.29	21.04	21.31	—	809.63	841.04	953.11	982.39	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.50	16.81	16.91	17.38	—	735.90	761.49	706.84	750.82	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.98	14.07	14.02	14.06	—	575.98	576.87	552.39	558.18	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.47	14.64	14.72	14.60	—	603.40	619.27	588.80	594.22	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.74	13.74	14.23	14.09	—	599.06	577.08	599.08	596.01	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.90	14.07	14.27	14.12	—	589.36	572.65	603.62	598.69	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.73	14.73	14.38	14.50	—	598.04	590.67	573.76	581.45	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.81	13.69	14.75	14.55	—	668.40	617.42	644.58	637.29	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.84	13.76	14.62	14.63	—	590.97	573.79	612.58	607.15	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.98	12.82	13.06	12.90	—	532.18	520.49	538.07	537.93	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.27	15.47	15.97	15.95	—	655.08	645.10	673.93	674.69	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.02	15.16	15.76	15.71	—	645.86	638.24	655.62	653.54	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.71	15.76	16.22	16.33	—	681.81	669.80	700.70	707.09	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.98	16.25	16.74	16.61	—	693.53	682.50	721.49	714.23	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.37	13.48	14.11	14.21	—	565.55	549.98	568.63	582.61	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.51	12.56	12.68	12.80	—	529.17	526.26	521.15	527.36	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.08	15.12	15.69	15.69	—	627.33	616.90	643.29	651.14	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.13	13.13	13.73	13.64	—	519.95	512.07	547.83	560.60	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.51	16.41	16.03	16.14	—	700.02	666.25	628.38	635.92	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.76	14.85	15.22	15.21	—	616.97	608.85	636.20	640.34	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.03	14.07	14.36	14.41	—	589.26	578.28	591.63	602.34	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.82	14.89	15.03	15.34	—	603.17	597.09	595.19	616.67	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.01	15.03	15.34	15.32	—	649.93	616.23	625.87	672.55	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.89	14.97	14.55	14.79	—	629.85	628.74	596.55	612.31	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.67	11.71	11.87	11.98	—	505.31	502.36	508.04	509.15	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.95	15.06	16.04	15.88	—	624.91	603.91	659.24	641.55	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.61	13.54	14.26	14.30	—	553.93	560.56	576.10	583.44	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.48	15.45	16.65	16.78	—	645.52	661.26	679.32	691.34	—
Electronic computers	3571	17.02	16.97	18.66	18.89	—	714.84	729.71	753.86	772.60	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.80	14.03	14.47	14.03	—	560.28	579.44	599.06	583.65	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.01	12.95	13.67	13.79	—	576.34	552.97	579.61	599.87	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.29	13.23	14.01	14.15	—	600.71	572.86	602.43	629.68	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.06	14.19	14.56	14.65	—	591.93	583.21	610.06	621.16	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.56	14.76	14.77	15.04	—	591.14	596.30	599.66	616.64	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	13.92	14.06	14.48	14.57	—	587.42	577.87	609.61	620.68	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.10	13.23	13.49	13.49	13.64	543.65	542.43	551.74	561.18	560.60
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.14	13.09	12.97	13.04	—	541.37	523.60	544.74	546.38	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.10	12.16	11.94	11.99	—	502.15	504.64	512.23	517.97	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.03	13.91	13.93	14.05	—	575.23	538.32	573.92	573.24	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.53	12.55	12.97	12.92	—	513.73	512.04	538.26	536.18	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.61	11.58	11.98	11.89	—	478.33	478.25	511.55	504.14	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.21	14.33	14.72	14.65	—	571.24	570.33	579.97	591.86	—
Household appliances	363	12.56	12.66	13.13	13.13	—	516.22	501.34	522.57	542.27	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.70	14.02	14.92	15.05	—	594.58	576.22	590.83	618.56	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.79	13.91	14.13	13.72	—	525.40	541.10	514.33	541.94	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.21	11.13	11.28	11.30	—	450.64	451.88	450.07	462.17	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.68	12.68	13.07	13.03	—	518.61	513.54	531.95	534.23	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.04	17.16	17.66	17.57	—	691.82	674.39	747.02	736.18	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.10	13.26	13.44	13.45	—	522.69	537.03	545.66	548.76	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.80	11.85	12.08	12.12	—	489.70	482.30	489.24	501.77	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.41	9.28	9.97	10.01	—	360.40	351.71	397.80	389.39	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.05	12.18	13.32	13.18	—	492.85	496.94	511.49	535.11	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.61	11.77	12.30	12.30	—	470.21	466.09	472.32	498.15	—
Communications equipment	366	13.99	14.40	14.06	13.93	—	605.77	616.32	577.87	583.67	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.81	15.62	14.65	14.53	—	676.82	704.46	631.42	640.77	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.28	13.39	13.76	13.72	—	548.46	547.65	568.29	574.87	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.85	15.31	15.19	14.92	—	634.10	649.14	580.26	631.12	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.54	17.71	18.32	18.35	—	748.96	752.68	780.43	787.22	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.76	10.81	11.36	11.34	—	441.16	430.24	460.08	467.21	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.37	13.63	13.53	13.94	—	564.21	565.65	543.91	582.69	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.17	15.13	15.80	15.85	—	665.96	665.72	657.28	683.14	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.11	13.71	12.95	13.66	—	557.18	567.59	518.00	577.82	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.8	43.3	42.2	43.7	43.8	5.0	5.3	4.4	5.7	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.5	43.8	42.8	44.7	45.3	4.9	5.7	4.7	6.6	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	41.2	43.4	43.4	44.6	—	4.6	5.5	4.9	6.6	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.8	42.5	45.5	44.7	—	4.3	3.8	6.9	6.0	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.3	44.5	42.2	45.1	—	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.9	—
Truck trailers	3715	42.2	41.3	43.4	43.4	—	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.7	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.1	43.7	41.9	42.8	—	6.0	5.6	4.4	4.8	—
Aircraft	3721	44.3	44.4	41.4	43.0	—	5.9	5.7	4.4	5.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.3	43.8	44.1	44.0	—	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.8	42.9	41.2	41.9	—	6.1	5.4	4.0	4.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.6	41.0	40.1	40.6	—	4.4	3.9	3.2	3.2	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.1	42.1	41.0	41.6	—	4.9	4.5	3.3	3.4	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.4	39.3	39.1	39.4	—	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	—
Railroad equipment	374	42.6	41.3	41.3	41.8	—	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	—	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.0	41.2	40.2	40.1	—	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.5	39.1	41.4	41.0	—	3.4	2.2	3.5	3.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	37.4	40.1	40.0	—	2.3	1.0	2.3	2.0	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.2	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.6	—	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.2	—	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.8	40.7	42.1	42.3	—	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.7	40.0	40.2	39.7	—	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.8	—	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.1	40.1	40.4	41.2	—	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	40.9	39.9	39.7	41.2	—	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.7	39.8	40.4	40.3	—	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.0	39.5	40.0	40.4	—	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	42.4	43.3	42.6	—	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.1	40.6	39.1	39.6	—	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.0	39.3	39.3	40.1	39.6	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.6	38.8	38.5	39.5	—	3.1	3.1	2.2	3.3	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.9	37.7	37.5	38.8	—	3.1	3.0	2.2	3.4	—
Musical instruments	393	41.3	41.1	38.0	39.7	—	3.4	3.2	1.7	2.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	38.9	39.6	41.1	—	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.0	39.4	38.4	39.4	—	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.9	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.8	38.7	40.1	41.8	—	2.1	1.4	2.8	3.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.2	38.0	38.6	38.6	—	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.0	38.0	36.8	37.5	—	2.6	1.7	1.5	3.2	—
Costume jewelry	3961	36.8	36.8	35.6	36.4	—	2.6	1.1	0.9	3.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.5	39.8	39.8	40.2	—	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.3	40.5	40.3	40.6	—	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	—
Nondurable goods		41.0	41.0	40.7	41.0	40.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8
Food and kindred products	20	42.0	42.5	41.8	41.9	41.9	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.9	—
Meat products	201	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.4	—	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.3	—
Meat packing plants	2011	44.0	43.9	43.2	43.5	—	6.7	5.7	6.4	6.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.1	42.0	44.3	43.4	—	6.1	5.9	7.3	6.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	40.0	40.4	40.2	39.5	—	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.8	—
Dairy products	202	42.0	43.8	43.8	43.2	—	5.3	6.4	5.8	5.6	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.5	43.5	44.6	44.2	—	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.6	44.3	42.7	42.6	—	5.1	7.0	5.4	5.3	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.9	43.7	40.7	41.9	—	6.9	8.5	6.3	7.4	—
Canned specialties	2032	42.5	44.4	41.5	42.2	—	7.4	10.5	5.6	6.3	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.6	45.6	40.4	43.9	—	9.2	11.2	7.2	10.3	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.0	43.0	38.5	38.8	—	5.2	7.8	5.1	5.2	—
Grain mill products	204	45.4	46.4	44.9	44.2	—	7.8	8.9	7.2	7.1	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.2	47.5	45.1	45.2	—	8.0	9.8	7.8	8.1	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.0	44.6	43.5	43.4	—	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.29	\$17.49	\$17.94	\$18.25	\$18.50	\$740.01	\$757.32	\$757.07	\$797.53	\$810.30
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.52	17.77	18.23	18.61	18.92	744.60	778.33	780.24	831.87	857.08
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.70	21.66	22.16	22.42	—	894.04	940.04	961.74	999.93	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.06	15.10	15.59	15.46	—	644.57	641.75	709.35	691.06	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.00	16.37	17.03	17.42	—	692.80	728.47	718.67	785.64	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.52	11.48	11.30	11.57	—	486.14	474.12	490.42	502.14	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.13	19.27	19.80	19.92	—	843.63	842.10	829.62	852.58	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.86	19.05	19.73	19.75	—	835.50	834.39	870.09	869.00	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.97	16.99	17.52	17.63	—	743.29	728.87	721.82	738.70	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.37	13.34	13.83	14.01	—	569.56	546.94	554.58	568.81	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.52	14.41	15.30	15.44	—	640.33	606.66	627.30	642.30	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.48	11.61	12.04	12.23	—	463.79	456.27	470.76	481.86	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.65	16.90	16.80	16.62	—	709.29	697.97	693.84	694.72	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.04	19.89	20.15	20.13	—	837.67	829.41	828.17	827.34	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.86	11.89	12.46	12.74	—	480.33	464.90	515.84	522.34	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.08	11.84	12.52	12.93	—	465.08	442.82	502.05	517.20	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.79	13.88	14.25	14.27	14.34	568.15	563.53	584.25	589.35	590.81
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.40	17.47	17.36	17.33	—	725.58	721.51	723.91	720.93	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.91	14.05	14.31	14.47	—	567.53	571.84	586.71	596.16	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.09	12.13	12.06	12.17	—	481.18	493.69	507.73	514.79	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.89	14.10	14.44	14.58	—	565.32	564.00	580.49	578.83	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.28	16.36	16.80	17.06	—	672.36	672.40	685.44	713.11	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.71	12.77	12.92	12.97	—	522.38	512.08	521.97	534.36	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	11.83	12.01	12.43	12.45	—	483.85	479.20	493.47	512.94	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.04	12.03	12.10	12.16	—	490.03	478.79	488.84	490.05	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.15	10.14	11.16	11.02	—	416.15	400.53	446.40	445.21	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.51	16.61	18.27	18.06	—	704.98	704.26	791.09	769.36	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.43	10.26	10.84	10.80	—	407.81	416.56	423.84	427.68	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.85	10.98	11.32	11.32	11.45	434.00	431.51	444.88	453.93	453.42
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.41	11.56	12.00	11.81	—	451.84	448.53	462.00	466.50	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.49	11.67	11.78	11.55	—	446.96	439.96	441.75	448.14	—
Musical instruments	393	11.14	11.01	12.00	11.88	—	460.08	452.51	456.00	471.64	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.43	10.57	11.01	10.99	—	416.16	411.17	436.00	451.69	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.15	10.22	10.49	10.54	—	406.00	402.67	402.82	415.28	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.56	10.73	11.20	11.18	—	420.29	415.25	449.12	467.32	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.36	11.16	11.39	11.41	—	433.95	424.08	439.65	440.43	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.55	9.64	10.16	10.28	—	362.90	366.32	373.89	385.50	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.52	8.68	9.08	9.14	—	313.54	319.42	323.25	332.70	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.98	11.18	11.36	11.41	—	444.69	444.96	452.13	458.68	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.57	11.84	12.23	12.36	—	477.84	479.52	492.87	501.82	—
Nondurable goods		12.75	12.93	13.22	13.18	13.37	522.75	530.13	538.05	540.38	546.83
Food and kindred products	20	11.76	11.95	12.15	12.07	12.24	493.92	507.88	507.87	505.73	512.86
Meat products	201	9.66	9.82	10.02	9.97	—	401.86	409.49	419.84	412.76	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.36	10.51	10.93	10.84	—	455.84	461.39	472.18	471.54	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.95	11.17	11.17	11.07	—	461.00	469.14	494.83	480.44	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.72	8.90	8.99	8.96	—	348.80	359.56	361.40	353.92	—
Dairy products	202	13.67	14.00	14.08	14.10	—	574.14	613.20	616.70	609.12	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.62	12.80	12.99	12.97	—	523.73	556.80	579.35	573.27	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.21	14.62	14.85	14.91	—	591.14	647.67	634.10	635.17	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.25	11.47	11.57	11.54	—	471.38	501.24	470.90	483.53	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.69	14.88	15.34	15.46	—	624.33	660.67	636.61	652.41	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.92	12.14	12.19	12.02	—	507.79	553.58	492.48	527.68	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.30	10.63	11.05	10.82	—	412.00	457.09	425.43	419.82	—
Grain mill products	204	14.78	15.07	15.12	14.79	—	671.01	699.25	678.89	653.72	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.11	13.49	13.34	13.62	—	605.68	640.78	601.63	615.62	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.76	11.75	12.35	12.23	—	517.44	524.05	537.23	530.78	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	41.6	40.9	41.3	41.3	—	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	41.0	40.4	41.5	41.5	—	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.0	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	42.7	41.9	41.0	41.1	—	5.4	6.0	4.6	4.7	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.9	40.7	40.1	40.6	—	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	48.5	46.6	42.7	43.1	—	7.5	7.3	6.3	7.4	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	49.4	52.4	55.9	56.9	—	10.3	12.0	11.6	13.9	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.5	42.2	40.8	41.2	—	4.4	6.6	3.9	3.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	41.8	39.7	39.5	39.9	—	5.0	3.9	4.7	4.6	—
Fats and oils	207	42.8	44.5	41.9	42.9	—	6.1	6.5	5.8	6.7	—
Beverages	208	43.7	44.5	43.5	43.4	—	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.9	46.9	45.9	43.9	—	7.4	8.5	7.1	6.9	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.3	44.9	44.8	45.1	—	6.4	5.4	6.8	7.3	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.0	40.1	40.0	41.0	—	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.7	—
Tobacco products	21	39.3	37.4	40.4	39.9	39.6	3.0	1.9	4.0	3.3	—
Cigarettes	211	39.6	37.7	41.4	41.2	—	3.4	2.2	4.7	4.1	—
Textile mill products	22	41.2	40.5	40.6	41.0	40.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.8	42.4	41.9	42.3	—	5.9	6.6	5.5	5.8	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.8	41.4	42.7	42.4	—	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.3	37.3	38.0	36.3	—	3.6	2.3	3.2	2.2	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.8	40.4	39.1	40.1	—	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	—
Knitting mills	225	40.5	39.7	38.6	39.2	—	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.7	38.4	35.7	38.9	—	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.8	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.9	36.3	37.4	37.6	—	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.7	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	42.0	42.7	39.8	39.2	—	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.2	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.6	37.9	36.6	38.4	—	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.3	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.2	39.1	39.9	41.1	—	4.4	3.6	5.4	5.0	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.1	40.4	39.6	40.5	—	5.3	4.2	3.6	4.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.3	40.8	39.5	39.3	—	5.5	4.9	3.4	3.4	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	43.7	41.2	39.9	42.6	—	5.7	3.8	3.4	5.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	41.3	40.6	42.2	42.0	—	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.2	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.7	39.9	40.9	41.5	—	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.5	40.6	41.7	41.9	—	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.9	36.9	37.8	40.1	—	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.6	41.4	41.3	42.6	—	4.5	4.9	4.2	5.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	36.7	37.0	37.6	36.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.1	36.4	35.9	36.2	—	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.3	36.0	36.4	36.6	—	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.1	34.9	34.8	35.6	—	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.8	34.9	35.9	36.0	—	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.8	35.3	38.4	37.8	—	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.6	35.4	36.3	36.7	—	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.9	34.0	36.2	36.5	—	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.3	34.8	37.4	36.9	—	1.8	1.0	3.0	2.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	38.5	36.4	35.8	36.5	—	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.5	35.5	36.2	36.7	—	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.8	35.9	35.8	35.9	—	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.3	35.7	35.9	35.9	—	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.6	36.4	35.5	35.7	—	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.5	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.4	35.8	36.4	37.8	—	3.7	2.9	2.4	3.2	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	39.1	38.5	37.8	38.5	—	5.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.8	35.5	35.4	37.1	—	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.4	39.0	38.5	39.5	—	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.7	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.4	34.1	36.7	36.6	—	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.9	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	41.0	41.0	39.6	40.4	—	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.9	40.4	38.2	41.4	—	3.2	3.9	2.6	4.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	44.1	43.0	43.5	43.6	5.6	6.4	5.6	5.9	—
Paper mills	262	43.7	47.0	44.2	44.1	—	6.4	8.4	6.5	6.5	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.7	46.0	43.5	43.3	—	7.0	8.8	7.2	7.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.83	\$13.01	\$13.23	\$13.21	—	\$533.73	\$532.11	\$546.40	\$545.57	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.85	13.06	13.40	13.43	—	526.85	527.62	556.10	557.35	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.80	12.93	12.93	12.84	—	546.56	541.77	530.13	527.72	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.33	13.21	14.30	14.14	—	558.53	537.65	573.43	574.08	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.82	11.04	11.46	12.25	—	524.77	514.46	489.34	527.98	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.25	17.85	18.68	18.69	—	901.55	935.34	1,044.21	1,063.46	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.80	15.11	15.27	15.62	—	629.00	637.64	623.02	643.54	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.47	12.23	13.67	13.44	—	521.25	485.53	539.97	536.26	—
Fats and oils	207	12.91	12.84	13.74	13.56	—	552.55	571.38	575.71	581.72	—
Beverages	208	15.88	15.91	16.24	16.13	—	693.96	708.00	706.44	700.04	—
Malt beverages	2082	22.18	22.79	23.54	23.42	—	1,018.06	1,068.85	1,080.49	1,028.14	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.55	13.21	13.47	13.58	—	600.27	593.13	603.46	612.46	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.59	10.86	10.81	10.79	—	423.60	435.49	432.40	442.39	—
Tobacco products	21	18.96	17.92	21.15	21.09	\$19.47	745.13	670.21	854.46	841.49	\$771.01
Cigarettes	211	24.49	24.20	24.74	25.33	—	969.80	912.34	1,024.24	1,043.60	—
Textile mill products	22	10.37	10.48	10.71	10.72	10.82	427.24	424.44	434.83	439.52	439.29
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.94	11.15	11.05	11.04	—	468.23	472.76	463.00	466.99	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.23	11.33	11.54	11.53	—	458.18	469.06	492.76	488.87	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.83	10.76	11.25	11.19	—	425.62	401.35	427.50	406.20	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.61	9.57	9.77	9.82	—	392.09	386.63	382.01	393.78	—
Knitting mills	225	9.49	9.57	9.98	9.95	—	384.35	379.93	385.23	390.04	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.95	8.95	9.06	9.06	—	346.37	343.68	323.44	352.43	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.57	9.65	9.79	9.80	—	372.27	350.30	366.15	368.48	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.80	8.88	9.51	9.41	—	369.60	379.18	378.50	368.87	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.64	10.06	10.16	10.21	—	372.10	381.27	371.86	392.06	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.26	10.36	10.58	10.55	—	412.45	405.08	422.14	433.61	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.65	10.72	10.73	10.78	—	448.37	433.09	424.91	436.59	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.50	10.68	10.48	10.57	—	444.15	435.74	413.96	415.40	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.21	11.10	11.27	11.32	—	489.88	457.32	449.67	482.23	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.17	10.24	10.60	10.53	—	420.02	415.74	447.32	442.26	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.12	10.16	10.52	10.57	—	411.88	405.38	430.27	438.66	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.18	10.21	10.47	10.50	—	422.47	414.53	436.60	439.95	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.94	9.98	10.71	10.74	—	376.73	368.26	404.84	430.67	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.81	11.98	11.90	12.06	—	491.30	495.97	491.47	513.76	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.54	8.63	8.83	8.88	9.00	321.10	316.72	326.71	333.89	329.40
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.74	8.68	8.89	8.92	—	324.25	315.95	319.15	322.90	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.91	7.95	8.26	8.33	—	295.04	286.20	300.66	304.88	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.80	7.88	8.03	8.04	—	281.58	275.01	279.44	286.22	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.06	8.15	8.44	8.49	—	296.61	284.44	303.00	305.64	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.78	7.64	8.05	8.19	—	286.30	269.69	309.12	309.58	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.21	8.31	8.52	8.53	—	300.49	294.17	309.28	313.05	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.45	7.42	7.91	7.99	—	267.46	252.28	286.34	291.64	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.43	9.54	10.14	10.17	—	342.31	331.99	379.24	375.27	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.01	8.19	8.58	8.64	—	308.39	298.12	307.16	315.36	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.08	8.19	8.23	8.23	—	294.92	290.75	297.93	302.04	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.16	8.19	8.58	8.33	—	300.29	294.02	307.16	299.05	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.97	7.91	8.41	8.24	—	297.28	282.39	301.92	295.82	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.71	8.93	8.96	8.52	—	310.08	325.05	318.08	304.16	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.30	8.28	8.34	8.43	—	310.42	295.42	303.58	318.65	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.24	8.06	8.16	8.14	—	322.18	310.31	308.45	313.39	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.08	8.22	8.28	8.30	—	297.34	291.81	293.11	307.93	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.47	9.56	9.60	9.72	—	373.12	372.84	369.60	383.94	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.30	8.19	8.32	8.26	—	293.82	279.28	305.34	302.32	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.01	9.15	9.53	9.66	—	369.41	375.15	377.39	390.26	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.04	11.34	10.66	10.80	—	440.50	458.14	407.21	447.12	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.54	15.84	16.05	15.98	16.29	669.77	698.54	690.15	695.13	710.24
Paper mills	262	19.87	20.29	20.61	20.50	—	868.32	953.63	910.96	904.05	—
Paperboard mills	263	19.55	20.03	20.66	20.25	—	854.34	921.38	898.71	876.83	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.2	42.7	43.0	44.0	-	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	43.7	43.4	44.5	-	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.1	41.2	42.5	43.1	-	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.0	41.3	42.8	43.7	-	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.3	43.0	42.1	42.6	-	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.2	43.0	42.7	43.4	-	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.6	44.2	41.9	42.1	-	5.1	5.9	5.1	5.5	-
Envelopes	2677	41.0	42.0	41.0	41.9	-	3.9	4.7	3.8	4.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.5	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
Newspapers	271	33.0	33.9	32.6	33.0	-	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	36.6	35.9	37.0	37.9	-	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.9	-
Books	273	40.1	40.2	41.6	41.9	-	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.4	-
Book publishing	2731	37.0	36.7	37.8	38.0	-	2.9	2.5	1.8	2.4	-
Book printing	2732	43.3	43.6	45.1	45.7	-	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.8	36.5	35.0	35.7	-	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	40.1	40.1	39.3	39.7	-	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.9	40.5	39.0	39.4	-	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.6	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	39.6	39.9	40.0	-	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.5	41.3	42.1	41.4	-	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.1	-	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.7	-
Printing trade services	279	39.9	39.3	40.4	40.3	-	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.0	43.4	42.7	43.2	43.1	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	44.5	45.0	42.7	42.8	-	5.8	6.3	5.3	5.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.7	45.1	43.0	43.2	-	5.7	6.7	5.4	5.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.9	-	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.4	44.0	43.5	43.5	-	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.3	43.4	44.8	45.1	-	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.9	-
Drugs	283	42.3	42.5	41.0	42.4	-	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.4	43.0	40.9	42.9	-	4.3	4.8	4.4	5.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.5	40.9	41.9	41.9	-	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	45.0	44.7	45.3	45.2	-	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	40.6	39.9	41.1	40.8	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.5	39.7	40.3	40.5	-	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.8	41.3	42.6	42.7	-	4.2	3.8	5.3	5.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.5	45.4	45.1	45.5	-	6.3	6.9	6.2	6.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.0	45.7	44.7	45.5	-	7.0	5.7	6.2	6.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.3	45.3	45.2	45.6	-	6.1	7.2	6.1	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.6	46.6	44.6	45.3	-	6.5	7.3	5.8	5.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.1	43.7	42.1	42.4	-	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.0	43.2	43.3	42.9	43.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.9	42.3	41.8	41.0	-	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.9	45.1	47.3	47.3	-	10.9	9.5	11.2	11.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.8	43.2	42.4	41.9	-	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.6	38.4	41.9	41.5	-	3.0	5.5	3.5	3.2	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.7	42.6	41.8	41.5	-	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.0	44.6	41.9	41.6	-	5.6	5.3	4.2	4.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.3	41.5	41.2	42.7	-	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.2	-	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.4	37.3	37.4	38.8	37.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	37.6	43.6	44.4	-	3.9	3.4	5.2	5.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.6	36.7	36.1	37.9	-	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.6	36.6	36.1	37.4	-	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.2	36.5	36.2	37.5	-	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.4	-
Luggage	316	37.5	37.7	36.1	36.7	-	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.1	-	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.1	-
Service-producing		33.5	32.7	33.2	33.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.9	39.3	38.9	39.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.23	\$13.26	\$13.48	\$13.53	—	\$571.54	\$566.20	\$579.64	\$595.32	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.22	13.24	13.47	13.62	—	583.00	578.59	584.60	606.09	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.52	13.20	13.52	13.50	—	569.19	543.84	574.60	581.85	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.95	14.08	14.20	14.12	—	585.90	581.50	607.76	617.04	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.56	13.72	14.03	14.05	—	573.59	589.96	590.66	598.53	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.42	15.47	16.03	16.03	—	650.72	665.21	684.48	695.70	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.21	12.49	12.80	12.76	—	520.15	552.06	536.32	537.20	—
Envelopes	2677	12.56	12.65	13.01	13.08	—	514.96	531.30	533.41	548.05	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.47	13.65	13.80	13.82	\$13.97	519.94	526.89	525.78	530.69	\$537.85
Newspapers	271	13.21	13.44	13.66	13.62	—	435.93	455.62	445.32	449.46	—
Periodicals	272	15.12	15.16	15.24	15.43	—	553.39	544.24	563.88	584.80	—
Books	273	12.90	13.07	13.39	13.66	—	517.29	525.41	557.02	572.35	—
Book publishing	2731	12.31	12.27	12.75	12.92	—	455.47	450.31	481.95	490.96	—
Book printing	2732	13.41	13.74	13.90	14.24	—	580.65	599.06	626.89	650.77	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.77	12.93	12.91	12.83	—	482.71	471.95	451.85	458.03	—
Commercial printing	275	13.74	13.93	13.99	13.98	—	550.97	558.59	549.81	555.01	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.95	14.17	14.39	14.39	—	556.61	573.89	561.21	566.97	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.00	13.18	13.02	13.02	—	523.90	521.93	519.50	520.80	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.36	14.52	14.66	14.41	—	595.94	599.68	617.19	596.57	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.51	10.64	10.80	10.81	—	423.55	419.22	427.68	422.67	—
Printing trade services	279	16.86	16.87	17.02	17.11	—	672.71	662.99	687.61	689.53	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.14	17.30	17.49	17.51	17.78	737.02	750.82	746.82	756.43	766.32
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.98	18.97	19.70	19.70	—	844.61	853.65	841.19	843.16	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.45	19.67	20.31	20.27	—	869.42	887.12	873.33	875.66	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.93	18.00	18.37	18.29	—	770.99	788.40	799.10	802.93	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.83	20.16	20.72	20.76	—	860.62	887.04	901.32	903.06	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.00	15.08	15.58	15.40	—	649.50	654.47	697.98	694.54	—
Drugs	283	17.14	17.38	17.14	17.14	—	725.02	738.65	702.74	726.74	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.04	17.20	16.98	17.02	—	722.50	739.60	694.48	730.16	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.88	13.92	14.90	15.01	—	576.02	569.33	624.31	628.92	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.79	18.03	18.98	18.94	—	800.55	805.94	859.79	856.09	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.41	13.48	13.99	14.04	—	544.45	537.85	574.99	572.83	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.33	12.19	12.76	13.00	—	499.37	483.94	514.23	526.50	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.43	14.38	15.01	15.04	—	603.17	593.89	639.43	642.21	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.52	20.84	20.45	20.45	—	913.14	946.14	922.30	930.48	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.35	20.65	20.63	20.55	—	915.75	943.71	922.16	935.03	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.68	21.01	20.52	20.53	—	916.12	951.75	927.50	936.17	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.33	17.66	17.50	17.66	—	772.92	822.96	780.50	800.00	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.30	15.44	15.84	15.89	—	659.43	674.73	666.86	673.74	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.80	20.83	21.35	21.35	21.73	915.20	899.86	924.46	915.92	936.56
Petroleum refining	291	23.51	23.49	24.36	24.42	—	1,008.58	993.63	1,018.25	1,001.22	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.01	16.15	16.81	16.78	—	750.87	728.37	795.11	793.69	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.84	11.98	12.35	12.30	12.47	491.36	495.97	506.35	509.22	517.51
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.43	18.67	19.46	19.10	—	788.80	806.54	825.10	800.29	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.15	9.85	10.24	10.34	—	401.94	378.24	429.06	429.11	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.83	11.84	12.57	12.61	—	493.31	504.38	525.43	523.32	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.95	11.86	12.71	12.56	—	525.80	528.96	532.55	522.50	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.60	11.71	12.08	12.08	—	479.08	485.97	497.70	515.82	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.18	11.33	11.68	11.67	—	461.73	466.80	476.54	480.80	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.28	9.35	9.61	9.74	9.88	356.35	348.76	359.41	377.91	374.45
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.91	12.09	12.60	12.75	—	484.74	454.58	549.36	566.10	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.92	9.03	9.17	9.36	—	335.39	331.40	331.04	354.74	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.59	9.81	9.76	10.09	—	360.58	359.05	352.34	377.37	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.75	7.78	7.86	7.93	—	296.05	283.97	284.53	297.38	—
Luggage	316	9.40	9.30	9.02	8.93	—	352.50	350.61	325.62	327.73	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.42	8.11	8.48	8.40	—	328.38	327.64	318.00	320.04	—
Service-producing		12.22	12.38	12.60	12.66	12.85	409.37	404.83	418.32	424.11	417.63
Transportation and public utilities		15.30	15.41	15.66	15.65	15.76	610.47	605.61	609.17	616.61	606.76

