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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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Monthly Household Data

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1999

Employment rose in October, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.1 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 310,000, following an increase of only 41,000 (as revised) in September. Average hourly earnings rose by 1 cent in October.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.1 percent, were essentially unchanged in October. The jobless rate has been 4.3 percent or lower since March. Unemployment rates for the major demographic groups—adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (3.5 percent), teenagers (13.9 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (8.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.4 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

The civilian labor force, at 139.7 million, and the labor force participation rate, at 67.0 percent, were little changed in October. Total employment rose by 346,000 to 133.9 million. The employment-population ratio (64.2 percent) remained near its September level. (See table A-3.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders represented 6.0 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.2 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 October. 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 271,000 in October, down from 333,000 a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 310,000 in October to 129.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. This large increase follows little growth in September; the average job gain over the 2 months was 176,000. In October, employment growth

was widespread in the service-producing sector, and the construction and mining industries also added jobs. Job losses continued in manufacturing, although the declines have been smaller, on average, over the past 4 months than in the first half of the year. (See table B-3.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry gained 215,000 jobs in October, following a small gain in September (40,000). The 2-month average job growth (128,000) is in line with the average for the first 8 months of this year. Business services accounted for about one-third of October's increase. Within business services, help supply services added 45,000 jobs, well above its average growth. In contrast, computer services added only 5,000 jobs, the second consecutive month of slow growth for this industry. Elsewhere in services, notable employment increases occurred in amusement and recreation services (23,000), health services (19,000), educational services (23,000), social services (15,000), and engineering and management services (27,000); all of these industries showed little or no job growth in September.

Government employment rose by 53,000 in October, after seasonal adjustment. Local government accounted for nearly all of the growth, with a gain of 46,000 jobs split almost evenly between education and noneducation agencies.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 18,000 jobs in October, following a decline of 7,000 in the prior month. Real estate employment grew by 10,000 in October after 2 months of small declines. Within finance, security and commodity brokerages added 7,000 jobs over the month, following no growth in September. Employment in mortgage banks and brokerages fell by 5,000 in October. This industry has lost a total of 19,000 jobs since May, likely reflecting the recent rise in mortgage interest rates.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 17,000 in October. Transportation accounted for most of the increase (14,000), with the largest gains occurring in trucking and warehousing and transportation by air. Communications employment rose by 8,000 over the month; since June, the industry has added 28,000 jobs. In public utilities, an October employment decline of 5,000 more than offset small increases in the prior 2 months. Wholesale trade employment grew by 20,000 in October, with a large gain occurring in its durable goods component (18,000). October's rise in wholesale jobs followed a small increase (5,000) in September.

Retail trade lost 30,000 jobs in October. This was its third consecutive over-the-month decline following a large increase in July. Average monthly employment growth for the year thus far (30,000) is still in line with that for all of 1998. In October, large job declines in eating and drinking places (-28,000), food stores (-13,000), and general merchandise stores (-8,000) were only partially offset by increases in building materials and garden supplies (11,000) and auto dealerships (6,000).

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 28,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of the same magnitude in September. Most of the October growth was in special trade contractors (22,000), some of which reflects cleanup and reconstruction following Hurricane Floyd.

All of October's 4,000 increase in mining employment was in oil and gas extraction, reflecting the recent rise in crude oil prices.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in October with a loss of 15,000 jobs. Since June, the number of factory jobs has fallen by an average of 12,000 per month, compared with an average decline of 36,000 per month during the first half of the year. The slower pace of job loss since June can be attributed in part to electrical equipment and to fabricated metals, which have added 8,000 and 2,000 jobs over the period, respectively. Employment in both of

these industries had been trending down since the spring of 1998. In October, job losses continued in instruments, industrial machinery, aircraft, apparel, and textiles. Lumber and furniture continued their slow growth, and rubber and plastics products also added jobs in October.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in October to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.7 and 4.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.7 percent to 149.0 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.6 percent in October to 105.9. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent in October to \$13.37, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 7 cents in September. In October, average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent to \$462.60, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 3.6 percent. (See table B-11.)

New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 1999 through April 2000 estimates and will be published in the December 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. These factors will be available on Monday, November 29, on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 606-6555.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483
Civilian labor force	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	139,662
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
Percent of population	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2
Unemployed	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766
Not in labor force	67,803	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574	68,774	68,879	68,821
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
White	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Black	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3
Hispanic origin	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	128,986	129,296
Total private	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,779	109,036
Goods-producing industries	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,163	25,180
Mining	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	525	529
Construction	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,274	6,302
Manufacturing	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,364	18,349
Service-producing industries	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,823	104,116
Transportation and public utilities	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,837	6,854
Wholesale trade	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,036	7,056
Retail trade	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,855	22,825
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,643	7,661
Services	37,929	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,245	39,460
Government	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,207	20,260
Over-the-month change													
Total	206	274	345	192	352	83	321	28	281	373	129	41	310
Total private	184	239	320	173	290	50	309	50	253	325	72	44	257
Goods-producing industries	-27	-8	56	-39	14	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-99	15	17
Mining	-5	-4	-4	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-4	1	4
Construction	33	43	88	-3	68	-6	45	-38	19	12	-24	28	28
Manufacturing	-55	-47	-28	-26	-47	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-71	-14	-15
Service-producing industries	233	282	289	231	338	127	318	117	300	306	228	26	293
Transportation and public utilities	20	14	13	24	15	9	18	8	23	18	14	24	17
Wholesale trade	5	15	10	23	13	10	18	12	16	19	19	5	20
Retail trade	10	51	82	31	92	-37	113	24	48	107	-15	-33	-30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	27	26	22	28	11	14	16	10	15	11	3	-7	18
Services	149	141	137	106	145	98	141	85	170	103	150	40	215
Government	22	35	25	19	62	33	12	-22	28	48	57	-3	53
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.6
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.0	149.0
Manufacturing	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.5	105.9
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.36	\$13.37
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.58	462.60

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

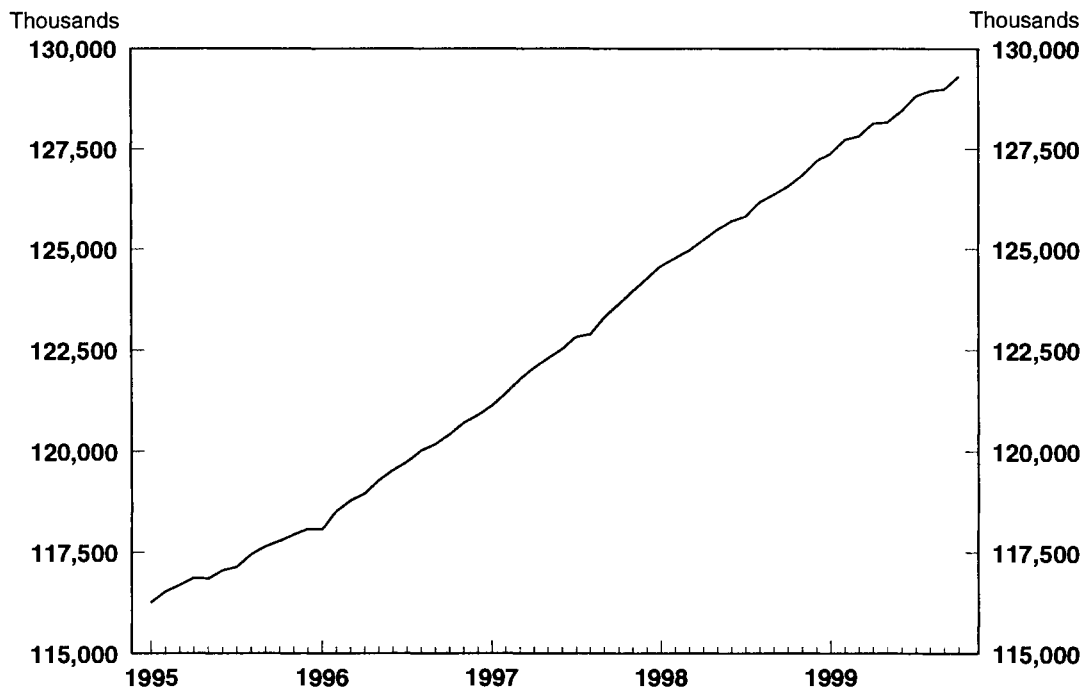
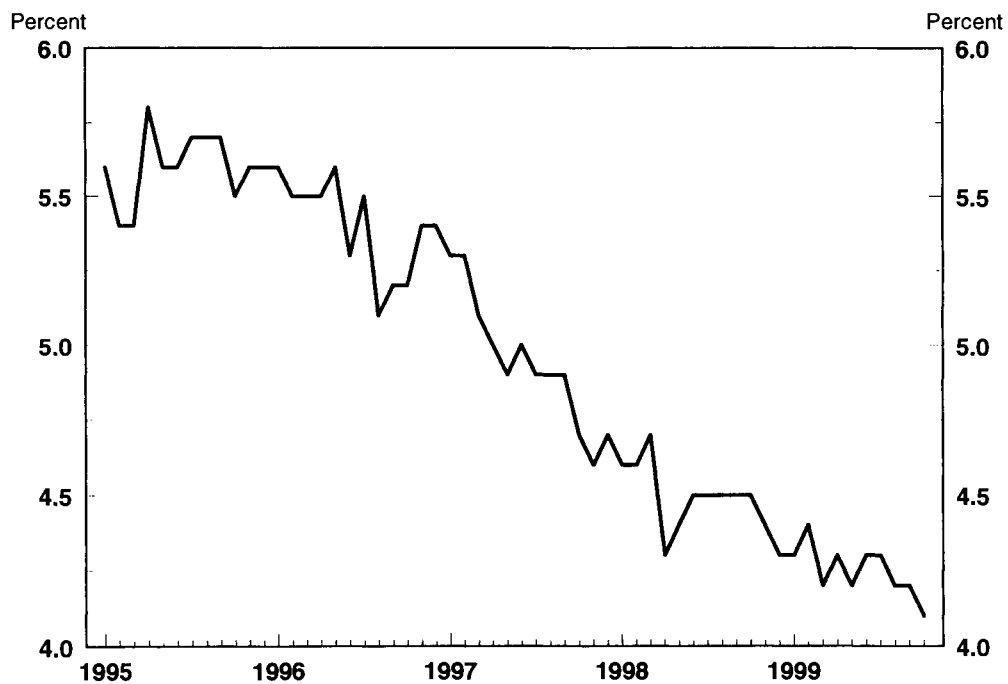