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class 1 railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.5	46.0	44.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.3	34.4	35.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	39.1	39.3	39.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.1	38.5	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.7	40.1	40.3	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.7	40.1	40.3	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.7	40.1	40.2	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	38.2	37.0	35.3	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	45.8	44.2	43.0	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	38.5	39.6	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.5	37.4	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.4	41.0	40.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.8	43.0	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.2	43.6	42.3	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.1	35.6	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.9	39.2	41.2	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.7	42.6	41.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	43.8	43.6	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.9	43.6	43.4	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.7	38.1	38.4	38.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.5	38.7	39.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.9	37.2	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.2	37.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	39.6	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.5	39.5	39.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	40.1	38.8	39.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.3	40.3	41.0	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.8	38.9	39.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.3	38.3	38.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	40.0	39.2	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.4	36.8	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.1	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.5	36.4	36.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.2	36.7	36.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.6	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.4	35.1	34.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	39.8	39.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.1	37.6	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.1	35.7	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.9	29.1	29.8	29.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.6	35.0	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.3	36.6	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.2	35.0	35.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.6	30.6	31.5	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.3	31.6	33.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.70	\$17.81	\$17.72	\$17.65	—	\$823.05	\$819.26	\$786.77	\$783.66	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.41	11.24	11.79	11.79	—	402.77	386.66	422.08	413.83	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.78	11.74	12.16	12.14	—	460.60	461.38	477.89	471.03	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.43	13.37	13.51	13.64	—	525.11	514.75	536.35	538.78	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.58	13.66	13.88	13.91	—	552.71	547.77	559.36	571.70	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.82	13.90	14.08	14.12	—	562.47	557.39	567.42	580.33	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.01	11.17	11.78	11.69	—	448.11	447.92	473.56	476.95	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.07	20.32	18.83	18.96	—	728.47	751.84	664.70	684.46	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.49	20.63	21.45	21.64	—	938.44	911.85	922.35	952.16	—
Transportation services	47	13.57	13.74	14.00	14.18	—	521.09	523.49	533.40	544.51	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.90	14.06	14.35	14.46	—	528.20	544.12	545.30	550.93	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.15	14.38	14.67	14.81	—	544.78	569.45	560.39	565.74	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.55	13.67	14.06	14.32	—	521.68	511.26	530.06	542.73	—
Communications	48	17.36	17.46	17.39	17.22	—	701.34	715.86	706.03	709.46	—
Telephone communications	481	17.79	17.91	17.74	17.46	—	743.62	770.13	741.53	738.56	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.26	18.42	18.31	18.04	—	770.57	803.11	774.51	775.72	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.85	18.02	18.19	18.42	—	644.39	641.51	654.84	670.49	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.48	14.35	14.58	14.46	—	577.75	562.52	600.70	605.87	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.96	20.26	20.72	20.64	—	844.31	867.13	876.46	868.94	—
Electric services	491	20.91	21.31	21.72	21.60	—	878.22	897.15	907.90	900.72	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.42	18.67	18.59	18.61	—	786.53	795.34	771.49	774.18	—
Combination utility services	493	24.61	24.60	25.45	25.28	—	1,038.54	1,077.48	1,109.62	1,081.98	—
Sanitary services	495	15.77	16.05	16.85	16.93	—	676.53	699.78	731.29	727.99	—
Wholesale trade		14.18	14.16	14.55	14.66	\$14.71	548.77	539.50	558.72	568.81	\$561.92
Durable goods	50	14.83	14.80	15.27	15.39	—	585.79	572.76	595.53	607.91	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.03	12.97	13.47	13.49	—	493.84	482.48	503.78	508.57	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.15	13.14	13.13	13.08	—	495.76	488.81	495.00	499.66	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.34	13.30	13.68	13.75	—	538.94	526.68	558.14	566.50	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.64	17.59	18.20	18.52	—	714.42	694.81	715.26	746.36	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.16	17.16	17.46	17.67	—	688.12	665.81	682.69	706.80	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.06	13.94	14.24	14.38	—	580.68	561.78	583.84	598.21	—
Electrical goods	506	15.82	15.79	15.87	15.92	—	629.64	614.23	622.10	636.80	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.90	13.82	14.36	14.29	—	546.27	529.31	558.60	567.31	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.85	14.84	15.40	15.46	—	594.00	581.73	606.76	613.76	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.38	11.45	11.83	11.95	—	425.61	421.36	442.44	446.93	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.24	13.24	13.50	13.59	—	496.50	495.18	507.60	513.70	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.76	13.56	13.61	13.72	—	511.87	503.08	495.40	506.27	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.50	17.59	18.25	18.60	—	638.75	640.28	669.78	697.50	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.57	12.63	12.89	12.83	—	467.60	463.52	469.20	472.14	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.39	13.38	13.49	13.59	—	515.52	516.47	527.46	528.65	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.96	9.97	10.34	10.25	—	342.62	349.95	355.70	350.55	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.25	15.25	15.97	15.98	—	611.53	606.95	635.61	643.99	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.85	11.94	12.26	12.39	—	451.49	448.94	465.88	470.82	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.27	15.40	15.61	15.64	—	587.90	586.74	597.86	594.32	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.85	10.86	11.07	11.09	—	391.69	387.70	402.95	407.00	—
Retail trade		8.72	8.88	9.02	9.04	9.19	260.73	258.41	268.80	270.30	263.75
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.29	10.52	10.70	10.79	—	366.32	368.20	386.27	387.36	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.73	10.96	11.16	11.28	—	400.23	401.14	422.96	424.13	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.63	10.91	10.75	10.77	—	374.18	381.85	384.85	382.34	—
Hardware stores	525	8.54	8.71	8.84	8.90	—	269.86	266.53	278.46	280.35	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.27	9.48	9.74	9.82	—	299.42	299.57	322.39	323.08	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.3	30.3	30.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.3	30.3	30.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.7	28.0	28.2	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.9	30.4	30.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	31.0	31.2	31.1	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.8	28.6	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.9	35.2	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.3	36.5	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.8	37.4	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.3	32.0	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	37.0	35.0	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.2	26.9	27.0	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.2	28.3	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.2	24.5	24.5	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	29.3	27.9	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	28.6	26.8	27.4	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.8	33.1	33.4	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.5	32.9	33.5	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.9	34.1	34.5	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	34.1	33.2	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.5	32.7	33.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.2	26.6	26.7	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	26.7	25.3	26.5	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.3	29.4	30.1	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.4	28.6	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.9	30.1	30.6	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	28.0	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	32.4	33.4	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	36.9	36.8	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	30.3	30.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	34.5	33.4	33.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.8	30.6	31.1	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.9	35.9	36.2	36.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	36.3	35.3	35.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	36.2	35.1	35.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	36.2	34.9	35.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	36.3	35.2	35.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.5	35.6	35.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	39.5	38.3	38.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	40.0	38.8	38.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	39.4	37.9	37.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	39.2	38.4	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	39.0	38.4	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.9	38.3	37.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.2	38.8	38.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.2	38.5	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33.2	32.3	32.8	33.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.6	34.5	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.61	\$8.73	\$8.91	\$8.99	—	\$260.88	\$264.52	\$274.43	\$272.40	—
Department stores	531	8.67	8.78	8.96	9.06	—	262.70	266.03	276.86	274.52	—
Variety stores	533	7.60	7.74	7.88	7.84	—	218.12	216.72	222.22	219.52	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.31	8.51	8.69	8.76	—	256.78	258.70	268.52	271.56	—
Food stores	54	9.00	9.40	9.25	9.22	—	277.20	290.46	285.83	283.05	—
Grocery stores	541	9.09	9.52	9.34	9.32	—	281.79	297.02	290.47	287.06	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.17	8.32	8.40	8.34	—	243.47	237.95	245.28	247.70	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.27	12.18	12.66	12.63	—	440.49	428.74	454.49	454.68	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.63	15.45	16.13	16.07	—	583.00	563.93	596.81	596.20	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.11	10.05	10.39	10.37	—	392.27	375.87	404.17	404.43	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.87	7.88	8.18	8.15	—	254.20	252.16	265.85	265.69	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.34	13.46	13.47	13.97	—	493.58	471.10	463.37	479.17	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.37	8.57	8.74	8.75	—	236.03	230.53	235.98	240.63	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.08	10.31	10.24	10.16	—	294.34	291.77	301.06	300.74	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.40	8.49	8.77	8.80	—	211.68	208.01	214.87	217.36	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.20	8.42	8.46	8.51	—	240.26	234.92	234.34	244.24	—
Shoe stores	566	8.07	8.25	8.33	8.38	—	230.80	221.10	228.24	232.96	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.99	12.07	12.20	12.37	—	405.26	399.52	407.48	415.63	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.25	11.46	11.56	11.62	—	376.88	377.03	387.26	390.43	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.49	11.48	11.53	11.62	—	401.00	391.47	397.79	396.24	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.93	12.88	13.05	13.34	—	440.91	427.62	433.26	448.22	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.87	11.90	12.03	12.62	—	397.65	389.13	398.19	420.25	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.04	7.11	7.50	7.50	—	191.49	189.13	200.25	198.00	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.37	6.43	6.58	6.61	—	170.08	162.68	174.37	177.15	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.44	9.55	9.78	9.78	—	286.03	280.77	294.38	294.38	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.00	10.21	10.34	10.39	—	294.00	292.01	306.06	308.58	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.87	7.97	8.17	8.20	—	243.18	239.90	250.00	253.38	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.73	8.81	9.00	9.01	—	254.04	246.68	257.40	259.49	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.02	10.05	10.53	10.47	—	329.66	325.62	351.70	348.65	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.49	12.70	12.85	12.87	—	460.88	467.36	469.03	469.76	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.66	9.71	10.01	9.97	—	302.36	294.21	307.31	305.08	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.26	11.41	11.63	11.64	—	388.47	381.09	393.09	396.92	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.99	10.00	10.34	10.30	—	317.68	306.00	321.57	317.24	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.12	14.10	14.53	14.63	\$14.64	521.03	506.19	525.99	539.85	\$527.04
Depository institutions	60	10.89	10.87	11.15	11.27	—	395.31	383.71	396.94	413.61	—
Commercial banks	602	10.51	10.49	10.69	10.81	—	380.46	368.20	379.50	396.73	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.16	10.21	10.38	10.45	—	367.79	356.33	367.45	377.25	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.74	10.67	10.90	11.06	—	389.86	375.58	389.13	410.33	—
Credit unions	606	10.60	10.62	10.96	11.01	—	386.90	378.07	392.37	398.56	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.79	14.59	15.42	15.43	—	584.21	558.80	585.96	604.86	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.39	12.16	12.49	12.79	—	495.60	471.81	478.37	515.44	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.01	21.08	21.76	21.96	—	827.79	798.93	822.53	849.85	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.82	16.70	17.05	17.09	—	659.34	641.28	661.54	669.93	—
Life insurance	631	15.15	15.09	15.45	15.54	—	590.85	579.46	596.37	610.72	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.07	15.94	16.28	16.25	—	625.12	610.50	617.01	627.25	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.50	16.33	16.69	16.67	—	646.80	633.60	639.23	650.13	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.25	18.13	18.52	18.68	—	715.40	698.01	735.24	739.73	—
Services		12.75	12.97	13.20	13.25	13.50	423.30	418.93	432.96	439.90	436.05
Agricultural services	07	9.89	10.01	10.18	10.25	—	352.08	345.35	361.39	362.85	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.8	28.4	29.6	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.0	37.0	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	32.8	31.8	31.6	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.5	27.5	27.8	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.5	26.8	28.2	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	37.2	36.4	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.8	36.0	36.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.9	28.2	28.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	39.3	38.3	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	27.2	28.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.5	39.0	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.1	37.2	35.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.6	40.3	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.3	39.0	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	33.0	29.8	32.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	39.1	38.4	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.5	38.1	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	40.7	39.5	39.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.8	38.4	39.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.3	40.0	39.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.3	32.8	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.2	34.6	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	37.1	36.2	37.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.5	37.1	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	37.6	37.1	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.1	32.8	32.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	37.6	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.3	37.6	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	37.3	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.7	31.0	31.7	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.2	28.5	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	31.0	29.7	30.9	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.7	39.2	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	24.4	23.0	24.4	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.6	24.5	25.6	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	28.8	25.7	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	20.2	19.4	19.1	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.2	28.0	29.7	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.0	32.7	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.4	28.1	27.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.4	29.8	30.0	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.90	\$10.16	\$10.09	\$10.25	—	\$295.02	\$288.54	\$298.66	\$301.35	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.95	10.03	10.22	10.28	—	378.10	371.11	387.34	386.53	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.74	8.98	9.02	9.06	—	286.67	285.56	285.03	291.73	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.42	8.49	8.75	8.79	—	287.96	286.96	300.13	301.50	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.48	9.33	9.93	9.88	—	270.18	256.58	276.05	278.62	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.05	9.26	9.51	9.74	—	248.88	248.17	268.18	278.56	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	12.60	12.78	13.18	13.21	—	428.40	412.79	442.85	451.78	—
.....	731	17.80	17.72	18.52	18.94	—	662.16	645.01	679.68	698.89	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.21	11.42	12.01	11.87	—	412.53	411.12	441.97	433.26	—
Services to buildings	734	8.29	8.32	8.61	8.63	—	239.58	234.62	247.97	253.72	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.54	11.44	12.01	12.16	—	453.52	438.15	456.38	469.38	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.86	7.92	8.18	8.19	—	219.29	215.42	229.04	234.23	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	12.83	13.00	13.20	13.32	—	506.79	507.00	512.16	515.48	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.65	12.82	13.41	13.42	—	469.32	476.90	472.03	481.78	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.80	16.79	17.62	17.77	—	698.88	676.64	732.99	739.23	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.59	11.82	11.73	11.83	—	455.49	460.98	455.12	454.27	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.13	10.23	10.49	10.49	—	334.29	304.85	336.73	344.07	—
Computer and data processing services	737	21.50	21.51	22.29	22.40	—	840.65	825.98	855.94	880.32	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.69	24.66	25.08	25.44	—	950.57	939.55	948.02	971.81	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.88	20.78	21.40	21.74	—	849.82	820.81	843.16	880.47	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.63	15.80	15.83	15.65	—	606.44	606.72	626.87	636.96	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.64	16.81	17.20	17.62	—	670.59	672.40	672.52	713.61	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.10	10.27	10.51	10.48	—	336.33	336.86	352.09	354.22	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.21	8.42	8.81	8.64	—	288.99	291.33	310.99	309.31	—
Security systems services	7382	13.54	13.75	14.03	13.40	—	502.33	497.75	519.11	485.08	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	11.12	11.16	11.47	11.47	—	406.99	399.53	412.92	417.51	—
.....	751	10.59	10.62	10.99	10.99	—	397.13	394.00	398.94	403.33	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.62	9.61	10.18	10.04	—	361.71	356.53	368.52	363.45	—
Automobile parking	752	8.20	8.29	8.62	8.56	—	271.42	271.91	283.60	285.05	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.53	12.53	12.88	12.87	—	481.15	471.13	488.15	492.92	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	13.17	13.15	13.39	13.38	—	504.41	494.44	510.16	517.81	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.46	12.48	12.78	12.74	—	475.97	465.50	477.97	484.12	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.42	8.46	8.50	8.48	—	275.33	262.26	269.45	270.51	—
Carwashes	7542	7.39	7.49	7.57	7.49	—	223.18	213.47	219.53	218.71	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.35	13.37	13.86	13.89	—	516.65	506.72	528.07	530.60	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	14.47	15.10	14.96	15.10	—	448.57	448.47	462.26	474.14	—
.....	781	20.09	20.32	20.81	20.87	—	797.57	796.54	809.51	822.28	—
Video tape rental	784	7.21	7.31	7.46	7.47	—	175.92	168.13	182.02	186.00	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	9.12	9.65	9.16	9.27	—	259.01	248.97	260.14	264.20	—
.....	793	7.80	7.68	7.85	7.91	—	199.68	188.16	200.96	204.87	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.37	8.94	8.56	8.66	—	241.06	229.76	246.53	250.27	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.57	8.82	9.28	9.27	—	173.11	171.11	177.25	179.84	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.96	9.42	9.10	9.19	—	261.63	263.76	270.27	267.43	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	13.75	13.86	14.20	14.21	—	456.50	457.38	467.18	468.93	—
.....	801	14.31	14.35	14.81	14.87	—	472.23	469.25	484.29	490.71	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.20	14.28	14.70	14.77	—	403.28	401.27	407.19	412.08	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.16	13.13	12.97	13.03	—	400.06	391.27	389.10	396.11	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.77	9.92	10.21	10.19	—	321.43	327.36	335.91	334.23	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.31	9.48	9.76	9.75	—	296.99	303.36	314.27	312.00	—
Hospitals	806	15.50	15.67	15.97	15.95	—	542.50	545.32	552.56	551.87	—