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



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:										
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
October	208,483	139,662	67.0	133,896	64.2	3,203	130,693	5,766	4.1	68,821

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1998:										
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
October	100,088	74,655	74.6	71,569	71.5	2,349	69,219	3,087	4.1	25,432
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1998:										
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
October	108,395	65,007	60.0	62,327	57.5	854	61,473	2,679	4.1	43,389

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	205,919	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483
Civilian labor force	138,116	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	139,662
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2
Unemployed	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	99,121	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088
Civilian labor force	74,189	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500	74,400	74,634	74,655
Percent of population	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.7	74.6
Employed	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	71,569
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.6	71.5
Agriculture	2,734	2,578	2,414	2,456	2,424	2,406	2,534	2,413	2,434	2,450	2,409	2,332	2,349
Nonagricultural industries	68,191	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851	68,946	68,691	68,786	68,887	68,995	68,923	69,283	69,219
Unemployed	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	3,087
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	24,932	24,872	24,872	24,599	24,776	25,128	25,230	25,247	25,248	25,261	25,464	25,342	25,432
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	91,101	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896
Civilian labor force	69,913	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164	70,179	70,326	70,291
Percent of population	76.7	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5
Employed	67,362	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687	67,682	67,950	67,815
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.8	74.0	73.8
Agriculture	2,449	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271	2,242	2,168	2,171
Nonagricultural industries	64,913	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416	65,440	65,782	65,644
Unemployed	2,551	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477	2,496	2,376	2,477
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	21,188	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014	21,263	21,312	21,436	21,360	21,397	21,513	21,467	21,605
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	106,798	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395
Civilian labor force	63,927	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754	64,864	64,753	65,007
Percent of population	59.9	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0
Employed	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	62,327
Employment-population ratio	57.1	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.2	57.5
Agriculture	824	770	808	843	903	874	850	883	920	843	810	805	854
Nonagricultural industries	60,109	60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806	60,994	61,143	61,191	61,020	61,269	61,130	61,473
Unemployed	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	2,679
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1
Not in labor force	42,871	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826	43,092	42,914	43,160	42,977	43,313	43,311	43,536	43,389
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	99,037	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458
Civilian labor force	59,826	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791	60,908	60,793	60,920
Percent of population	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.6
Employed	57,437	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373	58,654	58,572	58,806
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.5
Agriculture	771	734	753	808	839	834	801	831	869	797	764	767	803
Nonagricultural industries	56,666	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576	57,890	57,804	58,003
Unemployed	2,389	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418	2,254	2,222	2,113
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	39,211	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300	39,135	39,279	39,039	39,412	39,377	39,592	39,538
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,781	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129
Civilian labor force	8,377	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300	8,177	8,267	8,451
Percent of population	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7	50.9	51.4	52.4
Employed	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	7,275
Employment-population ratio	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1	44.0	43.7	45.1
Agriculture	338	240	232	179	277	224	230	252	237	225	212	201	229
Nonagricultural industries	6,721	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023	6,862	6,827	7,046
Unemployed	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	1,176
Unemployment rate	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
Not in labor force	7,404	7,503	7,468	7,575	7,464	7,657	7,698	7,693	7,825	7,765	7,884	7,820	7,678

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	171,956	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585
Civilian labor force	115,714	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393	116,602	116,409	116,577
Percent of population	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.2
Employed	111,162	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117	112,277	112,210	112,483
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.8
Unemployed	4,552	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276	4,325	4,198	4,093
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,579	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837	59,968	59,839	59,738
Percent of population	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	76.9
Employed	57,646	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978	58,013	58,120	58,003
Employment-population ratio	74.7	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.7
Unemployed	1,933	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859	1,955	1,719	1,735
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,062	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542	49,701	49,534	49,660
Percent of population	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.7
Employed	47,401	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878	48,134	47,946	48,148
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.9
Unemployed	1,661	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665	1,567	1,587	1,512
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,073	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013	6,932	7,036	7,179
Percent of population	56.4	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.2	56.3
Employed	6,115	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261	6,129	6,144	6,332
Employment-population ratio	48.8	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2	48.1	48.2	49.7
Unemployed	958	905	892	913	840	833	853	783	840	753	803	892	847
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7	11.6	12.7	11.8
Men	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.2	13.0	11.6
Women	13.0	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6	10.9	12.4	12.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,496	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985
Civilian labor force	16,163	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384	16,279	16,534	16,478
Percent of population	66.0	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.4	66.3	66.0
Employed	14,776	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949	15,005	15,154	15,104
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.5
Unemployed	1,387	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434	1,274	1,380	1,374
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,144	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132	7,151	7,200	7,282
Percent of population	73.1	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.3	72.9
Employed	6,653	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601	6,706	6,684	6,707
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4	67.1	67.2
Unemployed	491	496	475	428	477	409	437	479	440	531	445	516	575
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.2	7.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,992	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318	8,229	8,383	8,254
Percent of population	65.2	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8	66.0	67.1	65.9
Employed	7,391	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663	7,658	7,821	7,751
Employment-population ratio	60.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.4	62.6	61.9
Unemployed	601	608	561	535	573	584	560	524	544	654	571	562	502
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,027	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018	927	920	934	934	899	951	943
Percent of population	41.8	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6	36.2	38.3	38.0
Employed	732	771	822	725	708	702	667	699	721	685	642	649	646
Employment-population ratio	29.8	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6	25.8	26.1	26.0
Unemployed	295	293	237	307	293	316	260	222	214	249	257	302	297
Unemployment rate	28.7	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7	28.6	31.7	31.5
Men	34.7	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8	29.4	30.6	36.4
Women	23.5	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9	27.9	32.9	26.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,286	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881
Civilian labor force	14,437	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592	14,734	14,756	14,797
Percent of population	67.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.6	67.6
Employed	13,382	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685	13,776	13,763	13,853
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.1	63.3
Unemployed	1,055	1,044	1,105	960	980	838	1,002	977	989	907	959	993	944
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,713	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246
Civilian labor force	12,408	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069	12,412	12,198	12,297
Percent of population	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1	43.4	42.7	43.5
Employed	11,556	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244	11,530	11,358	11,487
Employment-population ratio	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.7
Unemployed	852	889	874	920	907	739	781	784	810	825	883	840	810
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,666	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275
Civilian labor force	37,540	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941	36,845	37,133	37,019
Percent of population	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.6	64.6
Employed	36,056	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629	35,550	35,807	35,823
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5
Unemployed	1,484	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313	1,294	1,325	1,195
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,573	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787
Civilian labor force	31,349	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937	32,102	31,803	32,076	32,177
Percent of population	73.6	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.7	73.5
Employed	30,423	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130	31,097	30,795	31,211	31,307
Employment-population ratio	71.5	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3	71.4	72.7	71.5
Unemployed	926	902	889	929	1,003	903	958	886	806	1,005	1,008	866	871
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,520	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986
Civilian labor force	34,779	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856	35,981	36,142	35,745	35,717
Percent of population	79.9	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.2	79.3	79.4
Employed	34,108	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128	35,317	35,579	35,157	35,104
Employment-population ratio	78.4	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.0	78.0
Unemployed	671	632	633	624	673	652	752	664	727	664	563	588	613
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7

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**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	108,561	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104	109,668	109,990	110,313	109,640	109,885	110,281	110,788
Men, 16 years and over	63,417	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047	63,650	63,624	63,758	63,800	63,681	64,013	63,937
Men, 20 years and over	62,039	62,312	62,375	62,795	62,493	62,660	62,326	62,197	62,332	62,312	62,238	62,643	62,515
Women, 16 years and over	45,154	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957	45,955	46,271	46,612	45,950	46,305	46,304	46,877
Women, 20 years and over	44,231	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105	45,052	45,299	45,595	44,979	45,347	45,370	45,823
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,291	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339	2,290	2,494	2,386	2,349	2,300	2,267	2,450
Part-time workers	23,281	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157	23,160	23,351	23,261	22,989	23,562	23,482	23,245	23,091
Men, 16 years and over	7,490	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365	7,500	7,505	7,535	7,620	7,698	7,606	7,629
Men, 20 years and over	5,295	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145	5,219	5,163	5,272	5,391	5,591	5,321	5,243
Women, 16 years and over	15,797	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780	15,776	15,880	15,757	15,505	15,932	15,704	15,710	15,469
Women, 20 years and over	13,197	13,125	13,134	13,348	13,131	13,160	13,295	13,227	13,110	13,388	13,251	13,212	12,974
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,789	4,792	4,852	4,780	4,967	4,854	4,836	4,871	4,607	4,783	4,640	4,712	4,874
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,871	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617	4,805	4,592	4,628	4,732	4,756	4,553	4,637
Men, 16 years and over	2,698	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283	2,498	2,532	2,574	2,558	2,672	2,537	2,629
Men, 20 years and over	2,324	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058	2,196	2,272	2,234	2,251	2,337	2,166	2,257
Women, 16 years and over	2,215	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230	2,325	2,057	2,132	2,155	2,104	2,056	2,064
Women, 20 years and over	1,944	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973	2,063	1,836	1,918	1,974	1,875	1,770	1,748
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	603	583	571	671	612	585	546	484	476	506	544	616	632
Looking for part-time work	1,362	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191	1,214	1,247	1,317	1,216	1,118	1,247	1,117
Men, 16 years and over	594	577	581	489	472	485	552	608	586	515	434	499	499
Men, 20 years and over	223	219	209	180	208	178	186	285	265	225	165	205	219
Women, 16 years and over	748	757	663	752	735	698	710	651	748	714	659	732	596
Women, 20 years and over	442	464	412	447	429	397	408	370	452	448	390	430	366
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	697	657	642	645	560	615	621	592	600	543	563	612	532
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.8	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0	19.3	16.2	16.6	17.7	19.1	21.4	20.5
Part-time workers	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.3	5.3	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.0	2.9	3.7	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	10.8	11.5	10.2	10.8	11.5	9.8

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**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
Married men, spouse present	43,090	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353	43,398	43,446	43,158
Married women, spouse present	33,037	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302	33,458	33,204	33,525
Women who maintain families	7,940	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289	8,357	8,313	8,424
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,679	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901	40,893	40,843	40,690
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,431	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573	38,842	38,557	38,996
Service occupations	17,692	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035	18,034	17,907	17,566
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,192	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405	14,241	14,589	14,881
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,168	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985	18,058	18,260	18,396
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,604	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423	3,422	3,346	3,343
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,247	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938	1,900	1,929	1,915
Self-employed workers	1,282	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300	1,262	1,176	1,273
Unpaid family workers	33	40	34	30	44	39	31	33	37	47	48	41	43
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	119,275	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157	121,163	121,498	121,600
Private industries	100,728	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089	101,920	102,367	102,841
Private households	946	969	943	881	849	917	941	910	1,001	943	871	1,039	931
Other industries	99,782	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146	101,049	101,328	101,910
Government	18,547	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068	19,243	19,131	18,759
Self-employed workers	9,030	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837	9,066	8,820	8,879
Unpaid family workers	95	112	122	121	114	125	63	60	87	74	91	98	100
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,404	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299	3,248	3,269	3,151
Slack work or business conditions	2,031	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983	1,871	1,895	1,926
Could only find part-time work	1,136	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044	1,057	1,087	975
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,667	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122	19,359	18,787	18,816
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,253	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130	3,105	3,096	2,958
Slack work or business conditions	1,927	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846	1,791	1,789	1,800
Could only find part-time work	1,110	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028	1,041	1,080	950
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,107	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618	18,781	18,288	18,277

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	131,858	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896
16 to 24 years	19,757	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063	19,940	20,087	19,896	20,081	20,037	20,087	20,241
16 to 19 years	7,059	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	7,275
16 to 17 years	2,721	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786	2,818	2,815	2,726	2,878	2,752	2,738	2,869
18 to 19 years	4,332	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361	4,319	4,494	4,373	4,357	4,293	4,283	4,410
20 to 24 years	12,698	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926	12,799	12,781	12,816	12,834	12,962	13,058	12,967
25 years and over	112,126	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985	113,124	113,219	113,519	113,207	113,427	113,464	113,589
25 to 54 years	95,309	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968	95,967	96,047	96,161	95,882	96,018	96,124	96,387
55 years and over	16,771	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053	17,136	17,071	17,287	17,376	17,423	17,403	17,260
Men, 16 years and over	70,925	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	71,569
16 to 24 years	10,246	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425	10,158	10,427	10,291	10,411	10,412	10,552	10,539
16 to 19 years	3,563	3,609	3,651	3,574	3,699	3,639	3,617	3,800	3,688	3,757	3,650	3,665	3,754
16 to 17 years	1,348	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453	1,404	1,398	1,461	1,433	1,487	1,434	1,411	1,486
18 to 19 years	2,213	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242	2,223	2,341	2,275	2,255	2,192	2,238	2,276
20 to 24 years	6,683	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786	6,541	6,627	6,603	6,654	6,762	6,888	6,785
25 years and over	60,680	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905	61,026	60,801	61,012	61,015	61,021	61,060	60,979
25 to 54 years	51,299	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435	51,446	51,356	51,381	51,455	51,366	51,393	51,469
55 years and over	9,340	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495	9,536	9,417	9,566	9,597	9,637	9,683	9,513
Women, 16 years and over	60,933	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	62,327
16 to 24 years	9,511	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637	9,782	9,661	9,606	9,670	9,625	9,534	9,703
16 to 19 years	3,496	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497	3,524	3,507	3,393	3,490	3,425	3,364	3,521
16 to 17 years	1,373	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388	1,382	1,420	1,355	1,294	1,390	1,317	1,327	1,383
18 to 19 years	2,119	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175	2,119	2,096	2,153	2,097	2,102	2,102	2,045	2,134
20 to 24 years	6,015	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140	6,258	6,154	6,213	6,180	6,200	6,171	6,182
25 years and over	51,446	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080	52,099	52,417	52,507	52,192	52,406	52,405	52,611
25 to 54 years	44,010	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534	44,521	44,690	44,781	44,427	44,652	44,732	44,919
55 years and over	7,431	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558	7,600	7,654	7,722	7,779	7,786	7,720	7,747