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				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.2	28.9	29.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.5	34.5	34.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.7	31.2	31.3	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.6	31.5	31.1	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.6	30.2	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.8	29.3	30.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.8	32.4	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.2	32.2	31.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.7	35.0	34.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.7	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.6	39.1	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.8	39.5	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.9	38.1	37.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.8	38.1	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.5	35.8	35.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.9	36.3	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.2	39.8	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.5	29.9	32.2	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.6	35.9	36.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.8	36.0	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	36.1	34.8	35.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	37.2	36.3	36.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	36.0	33.5	35.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.4	35.0	35.0	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.51	\$11.58	\$12.07	\$12.07	—	\$336.09	\$334.66	\$353.65	\$352.44	—
Legal services	81	18.18	18.10	18.99	19.08	—	645.39	624.45	660.85	679.25	—
Social services											
Individual and family services	83	9.22	9.32	9.53	9.60	—	292.27	290.78	298.29	304.32	—
Job training and related services	832	9.74	9.82	10.06	10.09	—	307.78	309.33	312.87	316.83	—
Child day care services	833	9.00	9.01	9.19	9.25	—	277.20	275.71	277.54	285.83	—
Residential care	835	7.76	8.09	8.04	8.12	—	239.01	237.04	244.42	249.28	—
Social services, nec	836	9.34	9.44	9.73	9.77	—	306.35	305.86	320.12	321.43	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	839	11.30	11.18	11.58	11.80	—	363.86	360.00	364.77	378.78	—
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	17.95	18.02	18.41	18.56	—	676.72	666.74	684.85	697.86	—
Engineering services	871	19.49	19.67	19.95	20.13	—	771.80	769.10	788.03	797.15	—
Architectural services	8711	20.39	20.57	20.84	20.97	—	811.52	812.52	833.60	838.80	—
Surveying services	8712	17.56	17.67	18.12	18.44	—	683.08	673.23	684.94	706.25	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	13.75	13.99	14.04	14.33	—	533.50	533.02	533.52	544.54	—
Research and testing services	872	15.71	15.54	15.85	16.10	—	573.42	556.33	569.02	587.65	—
Commercial physical research	873	18.34	18.51	18.13	18.41	—	676.75	671.91	663.56	679.33	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	20.17	20.30	20.18	20.36	—	810.83	807.94	793.07	802.18	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	15.29	15.50	14.43	14.92	—	466.35	463.45	464.65	477.44	—
Management and public relations	8733	21.60	21.71	21.58	21.82	—	790.56	779.39	781.20	805.16	—
Management consulting services	874	17.34	17.37	18.36	18.39	—	638.11	625.32	662.80	674.91	—
Public relations services	8741	15.71	15.72	16.31	16.32	—	567.13	547.06	579.01	585.89	—
Services, nec	8742	19.57	19.69	21.24	21.24	—	728.00	714.75	771.01	785.88	—
	8743	16.01	15.84	16.65	16.75	—	576.36	530.64	591.08	619.75	—
Services, nec	89	18.03	17.77	18.04	18.62	—	638.26	621.95	631.40	666.60	—

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)			
	July 1998	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	July 1998	Aug. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.99	\$21.07	\$21.80	\$21.95	\$21.55	\$21.55	\$21.71	\$21.63
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.08	21.15	21.83	22.01	21.76	21.76	21.86	21.77

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999P	Sept. 1999P
Manufacturing	\$12.74	\$12.88	\$13.20	\$13.19	\$13.34
Durable goods	13.18	13.33	13.65	13.67	13.82
Lumber and wood products	10.57	10.63	10.93	10.92	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.44	10.51	10.71	10.74	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.63	12.87	13.00	12.95	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.43	14.53	14.93	14.83	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.34	12.47	12.76	12.74	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.67	13.80	14.28	14.31	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.52	12.64	12.89	12.87	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.33	16.48	17.05	17.13	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.29	13.38	13.73	13.73	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.45	10.61	10.95	10.90	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.08	12.22	12.54	12.48	\$12.63
Food and kindred products	11.00	11.15	11.38	11.28	(2)
Tobacco products	18.28	17.48	20.14	20.24	(2)
Textile mill products	9.84	9.93	10.17	10.17	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.31	8.40	8.60	8.62	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.59	14.76	15.08	14.97	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.90	13.05	13.29	13.28	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.18	16.29	16.54	16.52	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.23	19.30	19.77	19.88	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.25	11.38	11.75	11.67	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.01	9.08	9.35	9.46	(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				
	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.76	\$12.90	\$13.15	\$13.20	\$13.39	\$449.15	\$442.47	\$456.31	\$463.32	\$457.94
Constant (1982) dollars	7.73	7.80	7.80	7.81	(2)	272.05	267.68	270.81	274.15	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	16.88	17.11	17.12	17.04	\$17.11	742.72	734.02	765.26	758.28	\$754.55
Constant (1982) dollars	10.22	10.35	10.16	10.08	(2)	449.86	444.05	454.16	448.69	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.77	16.79	17.22	17.27	\$17.44	674.15	629.63	687.08	690.80	\$671.44
Constant (1982) dollars	10.16	10.16	10.22	10.22	(2)	408.33	380.90	407.76	408.76	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.45	13.60	13.92	13.95	\$14.12	560.87	564.40	573.50	583.11	\$587.39
Constant (1982) dollars	8.15	8.23	8.26	8.25	(2)	339.72	341.44	340.36	345.04	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.30	15.41	15.66	15.65	\$15.76	610.47	605.61	609.17	616.61	\$606.76
Constant (1982) dollars	9.27	9.32	9.29	9.26	(2)	369.76	366.37	361.53	364.86	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.18	14.16	14.55	14.66	\$14.71	548.77	539.50	558.72	568.81	\$561.92
Constant (1982) dollars	8.59	8.57	8.64	8.67	(2)	332.39	326.38	331.58	336.57	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.72	8.88	9.02	9.04	\$9.19	260.73	258.41	268.80	270.30	\$263.75
Constant (1982) dollars	5.28	5.37	5.35	5.35	(2)	157.92	156.33	159.53	159.94	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.12	14.10	14.53	14.63	\$14.64	521.03	506.19	525.99	539.85	\$527.04
Constant (1982) dollars	8.55	8.53	8.62	8.66	(2)	315.58	306.23	312.16	319.44	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.75	12.97	13.20	13.25	\$13.50	423.30	418.93	432.96	439.90	\$436.05
Constant (1982) dollars	7.72	7.85	7.83	7.84	(2)	256.39	253.44	256.95	260.30	(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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Alabama	42.3	42.2	41.9	\$12.02	\$12.59	\$12.62	\$508.45	\$531.30	\$528.78
Birmingham	43.0	41.6	42.5	12.86	13.24	13.19	552.98	550.78	560.58
Mobile	43.8	43.4	42.6	13.81	14.24	14.24	604.88	618.02	606.62
Alaska	55.3	52.0	58.6	10.86	11.78	11.57	600.56	612.56	678.00
Arizona	40.4	40.4	40.3	12.37	12.69	12.70	499.75	512.68	511.81
Arkansas	41.9	41.5	41.3	11.09	11.54	11.52	464.67	478.91	475.78
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.8	41.7	42.7	10.73	11.14	11.33	459.24	464.54	483.79
Fort Smith	43.8	41.2	41.3	11.29	11.56	11.46	494.50	476.27	473.30
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.9	42.1	41.9	11.78	12.25	12.05	493.58	515.73	504.90
Pine Bluff	40.2	39.3	38.8	13.16	13.73	13.20	529.03	539.59	512.16
California	41.8	41.6	41.9	13.70	14.00	14.00	572.66	582.40	586.60
Bakersfield	42.0	42.3	42.0	13.84	13.90	13.90	581.28	587.97	583.80
Fresno	41.9	41.0	41.2	11.82	12.08	11.98	495.26	495.28	493.58
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.3	42.1	42.2	12.89	13.08	13.10	545.25	550.67	552.82
Modesto	42.5	42.8	43.1	13.59	14.03	14.09	577.58	600.48	607.28
Oakland	41.7	42.6	42.6	15.66	15.74	15.74	653.02	670.52	670.52
Orange County	43.2	43.2	43.0	13.04	13.54	13.51	563.33	584.93	580.93
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.3	42.7	42.3	12.11	12.45	12.51	512.25	531.62	529.17
Sacramento	41.0	41.2	41.4	14.72	15.13	15.16	603.52	623.36	627.62
Salinas	40.1	42.5	42.6	14.30	14.09	14.22	573.43	598.83	605.77
San Diego	40.0	40.4	40.4	13.60	13.64	13.66	544.00	551.06	551.86
San Francisco	41.7	40.3	40.6	14.67	14.84	14.90	611.74	598.05	604.94
San Jose	42.1	42.8	42.9	16.88	17.31	17.33	710.65	740.87	743.46
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.5	41.4	41.5	14.15	14.28	14.26	587.23	591.19	591.79
Santa Rosa	39.8	39.8	40.5	15.05	15.48	15.50	598.99	616.10	627.75
Stockton-Lodi	41.6	40.9	41.3	13.48	13.55	13.55	560.77	554.20	559.62
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.4	41.8	41.7	15.36	15.77	15.76	651.26	659.19	657.19
Ventura	42.5	41.9	42.2	12.41	12.62	12.57	527.43	528.78	530.45
Colorado	41.8	41.3	41.6	13.78	14.23	14.29	576.00	587.70	594.46
Denver	43.0	41.0	41.0	12.86	13.56	13.62	552.98	555.96	558.42
Connecticut	42.1	42.4	42.5	14.79	15.26	15.19	622.66	647.02	645.58
Bridgeport	41.4	40.4	41.3	15.29	15.56	15.44	633.01	628.62	637.67
Danbury	43.1	41.7	41.8	14.69	14.93	15.07	633.14	622.58	629.93
Hartford	42.5	42.5	42.9	15.39	16.17	16.13	654.08	687.23	691.98
New Haven-Meriden	41.6	41.9	41.8	14.67	14.86	14.91	610.27	622.63	623.24
New London-Norwich	42.4	42.1	42.8	15.55	16.03	16.07	659.32	674.86	687.80
Stamford-Norwalk	38.9	39.6	39.6	13.68	13.83	12.93	532.15	547.67	512.03
Waterbury	42.3	43.2	43.3	14.10	14.39	14.49	596.43	621.65	627.42
Delaware	42.2	43.1	43.1	15.47	15.59	15.84	652.83	671.93	682.70
Dover	41.2	42.5	41.2	13.56	14.27	14.19	558.67	606.48	584.63
Wilmington-Newark	43.6	44.1	44.3	18.67	19.08	19.14	814.01	841.43	847.90
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.6	39.2	39.0	14.68	15.33	15.53	581.33	600.94	605.67
Florida	41.7	41.9	42.2	11.47	11.88	11.89	478.30	497.77	501.76
Georgia	41.5	41.3	41.5	12.05	12.42	12.42	500.08	512.95	515.43
Atlanta	41.6	42.0	41.7	12.92	13.65	13.52	537.47	573.30	563.78
Savannah	46.6	48.6	47.6	15.52	16.19	16.24	723.23	786.83	773.02
Hawaii	37.3	38.1	38.3	13.16	13.52	13.41	490.87	515.11	513.60
Honolulu	40.0	40.5	40.4	13.25	13.45	13.17	530.00	544.73	532.07
Idaho	38.7	39.4	39.9	12.80	13.44	13.66	495.36	529.54	545.03
Illinois	41.9	41.8	42.1	13.79	14.06	14.12	577.80	587.71	594.45
Bloomington-Normal	43.6	40.2	40.7	18.60	18.53	18.17	810.96	744.91	739.52
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	41.3	41.2	11.10	11.73	12.01	460.65	484.45	494.81
Chicago	42.1	41.6	41.9	13.49	13.83	13.88	567.93	575.33	581.57
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.9	41.8	40.8	15.64	15.51	15.34	670.96	648.32	625.87
Decatur	42.6	41.4	41.7	16.86	16.82	16.79	718.24	696.35	700.14
Kankakee	41.0	42.6	43.0	15.43	15.67	15.69	632.63	667.54	674.67
Peoria-Pekin	42.6	40.0	40.6	16.57	16.56	16.56	705.88	662.40	672.34
Rockford	42.7	41.7	43.2	15.90	15.78	16.80	678.93	658.03	725.76
Springfield	40.9	40.6	40.2	12.46	12.62	12.49	509.61	512.37	502.10

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Indiana	43.3	41.9	42.6	\$14.86	\$15.22	\$15.27	\$643.44	\$637.72	\$650.50
Bloomington	40.6	39.3	40.3	11.85	13.10	13.27	481.11	514.83	534.78
Elkhart-Goshen	40.5	39.9	39.9	12.47	13.13	13.21	505.04	523.89	527.08
Evansville-Henderson	43.6	44.0	43.9	14.17	15.36	15.13	617.81	675.84	664.21
Fort Wayne	41.4	39.9	40.8	14.86	15.65	15.69	615.20	624.44	640.15
Gary	42.0	42.9	42.8	19.01	20.05	19.48	798.42	860.15	833.74
Indianapolis	44.3	44.2	44.2	15.51	15.54	15.53	687.09	686.87	686.43
Kokomo	53.0	47.7	48.6	20.44	23.27	22.78	1,083.32	1,109.98	1,107.11
Lafayette	44.4	42.4	42.0	15.99	16.38	16.28	709.96	694.51	683.76
Muncie	45.4	45.5	45.5	14.59	14.97	14.96	662.39	681.14	680.68
South Bend	41.1	40.9	40.7	12.69	12.60	12.68	521.56	515.34	516.08
Terre Haute	46.0	45.0	45.5	14.81	13.47	14.44	681.26	606.15	657.02
Iowa	41.6	40.6	40.2	13.80	14.27	14.17	574.08	579.36	569.63
Cedar Rapids	41.3	40.5	41.0	17.33	17.43	16.68	715.73	705.92	683.88
Des Moines	40.7	37.0	38.5	14.06	15.47	14.53	572.24	572.39	559.41
Dubuque	41.3	41.1	40.5	15.31	15.35	14.77	632.30	630.89	598.19
Sioux City	40.7	38.1	39.6	11.76	12.42	12.54	478.63	473.20	496.58
Kansas	42.1	40.6	40.9	13.93	14.25	14.43	586.45	578.55	590.19
Topeka	42.6	39.6	39.3	15.94	16.65	16.62	679.04	659.34	653.17
Wichita	42.5	40.3	40.6	15.95	16.49	16.49	677.88	664.55	669.49
Kentucky	41.3	41.1	41.3	13.86	14.16	14.24	572.42	581.98	588.11
Lexington	42.1	42.1	41.7	14.02	14.49	14.44	590.24	610.03	602.15
Louisville	42.5	41.2	41.4	15.80	15.71	15.57	671.50	647.25	644.60
Louisiana	44.1	43.0	43.5	14.79	15.47	15.39	652.24	665.21	669.47
Baton Rouge	43.5	42.3	42.4	17.77	17.96	17.87	773.00	759.71	757.69
New Orleans	43.9	43.5	43.7	14.89	14.92	15.04	653.67	649.02	657.25
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.9	42.7	42.1	14.03	14.99	14.63	587.86	640.07	615.92
Maine	40.1	39.9	40.5	13.46	14.03	13.89	539.75	559.80	562.55
Lewiston-Auburn	42.0	40.7	42.1	12.01	12.47	12.66	504.42	507.53	532.99
Portland	41.4	42.3	43.0	11.73	11.58	11.60	485.62	489.83	498.80
Maryland	41.4	42.0	41.9	14.34	14.71	14.58	593.68	617.82	610.90
Baltimore PMSA	41.7	41.7	41.4	14.93	15.79	15.69	622.58	658.44	649.57
Massachusetts	41.8	41.8	41.8	13.83	14.29	14.28	578.09	597.32	596.90
Boston	41.4	40.8	40.9	15.05	15.68	15.71	623.07	639.74	642.54
Springfield	41.2	40.7	41.4	13.46	13.84	13.72	554.55	563.29	568.01
Worcester	41.5	41.7	41.2	14.02	14.52	14.53	581.83	605.48	598.64
Michigan	43.1	42.2	43.9	17.58	17.78	17.71	757.70	750.32	777.47
Ann Arbor	43.8	44.0	44.3	19.26	19.24	19.90	843.59	846.56	881.57
Detroit	42.9	43.4	44.5	19.85	20.05	19.38	851.57	870.17	862.41
Flint	43.7	43.7	42.8	25.36	23.34	25.68	1,108.23	1,019.96	1,099.10
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.7	41.1	41.7	14.76	15.11	15.05	615.49	621.02	627.59
Jackson	39.4	41.2	41.5	12.81	13.47	13.29	504.71	554.96	551.54
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.2	42.2	44.1	15.92	15.08	15.23	703.66	636.38	671.64
Lansing East Lansing	44.6	41.9	43.7	20.29	18.87	20.35	904.93	790.65	889.30
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.4	43.0	44.3	21.53	20.81	22.84	955.93	894.83	1,011.81
Minnesota	41.2	41.1	42.1	13.75	14.32	14.23	566.50	588.55	599.08
Duluth-Superior	39.5	37.2	37.7	12.69	12.69	12.55	501.26	472.07	473.14
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.3	41.9	42.8	14.66	15.41	15.23	620.12	645.68	651.84
St. Cloud	41.9	42.8	42.9	13.31	13.18	13.09	557.69	564.10	561.56
Mississippi	41.6	41.2	41.5	10.74	11.13	11.27	446.78	458.56	467.71
Jackson	41.7	41.5	41.3	11.94	13.06	13.18	497.90	541.99	544.33
Missouri	41.2	40.4	41.5	13.37	13.69	13.77	550.84	553.08	571.46
Kansas City	43.0	42.8	44.0	14.58	14.74	15.09	626.94	630.87	663.96
St. Louis	42.3	40.8	41.5	15.69	15.83	15.92	663.69	645.86	660.68
Springfield	40.9	41.1	42.1	11.57	11.97	11.85	473.21	491.97	498.89
Montana	39.8	39.8	40.0	13.86	14.51	14.19	551.63	577.50	567.60
Nebraska	42.4	41.0	42.2	12.32	12.77	12.72	522.37	523.57	536.78
Lincoln	43.0	44.2	44.2	13.91	14.66	14.71	598.13	647.97	650.18
Omaha	43.0	42.5	43.0	13.25	13.97	13.62	569.75	593.73	585.66
Nevada	41.7	40.5	41.0	14.63	13.77	13.84	610.07	557.69	567.44
Las Vegas	40.6	40.2	40.6	16.03	13.55	13.15	650.82	544.71	533.89

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
New Hampshire	41.2	40.4	41.0	\$12.75	\$13.09	\$13.01	\$525.30	\$528.84	\$533.41
Manchester	39.8	38.3	37.9	13.17	13.96	13.89	524.17	534.67	526.43
Nashua	42.3	41.8	42.0	14.61	13.94	13.88	618.00	582.69	582.96
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.8	39.6	42.4	12.38	13.05	12.67	505.10	516.78	537.21
New Jersey	41.7	41.3	41.5	14.49	15.05	15.03	604.23	621.57	623.75
New Mexico	38.4	38.4	38.4	12.52	12.52	12.32	480.77	480.77	473.09
Albuquerque	35.6	39.3	39.7	13.47	14.53	13.73	479.53	571.03	545.08
New York	40.8	41.0	41.2	13.43	14.13	14.15	547.94	579.33	582.98
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.1	43.1	43.0	14.35	15.27	15.54	604.14	658.14	668.22
Binghamton	40.2	41.1	41.6	10.71	10.98	10.98	430.54	451.28	456.77
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.1	42.7	43.0	17.45	18.01	18.40	752.10	769.03	791.20
Dutchess County	39.4	39.7	41.1	11.96	12.08	11.84	471.22	479.58	486.62
Elmira	40.3	42.1	40.6	12.59	13.05	13.14	507.38	549.41	533.48
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	39.6	39.7	12.50	13.17	13.07	503.75	521.53	518.88
New York PMSA	39.3	38.6	39.1	12.27	12.71	12.80	482.21	490.61	500.48
New York City	39.1	38.0	38.6	12.00	12.41	12.54	469.20	471.58	484.04
Newburgh	41.3	41.5	42.7	11.12	11.47	11.19	459.26	476.01	477.81
Rochester	41.9	42.0	42.6	15.15	16.12	16.24	634.79	677.04	691.82
Rockland County	41.5	43.5	42.6	15.83	16.10	15.99	656.95	700.35	681.17
Syracuse	42.3	41.4	41.8	14.51	14.96	15.00	613.77	619.34	627.00
Utica-Rome	39.4	40.1	39.6	11.70	12.34	12.42	460.98	494.83	491.83
Westchester County	40.4	41.8	42.3	13.09	13.38	13.36	528.84	559.28	565.13
North Carolina	41.3	40.3	40.9	11.86	12.33	12.31	489.82	496.90	503.48
Asheville	41.5	41.5	42.1	11.43	11.79	11.73	474.35	489.29	493.83
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	40.8	41.8	12.77	13.43	13.47	528.68	547.94	563.05
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.5	38.8	39.9	12.11	12.58	12.48	490.46	488.10	497.95
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.0	41.8	41.7	13.10	13.46	13.50	550.20	562.63	562.95
North Dakota	39.4	38.7	40.0	11.68	11.91	11.97	460.19	460.92	478.80
Fargo-Moorhead	38.8	40.4	41.6	11.26	11.49	11.78	436.89	464.20	490.05
Ohio	42.6	41.8	42.9	15.78	16.14	16.36	672.23	674.65	701.84
Akron	42.4	41.6	41.9	13.18	13.61	13.53	558.83	566.18	566.91
Canton-Massillon	40.9	39.8	40.3	13.85	14.49	14.26	566.47	576.70	574.68
Cincinnati	43.2	42.9	43.2	15.21	15.71	15.80	657.07	673.96	682.66
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.5	42.7	43.7	15.42	15.88	16.03	655.35	678.08	700.51
Columbus	42.9	41.9	41.6	14.98	15.02	14.99	642.64	629.34	623.58
Dayton-Springfield	42.9	40.9	43.7	16.78	16.91	17.24	719.86	691.62	753.39
Hamilton-Middletown	45.7	45.3	45.1	17.19	17.86	17.75	785.58	809.06	800.53
Lima	42.5	42.2	43.5	16.17	17.08	17.05	687.23	720.78	741.68
Mansfield	43.5	41.8	43.6	16.37	16.13	16.87	712.10	674.23	735.53
Stuebenville-Weirton	40.8	40.2	39.7	17.60	18.64	18.01	718.08	749.33	715.00
Toledo	43.0	42.3	43.6	16.99	17.70	18.22	730.57	748.71	794.39
Youngstown-Warren	41.6	39.7	41.0	17.51	17.88	17.75	728.42	709.84	727.75
Oklahoma	41.6	40.6	41.3	12.50	12.63	12.64	520.00	512.78	522.03
Oklahoma City	44.2	41.1	42.0	13.25	14.31	14.64	585.65	588.14	614.88
Tulsa	42.7	41.2	43.6	13.14	13.46	12.85	561.08	554.55	560.26
Oregon	41.3	39.6	41.2	14.01	14.60	14.56	578.61	578.16	599.87
Eugene-Springfield	40.3	34.2	40.3	13.53	14.33	14.20	545.26	490.09	572.26
Medford-Ashland	40.8	38.9	39.7	13.27	13.84	13.87	541.42	538.38	550.64
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	40.3	41.2	14.48	15.03	15.12	592.23	605.71	622.94
Salem	40.5	39.1	39.6	11.56	12.35	12.01	468.18	482.89	475.60
Pennsylvania	41.8	41.6	42.2	14.06	14.29	14.30	587.71	594.46	603.46
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.7	41.0	41.3	14.35	14.71	14.62	598.40	603.11	603.81
Altoona	40.1	39.7	40.0	12.00	12.45	12.40	481.20	494.27	496.00
Erie	44.2	43.0	44.7	14.46	14.72	14.64	639.13	632.96	654.41
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	40.2	40.3	13.69	14.48	14.36	548.97	582.10	578.71
Johnstown	39.6	38.3	38.7	10.25	10.59	10.70	405.90	405.60	414.09
Lancaster	40.6	39.6	40.4	12.95	13.30	13.24	525.77	526.68	534.90
Philadelphia PMSA	41.4	41.1	41.5	15.26	15.55	15.49	631.76	639.11	642.84
Pittsburgh	42.1	42.4	42.9	15.00	15.30	15.21	631.50	648.72	652.51
Reading	42.5	42.1	43.0	14.91	15.15	15.28	633.68	637.82	657.04
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	40.8	40.4	41.9	12.67	13.10	13.08	516.94	529.24	548.05
Sharon	41.2	40.3	40.9	14.05	13.94	14.20	578.86	561.78	580.78
State College	43.1	42.6	42.3	12.74	12.74	12.39	528.41	542.72	524.10
Williamsport	40.3	40.1	40.5	11.47	11.62	11.79	462.24	465.96	477.50
York	42.7	42.1	42.3	14.49	14.61	14.74	618.72	615.08	623.50