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6,258	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766
16 to 24 years	2,320	2,171	2,153	2,240	2,274	2,223	2,217	2,092	2,181	2,128	2,126	2,245	2,269
16 to 19 years	1,318	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	1,176
16 to 17 years	607	595	573	619	520	554	572	531	524	493	517	532	541
18 to 19 years	704	646	611	653	666	640	608	531	586	563	592	706	630
20 to 24 years	1,002	934	981	952	1,075	1,028	1,046	1,040	1,073	1,075	1,023	1,007	1,093
25 years and over	3,931	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573	3,792	3,718	3,788	3,792	3,745	3,630	3,496
25 to 54 years	3,475	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3,087	3,271	3,218	3,242	3,242	3,272	3,168	3,056
55 years and over	466	516	517	509	501	504	513	462	537	544	472	458	470
Men, 16 years and over	3,264	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	3,087
16 to 24 years	1,255	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151	1,192	1,180	1,231	1,180	1,126	1,162	1,224
16 to 19 years	713	713	717	729	630	643	627	584	605	579	571	642	610
16 to 17 years	357	344	349	349	262	286	332	313	282	271	270	281	261
18 to 19 years	351	373	364	375	368	354	310	277	333	303	308	345	346
20 to 24 years	542	477	530	512	548	508	565	597	626	601	555	519	613
25 years and over	2,006	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036	1,721	1,827	1,958	1,861	1,866	1,963	1,873	1,863
25 to 54 years	1,739	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481	1,562	1,662	1,601	1,559	1,680	1,581	1,601
55 years and over	276	296	300	273	295	252	258	261	258	316	286	296	284
Women, 16 years and over	2,994	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	2,679
16 to 24 years	1,065	981	906	999	1,095	1,071	1,025	912	950	948	1,000	1,083	1,046
16 to 19 years	605	524	455	559	568	551	544	468	503	473	531	596	566
16 to 17 years	250	251	224	270	259	267	240	217	241	222	248	250	280
18 to 19 years	353	273	247	278	298	286	298	255	253	260	284	360	284
20 to 24 years	460	457	451	440	527	520	481	444	447	475	469	487	480
25 years and over	1,925	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1,852	1,965	1,760	1,927	1,926	1,782	1,758	1,633
25 to 54 years	1,736	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606	1,709	1,556	1,641	1,683	1,593	1,587	1,455
55 years and over	190	220	217	236	206	251	256	201	279	228	185	161	187

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1
16 to 19 years	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
16 to 17 years	18.2	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6	15.8	16.3	15.9
18 to 19 years	14.0	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4	12.1	14.1	12.5
20 to 24 years	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.8
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.4
16 to 19 years	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4	13.5	14.9	14.0
16 to 17 years	20.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	14.9
18 to 19 years	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.4	13.2
20 to 24 years	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.0	8.3
25 years and over	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.1	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.7
16 to 19 years	14.8	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4	15.0	13.8
16 to 17 years	15.4	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8	15.8	15.9	16.8
18 to 19 years	14.3	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.9	15.0	11.7
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.2
25 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
55 years and over	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.7	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9
White	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Black and other	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.3	6.8	7.2	7.2
Black	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3
Hispanic origin	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4
Women who maintain families	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.0
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.4	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	4.9	5.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
Goods-producing industries	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.5
Mining	2.4	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.0	7.1	4.3
Construction	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8	6.7
Manufacturing	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.7
Durable goods	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4
Nondurable goods	5.1	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.9	4.2
Service-producing industries	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Services	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0
Government workers	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.8	5.3	7.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,813	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740	2,662	2,586	2,490
On temporary layoff	857	850	841	864	849	812	838	821	892	850	929	890	781
Not on temporary layoff	1,956	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890	1,734	1,696	1,710
Job leavers	730	677	709	699	751	780	841	789	864	755	797	737	766
Reentrants	2,142	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011	1,896	1,965	1,952
New entrants	577	534	504	537	509	431	469	415	349	402	483	537	527
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.9	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4	45.6	44.4	43.4
On temporary layoff	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.9	15.3	13.6
Not on temporary layoff	31.2	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7	29.1	29.8
Job leavers	11.7	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8	13.6	12.7	13.4
Reentrants	34.2	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.5	33.7	34.0
New entrants	9.2	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8	8.3	9.2	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,754	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680	2,621	2,589	2,471
5 to 14 weeks	1,896	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766	1,810	1,831	1,853
15 weeks and over	1,598	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505	1,449	1,392	1,427
15 to 26 weeks	732	752	754	753	766	736	773	794	824	787	745	698	711
27 weeks and over	866	859	824	716	784	697	673	729	844	718	704	694	716
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.8	13.2
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.4
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	44.1	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0	44.6	44.5	43.0
5 to 14 weeks	30.3	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7	30.8	31.5	32.2
15 weeks and over	25.6	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3	24.6	23.9	24.8
15 to 26 weeks	11.7	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.0	12.4
27 weeks and over	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.4

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	October 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number		Percent of labor force
TOTAL										
16 years and over	208,483	139,761	67.0	134,390	64.5	3,293	131,096	5,372	3.8	68,722
16 to 19 years	16,129	8,068	50.0	6,977	43.3	196	6,781	1,091	13.5	8,061
16 to 17 years	8,104	3,267	40.3	2,798	34.5	97	2,701	469	14.4	4,838
18 to 19 years	8,025	4,801	59.8	4,179	52.1	99	4,080	622	13.0	3,224
20 to 24 years	18,060	13,928	77.1	12,938	71.6	339	12,599	990	7.1	4,132
25 to 54 years	118,433	99,893	84.3	97,027	81.9	2,001	95,026	2,866	2.9	18,539
25 to 34 years	37,716	32,064	85.0	30,894	81.9	642	30,252	1,170	3.7	5,652
25 to 29 years	18,248	15,448	84.7	14,794	81.1	317	14,477	654	4.2	2,800
30 to 34 years	19,468	16,616	85.4	16,100	82.7	324	15,775	516	3.1	2,852
35 to 44 years	44,757	38,103	85.1	37,078	82.8	820	36,259	1,025	2.7	6,654
35 to 39 years	22,377	18,967	84.8	18,420	82.3	454	17,966	547	2.9	3,410
40 to 44 years	22,380	19,136	85.5	18,659	83.4	366	18,293	478	2.5	3,244
45 to 54 years	35,960	29,726	82.7	29,055	80.8	540	28,516	671	2.3	6,233
45 to 49 years	19,500	16,496	84.6	16,130	82.7	333	15,797	366	2.2	3,004
50 to 54 years	16,460	13,231	80.4	12,925	78.5	207	12,718	305	2.3	3,229
55 to 64 years	23,281	13,804	59.3	13,497	58.0	445	13,051	307	2.2	9,477
55 to 59 years	12,872	8,995	69.9	8,793	68.3	247	8,547	202	2.2	3,877
60 to 64 years	10,409	4,808	46.2	4,703	45.2	199	4,505	105	2.2	5,601
65 years and over	32,581	4,068	12.5	3,951	12.1	311	3,640	117	2.9	28,512
65 to 69 years	9,243	2,177	23.5	2,116	22.9	122	1,994	60	2.8	7,067
70 to 74 years	8,478	1,125	13.3	1,094	12.9	93	1,001	32	2.8	7,352
75 years and over	14,860	767	5.2	741	5.0	96	645	26	3.3	14,093
Men										
16 years and over	100,088	74,623	74.6	71,825	71.8	2,422	69,403	2,799	3.8	25,465
16 to 19 years	8,192	4,222	51.5	3,650	44.6	153	3,496	572	13.6	3,970
16 to 17 years	4,159	1,684	40.5	1,461	35.1	78	1,382	224	13.3	2,475
18 to 19 years	4,033	2,537	62.9	2,189	54.3	75	2,114	348	13.7	1,495
20 to 24 years	8,928	7,300	81.8	6,754	75.7	277	6,478	546	7.5	1,627
25 to 54 years	58,032	53,186	91.6	51,760	89.2	1,444	50,316	1,426	2.7	4,846
25 to 34 years	18,443	17,248	93.5	16,649	90.3	468	16,181	599	3.5	1,195
25 to 29 years	8,880	8,225	92.6	7,885	88.8	233	7,652	340	4.1	655
30 to 34 years	9,563	9,023	94.3	8,764	91.6	235	8,529	259	2.9	540
35 to 44 years	22,058	20,405	92.5	19,937	90.4	619	19,318	468	2.3	1,653
35 to 39 years	11,048	10,273	93.0	10,016	90.7	349	9,667	257	2.5	775
40 to 44 years	11,011	10,132	92.0	9,921	90.1	270	9,651	211	2.1	878
45 to 54 years	17,531	15,533	88.6	15,173	86.6	357	14,817	359	2.3	1,998
45 to 49 years	9,535	8,571	89.9	8,377	87.9	223	8,154	194	2.3	964
50 to 54 years	7,995	6,961	87.1	6,796	85.0	134	6,663	165	2.4	1,034
55 to 64 years	11,110	7,509	67.6	7,327	66.0	311	7,016	182	2.4	3,601
55 to 59 years	6,171	4,795	77.7	4,683	75.9	164	4,519	112	2.3	1,376
60 to 64 years	4,939	2,714	54.9	2,645	53.5	147	2,498	69	2.5	2,225
65 years and over	13,826	2,406	17.4	2,333	16.9	237	2,097	73	3.0	11,420
65 to 69 years	4,267	1,244	29.2	1,198	28.1	89	1,109	45	3.6	3,023
70 to 74 years	3,749	682	18.2	669	17.9	72	597	13	1.9	3,067
75 years and over	5,810	480	8.3	466	8.0	75	391	14	2.9	5,330
Women										
16 years and over	108,395	65,138	60.1	62,565	57.7	872	61,694	2,573	4.0	43,257
16 to 19 years	7,937	3,846	48.5	3,327	41.9	43	3,284	519	13.5	4,091
16 to 17 years	3,945	1,582	40.1	1,337	33.9	19	1,319	245	15.5	2,363
18 to 19 years	3,992	2,264	56.7	1,990	49.8	24	1,966	274	12.1	1,728
20 to 24 years	9,132	6,628	72.6	6,184	67.7	63	6,121	444	6.7	2,504
25 to 54 years	60,401	46,707	77.3	45,268	74.9	557	44,711	1,440	3.1	13,693
25 to 34 years	19,273	14,816	76.9	14,245	73.9	173	14,071	571	3.9	4,457
25 to 29 years	9,368	7,223	77.1	6,908	73.7	84	6,825	314	4.4	2,146
30 to 34 years	9,905	7,593	76.7	7,336	74.1	90	7,247	257	3.4	2,312
35 to 44 years	22,699	17,698	78.0	17,141	75.5	201	16,940	557	3.1	5,001
35 to 39 years	11,329	8,694	76.7	8,404	74.2	105	8,299	290	3.3	2,635
40 to 44 years	11,370	9,004	79.2	8,737	76.8	96	8,641	267	3.0	2,365
45 to 54 years	18,429	14,194	77.0	13,882	75.3	183	13,699	312	2.2	4,236
45 to 49 years	9,965	7,925	79.5	7,753	77.8	110	7,643	171	2.2	2,040
50 to 54 years	8,465	6,269	74.1	6,129	72.4	73	6,056	140	2.2	2,195
55 to 64 years	12,171	6,295	51.7	6,169	50.7	134	6,035	126	2.0	5,876
55 to 59 years	6,701	4,200	62.7	4,111	61.3	83	4,028	90	2.1	2,501
60 to 64 years	5,470	2,094	38.3	2,059	37.6	52	2,007	36	1.7	3,375
65 years and over	18,755	1,662	8.9	1,617	8.6	75	1,543	45	2.7	17,092
65 to 69 years	4,976	933	18.7	918	18.4	33	885	15	1.6	4,044
70 to 74 years	4,729	443	9.4	425	9.0	20	404	18	4.2	4,286
75 years and over	9,050	287	3.2	275	3.0	21	254	11	4.0	8,763

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	October 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	173,585	116,683	67.2	112,890	65.0	3,115	109,775	3,793	3.3	56,902
16 to 19 years	12,741	6,857	53.8	6,073	47.7	193	5,880	784	11.4	5,884
16 to 17 years	6,357	2,794	43.9	2,433	38.3	97	2,336	361	12.9	3,563
18 to 19 years	6,383	4,063	63.7	3,640	57.0	96	3,544	423	10.4	2,320
20 to 24 years	14,483	11,387	78.6	10,751	74.2	314	10,437	636	5.6	3,096
25 to 54 years	97,468	82,847	85.0	80,819	82.9	1,885	78,934	2,028	2.4	14,621
25 to 34 years	30,332	25,940	85.5	25,178	83.0	597	24,581	762	2.9	4,392
25 to 29 years	14,555	12,440	85.5	12,021	82.6	285	11,736	419	3.4	2,115
30 to 34 years	15,777	13,500	85.6	13,157	83.4	312	12,845	342	2.5	2,277
35 to 44 years	36,780	31,453	85.5	30,729	83.5	787	29,942	724	2.3	5,326
35 to 39 years	18,347	15,625	85.2	15,237	83.1	439	14,798	388	2.5	2,722
40 to 44 years	18,433	15,828	85.9	15,492	84.0	349	15,144	336	2.1	2,605
45 to 54 years	30,357	25,454	83.8	24,911	82.1	500	24,411	542	2.1	4,903
45 to 49 years	16,302	13,987	85.8	13,686	84.0	313	13,373	302	2.2	2,314
50 to 54 years	14,055	11,466	81.6	11,226	79.9	187	11,038	241	2.1	2,589
55 to 64 years	20,030	11,983	59.8	11,737	58.6	424	11,313	246	2.1	8,047
55 to 59 years	11,079	7,790	70.3	7,620	68.8	237	7,384	169	2.2	3,289
60 to 64 years	8,951	4,193	46.8	4,117	46.0	187	3,929	77	1.8	4,758
65 years and over	28,863	3,609	12.5	3,510	12.2	298	3,211	100	2.8	25,254
65 to 69 years	8,007	1,897	23.7	1,846	23.1	115	1,731	52	2.7	6,109
70 to 74 years	7,526	1,013	13.5	988	13.1	92	895	25	2.5	6,513
75 years and over	13,331	699	5.2	676	5.1	91	585	23	3.3	12,632
Men										
16 years and over	84,190	63,375	75.3	61,417	73.0	2,270	59,147	1,958	3.1	20,814
16 to 19 years	6,516	3,591	55.1	3,182	48.8	150	3,032	409	11.4	2,925
16 to 17 years	3,274	1,435	43.8	1,265	38.6	78	1,187	170	11.8	1,839
18 to 19 years	3,242	2,156	66.5	1,917	59.1	72	1,845	239	11.1	1,086
20 to 24 years	7,290	6,143	84.3	5,787	79.4	257	5,530	356	5.8	1,147
25 to 54 years	48,399	44,881	92.7	43,901	90.7	1,345	42,555	980	2.2	3,518
25 to 34 years	15,058	14,231	94.5	13,851	92.0	429	13,422	380	2.7	826
25 to 29 years	7,209	6,768	93.9	6,570	91.1	204	6,366	198	2.9	441
30 to 34 years	7,849	7,463	95.1	7,281	92.8	225	7,056	182	2.4	385
35 to 44 years	18,351	17,148	93.4	16,834	91.7	590	16,243	314	1.8	1,204
35 to 39 years	9,152	8,596	93.9	8,419	92.0	337	8,082	177	2.1	556
40 to 44 years	9,199	8,552	93.0	8,414	91.5	253	8,161	137	1.6	647
45 to 54 years	14,990	13,501	90.1	13,216	88.2	326	12,889	286	2.1	1,488
45 to 49 years	8,083	7,405	91.6	7,247	89.7	208	7,039	158	2.1	678
50 to 54 years	6,907	6,096	88.3	5,969	86.4	119	5,851	127	2.1	810
55 to 64 years	9,659	6,618	68.5	6,489	67.0	294	6,175	149	2.2	3,040
55 to 59 years	5,381	4,213	78.3	4,110	76.4	157	3,954	103	2.4	1,168
60 to 64 years	4,277	2,405	56.2	2,359	55.1	137	2,221	46	1.9	1,872
65 years and over	12,326	2,142	17.4	2,078	16.9	224	1,854	64	3.0	10,184
65 to 69 years	3,733	1,092	29.3	1,053	28.2	81	971	39	3.6	2,641
70 to 74 years	3,369	612	18.2	601	17.9	72	529	11	1.8	2,756
75 years and over	5,225	438	8.4	424	8.1	70	354	14	3.2	4,787
Women										
16 years and over	89,395	53,308	59.6	51,473	57.6	844	50,628	1,835	3.4	36,088
16 to 19 years	6,225	3,266	52.5	2,891	46.4	43	2,848	375	11.5	2,959
16 to 17 years	3,083	1,359	44.1	1,168	37.9	19	1,149	191	14.0	1,725
18 to 19 years	3,141	1,907	60.7	1,723	54.9	24	1,699	184	9.6	1,234
20 to 24 years	7,192	5,244	72.9	4,964	69.0	57	4,907	280	5.3	1,949
25 to 54 years	49,070	37,966	77.4	36,918	75.2	540	36,379	1,048	2.8	11,103
25 to 34 years	15,274	11,708	76.7	11,327	74.2	169	11,158	381	3.3	3,565
25 to 29 years	7,346	5,672	77.2	5,451	74.2	81	5,370	221	3.9	1,674
30 to 34 years	7,928	6,036	76.1	5,876	74.1	87	5,789	160	2.7	1,892
35 to 44 years	18,428	14,306	77.6	13,896	75.4	197	13,699	410	2.9	4,123
35 to 39 years	9,194	7,029	76.4	6,817	74.2	101	6,716	211	3.0	2,165
40 to 44 years	9,234	7,277	78.8	7,078	76.7	96	6,982	199	2.7	1,957
45 to 54 years	15,368	11,952	77.8	11,696	76.1	174	11,522	257	2.1	3,415
45 to 49 years	8,219	6,582	80.1	6,439	78.3	105	6,334	143	2.2	1,637
50 to 54 years	7,148	5,370	75.1	5,257	73.5	69	5,188	113	2.1	1,778
55 to 64 years	10,372	5,365	51.7	5,268	50.8	130	5,137	97	1.8	5,007
55 to 59 years	5,698	3,577	62.8	3,510	61.6	80	3,430	67	1.9	2,121
60 to 64 years	4,674	1,788	38.3	1,758	37.6	50	1,708	30	1.7	2,886
65 years and over	16,537	1,467	8.9	1,431	8.7	74	1,357	36	2.4	15,070
65 to 69 years	4,274	805	18.8	793	18.6	33	760	12	1.5	3,468
70 to 74 years	4,157	400	9.6	386	9.3	20	366	14	3.5	3,757
75 years and over	8,106	261	3.2	252	3.1	21	231	9	3.5	7,845