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		
	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P	August 1998	July 1999	August 1999P
Rhode Island	40.2	39.9	39.9	\$11.63	\$12.01	\$11.94	\$467.53	\$479.20	\$476.41
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.6	40.9	41.1	12.01	12.23	12.24	499.62	500.21	503.06
South Carolina	42.7	42.5	42.6	10.56	10.81	10.86	450.91	459.43	462.64
South Dakota	43.6	42.8	43.0	10.27	10.62	10.62	447.77	454.54	456.66
Rapid City	41.6	40.4	40.4	10.55	10.79	10.86	438.88	435.92	438.74
Sioux Falls	45.1	44.1	44.2	10.58	11.07	11.10	477.16	488.19	490.62
Tennessee	40.7	40.0	40.9	12.00	12.54	12.43	488.40	501.60	508.39
Chattanooga	41.6	41.4	42.0	11.19	11.83	11.62	465.50	489.76	488.04
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.3	40.0	40.2	13.07	12.58	12.40	513.65	503.20	498.48
Knoxville	41.0	39.4	40.9	11.94	12.79	12.62	489.54	503.93	516.16
Memphis	41.5	40.2	40.5	13.00	13.60	13.43	539.50	546.72	543.92
Nashville	39.6	39.6	40.1	12.77	13.37	13.32	505.69	529.45	534.13
Texas	43.6	43.2	43.3	12.15	12.23	12.24	529.74	528.34	529.99
Dallas	43.1	42.4	42.2	12.51	12.42	12.42	539.18	526.61	524.12
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.7	43.7	43.7	13.14	13.37	13.48	574.22	584.27	589.08
Houston	45.1	44.5	44.9	14.33	14.22	14.36	646.28	632.79	644.76
San Antonio	42.5	42.4	42.4	9.81	10.00	10.01	416.93	424.00	424.42
Utah	41.0	40.4	40.3	13.01	13.62	13.46	533.41	550.25	542.44
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.4	40.7	40.2	12.90	13.30	13.15	521.16	541.31	528.63
Vermont	39.6	37.7	39.7	12.96	13.43	13.62	513.22	506.31	540.71
Burlington	45.4	41.2	39.7	13.80	14.26	14.20	626.52	587.51	563.74
Virginia	42.6	42.2	42.4	12.89	13.24	13.30	549.11	558.73	563.92
Bristol	36.8	48.7	46.8	10.72	12.39	12.53	394.50	603.39	586.40
Charlottesville	41.8	39.2	42.8	11.42	10.73	10.64	477.36	420.62	455.39
Danville	44.4	43.0	42.2	12.82	13.76	13.31	569.21	591.68	561.68
Lynchburg	45.1	43.5	43.6	12.66	12.82	12.88	570.97	557.67	561.57
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	43.2	43.5	44.0	14.90	14.29	14.49	643.68	621.62	637.56
Northern Virginia	42.2	40.7	40.7	13.27	13.96	13.97	559.99	568.17	568.58
Richmond-Petersburg	42.5	45.7	45.3	16.24	16.40	16.41	690.20	749.48	743.37
Roanoke	41.2	37.8	38.7	14.02	14.04	14.31	577.62	530.71	553.80
Washington	41.2	40.1	41.2	15.67	16.08	15.97	645.60	644.81	657.96
West Virginia	41.5	41.2	41.9	13.61	14.17	14.07	564.82	583.80	589.53
Charleston	47.3	46.8	48.9	15.63	16.28	16.17	739.30	761.90	790.71
Huntington-Ashland	44.1	39.0	40.7	15.45	15.40	14.99	681.35	600.60	610.09
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.9	41.9	41.7	16.83	17.29	17.51	705.18	724.45	730.17
Wheeling	38.8	40.4	40.2	16.89	17.03	16.45	655.33	688.01	661.29
Wisconsin	42.0	41.3	42.2	13.91	14.39	14.36	584.22	594.31	605.99
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.2	43.4	44.7	15.30	15.88	15.96	676.26	689.19	713.41
Eau Claire	40.6	41.2	42.4	12.64	12.85	12.89	513.18	529.42	546.54
Green Bay	41.3	42.2	43.3	15.47	15.19	15.01	638.91	641.02	649.93
Janesville-Beloit	42.8	42.4	44.9	17.58	18.73	18.10	752.42	794.15	812.69
Kenosha	40.6	37.5	40.1	15.16	15.59	15.94	615.50	584.63	639.19
La Crosse	40.6	39.7	40.5	12.22	12.63	12.14	496.13	501.41	491.67
Madison	42.3	37.8	39.8	13.27	13.60	14.14	561.32	514.08	562.77
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.5	41.4	42.3	14.90	15.61	15.53	618.35	646.25	656.92
Racine	42.3	43.9	41.0	14.81	15.15	14.21	626.46	665.09	582.61
Sheboygan	44.4	41.3	42.2	13.82	14.50	15.06	613.61	598.85	635.53
Wausau	43.6	43.4	43.5	13.46	14.34	13.84	586.86	622.36	602.04
Wyoming	39.0	40.0	40.3	15.02	14.38	14.65	585.78	575.20	590.40
Puerto Rico	39.8	41.0	40.9	8.48	8.91	9.00	337.50	365.31	368.10
Virgin Islands	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	18.46	(¹)	(¹)	740.25	(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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,291.6	26,324.1	26,319.0
Employed	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	25,125.3	25,174.8	25,180.7
Unemployed	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	1,166.3	1,149.3	1,138.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,178.8	7,183.8	7,173.6
Employed	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	6,944.6	6,957.6	6,959.7
Unemployed	241.5	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	236.5	234.2	226.2	213.9
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,112.7	19,140.3	19,145.4
Employed	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	18,180.7	18,217.2	18,221.0
Unemployed	941.8	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	880.8	932.1	923.1	924.3
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	47,944.9	48,056.0	48,192.6	48,312.9	48,456.9	48,631.6	48,639.5	48,606.0	48,714.8	48,775.0	48,723.9	48,750.6	48,823.3
Employed	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	46,801.4	46,848.7	46,882.8
Unemployed	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	1,922.5	1,901.9	1,940.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,228.9	25,247.0	25,295.6
Employed	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	24,326.2	24,346.9	24,358.2
Unemployed	994.4	983.6	982.7	973.1	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	964.5	902.7	900.1	937.3
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,197.3	8,220.6	8,218.7
Employed	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	7,867.8	7,896.5	7,881.3
Unemployed	356.7	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	356.5	329.5	324.1	337.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,297.7	15,282.9	15,309.0
Employed	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	14,607.4	14,605.3	14,643.3
Unemployed	758.2	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	716.6	690.3	677.7	665.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,662.4	33,748.8	33,662.8
Employed	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	32,423.9	32,534.5	32,470.3
Unemployed	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	1,238.5	1,214.3	1,192.4
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,321.5	23,374.5	23,321.4
Employed	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	22,394.5	22,478.1	22,434.8
Unemployed	911.8	917.9	910.8	900.9	886.7	881.9	892.9	843.6	869.5	902.5	927.1	896.4	886.6
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,340.9	10,374.3	10,341.4
Employed	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	10,029.4	10,056.4	10,035.5
Unemployed	327.5	327.4	315.9	311.9	295.5	277.1	273.0	276.4	283.4	304.0	311.4	317.9	305.9
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,316.3	31,385.1	31,338.4
Employed	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	29,752.5	29,838.3	29,832.9
Unemployed	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	1,563.7	1,546.8	1,505.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,960.6	8,982.9	8,984.0
Employed	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	8,587.0	8,614.8	8,613.0
Unemployed	386.6	383.4	377.0	369.7	360.0	350.0	343.2	354.1	366.9	377.0	373.6	368.1	370.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,355.6	22,402.2	22,354.4
Employed	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	21,165.5	21,223.5	21,219.9
Unemployed	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	1,190.2	1,178.7	1,134.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1

^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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,164.4	2,170.3	2,172.4
Employed	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	2,067.8	2,082.6	2,075.8
Unemployed	88.5	89.0	88.7	88.3	87.3	85.3	85.3	96.3	100.1	102.1	96.6	87.6	96.6
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.2	317.1	317.3	316.4	315.7	316.6	318.6	318.1	315.8	317.7	317.5	316.7	317.2
Employed	299.5	299.2	299.6	298.9	298.0	297.9	298.2	298.0	297.3	296.8	297.7	297.6	297.9
Unemployed	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	19.1	19.3
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,397.0	2,406.1	2,422.8
Employed	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	2,293.6	2,299.2	2,312.5
Unemployed	95.0	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.2	92.9	94.3	99.8	105.1	111.3	103.5	106.9	110.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,258.5	1,258.0	1,256.2
Employed	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	1,198.4	1,199.4	1,196.4
Unemployed	66.7	68.2	69.3	68.4	65.4	64.5	59.3	54.8	54.3	55.2	60.1	58.5	59.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,592.5	16,605.3	16,581.8
Employed	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	15,723.5	15,743.7
Unemployed	969.9	978.6	962.8	964.1	968.4	947.6	925.5	963.8	944.2	875.6	891.9	881.7	838.1
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,270.0	2,286.9	2,275.7
Employed	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	2,199.8	2,217.9	2,211.0
Unemployed	89.1	89.2	86.3	81.7	77.4	70.1	59.8	60.8	68.0	67.0	70.2	69.0	64.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,719.2	1,706.5	1,705.6
Employed	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	1,660.6	1,661.7	1,670.0
Unemployed	54.4	58.6	55.5	55.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	54.2	58.1	58.6	58.5	44.8	35.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	392.9	394.4	396.3	397.5	398.8	400.4	397.5	399.2	398.1	397.8	396.8	398.2	396.8
Employed	378.5	380.4	382.4	384.2	386.1	387.9	385.1	386.6	384.9	383.5	382.1	384.9	385.8
Unemployed	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.3	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.7	13.3	11.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	269.0	267.5	266.8	265.7	264.2	266.0	270.2	268.3	269.1	271.6	273.3	271.5	277.0
Employed	245.3	244.2	244.1	243.9	243.6	245.7	250.1	249.1	250.6	254.0	256.7	255.2	260.2
Unemployed	23.7	23.3	22.7	21.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.2	18.5	17.6	16.6	16.3	16.8
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,470.5	7,468.5	7,481.1
Employed	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	7,181.3	7,182.4	7,187.4
Unemployed	301.0	303.9	308.3	310.8	310.9	316.6	318.0	308.6	317.1	309.5	289.2	286.1	293.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,064.0	4,059.6	4,078.5
Employed	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	3,917.1	3,910.7	3,920.2
Unemployed	166.5	165.4	162.1	159.7	156.3	158.2	165.0	170.3	160.3	152.3	147.0	148.9	158.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	597.8	600.6	600.7	601.4	602.5	600.4	597.6	598.9	598.0	601.0	597.2	596.7	598.0
Employed	560.8	562.5	563.3	564.6	565.7	563.7	562.0	563.3	565.0	568.2	563.9	564.7	566.4
Unemployed	37.0	38.1	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.7	35.6	35.6	33.0	32.8	33.3	32.0	31.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	655.6	658.8	661.3	663.5	665.8	662.2	662.0	662.5	659.3	658.2	656.3	659.9	658.0
Employed	623.5	625.9	628.5	631.0	632.9	632.2	631.4	631.3	628.2	626.2	621.4	626.6	626.0
Unemployed	32.1	32.9	32.8	32.4	32.9	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.1	32.0	34.9	33.3	32.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,347.6	6,388.7	6,358.0
Employed	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	6,057.5	6,095.3	6,060.6
Unemployed	278.1	281.6	278.3	275.1	264.7	253.0	253.2	238.3	246.9	276.8	290.2	293.5	297.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,103.1	3,081.1	3,093.2
Employed	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	3,007.4	3,008.0	3,011.0
Unemployed	93.5	96.7	92.7	94.4	93.2	96.1	90.0	81.8	78.5	92.3	95.7	73.1	82.2
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,592.1	1,597.3	1,597.1
Employed	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	1,550.1	1,554.6	1,553.3
Unemployed	42.4	42.4	41.7	42.1	41.9	46.2	41.9	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.7
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,447.5	1,449.7	1,450.5
Employed	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	1,400.1	1,401.1	1,401.5
Unemployed	54.7	54.7	54.0	53.8	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	48.7	49.2	47.3	48.6	49.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,958.1	1,955.0	1,955.4
Employed	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	1,870.7	1,874.8	1,871.0
Unemployed	88.0	87.0	85.1	82.8	80.2	81.7	82.4	84.5	82.7	86.0	87.4	80.2	84.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,042.2	2,054.5	2,067.6
Employed	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	1,955.9	1,957.4	1,968.9
Unemployed	123.3	118.5	109.8	110.3	108.9	107.8	115.5	104.6	104.8	89.7	86.3	97.1	98.7
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8
Maine													
Civilian labor force	650.4	653.1	658.6	662.2	664.7	660.5	663.8	662.8	663.0	668.1	668.5	670.0	669.4
Employed	621.4	624.7	630.1	635.5	639.5	637.7	641.8	640.2	639.4	639.4	639.1	642.2	641.5
Unemployed	28.9	28.3	28.5	26.7	25.2	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.6	28.7	29.4	27.8	27.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,802.3	2,815.3	2,817.0
Employed	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	2,700.2	2,706.4	2,713.5
Unemployed	125.5	118.4	115.2	112.5	109.9	100.9	106.3	103.9	108.6	107.3	102.1	108.9	103.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,277.1	3,286.7	3,279.9
Employed	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	3,178.1	3,181.1	3,177.2
Unemployed	105.5	109.3	106.3	101.3	100.4	102.9	94.5	91.8	94.5	104.0	99.0	105.5	102.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,085.0	5,092.0	5,070.2
Employed	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	4,890.5	4,916.7	4,906.2
Unemployed	191.0	192.1	192.2	190.2	193.2	190.2	203.9	200.8	201.0	196.5	194.5	175.3	164.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.2
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,740.6	2,738.6
Employed	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	2,651.3	2,659.5	2,666.0
Unemployed	65.2	72.3	66.6	68.3	64.9	65.6	63.9	60.1	56.6	69.0	70.9	81.0	72.6
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,281.7	1,277.2
Employed	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	1,215.9	1,221.4	1,222.2
Unemployed	67.2	68.0	66.2	66.4	67.5	67.6	54.7	66.0	59.0	61.0	57.7	60.3	55.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,909.2	2,911.8	2,886.1
Employed	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	2,799.4	2,808.7	2,790.1
Unemployed	116.8	111.1	107.6	102.0	94.1	74.1	77.4	82.7	93.8	100.5	109.8	103.1	96.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3
Montana													
Civilian labor force	468.3	469.3	471.3	472.8	472.8	476.2	475.3	472.9	474.8	476.0	472.5	475.3	474.3
Employed	442.5	443.0	444.7	446.2	447.1	451.4	449.5	447.2	449.0	451.7	449.3	452.8	449.7
Unemployed	25.8	26.2	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	24.3	23.2	22.6	24.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.2
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	919.1	922.5	927.4	932.6	936.9	935.2	932.4	930.8	931.1	929.8	929.6	933.4	930.2
Employed	893.6	897.6	902.7	907.8	913.4	912.9	910.3	909.5	908.0	905.6	906.3	911.0	906.7
Unemployed	25.5	24.9	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.4	22.2	21.3	23.1	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.5
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	923.6	925.5	930.3	932.3	933.5	937.9	940.8	942.0	949.4	956.3	957.3	955.5	959.2
Employed	884.6	889.0	895.6	899.1	903.0	906.5	908.3	906.3	910.2	914.6	917.1	918.9	919.0
Unemployed	39.1	36.5	34.7	33.2	30.5	31.4	32.4	35.8	39.2	41.7	40.2	36.6	40.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	648.9	652.4	658.3	661.9	666.5	669.6	673.7	674.3	672.8	671.6	671.3	671.3	669.7
Employed	631.5	634.2	639.0	642.9	648.0	651.2	653.8	654.3	656.5	654.7	654.1	654.7	654.1
Unemployed	17.4	18.3	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.3	19.9	20.0	16.4	16.9	17.2	16.6	15.7
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,239.2	4,250.9	4,255.8
Employed	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	4,031.8	4,044.9	4,055.0
Unemployed	188.5	189.7	186.7	186.1	184.6	184.5	171.9	189.5	190.2	198.5	207.4	206.0	200.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	832.4	833.5	836.0	838.2	839.4	838.6	839.7	837.9	837.0	835.2	838.4	832.1	831.2
Employed	780.1	780.7	782.5	784.3	785.4	786.6	786.4	785.9	784.5	783.8	786.6	782.1	780.7
Unemployed	52.3	52.7	53.5	53.9	53.9	52.0	53.3	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.8	50.0	50.5
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,884.5	8,910.2	8,904.6
Employed	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	8,419.5	8,448.4	8,448.9
Unemployed	480.3	487.0	482.4	484.2	482.6	462.3	474.6	447.2	444.6	453.9	465.0	461.8	455.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,826.0	3,845.9	3,856.7
Employed	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	3,724.1	3,732.0	3,730.5
Unemployed	132.6	128.9	129.1	124.0	119.9	118.0	119.0	121.7	109.9	118.6	101.9	113.9	126.2
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.3
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.5	346.1	345.6	345.4	345.1	346.5	345.9	344.9	343.3	343.4	341.6	341.1	339.6
Employed	334.7	335.0	335.2	335.5	336.0	337.3	336.3	334.8	334.2	334.0	333.0	331.3	329.4
Unemployed	11.8	11.0	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.8	10.1
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,832.4	5,848.6	5,836.8
Employed	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	5,570.3	5,582.2	5,581.1
Unemployed	247.1	243.4	240.9	233.8	229.4	236.7	245.5	226.7	251.1	236.6	262.1	266.4	255.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,662.2	1,661.6	1,658.1
Employed	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	1,603.1	1,604.1	1,602.4
Unemployed	74.9	74.8	74.9	73.5	73.2	64.3	67.8	70.5	68.7	59.0	59.1	57.5	55.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,753.7	1,763.0	1,745.3
Employed	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	1,657.5	1,665.8	1,645.3
Unemployed	99.9	101.2	100.7	98.7	98.2	99.3	102.7	99.8	93.7	90.2	96.2	97.2	100.0
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,989.0	5,979.2	5,985.0
Employed	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	5,729.4	5,723.9	5,717.1
Unemployed	273.0	272.6	269.1	265.7	262.2	259.2	260.9	266.0	249.3	228.4	259.6	255.2	267.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	497.1	498.7	499.2	499.2	500.7	499.0	497.7	502.8	505.3	503.2	503.9	509.4	509.0
Employed	472.8	474.9	475.8	477.1	480.1	476.6	478.3	487.7	489.5	484.4	484.0	488.6	486.9
Unemployed	24.3	23.9	23.4	22.1	20.6	22.4	19.4	15.1	15.8	18.8	19.9	20.8	22.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998					1999							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,996.3	1,980.2	1,982.7
Employed	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	1,913.6	1,909.1
Unemployed	77.1	75.5	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.5	78.0	66.6	73.6
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	398.4	399.3	399.7	400.1	399.5	400.0	401.1	400.6	399.4	398.9	398.7	400.4	399.4
Employed	387.5	388.3	388.8	389.1	389.3	389.7	390.9	390.8	389.8	388.9	389.2	390.1	388.5
Unemployed	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.5	10.3	10.9
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,813.7	2,813.8
Employed	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	2,713.3	2,717.7	2,712.3
Unemployed	112.9	114.4	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107.3	87.9	96.0	101.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,334.9	10,308.8	10,327.1
Employed	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	9,850.0	9,844.3	9,875.6
Unemployed	493.3	495.9	487.4	489.7	490.3	485.6	478.6	463.4	480.8	512.7	484.8	464.5	451.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,107.1	1,105.4	1,101.6
Employed	1,023.8	1,029.9	1,036.7	1,044.2	1,052.5	1,057.7	1,063.4	1,068.9	1,071.8	1,071.2	1,069.9	1,067.5	1,064.6
Unemployed	40.9	39.2	38.4	36.8	35.6	36.7	35.0	37.4	33.5	36.5	37.1	37.9	37.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	331.1	331.4	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338.7	338.8	340.0	340.0
Employed	320.0	320.4	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329.2	328.6	329.2	330.0
Unemployed	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.7	10.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,587.2	3,593.9	3,591.7
Employed	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	3,486.7	3,497.6	3,489.5
Unemployed	99.8	101.4	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	107.0	100.6	96.3	102.1
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,094.9	3,120.6	3,112.1
Employed	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	2,945.8	2,972.0	2,966.6
Unemployed	146.5	151.3	149.8	149.2	150.6	144.5	152.3	141.7	140.0	144.2	149.1	148.6	145.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	799.2	799.5	802.3	802.1	803.8	812.4	810.2	812.5	811.3	808.3	812.4	813.9	814.1
Employed	745.4	746.8	750.7	752.5	755.5	760.1	763.8	758.3	756.5	753.9	759.7	764.1	762.1
Unemployed	53.7	52.7	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.7	49.8	52.0
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,953.4	2,964.1	2,963.2
Employed	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	2,868.8	2,875.9	2,875.9
Unemployed	102.1	104.1	106.8	107.4	106.3	105.9	100.4	95.9	92.1	100.3	84.5	88.2	87.3
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.9
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	259.0	259.1	259.8	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262.2	262.1	261.6	261.2
Employed	246.6	246.7	247.5	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.4	249.1	249.2	249.3	249.3	249.8	249.6
Unemployed	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	11.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.4