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	October 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,985	16,527	66.1	15,215	60.9	102	15,113	1,311	7.9	8,459
16 to 19 years	2,482	906	36.5	631	25.4	-	631	275	30.3	1,576
16 to 17 years	1,254	342	27.3	242	19.3	-	242	100	29.3	912
18 to 19 years	1,228	564	45.9	390	31.7	-	390	174	30.9	664
20 to 24 years	2,635	1,902	72.2	1,607	61.0	12	1,595	296	15.5	733
25 to 54 years	14,803	12,140	82.0	11,464	77.4	73	11,391	675	5.6	2,664
25 to 34 years	5,184	4,426	85.4	4,085	78.8	30	4,055	341	7.7	758
25 to 29 years	2,556	2,165	84.7	1,964	76.8	20	1,944	201	9.3	391
30 to 34 years	2,628	2,261	86.0	2,120	80.7	10	2,111	141	6.2	367
35 to 44 years	5,626	4,719	83.9	4,482	79.7	19	4,463	237	5.0	908
35 to 39 years	2,872	2,382	82.9	2,267	78.9	10	2,257	115	4.8	490
40 to 44 years	2,754	2,337	84.8	2,215	80.4	9	2,206	122	5.2	418
45 to 54 years	3,993	2,995	75.0	2,898	72.6	24	2,874	97	3.2	998
45 to 49 years	2,299	1,770	77.0	1,720	74.8	17	1,703	50	2.8	530
50 to 54 years	1,693	1,225	72.4	1,178	69.6	8	1,170	47	3.9	468
55 to 64 years	2,295	1,258	54.8	1,209	52.7	9	1,200	49	3.9	1,037
55 to 59 years	1,275	854	66.9	832	65.2	4	828	22	2.5	422
60 to 64 years	1,019	404	39.7	377	37.0	6	371	27	6.8	615
65 years and over	2,770	321	11.6	304	11.0	7	296	17	5.2	2,450
65 to 69 years	908	206	22.7	197	21.7	4	194	9	4.2	702
70 to 74 years	713	68	9.6	62	8.8	-	62	6	(1)	645
75 years and over	1,149	46	4.0	44	3.8	4	40	2	(1)	1,103
Men										
16 years and over	11,206	7,787	69.5	7,099	63.3	93	7,006	689	8.8	3,418
16 to 19 years	1,219	453	37.1	305	25.0	-	305	148	32.7	766
16 to 17 years	630	173	27.5	120	19.1	-	120	53	30.4	457
18 to 19 years	590	280	47.4	184	31.2	-	184	96	34.2	310
20 to 24 years	1,207	866	71.7	721	59.7	12	709	145	16.7	341
25 to 54 years	6,694	5,897	88.1	5,339	79.8	66	5,273	358	6.3	997
25 to 34 years	2,316	2,086	90.1	1,895	81.8	30	1,865	191	9.2	230
25 to 29 years	1,128	1,006	89.2	881	78.1	20	861	125	12.5	122
30 to 34 years	1,188	1,080	90.9	1,014	85.4	10	1,005	68	6.1	108
35 to 44 years	2,578	2,228	86.3	2,114	82.0	15	2,098	112	5.0	353
35 to 39 years	1,307	1,140	87.2	1,088	83.3	6	1,082	51	4.5	168
40 to 44 years	1,271	1,086	85.4	1,025	80.7	9	1,016	61	5.6	185
45 to 54 years	1,800	1,386	77.0	1,331	73.9	22	1,309	55	4.0	414
45 to 49 years	1,041	806	77.4	775	74.4	14	761	31	3.8	235
50 to 54 years	759	579	76.4	556	73.2	15	548	24	4.1	179
55 to 64 years	997	592	59.4	562	56.4	7	555	30	5.1	405
55 to 59 years	550	401	73.0	393	71.5	1	392	8	2.1	148
60 to 64 years	447	191	42.6	169	37.8	6	163	22	11.5	257
65 years and over	1,089	179	16.5	172	15.8	7	164	8	4.2	909
65 to 69 years	397	120	30.3	114	28.8	4	111	6	5.1	276
70 to 74 years	270	34	12.5	33	12.0	-	33	1	(1)	237
75 years and over	422	25	6.0	25	6.0	4	21	-	(1)	396
Women										
16 years and over	13,780	8,740	63.4	8,117	58.9	9	8,108	623	7.1	5,040
16 to 19 years	1,263	453	35.9	327	25.9	-	327	126	27.9	810
16 to 17 years	625	169	27.0	121	19.4	-	121	48	28.2	456
18 to 19 years	638	284	44.5	206	32.2	-	206	79	27.7	354
20 to 24 years	1,428	1,037	72.6	886	62.0	-	886	151	14.5	392
25 to 54 years	8,110	6,443	79.4	6,125	75.5	7	6,118	318	4.9	1,667
25 to 34 years	2,868	2,340	81.6	2,190	76.3	-	2,190	150	6.4	528
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,159	81.2	1,084	75.9	-	1,084	75	6.5	269
30 to 34 years	1,440	1,181	82.0	1,106	76.8	-	1,106	75	6.3	259
35 to 44 years	3,048	2,493	81.8	2,368	77.7	4	2,364	125	5.0	555
35 to 39 years	1,565	1,242	79.4	1,179	75.3	4	1,175	63	5.1	323
40 to 44 years	1,483	1,251	84.3	1,190	80.2	-	1,190	61	4.9	232
45 to 54 years	2,193	1,609	73.4	1,567	71.5	3	1,565	42	2.6	584
45 to 49 years	1,258	964	76.6	945	75.1	3	942	19	2.0	295
50 to 54 years	935	646	69.1	622	66.6	-	622	23	3.6	289
55 to 64 years	1,298	666	51.3	647	49.9	2	645	19	2.8	632
55 to 59 years	726	452	62.3	439	60.5	2	437	13	2.9	273
60 to 64 years	572	214	37.3	208	36.4	-	208	6	2.6	359
65 years and over	1,681	141	8.4	132	7.8	-	132	9	6.6	1,540
65 to 69 years	511	86	16.7	83	16.3	-	83	2	2.9	426
70 to 74 years	442	34	7.8	30	6.8	-	30	4	(1)	408
75 years and over	728	21	2.9	19	2.6	-	19	2	(1)	706

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

the household survey.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	205,919	208,483	91,101	91,896	99,037	100,458	15,781	16,129
Civilian labor force	138,255	139,761	70,051	70,401	60,224	61,292	7,980	8,068
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	76.9	76.6	60.8	61.0	50.6	50.0
Employed	132,424	134,390	67,773	68,175	57,898	59,238	6,753	6,977
Agriculture	3,630	3,293	2,542	2,268	802	829	287	196
Nonagricultural industries	128,794	131,096	65,231	65,907	57,097	58,409	6,466	6,781
Unemployed	5,831	5,372	2,278	2,226	2,326	2,054	1,226	1,091
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.4	15.4	13.5
Not in labor force	67,664	68,722	21,050	21,494	38,813	39,166	7,801	8,061
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,956	173,585	77,180	77,674	82,242	83,171	12,534	12,741
Civilian labor force	115,804	116,683	59,620	59,784	49,433	50,042	6,751	6,857
Percent of population	67.3	67.2	77.2	77.0	60.1	60.2	53.9	53.8
Employed	111,599	112,890	57,911	58,235	47,825	48,581	5,863	6,073
Agriculture	3,371	3,115	2,325	2,120	767	802	279	193
Nonagricultural industries	108,228	109,775	55,586	56,115	47,057	47,780	5,584	5,880
Unemployed	4,206	3,793	1,709	1,549	1,608	1,460	888	784
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.9	13.2	11.4
Not in labor force	56,152	56,902	17,560	17,889	32,809	33,129	5,783	5,884
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,496	24,985	9,779	9,986	12,260	12,517	2,457	2,482
Civilian labor force	16,220	16,527	7,212	7,334	8,030	8,286	978	906
Percent of population	66.2	66.1	73.7	73.4	65.5	66.2	39.8	36.5
Employed	14,896	15,215	6,754	6,794	7,437	7,790	705	631
Agriculture	173	102	152	93	15	9	6	-
Nonagricultural industries	14,723	15,113	6,602	6,701	7,421	7,781	699	631
Unemployed	1,325	1,311	458	540	594	496	273	275
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.9	6.4	7.4	7.4	6.0	27.9	30.3
Not in labor force	8,276	8,459	2,567	2,652	4,230	4,231	1,479	1,576

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	October 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,382	9,073	49.4	8,266	1,636	6,630	807	191	616	8.9
16 to 19 years	12,476	5,379	43.1	4,769	485	4,285	610	107	503	11.3
20 to 24 years	5,906	3,694	62.5	3,497	1,151	2,345	197	84	112	5.3
High school	8,919	3,548	39.8	3,050	175	2,875	497	93	404	14.0
College	9,463	5,525	58.4	5,216	1,461	3,755	310	98	211	5.6
Full-time students	8,001	4,258	53.2	4,023	716	3,307	235	54	181	5.5
Part-time students	1,462	1,267	86.7	1,193	745	448	75	44	30	5.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,205	4,453	48.4	4,011	797	3,214	442	120	322	9.9
16 to 19 years	6,343	2,739	43.2	2,406	249	2,157	333	74	259	12.2
20 to 24 years	2,862	1,714	59.9	1,605	548	1,057	109	46	63	6.3
High school	4,713	1,898	40.3	1,634	115	1,520	263	60	203	13.9
College	4,492	2,555	56.9	2,377	683	1,694	178	59	119	7.0
Full-time students	3,874	2,019	52.1	1,865	346	1,519	153	40	113	7.6
Part-time students	618	536	86.8	511	336	175	25	20	6	4.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,177	4,620	50.3	4,255	839	3,416	365	72	294	7.9
16 to 19 years	6,133	2,640	43.0	2,363	235	2,128	277	33	244	10.5
20 to 24 years	3,044	1,980	65.0	1,892	604	1,289	88	38	50	4.4
High school	4,206	1,650	39.2	1,416	61	1,355	234	33	201	14.2
College	4,971	2,970	59.8	2,839	778	2,061	131	39	92	4.4
Full-time students	4,127	2,239	54.3	2,158	370	1,788	82	14	67	3.6
Part-time students	845	731	86.5	681	408	273	50	25	25	6.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,520	7,660	52.8	7,074	1,414	5,660	586	118	468	7.7
16 to 19 years	9,819	4,634	47.2	4,172	425	3,747	462	71	390	10.0
20 to 24 years	4,701	3,027	64.4	2,902	988	1,914	125	47	78	4.1
Men	7,316	3,786	51.8	3,473	695	2,777	314	76	238	8.3
Women	7,204	3,874	53.8	3,601	718	2,883	273	42	230	7.0
High school	6,939	3,019	43.5	2,642	151	2,491	377	63	314	12.5
College	7,581	4,642	61.2	4,432	1,263	3,169	210	55	155	4.5
Full-time students	6,342	3,545	55.9	3,384	610	2,774	161	25	137	4.5
Part-time students	1,239	1,096	88.5	1,048	653	395	49	30	18	4.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,652	944	35.6	758	150	608	186	67	119	19.7
16 to 19 years	1,888	524	27.8	388	39	349	137	35	101	26.1
20 to 24 years	764	420	54.9	371	112	259	49	31	18	11.7
Men	1,297	440	33.9	333	65	268	107	39	68	24.3
Women	1,355	504	37.2	425	85	340	78	28	50	15.6
High school	1,456	376	25.9	264	12	252	113	29	83	29.9
College	1,196	567	47.5	495	138	356	73	37	36	12.9
Full-time students	1,048	453	43.2	401	74	327	52	23	29	11.5
Part-time students	148	114	77.6	94	65	29	21	14	7	18.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,999	834	41.7	680	203	477	155	55	99	18.5
16 to 19 years	1,520	521	34.3	398	75	323	124	41	83	23.7
20 to 24 years	479	313	65.4	282	128	155	31	15	16	9.9
Men	986	415	42.0	328	86	242	86	40	47	20.8
Women	1,013	420	41.5	352	116	235	68	16	52	16.3
High school	1,252	387	30.9	276	49	227	111	38	73	28.7
College	747	447	59.8	404	154	250	44	17	26	9.7
Full-time students	533	271	50.8	241	56	186	29	8	21	10.8
Part-time students	214	177	82.4	162	98	64	14	9	5	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
Total	Full time			Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work			
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,807	12,923	81.8	11,649	10,004	1,645	1,274	1,199	76	9.9
16 to 19 years	3,653	2,688	73.6	2,207	1,608	599	481	437	44	17.9
20 to 24 years	12,154	10,234	84.2	9,441	8,396	1,045	793	761	32	7.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,832	2,503	65.3	2,121	1,737	384	382	362	20	15.2
High school graduates, no college	6,992	5,920	84.7	5,315	4,501	814	605	566	40	10.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,404	3,024	88.8	2,829	2,445	384	195	186	8	6.4
College graduates	1,579	1,476	93.5	1,384	1,321	63	93	85	8	6.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,915	7,069	89.3	6,393	5,759	634	676	629	47	9.6
16 to 19 years	1,849	1,483	80.2	1,243	968	275	239	212	27	16.1
20 to 24 years	6,066	5,587	92.1	5,150	4,791	359	437	417	20	7.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,039	1,644	80.6	1,434	1,247	187	210	194	15	12.8
High school graduates, no college	3,674	3,337	90.8	3,014	2,687	327	323	299	24	9.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,592	1,506	94.6	1,403	1,293	110	103	99	4	6.8
College graduates	609	582	95.5	541	531	10	41	37	3	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,892	5,853	74.2	5,256	4,245	1,011	598	569	29	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,804	1,206	66.8	964	640	324	242	225	17	20.1
20 to 24 years	6,088	4,648	76.3	4,292	3,605	687	356	344	12	7.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,793	859	47.9	687	490	197	172	168	4	20.0
High school graduates, no college	3,318	2,583	77.8	2,300	1,813	487	282	267	16	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,812	1,518	83.8	1,426	1,152	274	92	87	4	6.0
College graduates	970	894	92.2	842	790	53	52	47	4	5.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,703	10,584	83.3	9,750	8,451	1,300	833	781	52	7.9
16 to 19 years	2,922	2,223	76.1	1,902	1,441	461	322	291	31	14.5
20 to 24 years	9,781	8,360	85.5	7,849	7,010	839	511	490	21	6.1
Men	6,490	5,948	91.6	5,497	4,993	504	451	421	30	7.6
Women	6,213	4,635	74.6	4,254	3,458	796	382	360	22	8.2
Less than a high school diploma	3,016	2,048	67.9	1,818	1,525	293	230	221	9	11.2
High school graduates, no college	5,592	4,816	86.1	4,442	3,778	664	374	345	29	7.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,785	2,479	89.0	2,330	2,035	294	149	141	8	6.0
College graduates	1,310	1,240	94.7	1,160	1,112	49	80	74	6	6.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,465	1,864	75.6	1,480	1,202	278	385	371	14	20.6
16 to 19 years	594	382	64.2	244	136	108	138	129	9	36.1
20 to 24 years	1,871	1,483	79.3	1,236	1,066	170	247	242	5	16.6
Men	1,129	878	77.8	692	597	95	186	177	9	21.2
Women	1,336	986	73.8	788	605	183	199	194	5	20.1
Less than a high school diploma	675	376	55.7	240	169	71	136	130	6	36.1
High school graduates, no college	1,172	937	79.9	729	606	123	207	200	7	22.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	481	430	89.3	393	316	77	37	37	-	8.6
College graduates	137	122	89.0	117	110	7	5	5	-	3.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,060	2,306	75.4	2,069	1,834	235	237	228	9	10.3
16 to 19 years	807	577	71.6	467	382	85	110	101	9	19.1
20 to 24 years	2,253	1,729	76.7	1,602	1,452	150	127	127	-	7.3
Men	1,616	1,472	91.1	1,344	1,231	113	128	124	4	8.7
Women	1,443	834	57.8	725	603	122	109	104	5	13.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,447	971	67.1	857	786	71	114	112	2	11.7
High school graduates, no college	1,189	981	82.5	888	742	145	94	87	7	9.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	362	299	82.5	272	256	16	27	27	-	9.0
College graduates	61	55	(¹)	53	49	3	2	2	-	(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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,473	174,294	82,271	82,968	90,202	91,326	145,224	146,362	19,479	19,868	16,250	16,822
Civilian labor force	116,673	117,766	62,903	63,101	53,769	54,665	97,861	98,439	13,382	13,719	11,324	11,696
Percent of population	67.6	67.6	76.5	76.1	59.6	59.9	67.4	67.3	68.7	69.0	69.7	69.5
Employed	112,976	114,475	61,105	61,421	51,871	53,054	95,199	96,065	12,556	12,977	10,728	11,173
Employment-population ratio	65.5	65.7	74.3	74.0	57.5	58.1	65.6	65.6	64.5	65.3	66.0	66.4
Unemployed	3,697	3,291	1,798	1,681	1,899	1,610	2,662	2,374	826	741	596	523
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	6.2	5.4	5.3	4.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,713	28,246	13,591	13,473	15,122	14,774	23,195	22,787	4,144	4,152	7,284	7,365
Civilian labor force	12,143	12,039	7,441	7,377	4,702	4,662	9,896	9,747	1,613	1,668	4,346	4,363
Percent of population	42.3	42.6	54.7	54.8	31.1	31.6	42.7	42.8	38.9	40.2	59.7	59.2
Employed	11,368	11,303	7,063	6,980	4,306	4,324	9,336	9,249	1,442	1,481	4,076	4,096
Employment-population ratio	39.6	40.0	52.0	51.8	28.5	29.3	40.2	40.6	34.8	35.7	56.0	55.6
Unemployed	774	735	378	398	396	338	560	498	170	187	270	267
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	5.1	5.4	8.4	7.2	5.7	5.1	10.6	11.2	6.2	6.1
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population	57,666	57,275	26,380	25,930	31,286	31,344	48,545	48,271	7,230	7,124	4,361	4,612
Civilian labor force	37,669	37,170	20,165	19,686	17,504	17,484	31,287	30,929	5,121	5,047	3,253	3,408
Percent of population	65.3	64.9	76.4	75.9	55.9	55.8	64.4	64.1	70.8	70.8	74.6	73.9
Employed	36,287	36,038	19,503	19,102	16,783	16,936	30,348	30,152	4,750	4,732	3,062	3,252
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.9	73.9	73.7	53.6	54.0	62.5	62.5	65.7	66.4	70.2	70.5
Unemployed	1,383	1,132	661	584	721	548	939	777	371	315	191	156
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	7.2	6.2	5.9	4.6
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,573	43,787	19,488	20,048	23,085	23,739	35,939	36,745	5,015	5,350	2,927	3,006
Civilian labor force	31,827	32,564	15,859	16,258	15,968	16,306	26,603	27,017	3,997	4,274	2,365	2,415
Percent of population	74.8	74.4	81.4	81.1	69.2	68.7	74.0	73.5	79.7	79.9	80.8	80.4
Employed	30,916	31,714	15,420	15,873	15,496	15,841	25,937	26,370	3,789	4,101	2,281	2,367
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.4	79.1	79.2	67.1	66.7	72.2	71.8	75.5	76.7	78.0	78.7
Unemployed	911	851	440	386	472	465	666	647	208	173	84	48
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	5.2	4.0	3.5	2.0
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,297	30,015	13,610	14,155	15,687	15,860	24,587	24,990	3,703	3,878	2,045	2,117
Civilian labor force	21,279	21,805	10,879	11,231	10,400	10,574	17,633	17,868	2,897	3,082	1,636	1,726
Percent of population	72.6	72.6	79.9	79.3	66.3	66.7	71.7	71.5	78.2	79.5	80.0	81.6
Employed	20,651	21,206	10,574	10,961	10,077	10,244	17,190	17,425	2,731	2,952	1,580	1,691
Employment-population ratio	70.5	70.7	77.7	77.4	64.2	64.6	69.9	69.7	73.7	76.1	77.2	79.9
Unemployed	628	600	305	270	323	330	443	443	166	130	56	35
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	5.7	4.2	3.4	2.0
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,276	13,772	5,878	5,892	7,398	7,880	11,351	11,755	1,312	1,473	881	889
Civilian labor force	10,548	10,759	4,980	5,027	5,568	5,732	8,970	9,148	1,100	1,192	729	689
Percent of population	79.5	78.1	84.7	85.3	75.3	72.7	79.0	77.8	83.8	80.9	82.7	77.5
Employed	10,265	10,508	4,845	4,911	5,419	5,597	8,747	8,944	1,058	1,149	702	676
Employment-population ratio	77.3	76.3	82.4	83.4	73.3	71.0	77.1	76.1	80.7	78.0	79.6	76.0
Unemployed	283	251	135	116	149	135	223	204	42	43	27	13
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	1.9
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,520	44,986	22,812	23,518	20,708	21,469	37,545	38,559	3,089	3,242	1,679	1,840
Civilian labor force	35,034	35,992	19,438	19,780	15,596	16,213	30,075	30,746	2,651	2,729	1,359	1,510
Percent of population	80.5	80.0	85.2	84.1	75.3	75.5	80.1	79.7	85.8	84.2	81.0	82.1
Employed	34,405	35,420	19,119	19,466	15,286	15,954	29,578	30,295	2,574	2,662	1,308	1,459
Employment-population ratio	79.1	78.7	83.8	82.8	73.8	74.3	78.8	78.6	83.3	82.1	77.9	79.3
Unemployed	629	573	319	314	310	259	497	452	77	67	51	52
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.4