^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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
Alabama	2,165.7	2,184.5	2,151.5	2,173.2	98.0	99.0	95.1	103.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8
Anniston	55.2	55.3	54.4	54.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.7
Birmingham	474.0	482.4	472.5	480.7	14.4	13.4	14.8	15.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1
Decatur	74.8	74.5	72.4	73.6	4.3	3.4	2.8	3.2	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.3
Dothan	66.2	67.2	66.1	66.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2
Florence	68.6	69.5	68.0	69.1	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.6	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.6
Gadsden	50.3	50.3	50.4	49.2	2.5	3.6	2.6	3.4	4.9	7.1	5.1	6.9
Huntsville	172.2	174.4	171.3	172.3	5.8	7.5	5.1	5.1	3.4	4.3	3.0	3.0
Mobile	273.0	282.0	271.5	280.5	11.1	11.9	11.1	13.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.7
Montgomery	162.8	168.7	162.0	168.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9
Tuscaloosa	82.9	84.9	83.5	85.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Alaska	331.3	330.5	326.3	325.8	15.8	16.9	13.9	15.1	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.6
Anchorage	143.3	143.2	141.1	141.4	5.3	5.6	4.6	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.6
Arizona	2,294.4	2,424.0	2,304.2	2,438.1	109.3	122.5	110.0	125.5	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1
Flagstaff	61.5	64.2	59.6	66.4	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.5	8.3	7.5	6.6	6.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,519.2	1,601.1	1,521.7	1,601.6	44.2	51.6	45.2	51.9	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2
Tucson	370.1	393.7	374.5	399.1	10.8	15.0	10.6	13.9	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.5
Yuma	71.3	77.7	75.3	81.7	25.6	28.7	27.9	32.1	35.9	36.9	37.0	39.3
Arkansas	1,230.3	1,278.7	1,231.2	1,270.3	69.4	62.9	68.6	61.3	5.6	4.9	5.6	4.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.8	150.6	141.8	150.1	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.6	2.8
Fort Smith	97.1	100.1	97.1	99.3	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.7	5.1	3.9	5.0	3.7
Jonesboro	41.7	43.8	41.8	43.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	4.4	3.7	4.3	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	300.2	312.3	300.5	310.0	12.5	11.0	12.4	10.9	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.5
Pine Bluff	36.8	38.1	36.8	37.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	9.0	8.0	8.8	8.2
California	16,557.7	16,790.1	16,531.1	16,744.1	1,039.6	952.2	964.5	830.6	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.0
Bakersfield	291.6	294.3	281.4	285.1	36.3	34.3	28.4	26.3	12.5	11.7	10.1	9.2
Bakersfield-Paradise	86.3	87.2	87.6	89.0	7.5	6.6	6.7	5.4	8.7	7.6	7.6	6.0
Fresno	448.5	456.0	453.5	459.8	59.3	57.7	49.8	46.3	13.2	12.7	11.0	10.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,711.1	4,710.6	4,699.8	4,697.1	341.6	297.4	323.4	273.1	7.2	6.3	6.9	5.8
Merced	86.5	87.5	87.3	88.5	12.4	11.0	10.0	8.6	14.3	12.6	11.5	9.7
Modesto	208.8	208.9	211.6	212.2	25.4	23.2	19.6	17.5	12.2	11.1	9.3	8.3
Oakland	1,199.5	1,236.2	1,199.3	1,234.7	51.8	47.3	49.6	41.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.3
Orange County	1,447.8	1,496.1	1,446.2	1,494.0	46.3	46.6	44.5	41.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7
Redding	71.0	70.9	71.6	70.9	6.2	5.0	5.5	4.3	8.7	7.1	7.6	6.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,389.9	1,444.9	1,383.8	1,434.8	97.7	91.3	95.4	82.1	7.0	6.3	6.9	5.7
Sacramento	766.0	788.6	764.1	787.5	39.9	36.7	35.7	31.5	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.0
Salinas	187.3	192.5	186.3	190.9	13.3	12.5	11.6	11.0	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.8
San Diego	1,333.8	1,350.1	1,336.2	1,348.8	51.3	48.8	50.5	42.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.2
San Francisco	970.2	970.8	967.0	968.5	32.0	28.1	31.0	24.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.5
San Jose	977.1	982.3	973.6	976.7	33.7	33.4	34.6	28.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.9
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	109.3	107.9	108.4	108.2	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	197.8	197.7	197.8	198.6	7.4	7.0	7.7	6.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.4
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	142.3	142.6	141.7	142.0	8.0	7.0	7.2	6.1	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.3
Santa Rosa	248.0	252.4	249.6	254.5	8.5	7.7	8.2	6.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.6
Stockton-Lodi	254.5	255.7	259.3	259.6	27.3	24.0	22.2	18.5	10.7	9.4	8.6	7.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	246.5	252.0	248.4	251.7	13.0	11.7	11.8	10.4	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.1
Ventura	390.2	403.8	389.1	393.7	23.0	23.4	25.5	21.8	5.9	5.8	6.5	5.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	168.8	175.0	165.7	172.3	28.0	29.8	22.2	23.3	16.6	17.0	13.4	13.5
Yolo	87.6	88.9	87.9	89.0	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.4
Yuba City	58.2	59.4	57.8	59.4	7.8	6.9	6.2	5.1	13.4	11.7	10.7	8.6
Colorado	2,285.0	2,318.0	2,287.3	2,309.0	91.5	70.8	89.2	65.8	4.0	3.1	3.9	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	173.5	178.3	173.0	177.3	6.5	5.3	6.3	4.9	3.7	3.0	3.6	2.7
Colorado Springs	260.4	265.5	257.2	263.8	12.5	9.6	12.0	8.5	4.8	3.6	4.7	3.2
Denver	1,147.7	1,171.0	1,148.8	1,171.6	38.4	30.0	37.3	28.5	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.4
Fort Collins-Loveland	143.4	144.5	144.4	145.6	5.6	4.4	5.6	4.2	3.9	3.0	3.9	2.9
Grand Junction	60.2	59.7	60.2	59.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.0	5.1	3.9	4.7	3.4
Greeley	85.7	84.5	86.6	82.9	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.1	4.8	4.0	4.9	3.8
Pueblo	63.5	63.5	63.6	61.8	4.8	3.1	4.8	2.9	7.6	4.9	7.6	4.6
Connecticut	1,757.9	1,756.0	1,741.0	1,735.9	61.2	54.5	54.5	35.9	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.1
Bridgeport	221.5	221.6	220.4	218.9	9.4	8.6	8.7	5.7	4.2	3.9	4.0	2.6
Danbury	112.9	112.2	111.9	111.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.5
Hartford	594.8	593.1	588.7	586.5	21.1	19.0	18.9	12.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.1
New Haven-Meriden	278.6	281.0	275.4	276.3	9.7	8.8	8.6	5.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.1
New London-Norwich	158.4	160.1	157.2	158.4	6.3	5.0	5.5	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.3
Stamford-Norwalk	201.4	201.0	199.1	199.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.3
Waterbury	119.3	118.0	118.4	117.3	4.9	4.4	4.2	2.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	2.4
Delaware	399.6	403.9	396.7	400.2	16.5	13.6	15.4	12.1	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.0
Dover	69.0	69.1	68.8	68.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.5	4.0	3.6	4.5	3.7
Wilmington-Newark	298.5	300.8	294.3	296.4	15.9	12.4	12.5	9.5	5.3	4.1	4.2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
District of Columbia	279.6	282.8	271.7	279.9	26.7	18.8	24.2	17.1	9.6	6.6	8.9	6.1
Washington	2,622.8	2,709.2	2,599.0	2,681.3	85.2	73.2	81.3	70.5	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.6
Florida	7,313.6	7,558.0	7,306.1	7,542.9	321.8	303.9	315.1	305.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.0
Daytona Beach	192.0	197.1	191.3	196.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9
Fort Lauderdale	764.8	781.4	766.3	781.8	33.1	30.7	32.6	30.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	175.1	179.0	174.8	178.1	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.6
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	124.0	124.3	123.4	124.0	13.8	12.3	13.9	12.9	11.1	9.9	11.3	10.4
Fort Walton Beach	83.4	88.3	82.9	87.8	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0
Gainesville	103.3	106.6	102.7	106.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1
Jacksonville	546.2	563.3	543.6	561.0	16.8	17.1	15.8	16.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	199.9	204.9	199.9	205.1	14.7	13.4	14.3	13.6	7.4	6.5	7.2	6.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	208.6	213.1	208.4	212.8	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.0	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.8
Miami	1,047.9	1,064.5	1,045.8	1,062.4	64.9	61.3	63.6	61.5	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.8
Naples	90.2	97.4	90.4	97.6	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.8
Ocala	96.5	99.2	96.2	98.8	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.5	4.0	3.4
Orlando	854.9	891.3	855.8	891.7	26.1	25.2	25.2	24.7	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
Panama City	67.9	70.9	68.1	69.7	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	4.9
Pensacola	175.7	180.1	174.9	179.4	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Punta Gorda	44.2	45.8	43.9	45.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	263.0	272.7	262.4	271.5	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Tallahassee	146.9	151.2	146.1	150.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,187.8	1,246.4	1,186.8	1,243.3	35.5	33.5	34.5	33.3	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	513.6	539.1	515.0	540.5	31.8	29.4	31.5	30.5	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.6
Georgia	4,057.0	4,085.6	4,020.8	4,068.4	191.2	167.1	169.4	159.9	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Albany	58.3	56.1	57.6	55.2	5.0	4.2	5.1	4.2	8.5	7.4	8.8	7.5
Athens	72.5	69.6	73.8	71.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7
Atlanta	2,145.9	2,135.6	2,118.8	2,120.3	83.5	70.5	70.4	67.3	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2
Augusta-Aiken	209.3	205.4	205.2	202.0	12.9	11.6	11.7	10.4	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.2
Columbus	126.5	126.2	125.3	125.9	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.9	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.5
Macon	152.7	147.8	152.0	145.9	8.2	7.1	8.0	6.8	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.7
Savannah	133.9	133.3	133.6	132.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3
Hawaii	604.6	604.2	600.6	600.6	40.5	35.0	39.2	33.6	6.7	5.8	6.5	5.6
Honolulu	430.6	428.7	429.2	426.6	24.4	21.5	24.1	20.6	5.7	5.0	5.6	4.8
Idaho	664.2	670.2	662.0	663.9	28.8	29.7	28.9	29.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Boise City	221.5	230.1	223.8	228.5	7.7	8.1	7.6	7.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1
Pocatello	39.9	39.3	40.0	39.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.7
Illinois	6,318.7	6,484.8	6,262.3	6,397.1	282.3	298.1	272.0	294.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6
Bloomington-Normal	85.0	86.2	84.4	85.6	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	92.8	94.2	91.4	92.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.9
Chicago	4,228.9	4,369.7	4,200.7	4,304.9	179.1	185.3	177.2	189.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	188.4	192.8	187.2	191.2	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.5	2.9	5.1	3.2	5.0
Decatur	59.4	59.5	58.4	59.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	5.8	5.5	5.7	6.2
Kankakee	53.2	54.1	52.5	53.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.4
Peoria-Pekin	189.2	192.6	187.3	189.6	6.5	10.4	6.3	7.9	3.4	5.4	3.3	4.2
Rockford	203.2	203.7	197.2	200.8	11.7	12.4	7.6	9.0	5.7	6.1	3.9	4.5
Springfield	108.5	109.9	109.5	113.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Indiana	3,127.0	3,129.7	3,093.0	3,099.3	99.8	78.6	88.7	78.7	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.5
Bloomington	57.1	56.7	57.2	55.5	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.1
Elkhart-Goshen	96.6	98.4	96.0	97.1	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9
Evansville-Henderson	158.6	161.4	157.5	158.3	5.5	4.1	5.9	4.4	3.5	2.5	3.8	2.8
Fort Wayne	268.5	266.9	263.0	262.0	9.4	7.3	6.3	6.0	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.3
Gary	309.4	304.9	304.7	299.6	9.6	9.2	10.9	9.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.3
Indianapolis	849.6	850.4	840.2	843.1	24.4	16.7	19.7	17.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.1
Kokomo	51.7	51.2	50.8	50.8	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	7.4	1.9	2.4	2.0
Lafayette	87.5	88.4	85.8	87.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8
Muncie	58.2	60.3	57.1	59.1	2.9	1.6	2.5	1.6	5.0	2.7	4.4	2.7
South Bend	138.0	137.4	135.8	135.7	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8
Terre Haute	68.7	68.6	67.8	67.6	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.7
Iowa	1,579.7	1,611.7	1,572.0	1,599.6	37.2	37.7	38.5	39.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
Cedar Rapids	111.0	113.6	109.9	112.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Des Moines	258.7	267.5	259.7	266.5	4.3	4.2	5.0	5.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9
Dubuque	48.6	48.7	48.5	48.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.4
Iowa City	63.6	64.8	63.3	64.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Sioux City	65.8	67.1	65.6	66.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.7	70.3	68.8	68.6	2.0	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.9	5.2	3.2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas	1,436.9	1,473.7	1,415.0	1,448.2	54.9	47.3	52.4	46.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.2
Lawrence	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.0	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.0	4.9	3.9	4.6	3.7
Topeka	92.7	94.7	91.4	93.3	3.6	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.9	2.9	4.3	3.3
Wichita	292.7	301.9	288.0	294.4	8.9	11.3	9.7	10.8	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.7
Kentucky	1,958.1	1,992.3	1,938.2	1,969.4	87.4	81.2	81.3	78.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0
Lexington	254.9	259.8	253.0	257.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Louisville	559.6	580.6	555.1	573.3	17.3	18.9	16.9	17.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
Owensboro	50.2	51.7	50.2	51.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.2
Louisiana	2,123.2	2,100.0	2,088.9	2,083.3	141.5	111.9	128.4	104.0	6.7	5.3	6.1	5.0
Alexandria	61.8	61.6	60.7	61.3	4.2	3.1	3.7	2.8	6.8	5.1	6.1	4.6
Baton Rouge	304.3	311.1	300.0	309.1	16.3	13.6	15.4	12.9	5.3	4.4	5.1	4.2
Houma	98.7	97.4	96.8	96.0	3.5	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.8
Lafayette	186.4	184.8	184.9	184.4	10.8	10.5	10.6	9.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.2
Lake Charles	94.8	92.7	93.8	92.5	5.6	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.9	5.3	6.0	5.1
Monroe	73.3	72.1	72.0	71.6	5.3	2.9	4.3	2.7	7.2	4.0	6.0	3.8
New Orleans	636.4	628.8	625.4	621.5	35.6	30.1	34.2	28.1	5.6	4.8	5.5	4.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	197.8	191.3	190.2	189.7	19.3	9.2	12.3	8.6	9.8	4.8	6.5	4.5
Maine	668.1	690.1	667.3	687.3	23.1	22.8	23.1	22.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
Bangor	48.9	51.3	49.1	50.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn	51.1	52.6	51.6	52.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.3
Portland	135.4	143.0	133.6	141.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Maryland	2,818.6	2,882.3	2,786.1	2,846.6	133.0	111.8	123.9	102.2	4.7	3.9	4.4	3.6
Baltimore	1,325.9	1,352.4	1,311.0	1,335.2	75.9	61.0	70.1	56.6	5.7	4.5	5.3	4.2
Cumberland	45.6	46.5	45.6	45.7	3.8	3.1	4.3	2.9	8.2	6.6	9.4	6.4
Hagerstown	70.5	72.4	70.3	71.7	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.4	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.3
Massachusetts	3,324.5	3,335.2	3,312.2	3,321.5	106.6	106.3	99.0	96.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	83.6	86.6	82.7	85.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
Boston	1,842.4	1,847.3	1,836.3	1,840.8	50.3	50.8	47.1	47.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
Brockton	132.1	134.2	131.3	134.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.9	69.2	68.6	69.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.0
Lawrence	199.5	201.0	199.6	199.5	8.7	8.6	9.6	8.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.1
Lowell	165.5	168.9	165.8	168.0	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
New Bedford	83.0	83.7	81.8	83.0	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.9	6.1	5.7	5.3	4.7
Pittsfield	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3
Springfield	281.8	279.9	280.4	278.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
Worcester	255.8	253.3	254.7	251.4	8.4	8.3	7.7	7.6	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
Michigan	5,087.6	5,167.9	5,080.5	5,120.5	255.9	216.7	172.3	145.6	5.0	4.2	3.4	2.8
Ann Arbor	296.6	301.1	294.5	297.8	9.8	8.2	5.8	5.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.7
Benton Harbor	83.3	84.6	84.3	84.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.1
Detroit	2,270.2	2,308.7	2,272.1	2,284.8	108.5	105.1	74.4	61.1	4.8	4.6	3.3	2.7
Flint	206.9	198.9	201.6	195.3	26.9	13.4	10.9	9.4	13.0	6.7	5.4	4.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	601.3	623.2	605.2	619.9	22.1	21.0	17.6	16.2	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.6
Jackson	77.7	78.1	78.0	78.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	233.0	235.0	233.6	232.7	8.8	8.8	7.1	6.5	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.8
Lansing-East Lansing	239.8	240.7	239.4	239.5	15.3	6.1	5.8	4.9	6.4	2.5	2.4	2.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	200.4	203.7	201.2	203.1	12.9	7.7	7.3	6.5	6.4	3.8	3.6	3.2
Minnesota	2,715.7	2,772.9	2,712.2	2,762.2	58.2	74.0	54.4	62.7	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.3
Duluth-Superior	128.8	128.6	127.7	127.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,698.9	1,736.9	1,701.4	1,734.2	29.6	39.4	28.5	33.5	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9
Rochester	71.6	74.0	71.7	73.6	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.7
St. Cloud	93.3	94.9	92.2	93.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2
Mississippi	1,280.9	1,293.5	1,270.3	1,279.7	71.5	64.1	75.1	62.7	5.6	5.0	5.9	4.9
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	167.4	174.3	167.2	173.0	6.8	5.7	7.0	6.1	4.0	3.3	4.2	3.5
Hattiesburg	51.3	49.4	50.5	48.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.1
Jackson	228.2	232.9	226.5	230.3	8.2	7.8	9.0	7.7	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.4
Missouri	2,894.9	2,957.6	2,857.6	2,899.0	131.9	115.1	120.4	102.1	4.6	3.9	4.2	3.5
Columbia	84.0	83.2	82.4	80.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
Joplin	83.3	83.6	83.3	81.7	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.6	3.9
Kansas City	986.7	1,019.9	975.3	1,006.2	44.4	33.8	37.4	31.8	4.5	3.3	3.8	3.2
St. Joseph	50.1	50.3	49.0	48.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.5
St. Louis LMA	1,337.0	1,384.9	1,323.8	1,368.5	68.3	58.2	60.7	54.3	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.0
Springfield	162.6	171.6	162.3	170.2	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.4
Montana	480.8	487.7	476.3	482.1	24.1	20.7	21.5	20.2	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.2
Billings	71.7	76.1	70.3	75.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
Great Falls	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6
Missoula	53.2	54.2	52.4	54.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Nebraska	938.7	953.3	926.6	937.6	30.0	26.3	24.4	22.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4
Lincoln	143.6	150.2	143.8	148.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.9
Omaha	391.4	403.0	387.5	398.6	10.8	10.1	9.4	9.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3
Nevada	936.0	969.1	931.2	966.4	45.3	41.5	40.2	41.2	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3
Las Vegas	707.9	745.0	705.5	745.7	34.7	33.7	30.9	33.7	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5
Reno	179.0	180.6	177.8	180.2	6.7	5.5	6.1	5.4	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.0
New Hampshire	662.1	685.2	660.4	680.7	15.8	15.0	16.3	14.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1
Manchester	103.5	107.2	103.3	105.6	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.4	1.9
Nashua	102.7	105.4	102.7	104.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.8	129.9	125.8	128.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.7
New Jersey	4,210.4	4,323.6	4,169.4	4,282.8	213.4	231.0	184.0	198.0	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.6
Atlantic-Cape May	186.3	189.0	183.9	186.1	13.8	13.5	11.7	11.2	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.0
Bergen-Passaic	674.5	697.9	670.7	692.5	33.0	37.7	29.0	32.6	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.7
Jersey City	283.6	290.4	280.4	288.2	22.6	24.6	19.3	20.9	8.0	8.5	6.9	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	635.8	657.5	628.3	650.1	24.4	25.9	20.7	22.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	537.3	553.8	530.0	549.8	24.7	25.9	21.0	22.0	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.0
Newark	1,018.8	1,046.9	1,010.1	1,037.0	51.1	55.7	43.7	47.6	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.6
Trenton	166.8	169.7	164.3	168.0	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.8	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.2	65.4	64.4	64.7	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.0	9.5	9.4	7.8	7.8
New Mexico	839.1	839.9	832.7	831.3	54.9	53.5	52.2	50.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1
Albuquerque	363.3	366.1	359.9	359.7	18.6	16.9	18.6	16.5	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.6
Las Cruces	66.7	67.4	68.1	69.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.0	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.2
Santa Fe	76.7	76.3	76.0	75.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1
New York	9,033.6	9,092.0	8,955.3	9,004.0	504.8	482.6	464.7	441.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.7	458.1	458.1	455.3	14.3	14.9	14.8	13.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0
Binghamton	125.2	125.5	124.6	124.5	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	587.5	585.1	580.9	578.6	41.5	32.5	28.5	29.0	7.1	5.6	4.9	5.0
Dutchess County	119.6	122.7	119.2	121.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
Elmira	45.4	45.3	45.4	44.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.2
Glens Falls	65.4	64.9	64.4	64.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.0
Jamestown	69.2	69.0	68.4	68.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,428.2	1,459.6	1,423.0	1,451.3	46.3	54.8	46.9	51.8	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.6
New York	4,152.1	4,167.7	4,106.2	4,120.7	303.6	277.9	283.4	255.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.2
New York City	3,487.3	3,489.4	3,445.1	3,447.2	281.8	253.0	261.9	232.2	8.1	7.3	7.6	6.7
Newburgh	178.3	182.3	176.0	180.7	6.1	6.8	5.8	6.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.3
Rochester	585.5	586.0	581.4	582.1	25.4	23.1	20.4	21.1	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.6
Syracuse	368.3	370.4	365.5	366.1	13.3	14.4	13.0	13.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6
Utica-Rome	147.0	147.9	145.0	145.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
North Carolina	3,863.6	3,924.2	3,826.9	3,891.3	138.8	125.1	133.4	127.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3
Asheville	110.6	112.8	109.7	111.0	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	765.1	782.2	756.1	771.1	22.7	21.8	21.6	21.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Fayetteville	112.3	114.7	110.8	113.1	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.1
Goldsmo	48.0	48.9	47.7	48.7	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	643.7	652.9	638.5	646.8	17.7	16.3	19.6	17.4	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.7
Greenville	62.7	63.4	62.0	63.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	5.6	4.6	5.1	4.9
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	170.2	175.2	169.4	174.4	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.0
Jacksonville	45.8	46.9	45.8	47.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	631.5	652.4	626.2	642.0	12.0	10.6	11.1	10.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7
Rocky Mount	67.8	67.5	67.3	67.5	5.2	3.9	4.4	3.8	7.6	5.9	6.5	5.7
Wilmington	108.4	110.5	107.1	109.8	4.4	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.4
North Dakota	358.8	352.8	357.9	350.7	11.3	9.6	11.7	10.0	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.9
Bismarck	55.7	55.4	55.5	55.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.3
Fargo-Moorhead	104.9	104.2	105.3	102.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.4
Grand Forks	54.3	53.7	53.8	53.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8
Ohio	5,770.3	5,952.1	5,754.9	5,920.5	275.1	269.4	227.9	238.9	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.0
Akron	360.5	373.9	359.1	372.1	13.5	16.1	12.3	14.4	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.9
Canton-Massillon	203.0	213.1	204.3	212.3	7.2	9.3	8.1	8.9	3.6	4.4	4.0	4.2
Cincinnati	850.9	893.0	853.8	891.0	26.1	29.1	27.9	30.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,121.4	1,156.5	1,121.6	1,153.0	49.4	50.1	46.9	49.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Columbus	824.9	854.8	827.5	853.5	19.8	22.0	21.1	22.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6
Dayton-Springfield	476.8	487.2	471.9	484.7	29.5	21.4	17.0	18.6	6.2	4.4	3.6	3.8
Hamilton-Middletown	177.7	183.1	178.6	184.1	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
Lima	74.4	77.6	74.7	77.1	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.3
Mansfield	86.2	85.9	84.7	86.5	7.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	8.9	5.7	6.3	5.8
Steubenville-Weirton	57.4	58.6	57.6	58.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5
Toledo	319.9	333.5	316.5	323.9	24.0	26.2	14.8	14.2	7.5	7.9	4.7	4.4
Youngstown-Warren	291.7	296.6	287.2	293.0	30.0	18.3	15.3	14.9	10.3	6.2	5.3	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
Oklahoma	1,654.4	1,683.4	1,633.0	1,661.2	81.0	56.9	70.0	50.8	4.9	3.4	4.3	3.1
Enid	28.9	28.6	28.2	27.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	3.9	2.8	3.7	2.6
Lawton	42.1	42.4	41.7	42.1	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.3	4.6	3.4	4.8	3.1
Oklahoma City	549.4	547.2	538.3	546.0	28.4	14.4	18.9	12.8	5.2	2.6	3.5	2.3
Tulsa	426.0	438.9	420.9	437.4	13.8	14.1	13.5	13.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Oregon	1,780.7	1,783.2	1,780.4	1,763.0	94.2	93.0	92.2	92.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	159.7	161.5	161.4	161.3	8.3	9.1	8.0	9.0	5.2	5.7	5.0	5.6
Medford-Ashland	86.9	87.9	88.5	87.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,057.9	1,066.1	1,056.2	1,052.7	46.0	46.2	45.8	45.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Salem	172.7	174.5	175.6	173.3	8.8	9.7	8.5	9.2	5.1	5.6	4.8	5.3
Pennsylvania	6,044.6	6,092.7	6,006.9	6,061.3	290.3	272.1	263.3	259.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	314.4	319.9	313.0	319.2	15.2	13.4	13.7	13.1	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.1
Altoona	63.7	64.6	63.6	64.4	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	5.2	4.2	4.7	4.0
Erie	142.2	143.7	140.3	142.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.7	360.6	356.0	359.0	10.8	12.5	10.0	13.0	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.6
Johnstown	104.9	103.9	103.7	103.4	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.3
Lancaster	248.2	249.0	246.4	248.6	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7
Philadelphia	2,530.9	2,557.5	2,517.9	2,539.5	119.0	117.9	110.2	110.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
Pittsburgh	1,173.6	1,187.2	1,165.3	1,180.0	53.2	51.2	49.5	48.9	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
Reading	184.2	186.3	183.8	185.2	9.4	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	3.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	313.4	313.8	310.9	311.7	19.6	17.3	17.2	15.8	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.1
Sharon	58.2	57.7	57.2	57.1	2.9	3.5	2.2	3.0	4.9	6.0	3.9	5.2
State College	65.1	66.1	64.9	66.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0
Williamsport	57.1	57.7	57.1	57.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.4
York	193.2	196.8	191.8	195.6	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7
Rhode Island	499.8	512.7	503.5	515.6	22.2	19.2	22.9	20.9	4.4	3.7	4.6	4.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	572.0	584.0	576.0	587.2	25.8	23.2	25.5	23.8	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.1
South Carolina	2,015.1	2,027.4	1,988.2	2,005.9	94.9	84.4	83.1	79.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0
Charleston-North Charleston	274.7	284.0	270.9	281.1	11.0	9.7	8.5	9.2	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.3
Columbia	285.4	294.4	281.7	291.1	7.2	6.6	5.9	6.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2
Florence	65.0	63.5	63.9	62.5	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.9	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	506.4	516.4	500.5	508.8	18.0	17.5	16.2	14.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9
Myrtle Beach	110.7	109.7	107.9	106.4	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.1
Sumter	47.6	48.0	46.5	46.9	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.2	5.7	6.0	4.9	4.8
South Dakota	411.6	413.4	407.0	407.9	10.8	9.6	10.3	10.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5
Rapid City	49.3	48.9	48.5	48.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Sioux Falls	101.9	106.4	100.9	104.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	2,799.3	2,843.1	2,803.7	2,840.7	122.4	105.8	118.9	104.2	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.7
Chattanooga	222.6	220.1	221.4	219.9	8.9	7.1	8.9	8.1	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.7
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	84.1	85.6	83.9	85.0	3.5	2.5	3.3	2.6	4.1	3.0	3.9	3.1
Jackson	57.3	57.9	57.2	57.8	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.8	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	225.1	226.0	225.8	224.9	10.3	9.5	9.4	9.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3
Knoxville	353.7	355.5	351.3	352.9	12.1	9.9	12.2	9.4	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.7
Memphis	561.4	578.7	563.9	579.8	21.4	18.6	22.0	20.4	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.5
Nashville	652.3	668.4	653.2	668.4	17.9	16.1	18.5	17.4	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.6
Texas	10,300.6	10,463.6	10,218.6	10,374.8	541.4	511.0	502.1	459.7	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.4
Abilene	62.7	63.3	61.9	62.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4
Amarillo	115.2	116.8	114.0	115.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	688.4	710.4	689.2	708.7	19.7	16.7	19.0	15.1	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	187.0	192.9	185.7	190.5	14.3	17.5	13.7	16.0	7.7	9.1	7.4	8.4
Brazoria	108.1	108.1	107.0	108.3	7.3	8.1	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	131.2	126.3	128.2	123.8	18.0	12.5	15.8	10.3	13.7	9.9	12.4	8.3
Bryan-College Station	72.1	74.3	71.2	73.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8
Corpus Christi	181.8	181.7	179.6	179.2	13.6	13.2	12.9	12.1	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.7
Dallas	1,909.3	1,961.5	1,898.2	1,946.1	67.6	64.2	62.6	59.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1
El Paso	293.5	295.3	291.9	292.0	33.1	28.2	31.0	25.6	11.3	9.6	10.6	8.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	901.3	924.2	887.7	916.8	36.6	30.2	29.6	27.5	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.0
Galveston-Texas City	127.0	126.7	126.0	125.6	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.5
Houston	2,181.4	2,213.8	2,166.3	2,202.7	97.6	109.7	89.9	100.1	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.5
Killeen-Temple	116.5	116.7	115.3	115.6	5.3	4.2	5.1	3.7	4.6	3.6	4.4	3.2
Laredo	73.8	75.5	72.5	73.4	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.5	9.5	8.9	8.8	7.5
Longview-Marshall	106.8	108.3	106.0	106.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	6.9
Lubbock	125.3	125.1	124.0	124.8	5.5	4.6	4.5	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.7	2.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	191.9	189.1	190.7	183.3	32.7	26.6	33.2	23.4	17.0	14.0	17.4	12.8
Odessa-Midland	129.9	129.5	129.0	127.5	7.6	11.7	7.5	10.3	5.8	9.0	5.8	8.1
San Angelo	53.8	53.8	53.1	53.5	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.1	5.2	4.3	5.0	3.9
San Antonio	773.8	784.9	767.2	779.5	32.4	26.0	29.6	23.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	3.0
Sherman-Denison	51.3	51.3	50.4	50.8	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.1	6.2	4.6	5.2	4.2
Texarkana	57.0	57.2	56.6	56.8	4.3	2.9	4.2	2.8	7.6	5.1	7.4	4.9
Tyler	91.0	93.2	90.7	92.1	5.1	3.9	4.6	3.6	5.6	4.2	5.1	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	44.1	44.3	43.5	43.7	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.2
Waco	102.1	103.6	100.9	102.4	5.1	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.4
Wichita Falls	66.1	67.0	65.7	66.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.8	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.3
Utah	1,076.1	1,118.6	1,080.0	1,116.2	44.1	39.3	44.9	41.0	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.7
Provo-Orem	158.1	165.4	160.1	167.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	692.6	717.9	692.7	716.8	27.4	24.3	28.1	25.8	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.6
Vermont	332.4	342.2	332.7	341.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	8.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.5
Burlington	99.4	102.2	98.9	101.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8
Virginia	3,550.3	3,662.4	3,543.1	3,633.2	102.4	101.9	102.4	105.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Charlottesville	76.4	77.0	75.3	75.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Danville	56.0	56.8	55.9	56.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	4.1	6.3	6.9	6.1	7.3
Lynchburg	103.1	104.6	102.6	103.8	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	748.0	770.3	750.5	765.9	25.4	27.5	26.0	27.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Richmond-Petersburg	511.0	531.9	510.8	528.0	13.4	12.7	13.6	13.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6
Roanoke	130.6	135.0	130.6	133.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0
Washington	3,087.2	3,169.1	3,048.0	3,119.0	143.1	145.9	133.8	133.0	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3
Bellingham	82.3	82.9	80.3	81.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	5.6	5.1	5.4	4.7
Bremerton	92.1	95.2	91.5	93.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.7
Olympia	99.4	103.2	98.1	101.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.2
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	97.5	99.5	94.2	95.6	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.1	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.8	1,430.9	1,379.9	1,416.0	43.8	49.8	41.0	46.0	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.3
Spokane	207.4	211.3	206.1	208.1	9.2	11.2	8.5	8.8	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.2
Tacoma	334.7	344.2	331.1	340.9	15.5	16.0	14.3	14.3	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
Yakima	123.3	124.3	118.2	120.2	11.0	10.1	10.5	10.1	8.9	8.1	8.8	8.4
West Virginia	816.0	828.8	805.0	819.3	53.5	48.9	50.6	48.8	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Charleston	134.3	138.4	132.6	137.4	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2
Huntington-Ashland	135.5	141.7	134.6	140.1	7.7	8.6	8.3	8.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.5	80.2	77.6	79.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.0
Wheeling	74.9	76.6	73.8	75.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6
Wisconsin	3,026.0	3,031.3	2,988.2	2,994.3	108.9	89.2	93.7	78.1	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	228.7	228.5	225.8	225.8	5.7	5.0	5.5	4.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.0
Eau Claire	84.1	84.1	83.1	82.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.3
Green Bay	134.4	134.7	133.4	134.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
Janesville-Beloit	85.0	82.1	79.8	78.7	11.6	4.9	3.0	2.5	13.6	6.0	3.7	3.2
Kenosha	81.9	80.7	80.5	80.3	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3	5.4	4.4	3.3	2.9
La Crosse	71.7	73.2	71.2	72.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.0
Madison	265.5	268.5	263.8	267.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	823.3	818.0	817.1	808.3	30.7	26.9	30.1	25.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1
Racine	95.9	95.6	94.9	94.3	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.3
Sheboygan	63.1	62.8	62.0	61.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9
Wausau	75.2	76.1	74.8	75.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.4
Wyoming	265.1	268.0	262.5	264.8	11.3	10.9	10.4	9.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7
Casper	33.3	34.3	33.1	33.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.4
Cheyenne	40.0	40.7	39.1	39.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Puerto Rico	1,316.9	1,284.5	1,291.6	1,278.3	178.3	139.5	170.8	154.9	13.5	10.9	13.2	12.1
Aguadilla	52.5	49.0	51.1	49.9	9.9	7.6	9.3	8.4	18.9	15.5	18.3	16.9
Arecibo	51.7	51.6	51.6	52.3	8.6	6.6	8.1	7.5	16.6	12.7	15.6	14.4
Caguas	119.8	118.5	117.1	117.5	15.1	12.3	14.2	13.8	12.6	10.4	12.1	11.8
Mayaguez	94.3	90.9	92.5	90.4	14.2	13.1	14.0	13.8	15.1	14.4	15.2	15.3
Ponce	112.2	110.5	106.7	107.5	18.9	14.4	17.7	16.1	16.9	13.1	16.6	14.9
San Juan-Bayamon	716.4	702.9	705.8	698.6	78.8	60.6	76.1	68.0	11.0	8.6	10.8	9.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	200,850	201,457	202,396	202,835	203,367	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876	207,432	208,044
Civilian labor force	134,244	134,951	135,704	136,136	136,494	136,807	137,337	137,366	137,656	138,285	139,144	139,173	139,301
Percent of population	66.8	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.1	67.0
Employed	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242	133,423
Employment-population ratio ²	63.3	63.4	63.5	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.2	64.1
Unemployed	7,075	7,168	7,092	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079	6,237	6,120	5,953	5,931	5,879
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,337	96,651	97,324	97,560	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280	99,565	99,867
Civilian labor force	72,228	72,407	73,013	73,178	73,300	73,520	73,704	73,794	73,982	74,324	74,445	74,323	74,511
Percent of population	75.0	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.0	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.0	74.6	74.6
Employed	68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362	71,248	71,464
Employment-population ratio ²	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.7	71.9	71.6	71.6
Agriculture	2,559	2,587	2,582	2,624	2,523	2,479	2,446	2,548	2,621	2,575	2,429	2,460	2,397
Nonagricultural industries	65,898	66,089	66,655	66,975	67,291	67,618	67,918	68,082	68,036	68,528	68,933	68,788	69,067
Unemployed	3,771	3,732	3,775	3,579	3,486	3,423	3,339	3,164	3,324	3,220	3,083	3,076	3,047
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	24,109	24,243	24,311	24,382	24,539	24,619	24,622	24,802	24,913	24,892	24,834	25,242	25,356
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,666	88,950	89,536	89,758	89,979	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898	91,171	91,176	91,386	91,682
Civilian labor force	68,171	68,379	68,910	69,088	69,235	69,388	69,517	69,605	69,708	70,002	70,140	70,017	70,223
Percent of population	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.6	76.6
Employed	65,139	65,382	65,866	66,216	66,454	66,599	66,863	67,084	67,086	67,496	67,725	67,546	67,773
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.3	73.9	73.9
Agriculture	2,341	2,377	2,364	2,410	2,345	2,301	2,265	2,364	2,401	2,353	2,249	2,271	2,227
Nonagricultural industries	62,798	63,005	63,502	63,806	64,109	64,298	64,598	64,720	64,685	65,143	65,476	65,275	65,546
Unemployed	3,032	2,997	3,043	2,871	2,781	2,789	2,655	2,521	2,622	2,506	2,416	2,470	2,450
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Not in labor force	20,495	20,572	20,626	20,670	20,744	20,855	20,939	21,029	21,189	21,169	21,036	21,369	21,459
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,512	104,807	105,072	105,275	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596	107,866	108,177
Civilian labor force	62,016	62,544	62,691	62,958	63,194	63,287	63,634	63,573	63,675	63,962	64,699	64,849	64,790
Percent of population	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.1	59.9
Employed	58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829	61,994	61,959
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.5	57.5	57.3
Agriculture	866	823	826	823	865	870	839	817	840	801	873	885	819
Nonagricultural industries	57,846	58,284	58,548	58,933	59,176	59,445	59,754	59,841	59,921	60,261	60,955	61,110	61,140
Unemployed	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870	2,855	2,831
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Not in labor force	42,497	42,263	42,381	42,317	42,333	42,510	42,436	42,737	42,913	42,920	42,897	43,017	43,387
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,145	97,371	97,577	97,762	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755	100,021	100,291
Civilian labor force	58,250	58,655	58,835	59,122	59,371	59,450	59,625	59,578	59,659	59,933	60,624	60,870	60,831
Percent of population	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.8	60.9	60.7
Employed	55,492	55,801	56,133	56,486	56,802	57,021	57,095	57,181	57,266	57,562	58,313	58,520	58,533
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.5	58.5	58.4
Agriculture	824	778	774	777	816	823	779	752	785	753	827	834	776
Nonagricultural industries	54,668	55,023	55,359	55,709	55,985	56,198	56,315	56,429	56,482	56,809	57,486	57,686	57,757
Unemployed	2,758	2,855	2,702	2,636	2,569	2,429	2,530	2,398	2,393	2,372	2,311	2,350	2,298
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Not in labor force	38,896	38,716	38,741	38,640	38,630	38,768	38,850	39,084	39,232	39,184	39,131	39,151	39,460
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,038	15,136	15,283	15,315	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945	16,025	16,071
Civilian labor force	7,823	7,917	7,959	7,927	7,888	7,968	8,195	8,183	8,289	8,350	8,380	8,286	8,248
Percent of population	52.0	52.3	52.1	51.8	51.3	51.5	53.0	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.6	51.7	51.3
Employed	6,538	6,601	6,612	6,652	6,600	6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	7,108	7,153	7,176	7,117
Employment-population ratio ²	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.9	43.9	45.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3
Agriculture	260	255	271	260	227	226	241	249	276	270	227	240	213
Nonagricultural industries	6,279	6,346	6,342	6,392	6,373	6,567	6,759	6,774	6,791	6,838	6,926	6,936	6,904
Unemployed	1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227	1,110	1,131
Unemployment rate	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4	13.7
Not in labor force	7,215	7,219	7,325	7,389	7,499	7,505	7,268	7,426	7,405	7,458	7,565	7,739	7,823

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	168,491	168,918	169,499	169,785	170,149	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494	172,862	173,280
Civilian labor force	113,239	113,843	114,331	114,639	114,754	114,999	115,227	115,214	115,402	115,799	116,474	116,401	116,468
Percent of population	67.2	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.3	67.2
Employed	108,102	108,642	109,231	109,818	109,928	110,449	110,649	110,818	110,915	111,342	112,156	111,998	112,201
Employment-population ratio ²	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.7	65.0	64.8	64.8
Unemployed	5,136	5,201	5,100	4,821	4,826	4,549	4,578	4,395	4,487	4,457	4,318	4,403	4,267
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,423	58,591	58,991	59,084	59,127	59,263	59,257	59,320	59,459	59,642	59,749	59,625	59,881
Percent of population	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.1	77.3
Employed	56,144	56,345	56,716	56,987	57,042	57,206	57,300	57,446	57,504	57,755	57,920	57,758	58,037
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.8	75.1	74.7	74.9
Unemployed	2,279	2,246	2,275	2,097	2,084	2,057	1,957	1,874	1,955	1,887	1,829	1,867	1,844
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,216	48,546	48,649	48,826	48,921	48,978	49,035	48,983	48,968	49,119	49,694	49,758	49,592
Percent of population	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.7
Employed	46,271	46,527	46,785	47,013	47,135	47,308	47,269	47,324	47,302	47,467	48,067	48,048	47,986
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.7	58.1	58.0	57.8
Unemployed	1,945	2,019	1,865	1,813	1,786	1,669	1,766	1,660	1,666	1,652	1,627	1,710	1,606
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,599	6,705	6,691	6,729	6,707	6,758	6,935	6,910	6,976	7,038	7,031	7,017	6,994
Percent of population	55.5	56.0	55.2	55.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	55.7	55.8	56.1	55.6	55.3	54.9
Employed	5,688	5,769	5,730	5,818	5,751	5,935	6,080	6,049	6,109	6,120	6,169	6,192	6,178
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	48.2	47.2	47.9	47.1	48.5	49.4	48.8	48.9	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.5
Unemployed	912	936	961	911	956	823	855	862	867	918	862	825	816
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.0	14.4	13.5	14.3	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	13.0	12.3	11.8	11.7
Men	15.3	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.9	13.0	14.4	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.0	12.1	12.0
Women	12.2	12.4	13.8	12.6	13.6	11.3	10.1	11.1	10.7	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,650	23,761	23,871	23,950	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697	24,799	24,906
Civilian labor force	15,221	15,315	15,383	15,418	15,670	15,641	15,845	15,895	16,003	16,174	16,270	16,296	16,399
Percent of population	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.4	65.2	64.8	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.9	65.7	65.8
Employed	13,604	13,682	13,739	13,832	14,182	14,122	14,364	14,497	14,537	14,821	14,963	15,070	15,036
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.8	59.0	58.5	59.3	59.6	59.5	60.4	60.6	60.8	60.4
Unemployed	1,617	1,634	1,644	1,586	1,488	1,519	1,481	1,399	1,466	1,352	1,307	1,226	1,363
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0	7.5	8.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,838	6,851	6,816	6,864	6,997	6,954	7,009	7,054	7,044	7,098	7,145	7,158	7,161
Percent of population	72.6	72.3	71.7	71.9	72.9	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.3	72.5	72.5	72.3	72.0
Employed	6,208	6,226	6,208	6,263	6,441	6,384	6,464	6,548	6,492	6,610	6,707	6,707	6,663
Employment-population ratio ²	65.9	65.7	65.3	65.6	67.1	66.2	66.9	67.5	66.6	67.5	68.1	67.7	67.0
Unemployed	630	625	608	601	556	570	545	506	551	487	438	452	497
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,455	7,536	7,594	7,647	7,764	7,742	7,866	7,831	7,922	8,026	8,108	8,211	8,310
Percent of population	62.9	63.3	63.5	63.8	64.5	64.0	64.8	64.3	64.8	65.4	65.5	66.1	66.6
Employed	6,793	6,846	6,879	6,967	7,111	7,096	7,221	7,198	7,305	7,436	7,545	7,669	7,714
Employment-population ratio ²	57.3	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.1	58.7	59.5	59.1	59.8	60.6	61.0	61.7	61.8
Unemployed	662	690	715	680	653	646	645	633	617	590	564	542	596
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.6	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	929	928	973	907	909	946	969	1,011	1,037	1,050	1,017	927	928
Percent of population	39.0	38.9	40.4	37.6	37.7	39.1	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.7	41.2	37.4	37.4
Employed	604	610	651	602	630	642	678	751	740	775	712	695	659
Employment-population ratio ²	25.3	25.5	27.1	24.9	26.1	26.6	28.0	30.8	30.2	31.5	28.8	28.1	26.5
Unemployed	325	318	321	305	279	303	291	260	297	275	305	232	269
Unemployment rate	35.0	34.3	33.0	33.6	30.7	32.1	30.0	25.7	28.7	26.2	30.0	25.0	29.0
Men	39.6	38.6	39.3	38.3	35.1	32.7	31.4	26.3	30.9	31.6	33.0	28.6	30.3
Women	30.2	30.2	27.3	28.9	26.9	31.5	28.8	25.2	26.5	21.1	27.0	21.7	27.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,292	19,452	20,067	20,236	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355	21,549	21,752
Civilian labor force	12,825	13,153	13,662	13,672	13,878	13,961	14,140	14,347	14,347	14,438	14,557	14,574	14,694
Percent of population	66.5	67.6	68.1	67.6	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.4	67.8	67.6	68.2	67.6	67.6
Employed	11,718	12,099	12,536	12,602	12,838	12,929	13,155	13,340	13,299	13,370	13,631	13,585	13,741
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	62.2	62.5	62.3	62.9	62.8	63.3	63.6	62.8	62.6	63.8	63.0	63.2
Unemployed	1,108	1,054	1,126	1,071	1,040	1,032	984	1,007	1,048	1,068	926	989	953
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.8	6.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,787	29,859	30,269	30,069	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485	28,268	28,389
Civilian labor force	12,400	12,470	12,629	12,533	12,554	12,540	12,569	12,679	12,540	12,457	12,212	11,848	12,226
Percent of population	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.4	43.0	43.0	42.9	41.9	43.1
Employed	11,349	11,453	11,526	11,497	11,576	11,596	11,669	11,788	11,656	11,585	11,357	11,056	11,377
Employment-population ratio	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.5	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.1	40.1
Unemployed	1,050	1,018	1,103	1,035	978	943	900	891	884	872	855	792	849
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	56,322	56,834	57,247	57,424	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448	57,946	57,292
Civilian labor force	37,067	37,356	37,746	37,768	37,866	37,698	37,775	37,357	37,315	37,415	37,530	37,465	36,973
Percent of population	65.8	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.6	65.5	64.9	64.8	65.2	65.3	64.7	64.5
Employed	35,381	35,630	36,067	36,147	36,275	36,181	36,245	35,896	35,815	35,959	36,239	36,091	35,662
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.7	63.1	62.3	62.2
Unemployed	1,686	1,726	1,680	1,621	1,590	1,517	1,530	1,461	1,500	1,456	1,291	1,375	1,311
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,312	41,876	41,506	41,641	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365	42,860	43,231
Civilian labor force	31,469	31,202	31,190	31,268	31,477	31,401	31,421	31,376	31,203	31,625	32,252	32,009	31,994
Percent of population	74.4	74.5	75.1	75.1	74.5	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	73.9	74.4	74.7	74.0
Employed	30,304	30,059	30,095	30,264	30,468	30,431	30,426	30,463	30,283	30,720	31,307	31,125	31,034
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.8	72.5	72.7	72.1	71.8	72.1	72.4	72.2	71.7	72.2	72.6	71.8
Unemployed	1,165	1,143	1,095	1,005	1,010	970	994	913	920	906	945	883	959
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	40,074	40,408	40,667	40,987	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775	44,398	45,070
Civilian labor force	32,249	32,555	32,688	33,100	33,269	33,546	33,758	34,116	34,763	34,724	34,996	35,707	35,956
Percent of population	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.8	80.4	80.3	80.2	80.7	80.0	79.9	79.9	80.4	79.8
Employed	31,550	31,826	32,016	32,408	32,570	32,945	33,130	33,529	34,172	34,078	34,346	34,992	35,351
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.8	78.7	79.1	78.7	78.9	78.7	79.4	78.6	78.4	78.5	78.8	78.4
Unemployed	699	729	672	692	699	602	627	587	592	645	650	714	605
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	103,915	104,704	105,242	106,084	106,800	107,227	107,698	107,929	108,173	109,020	110,132	109,990	109,935
Men, 16 years and over	61,019	61,324	61,740	62,134	62,446	62,712	62,843	63,069	63,185	63,657	64,014	63,677	63,831
Men, 20 years and over	59,791	60,093	60,488	60,855	61,163	61,384	61,560	61,731	61,816	62,242	62,650	62,285	62,398
Women, 16 years and over	42,882	43,383	43,470	43,936	44,393	44,503	44,775	44,836	45,095	45,349	46,004	46,280	46,186
Women, 20 years and over	42,087	42,508	42,602	43,102	43,482	43,578	43,822	43,889	44,034	44,431	45,141	45,315	45,232
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,037	2,103	2,153	2,127	2,155	2,265	2,317	2,310	2,322	2,347	2,342	2,390	2,305
Part-time workers	23,307	23,147	23,362	23,213	23,038	23,294	23,315	23,302	23,163	23,263	23,172	23,200	23,430
Men, 16 years and over	7,458	7,401	7,469	7,422	7,379	7,449	7,505	7,516	7,491	7,511	7,326	7,513	7,641
Men, 20 years and over	5,387	5,324	5,357	5,316	5,319	5,256	5,296	5,304	5,289	5,300	5,091	5,218	5,434
Women, 16 years and over	15,843	15,743	15,872	15,816	15,664	15,842	15,782	15,811	15,684	15,752	15,806	15,714	15,782
Women, 20 years and over	13,405	13,308	13,531	13,375	13,308	13,460	13,282	13,284	13,214	13,152	13,213	13,211	13,284
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,514	4,515	4,474	4,522	4,411	4,577	4,737	4,714	4,660	4,811	4,867	4,771	4,712
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,622	5,764	5,689	5,439	5,287	5,113	5,073	4,852	4,926	4,796	4,751	4,675	4,680
Men, 16 years and over	3,176	3,183	3,177	3,027	2,926	2,904	2,710	2,665	2,783	2,661	2,501	2,535	2,589
Men, 20 years and over	2,785	2,775	2,787	2,642	2,541	2,563	2,435	2,318	2,403	2,293	2,226	2,234	2,251
Women, 16 years and over	2,457	2,576	2,500	2,429	2,373	2,233	2,302	2,215	2,148	2,175	2,153	2,171	2,105
Women, 20 years and over	2,206	2,304	2,206	2,153	2,108	1,946	2,059	1,953	1,934	1,918	1,903	1,939	1,873
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	630	685	697	645	639	604	579	580	590	586	623	502	556
Looking for part-time work	1,438	1,404	1,421	1,343	1,328	1,279	1,329	1,225	1,293	1,322	1,220	1,259	1,194
Men, 16 years and over	602	557	578	580	569	532	562	538	554	584	482	582	483
Men, 20 years and over	245	230	257	232	231	230	219	204	213	217	189	245	198
Women, 16 years and over	832	834	840	785	757	733	760	719	734	723	728	703	702
Women, 20 years and over	545	535	512	486	455	469	491	445	455	439	424	410	423
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	648	639	653	625	643	580	619	575	625	665	607	604	573
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.6	24.6	24.4	23.3	22.9	21.1	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.0	21.0	17.4	19.4
Part-time workers	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.2	7.2	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.3	11.6	10.9	11.8	12.1	11.1	11.2	10.8

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242	133,423
Married men, spouse present	42,518	42,522	42,569	42,481	42,659	42,843	42,851	42,689	42,965	43,175	43,224	43,121	43,399
Married women, spouse present	32,647	32,504	32,686	32,565	32,873	32,886	32,840	32,851	32,760	33,028	33,293	33,524	33,321
Women who maintain families	7,321	7,475	7,612	7,813	7,874	7,799	7,824	7,864	7,929	7,999	8,113	8,027	8,320
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	36,651	37,102	37,515	37,510	37,735	37,980	38,256	38,695	39,172	39,622	39,756	40,650	40,879
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,790	37,902	38,111	38,232	38,352	38,533	38,537	38,545	38,611	38,389	38,998	38,899	38,658
Service occupations	17,339	17,273	17,232	17,410	17,697	17,791	17,928	17,720	17,793	17,897	18,102	18,000	17,992
Precision production, craft, and repair ...	13,671	13,703	13,981	14,196	14,112	14,231	14,406	14,599	14,179	14,476	14,718	14,345	14,412
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,181	18,270	18,232	18,486	18,474	18,407	18,436	18,270	18,081	18,238	18,225	17,886	18,101
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,535	3,492	3,530	3,571	3,470	3,442	3,407	3,498	3,565	3,513	3,443	3,494	3,397
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,830	1,868	1,927	1,947	1,858	1,834	1,923	1,922	2,089	2,055	1,925	1,913	1,922
Self-employed workers	1,521	1,485	1,438	1,435	1,474	1,475	1,331	1,394	1,335	1,297	1,352	1,385	1,246
Unpaid family workers	69	62	47	55	49	51	40	42	34	36	38	34	45
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	114,726	115,209	115,767	116,647	117,454	118,066	118,664	118,763	118,878	119,791	121,062	120,986	121,272
Private industries	96,484	97,005	97,651	98,609	99,222	99,922	100,420	100,477	100,494	101,178	102,264	102,156	102,125
Private households	969	968	909	910	921	921	998	983	918	953	883	950	951
Other industries	95,515	96,036	96,742	97,699	98,302	99,001	99,421	99,493	99,575	100,225	101,381	101,205	101,174
Government	18,242	18,204	18,116	18,038	18,231	18,144	18,244	18,287	18,385	18,613	18,798	18,831	19,147
Self-employed workers	8,904	9,060	9,272	9,103	8,919	8,936	8,872	9,016	9,037	8,924	8,713	8,786	8,908
Unpaid family workers	130	145	132	131	117	99	111	104	89	110	120	70	88
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,365	4,237	4,207	4,146	4,003	3,920	3,915	3,767	3,560	3,387	3,518	3,416	3,272
Slack work or business conditions	2,493	2,265	2,364	2,348	2,189	2,233	2,194	2,132	2,077	1,956	2,041	1,986	1,917
Could only find part-time work	1,580	1,648	1,515	1,473	1,499	1,389	1,400	1,291	1,190	1,147	1,155	1,092	1,063
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,012	17,931	18,114	18,177	17,999	18,266	18,423	18,486	18,643	18,658	18,557	18,727	19,090
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,171	4,068	4,017	3,936	3,828	3,733	3,747	3,611	3,379	3,234	3,362	3,234	3,110
Slack work or business conditions	2,364	2,149	2,249	2,211	2,078	2,120	2,081	2,048	1,973	1,864	1,950	1,871	1,809
Could only find part-time work	1,551	1,618	1,480	1,437	1,467	1,353	1,374	1,259	1,156	1,119	1,120	1,071	1,049
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,402	17,306	17,495	17,616	17,445	17,659	17,819	17,867	18,058	18,124	17,975	18,145	18,563

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

as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	127,169	127,783	128,612	129,355	129,855	130,413	130,957	131,288	131,419	132,166	133,191	133,242	133,423
16 to 24 years	18,617	18,776	18,935	19,030	19,010	19,208	19,528	19,584	19,546	19,774	20,012	19,975	20,068
16 to 19 years	6,538	6,601	6,612	6,652	6,600	6,793	7,000	7,023	7,067	7,108	7,153	7,176	7,117
16 to 17 years	2,663	2,700	2,630	2,649	2,622	2,695	2,796	2,751	2,757	2,746	2,793	2,787	2,789
18 to 19 years	3,875	3,898	3,972	4,010	3,968	4,103	4,203	4,282	4,309	4,364	4,362	4,395	4,311
20 to 24 years	12,079	12,175	12,323	12,378	12,410	12,415	12,528	12,561	12,479	12,666	12,859	12,799	12,951
25 years and over	108,553	109,008	109,666	110,342	110,844	111,206	111,419	111,720	111,871	112,396	113,203	113,287	113,366
25 to 54 years	93,012	93,425	93,848	94,328	94,828	94,844	95,066	95,161	95,226	95,585	96,275	96,058	96,008
55 years and over	15,565	15,573	15,853	15,970	16,046	16,350	16,386	16,511	16,679	16,808	16,954	17,165	17,401
Men, 16 years and over	68,457	68,676	69,237	69,599	69,814	70,097	70,364	70,630	70,658	71,104	71,362	71,248	71,464
16 to 24 years	9,729	9,745	9,910	9,976	9,933	9,994	10,137	10,185	10,155	10,308	10,393	10,292	10,458
16 to 19 years	3,318	3,294	3,371	3,383	3,360	3,498	3,502	3,546	3,572	3,608	3,637	3,701	3,691
16 to 17 years	1,307	1,338	1,335	1,343	1,350	1,395	1,428	1,398	1,389	1,378	1,428	1,431	1,444
18 to 19 years	2,006	1,951	2,032	2,050	1,995	2,105	2,082	2,160	2,176	2,225	2,217	2,280	2,228
20 to 24 years	6,410	6,451	6,539	6,593	6,573	6,496	6,635	6,638	6,583	6,701	6,756	6,590	6,768
25 years and over	58,748	58,924	59,318	59,627	59,901	60,093	60,218	60,450	60,523	60,788	60,965	60,946	61,032
25 to 54 years	50,035	50,237	50,480	50,680	50,918	51,015	51,175	51,255	51,201	51,469	51,559	51,394	51,405
55 years and over	8,699	8,706	8,856	8,923	8,974	9,097	9,066	9,164	9,317	9,342	9,441	9,506	9,639
Women, 16 years and over	58,712	59,107	59,374	59,756	60,041	60,316	60,593	60,658	60,762	61,062	61,829	61,994	61,959
16 to 24 years	8,888	9,030	9,025	9,054	9,077	9,214	9,392	9,399	9,391	9,465	9,618	9,683	9,610
16 to 19 years	3,220	3,307	3,241	3,269	3,239	3,295	3,498	3,477	3,495	3,500	3,515	3,475	3,426
16 to 17 years	1,356	1,362	1,295	1,306	1,272	1,300	1,369	1,353	1,368	1,368	1,364	1,356	1,345
18 to 19 years	1,868	1,947	1,940	1,960	1,973	1,999	2,121	2,122	2,133	2,139	2,145	2,115	2,083
20 to 24 years	5,668	5,724	5,784	5,785	5,837	5,920	5,893	5,922	5,895	5,965	6,103	6,208	6,184
25 years and over	49,805	50,084	50,348	50,715	50,943	51,113	51,201	51,270	51,348	51,609	52,238	52,341	52,334
25 to 54 years	42,978	43,188	43,368	43,647	43,910	43,829	43,890	43,906	44,025	44,116	44,717	44,664	44,603
55 years and over	6,866	6,867	6,997	7,047	7,072	7,253	7,321	7,347	7,362	7,466	7,513	7,658	7,761

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	7,075	7,168	7,092	6,781	6,639	6,394	6,380	6,079	6,237	6,120	5,953	5,931	5,879
16 to 24 years	2,478	2,526	2,555	2,436	2,370	2,338	2,349	2,222	2,344	2,215	2,245	2,163	2,166
16 to 19 years	1,285	1,317	1,346	1,274	1,289	1,176	1,195	1,160	1,222	1,242	1,227	1,110	1,131
16 to 17 years	618	595	605	590	591	569	593	550	558	592	564	542	514
18 to 19 years	666	725	733	690	696	610	594	617	665	654	653	575	620
20 to 24 years	1,193	1,209	1,209	1,161	1,081	1,163	1,153	1,062	1,122	972	1,018	1,053	1,035
25 years and over	4,603	4,629	4,542	4,348	4,280	4,043	4,042	3,854	3,896	3,891	3,717	3,766	3,722
25 to 54 years	4,054	4,125	4,053	3,826	3,774	3,579	3,599	3,402	3,424	3,397	3,234	3,243	3,227
55 years and over	541	511	511	500	501	468	461	430	465	500	504	504	491
Men, 16 years and over	3,771	3,732	3,775	3,579	3,486	3,423	3,339	3,164	3,324	3,220	3,083	3,076	3,047
16 to 24 years	1,368	1,365	1,388	1,314	1,316	1,300	1,294	1,225	1,316	1,231	1,190	1,201	1,156
16 to 19 years	739	735	732	708	704	634	685	643	702	714	668	605	598
16 to 17 years	362	327	336	328	310	310	335	311	326	350	299	309	274
18 to 19 years	372	410	392	387	389	324	347	341	370	363	366	306	319
20 to 24 years	629	630	656	606	611	667	609	582	615	516	523	596	558
25 years and over	2,412	2,361	2,376	2,276	2,180	2,114	2,038	1,946	2,015	1,982	1,886	1,882	1,900
25 to 54 years	2,099	2,078	2,093	1,980	1,902	1,828	1,776	1,688	1,742	1,693	1,626	1,608	1,606
55 years and over	312	284	295	280	278	289	274	242	274	291	273	259	300
Women, 16 years and over	3,304	3,437	3,317	3,202	3,153	2,971	3,041	2,915	2,913	2,900	2,870	2,855	2,831
16 to 24 years	1,109	1,161	1,167	1,122	1,054	1,038	1,055	997	1,028	984	1,055	962	1,010
16 to 19 years	546	582	614	567	584	542	511	517	520	528	560	505	534
16 to 17 years	257	268	269	261	281	259	258	238	232	242	265	233	240
18 to 19 years	294	316	342	303	307	286	247	276	294	291	287	268	301
20 to 24 years	563	579	552	555	470	496	544	480	508	456	496	457	477
25 years and over	2,191	2,269	2,166	2,072	2,100	1,929	2,004	1,908	1,881	1,910	1,831	1,884	1,822
25 to 54 years	1,955	2,047	1,959	1,846	1,872	1,750	1,823	1,713	1,682	1,704	1,608	1,635	1,621
55 years and over	229	227	216	220	223	179	187	188	192	209	231	245	192

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
16 to 24 years	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.7
16 to 19 years	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4	13.7
16 to 17 years	18.8	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.4	17.4	17.5	16.7	16.8	17.7	16.8	16.3	15.6
18 to 19 years	14.7	15.7	15.6	14.7	14.9	12.9	12.4	12.6	13.4	13.0	13.0	11.6	12.6
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.4	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.4
25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
55 years and over	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	12.3	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	11.5	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.0
16 to 19 years	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.3	15.3	16.4	15.3	16.4	16.5	15.5	14.1	13.9
16 to 17 years	21.7	19.6	20.1	19.6	18.7	18.2	19.0	18.2	19.0	20.3	17.3	17.8	15.9
18 to 19 years	15.6	17.4	16.2	15.9	16.3	13.3	14.3	13.6	14.5	14.0	14.2	11.8	12.5
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.4	8.5	9.3	8.4	8.1	8.5	7.2	7.2	8.3	7.6
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
16 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.9	9.0	9.5
16 to 19 years	14.5	15.0	15.9	14.8	15.3	14.1	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.7	12.7	13.5
16 to 17 years	15.9	16.4	17.2	16.7	18.1	16.6	15.9	15.0	14.5	15.0	16.3	14.7	15.1
18 to 19 years	13.6	14.0	15.0	13.4	13.5	12.5	10.4	11.5	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.3	12.6
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.8	7.5	7.7	8.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.9	7.2
25 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.4

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Category	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.3	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4	13.7
White	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Black and other	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.7	7.1
Black	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.0	7.5	8.3
Hispanic origin	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.8	6.5
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Married women, spouse present	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Women who maintain families	8.7	8.6	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	5.9	6.3	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.5	7.6	5.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Goods-producing industries	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7
Mining	4.4	5.3	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	6.8	6.7	5.8
Construction	9.3	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.1
Manufacturing	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.8
Durable goods	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.9
Nondurable goods	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.7
Service-producing industries	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.3
Services	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
Government workers	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.7	10.0	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.5	10.1	10.0	8.0

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	3,204	3,211	3,172	3,069	2,956	2,916	2,868	2,787	2,855	2,775	2,666	2,682	2,663
On temporary layoff	961	967	967	953	864	916	888	797	926	849	842	851	890
Not on temporary layoff	2,243	2,244	2,205	2,116	2,092	2,000	1,980	1,990	1,929	1,926	1,824	1,832	1,773
Job leavers	759	843	812	806	843	711	770	715	744	705	743	831	763
Reentrants	2,498	2,525	2,503	2,392	2,238	2,214	2,203	2,103	2,119	2,101	2,030	2,047	1,957
New entrants	581	593	612	551	567	548	535	513	494	538	492	411	474
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	45.5	44.8	44.7	45.0	44.8	45.6	45.0	45.6	46.0	45.3	44.9	44.9	45.5
On temporary layoff	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.0	13.1	14.3	13.9	13.0	14.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	15.2
Not on temporary layoff	31.9	31.3	31.1	31.0	31.7	31.3	31.1	32.5	31.1	31.5	30.7	30.7	30.3
Job leavers	10.8	11.7	11.4	11.8	12.8	11.1	12.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	12.5	13.9	13.0
Reentrants	35.5	35.2	35.3	35.1	33.9	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	33.4
New entrants	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.8	8.3	6.9	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1996		1997				1998				1999		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,580	2,673	2,617	2,517	2,491	2,518	2,637	2,596	2,639	2,638	2,478	2,595	2,630
5 to 14 weeks	2,238	2,314	2,314	2,135	2,093	1,977	1,959	1,973	1,966	1,906	1,969	1,806	1,802
15 weeks and over	2,270	2,200	2,121	2,119	2,074	1,914	1,781	1,537	1,629	1,596	1,484	1,546	1,449
15 to 26 weeks	997	1,032	1,005	1,048	997	917	827	703	775	746	752	797	744
27 weeks and over	1,273	1,169	1,116	1,071	1,077	997	954	834	854	850	733	749	705
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	16.0	15.7	15.5	16.1	15.9	15.2	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.2
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.4	37.2	37.1	37.2	37.4	39.3	41.3	42.5	42.3	43.0	41.8	43.6	44.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.6	32.2	32.8	31.5	31.4	30.8	30.7	32.3	31.5	31.0	33.2	30.4	30.6
15 weeks and over	32.0	30.6	30.1	31.3	31.2	29.9	27.9	25.2	26.1	26.0	25.0	26.0	24.6
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	14.4	14.2	15.5	15.0	14.3	13.0	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.7	13.4	12.6
27 weeks and over	18.0	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	13.7	13.7	13.8	12.4	12.6	12.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,483	208,044	171,657	173,280	24,419	24,906	21,160	21,752
Civilian labor force	138,539	140,142	116,042	117,063	16,179	16,572	14,449	14,783
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	67.6	67.6	66.3	66.5	68.3	68.0
Employed	132,279	134,207	111,624	112,837	14,641	15,138	13,393	13,819
Agriculture	3,785	3,528	3,502	3,326	180	122	868	799
Nonagricultural industries	128,495	130,679	108,122	109,511	14,461	15,017	12,525	13,020
Unemployed	6,260	5,935	4,418	4,226	1,539	1,433	1,055	964
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	9.5	8.6	7.3	6.5
Not in labor force	66,943	67,902	55,615	56,217	8,239	8,334	6,711	6,969
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,894	99,867	83,450	84,031	10,949	11,167	10,781	10,760
Civilian labor force	74,654	75,174	63,551	64,008	7,684	7,724	8,628	8,621
Percent of population	75.5	75.3	76.2	76.2	70.2	69.2	80.0	80.1
Employed	71,484	72,251	61,272	61,877	6,957	7,075	8,064	8,151
Agriculture	2,847	2,612	2,610	2,450	161	106	734	686
Nonagricultural industries	68,637	69,639	58,661	59,428	6,796	6,969	7,329	7,465
Unemployed	3,170	2,923	2,279	2,131	727	649	564	471
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	9.5	8.4	6.5	5.5
Not in labor force	24,241	24,692	19,899	20,023	3,265	3,444	2,153	2,139
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,898	91,682	77,032	77,512	9,743	9,946	9,614	9,564
Civilian labor force	69,947	70,469	59,608	60,016	7,084	7,198	8,035	7,983
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	77.4	77.4	72.7	72.4	83.6	83.5
Employed	67,500	68,166	57,832	58,327	6,540	6,706	7,590	7,616
Agriculture	2,556	2,381	2,342	2,227	146	102	693	643
Nonagricultural industries	64,944	65,786	55,490	56,101	6,393	6,604	6,897	6,973
Unemployed	2,447	2,302	1,776	1,689	544	492	445	366
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	7.7	6.8	5.5	4.6
Not in labor force	20,950	21,213	17,424	17,495	2,659	2,748	1,579	1,581
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	106,588	108,177	88,208	89,249	13,470	13,738	10,379	10,992
Civilian labor force	63,886	64,968	52,492	53,055	8,496	8,848	5,821	6,162
Percent of population	59.9	60.1	59.5	59.4	63.1	64.4	56.1	56.1
Employed	60,795	61,956	50,353	50,960	7,684	8,063	5,330	5,668
Agriculture	938	916	892	876	20	16	134	114
Nonagricultural industries	59,857	61,040	49,461	50,084	7,665	8,048	5,196	5,555
Unemployed	3,090	3,012	2,139	2,095	812	784	491	493
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.0
Not in labor force	42,703	43,209	35,716	36,194	4,974	4,890	4,559	4,830
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,891	100,291	82,129	83,031	12,223	12,475	9,331	9,870
Civilian labor force	59,528	60,677	48,852	49,453	7,918	8,305	5,361	5,679
Percent of population	60.2	60.5	59.5	59.6	64.8	66.6	57.5	57.5
Employed	56,988	58,228	47,085	47,746	7,261	7,670	4,968	5,285
Agriculture	862	856	818	818	20	14	122	106
Nonagricultural industries	56,127	57,372	46,267	46,928	7,241	7,656	4,846	5,179
Unemployed	2,540	2,449	1,768	1,707	658	635	393	394
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.5	8.3	7.6	7.3	6.9
Not in labor force	39,363	39,614	33,277	33,579	4,304	4,170	3,970	4,191
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,694	16,071	12,496	12,737	2,453	2,485	2,215	2,318
Civilian labor force	9,064	8,997	7,582	7,594	1,177	1,069	1,052	1,121
Percent of population	57.8	56.0	60.7	59.6	48.0	43.0	47.5	48.4
Employed	7,791	7,813	6,708	6,764	841	762	836	917
Agriculture	367	292	343	281	14	6	54	50
Nonagricultural industries	7,424	7,521	6,365	6,483	826	756	782	868
Unemployed	1,272	1,184	874	830	336	307	216	203
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.2	11.5	10.9	28.6	28.7	20.6	18.2
Not in labor force	6,630	7,074	4,914	5,143	1,276	1,415	1,163	1,197

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,160	21,752	13,435	13,578	2,107	2,040	1,077	1,194
Civilian labor force	14,449	14,783	9,267	9,240	1,257	1,261	666	758
Percent of population	68.3	68.0	69.0	68.1	59.7	61.8	61.8	63.4
Employed	13,393	13,819	8,545	8,657	1,155	1,156	639	718
Agriculture	868	799	766	726	14	10	4	5
Nonagricultural industries	12,525	13,020	7,779	7,930	1,141	1,146	635	713
Unemployed	1,055	964	722	583	102	105	26	39
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.5	7.8	6.3	8.1	8.3	4.0	5.2
Not in labor force	6,711	6,969	4,168	4,338	850	778	411	437
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,781	10,760	6,986	6,928	1,021	958	534	601
Civilian labor force	8,628	8,621	5,730	5,636	708	669	396	462
Percent of population	80.0	80.1	82.0	81.4	69.3	69.9	74.2	77.0
Employed	8,064	8,151	5,338	5,332	648	624	386	439
Agriculture	734	686	647	622	10	10	4	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,329	7,465	4,691	4,709	638	614	382	435
Unemployed	564	471	391	305	60	46	10	23
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.5	6.8	5.4	8.5	6.8	2.5	5.0
Not in labor force	2,153	2,139	1,257	1,292	313	289	138	138
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,614	9,564	6,194	6,104	905	850	506	566
Civilian labor force	8,035	7,983	5,275	5,165	669	620	388	450
Percent of population	83.6	83.5	85.2	84.6	74.0	72.9	76.7	79.5
Employed	7,590	7,616	4,980	4,933	617	586	378	431
Agriculture	693	643	606	584	10	10	4	4
Nonagricultural industries	6,897	6,973	4,373	4,350	607	576	374	426
Unemployed	445	366	295	232	52	34	10	20
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.6	5.6	4.5	7.8	5.5	2.6	4.3
Not in labor force	1,579	1,581	920	939	236	231	118	116
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,379	10,992	6,448	6,649	1,086	1,082	543	593
Civilian labor force	5,821	6,162	3,537	3,603	549	592	270	295
Percent of population	56.1	56.1	54.9	54.2	50.6	54.7	49.7	49.7
Employed	5,330	5,668	3,207	3,325	507	533	253	279
Agriculture	134	114	119	104	3	1	-	1
Nonagricultural industries	5,196	5,555	3,088	3,221	504	532	253	278
Unemployed	491	493	331	278	42	59	16	16
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.0	9.4	7.7	7.7	10.0	6.1	5.4
Not in labor force	4,559	4,830	2,911	3,046	537	490	273	298
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,331	9,870	5,677	5,853	987	985	512	565
Civilian labor force	5,361	5,679	3,195	3,264	510	554	251	284
Percent of population	57.5	57.5	56.3	55.8	51.7	56.2	49.1	50.2
Employed	4,968	5,285	2,946	3,056	477	505	236	269
Agriculture	122	106	107	98	3	1	-	1
Nonagricultural industries	4,846	5,179	2,839	2,959	473	504	236	268
Unemployed	393	394	249	208	34	49	16	15
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	7.8	6.4	6.6	8.8	6.2	5.1
Not in labor force	3,970	4,191	2,482	2,588	477	432	261	281
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,215	2,318	1,563	1,621	215	204	59	63
Civilian labor force	1,052	1,121	797	810	78	88	26	24
Percent of population	47.5	48.4	51.0	50.0	36.2	43.1	(²)	37.9
Employed	836	917	619	667	62	66	25	19
Agriculture	54	50	53	45	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	782	868	566	622	62	66	25	19
Unemployed	216	203	178	143	16	22	1	5
Unemployment rate	20.6	18.2	22.3	17.6	20.6	25.0	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,163	1,197	766	811	137	116	33	39

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	132,279	134,207	111,624	112,837	14,641	15,138	13,393	13,819
Men	71,484	72,251	61,272	61,877	6,957	7,075	8,064	8,151
Women	60,795	61,956	50,353	50,960	7,684	8,063	5,330	5,668
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	38,917	40,644	34,149	35,242	2,864	3,256	1,860	1,975
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,389	19,623	17,197	17,295	1,435	1,456	997	1,052
Professional specialty	19,528	21,021	16,953	17,947	1,429	1,800	863	922
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,818	38,825	32,769	32,704	4,269	4,393	3,359	3,329
Technicians and related support	4,299	4,468	3,567	3,738	455	479	292	274
Sales occupations	16,021	16,090	13,845	13,990	1,446	1,356	1,289	1,259
Administrative support, including clerical	18,497	18,267	15,358	14,976	2,368	2,558	1,778	1,796
Service occupations	18,009	18,203	13,840	13,962	3,307	3,282	2,640	2,730
Private household	831	873	706	727	101	118	250	260
Protective service	2,498	2,553	1,929	1,947	512	521	168	204
Service, except private household and protective	14,680	14,777	11,206	11,287	2,694	2,643	2,221	2,265
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,335	14,488	12,653	12,834	1,136	1,139	1,713	1,844
Mechanics and repairers	4,721	4,819	4,169	4,210	364	391	473	471
Construction trades	5,604	5,837	5,088	5,327	377	391	772	880
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,010	3,832	3,396	3,296	395	356	468	494
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,214	18,240	14,579	14,577	2,846	2,878	2,906	3,086
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,714	7,327	6,104	5,728	1,152	1,206	1,329	1,404
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,268	5,561	4,261	4,529	893	874	618	672
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,233	5,352	4,215	4,320	802	798	959	1,010
Construction laborers	887	953	756	831	108	93	216	235
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,345	4,399	3,459	3,489	694	705	743	775
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,986	3,807	3,634	3,519	219	191	916	855
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,286	2,113	2,073	1,966	135	89	773	702
Self-employed workers	1,459	1,362	1,390	1,308	45	33	94	95
Unpaid family workers	39	53	39	52	-	-	1	2
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	119,326	121,637	99,962	101,426	13,933	14,531	11,887	12,321
Government	17,985	18,726	14,337	14,928	2,847	2,959	1,280	1,403
Private industries	101,341	102,912	85,626	86,499	11,086	11,572	10,607	10,918
Private households	941	978	775	796	134	149	268	270
Other industries	100,400	101,933	84,850	85,703	10,952	11,423	10,339	10,648
Self-employed workers	9,079	8,955	8,087	8,024	523	483	634	693
Unpaid family workers	90	87	73	62	4	2	4	6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	110,164	111,871	92,403	93,478	12,627	13,061	11,473	11,893
Part-time workers	22,115	22,336	19,221	19,359	2,014	2,077	1,920	1,926

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	13,393	13,819	8,545	8,657	1,155	1,156	639	718
Men	8,064	8,151	5,338	5,332	648	624	386	439
Women	5,330	5,668	3,207	3,325	507	533	253	279
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,860	1,975	928	976	206	189	154	191
Executive, administrative, and managerial	997	1,052	508	515	105	103	81	102
Professional specialty	863	922	420	461	101	86	73	89
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,359	3,329	1,965	1,896	369	379	248	202
Technicians and related support	292	274	159	158	26	30	31	17
Sales occupations	1,289	1,259	783	709	118	119	95	73
Administrative support, including clerical	1,778	1,796	1,023	1,029	225	230	122	112
Service occupations	2,640	2,730	1,683	1,685	196	227	74	95
Private household	250	260	130	144	8	4	3	-
Protective service	168	204	76	88	32	48	9	13
Service, except private household and protective	2,221	2,265	1,476	1,453	156	174	62	83
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,713	1,844	1,148	1,272	132	122	58	92
Mechanics and repairers	473	471	313	302	42	37	22	38
Construction trades	772	880	539	628	23	41	27	46
Other precision production, craft, and repair	468	494	296	342	67	44	9	8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,906	3,086	2,010	2,068	240	220	98	132
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,329	1,404	913	960	112	97	31	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	618	672	416	385	53	60	33	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	959	1,010	681	723	75	63	33	34
Construction laborers	216	235	163	182	13	6	7	7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	743	775	518	542	62	57	27	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing	916	855	812	759	13	19	7	6
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	773	702	695	643	12	10	4	4
Self-employed workers	94	95	69	81	2	1	1	1
Unpaid family workers	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	11,887	12,321	7,379	7,560	1,105	1,101	598	670
Government	1,280	1,403	757	861	193	173	62	92
Private industries	10,607	10,918	6,622	6,699	911	927	536	579
Private households	268	270	140	148	8	5	3	-
Other industries	10,339	10,648	6,482	6,551	903	922	534	579
Self-employed workers	634	693	399	368	35	45	36	43
Unpaid family workers	4	6	1	2	1	-	1	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,473	11,893	7,291	7,447	993	1,001	562	627
Part time workers	1,920	1,926	1,253	1,209	162	156	78	91

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
Total, 16 years and over	132,279	134,207	111,624	112,837	14,641	15,138	13,393	13,819
16 to 19 years	7,791	7,813	6,708	6,764	841	762	836	917
16 to 17 years	3,170	3,195	2,770	2,775	308	299	249	312
18 to 19 years	4,621	4,618	3,938	3,989	533	463	587	605
20 to 24 years	12,729	13,190	10,678	10,962	1,490	1,660	1,904	1,893
25 years and over	111,760	113,204	94,238	95,111	12,310	12,716	10,653	11,009
25 to 54 years	95,242	95,978	79,660	79,886	10,969	11,327	9,617	9,925
55 years and over	16,518	17,226	14,578	15,224	1,341	1,389	1,036	1,084
Men, 16 years and over	71,484	72,251	61,272	61,877	6,957	7,075	8,064	8,151
16 to 19 years	3,984	4,085	3,440	3,550	417	369	474	535
16 to 17 years	1,629	1,680	1,420	1,445	160	158	157	187
18 to 19 years	2,356	2,405	2,020	2,105	257	211	317	347
20 to 24 years	6,785	6,961	5,815	5,938	672	753	1,175	1,162
25 years and over	60,715	61,205	52,016	52,389	5,868	5,953	6,415	6,455
25 to 54 years	51,445	51,616	43,750	43,810	5,207	5,290	5,776	5,835
55 years and over	9,270	9,590	8,267	8,579	660	663	639	619
Women, 16 years and over	60,795	61,956	50,353	50,960	7,684	8,063	5,330	5,668
16 to 19 years	3,807	3,728	3,268	3,214	424	393	362	383
16 to 17 years	1,542	1,515	1,349	1,330	148	141	92	125
18 to 19 years	2,266	2,213	1,919	1,884	276	252	270	258
20 to 24 years	5,944	6,229	4,863	5,024	818	907	729	731
25 years and over	51,045	51,999	42,222	42,722	6,443	6,763	4,238	4,554
25 to 54 years	43,797	44,362	35,910	36,077	5,762	6,037	3,841	4,090
55 years and over	7,248	7,637	6,312	6,645	680	726	397	464

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	9.5	8.6	7.3	6.5
16 to 19 years	14.0	13.2	11.5	10.9	28.6	28.7	20.6	18.2
16 to 17 years	15.4	14.2	12.5	12.3	32.1	28.8	25.0	20.4
18 to 19 years	13.1	12.4	10.9	10.0	26.4	28.6	18.5	16.9
20 to 24 years	8.3	7.5	6.7	6.2	18.6	15.3	9.9	8.7
25 years and over	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	6.8	6.3	5.6	5.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	4.8	4.8	5.9	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	9.5	8.4	6.5	5.5
16 to 19 years	15.3	13.2	12.8	11.1	30.4	29.8	20.0	16.3
16 to 17 years	16.9	14.2	13.9	12.6	33.0	28.2	26.7	17.9
18 to 19 years	14.2	12.5	11.9	10.0	28.8	31.0	16.2	15.4
20 to 24 years	8.0	7.2	6.4	6.1	20.1	15.2	9.0	7.8
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	6.0	5.7	4.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	6.1	5.8	4.7	3.9
55 years and over	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	5.1	4.6	6.5	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.0
16 to 19 years	12.6	13.1	10.2	10.8	26.6	27.6	21.3	20.6
16 to 17 years	13.6	14.2	10.9	12.0	31.2	29.4	22.0	23.9
18 to 19 years	11.9	12.4	9.7	9.9	24.0	26.6	21.0	18.9
20 to 24 years	8.6	7.8	7.0	6.4	17.3	15.4	11.2	10.0
25 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.4
25 to 54 years	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.2	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.7
55 years and over	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,260	5,935	4,418	4,226	1,539	1,433	1,055	964
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,698	2,529	1,983	1,843	605	562	452	433
On temporary layoff	782	755	616	599	136	121	121	135
Not on temporary layoff	1,917	1,773	1,367	1,244	469	441	331	299
Permanent job losers	1,298	1,225	945	886	291	275	207	207
Persons who completed temporary jobs	618	548	423	358	178	166	123	92
Job leavers	822	851	629	680	154	146	108	107
Reentrants	2,184	2,018	1,463	1,366	608	564	385	306
New entrants	555	537	342	337	172	161	110	117
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.1	42.6	44.9	43.6	39.3	39.2	42.8	45.0
On temporary layoff	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.2	8.8	8.4	11.5	14.0
Not on temporary layoff	30.6	29.9	31.0	29.4	30.5	30.8	31.3	31.0
Job leavers	13.1	14.3	14.2	16.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	11.1
Reentrants	34.9	34.0	33.1	32.3	39.5	39.4	36.5	31.7
New entrants	8.9	9.1	7.8	8.0	11.2	11.3	10.4	12.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.9	.9	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.1
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.3	.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.8

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,260	5,935	4,418	4,226	1,539	1,433	1,055	964
Less than 5 weeks	2,673	2,679	1,986	2,023	549	531	428	476
5 to 14 weeks	2,041	1,858	1,423	1,303	535	463	349	281
15 weeks and over	1,546	1,399	1,009	900	454	440	278	208
15 to 26 weeks	683	673	474	426	172	215	131	108
27 weeks and over	863	726	536	474	282	225	146	99
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.1	16.5	16.5	14.4	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.1	8.3	8.2	7.4	4.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.7	45.1	44.9	47.9	35.7	37.0	40.6	49.3
5 to 14 weeks	32.6	31.3	32.2	30.8	34.8	32.3	33.1	29.1
15 weeks and over	24.7	23.6	22.8	21.3	29.5	30.7	26.3	21.5
15 to 26 weeks	10.9	11.3	10.7	10.1	11.2	15.0	12.4	11.2
27 weeks and over	13.8	12.2	12.1	11.2	18.3	15.7	13.9	10.3

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	97,437	99,052	\$520	\$546
Men, 16 years and over	55,378	56,199	593	614
16 to 24 years	7,086	7,296	323	347
25 years and over	48,292	48,903	639	668
Women, 16 years and over	42,059	42,853	455	474
16 to 24 years	5,346	5,433	299	323
25 years and over	36,713	37,421	489	500
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	81,096	81,874	540	569
Men	47,142	47,670	610	632
Women	33,954	34,204	464	483
Black	11,880	12,496	430	454
Men	5,727	5,972	462	492
Women	6,153	6,524	407	416
Hispanic origin	10,582	11,087	382	392
Men	6,720	6,841	398	410
Women	3,863	4,246	348	356

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	19,588	19,996	\$161	\$171
Men, 16 years and over	6,101	6,135	153	162
16 to 24 years	3,352	3,383	130	137
25 years and over	2,749	2,752	203	209
Women, 16 years and over	13,487	13,861	165	175
16 to 24 years	4,186	4,330	130	130
25 years and over	9,301	9,531	189	208
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	16,774	17,316	162	171
Men	5,055	5,222	154	162
Women	11,720	12,094	167	177
Black	2,012	1,915	150	164
Men	740	626	142	157
Women	1,271	1,289	155	167
Hispanic origin	1,756	1,793	154	161
Men	626	711	164	180
Women	1,130	1,081	149	150

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	28,996	30,779	\$766	\$806
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,666	14,792	763	796
Professional specialty	14,330	15,988	769	812
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,258	27,749	477	485
Technicians and related support	3,598	3,634	589	608
Sales occupations	9,941	9,860	498	515
Administrative support, including clerical	14,719	14,255	439	449
Service occupations	11,062	11,302	329	336
Private household	379	487	219	246
Protective service	2,210	2,191	576	587
Service, except private household and protective	8,472	8,624	309	313
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,243	11,914	560	598
Mechanics and repairers	4,322	4,383	590	622
Construction trades	4,228	4,043	528	560
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,693	3,488	546	605
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,221	15,429	414	431
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,848	6,771	398	426
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,372	4,678	505	515
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,000	3,980	358	351
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,658	1,879	303	331
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,806	15,635	910	955
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,912	7,998	924	963
Professional specialty	6,894	7,637	894	948
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,781	10,664	602	620
Technicians and related support	1,748	1,863	683	708
Sales occupations	5,533	5,491	614	683
Administrative support, including clerical	3,499	3,310	519	527
Service occupations	5,459	5,422	381	394
Private household	12	25	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,889	1,804	\$603	\$614
Service, except private household and protective	3,557	3,593	331	331
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,190	10,863	579	608
Mechanics and repairers	4,164	4,182	592	621
Construction trades	4,136	3,941	533	566
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,890	2,740	607	651
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,702	11,996	457	475
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,348	4,418	465	483
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,066	4,391	513	521
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,288	3,186	372	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,441	1,620	304	335
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,190	15,145	664	690
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,754	6,794	631	665
Professional specialty	7,436	8,351	705	709
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17,477	17,085	419	430
Technicians and related support	1,849	1,771	507	533
Sales occupations	4,408	4,370	362	385
Administrative support, including clerical	11,220	10,944	421	432
Service occupations	5,603	5,879	297	304
Private household	367	462	219	244
Protective service	321	388	445	488
Service, except private household and protective	4,915	5,030	296	304
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,053	1,051	404	464
Mechanics and repairers	158	202	510	677
Construction trades	92	101	(¹)	436
Other precision production, craft, and repair	803	748	\$393	435
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,519	3,434	323	335
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,501	2,353	320	336
Transportation and material moving occupations	306	287	407	398
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	712	794	323	316
Farming, forestry, and fishing	217	260	291	316

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

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	III 1998	III 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,800	7,754	6,530	6,321	6,358	6,166	171	155	2.6	2.5
40 to 54 years	5,910	5,435	5,270	4,736	5,124	4,610	146	126	2.8	2.7
40 to 44 years	706	486	629	417	605	405	24	12	3.8	2.9
45 to 49 years	2,183	1,826	1,940	1,587	1,877	1,536	63	52	3.3	3.3
50 to 54 years	3,021	3,123	2,701	2,731	2,642	2,669	59	62	2.2	2.3
55 years and over	1,890	2,319	1,260	1,586	1,234	1,557	25	29	2.0	1.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,369	21,460	18,445	19,387	17,964	18,942	481	445	2.6	2.3
40 to 44 years	9,212	9,467	8,507	8,749	8,266	8,539	241	210	2.8	2.4
45 to 49 years	6,905	7,407	6,284	6,708	6,148	6,561	136	147	2.2	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,252	4,586	3,654	3,929	3,550	3,842	104	87	2.8	2.2

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999	III 1998	III 1999
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,187	4,766	609	541	239	239	17,240	18,106	2,107	2,234	2,068	2,203
Civilian labor force	4,653	4,219	518	414	209	205	15,827	16,616	1,684	1,786	1,844	1,939
Employed	4,533	4,118	495	392	207	203	15,457	16,280	1,592	1,702	1,754	1,857
Unemployed	120	100	22	23	2	2	370	336	92	84	89	82
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	4.3	5.4	.9	1.1	2.3	2.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.2
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	558	396	120	77	46	24	7,806	7,988	971	993	990	1,050
Civilian labor force	497	348	107	62	38	19	7,292	7,481	806	831	915	956
Employed	481	342	103	56	37	19	7,111	7,320	754	794	870	921
Unemployed	16	6	4	6	1	-	180	161	53	37	46	36
Unemployment rate	3.2	1.7	4.2	10.0	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.2	6.5	4.4	5.0	3.7
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,870	1,569	267	207	74	66	5,840	6,253	694	785	672	673
Civilian labor force	1,678	1,388	222	156	60	60	5,388	5,763	558	629	592	613
Employed	1,629	1,350	207	144	59	58	5,286	5,661	530	591	570	588
Unemployed	48	38	15	12	1	2	102	102	28	38	22	26
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	6.7	7.7	1.7	3.9	1.9	1.8	5.0	6.0	3.8	4.2
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,759	2,801	223	256	119	149	3,594	3,865	443	457	407	481
Civilian labor force	2,478	2,483	189	196	110	126	3,147	3,373	320	326	336	370
Employed	2,423	2,426	186	192	110	126	3,059	3,300	309	317	315	349
Unemployed	56	57	3	4	-	-	87	73	11	9	21	21
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.2	-	-	2.8	2.2	3.5	2.8	6.4	5.6

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Detail for the above race and

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures the earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the various earnings series available from the household and establishment surveys, see *BLS Measures of Compensation*, BLS Bulletin 2239 (1986).

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job during the reference week, were currently available for a job, and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, exclude, in addition to otherwise ineligible persons who do not file claims for benefits, persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard errors of estimated percentages and rates. Generally, percentages and rates are not published unless the monthly base (denominator) is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 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
White ¹	-.000020028	2984.72
Men	-.000036840	2766.67
Women	-.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000204195	2549.88
Black	-.000125300	3139.26
Men	-.000302096	2930.79
Women	-.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000782035	3048.57
Men .....	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000024885	2582.39
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000017962	2957.13
Black	-.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-.000101820	3576.47

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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. Week-end 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 establish- 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 indentify, measure, and remove this calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series.

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data (usually the most recent 5 years) are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12; additive models are not considered. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing the average weekly earnings series by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours by production or nonsupervisory workers and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These

series, however, are used in the aggregation to higher level seasonally adjusted series.

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

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

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

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

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

does not compile a “sum-of-States” employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11

ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

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