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	110,926	96,208	11,529	3,189	23,463	1,910	20,354	1,200	4,223	1,148
16 to 19 years	2,092	1,819	247	27	4,884	237	4,504	143	544	547
16 to 17 years	211	176	29	6	2,587	35	2,489	62	107	362
18 to 19 years	1,882	1,643	218	21	2,297	202	2,015	80	437	185
20 years and over	108,834	94,390	11,283	3,162	18,579	1,673	15,849	1,057	3,679	601
20 to 24 years	9,547	8,336	997	214	3,391	290	3,008	93	846	144
25 years and over	99,287	86,054	10,285	2,947	15,188	1,383	12,841	964	2,833	457
25 to 54 years	86,250	75,151	8,715	2,384	10,778	1,231	8,913	633	2,532	334
55 years and over	13,037	10,903	1,570	563	4,411	152	3,928	331	301	123
Men, 16 years and over	64,045	56,892	5,548	1,605	7,780	814	6,672	294	2,284	515
16 to 19 years	1,217	1,089	116	13	2,432	115	2,275	41	286	286
20 years and over	62,827	55,803	5,432	1,592	5,348	698	4,396	253	1,998	229
20 to 24 years	5,339	4,804	459	77	1,415	165	1,221	29	463	82
25 years and over	57,488	51,000	4,974	1,515	3,932	533	3,175	223	1,534	146
25 to 54 years	49,663	44,278	4,167	1,217	2,097	458	1,539	101	1,351	75
55 years and over	7,826	6,722	807	298	1,835	76	1,637	123	183	71
Women, 16 years and over	46,882	39,316	5,981	1,584	15,684	1,096	13,682	905	1,940	633
16 to 19 years	875	730	131	14	2,452	122	2,229	101	258	261
20 years and over	46,006	38,586	5,850	1,570	13,232	975	11,453	804	1,681	373
20 to 24 years	4,208	3,532	539	138	1,975	125	1,787	64	382	62
25 years and over	41,798	35,054	5,312	1,432	11,256	850	9,666	741	1,299	311
25 to 54 years	36,587	30,873	4,548	1,167	8,681	773	7,375	533	1,181	259
55 years and over	5,211	4,182	764	266	2,576	77	2,291	208	118	52
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,821	48,701	4,711	1,409	6,596	617	5,722	256	1,580	378
16 to 19 years	1,103	995	96	12	2,079	75	1,969	35	193	215
20 years and over	53,718	47,706	4,615	1,397	4,517	542	3,754	221	1,387	163
20 to 24 years	4,585	4,123	388	74	1,202	138	1,040	24	303	53
25 years and over	49,133	43,583	4,227	1,323	3,315	404	2,714	197	1,083	110
25 to 54 years	42,213	37,645	3,513	1,056	1,688	347	1,253	88	933	47
55 years and over	6,920	5,938	715	267	1,627	56	1,461	110	151	63
Women, 16 years and over	37,860	31,666	4,853	1,340	13,613	769	11,996	847	1,343	492
16 to 19 years	763	643	106	14	2,128	86	1,941	101	169	206
20 years and over	37,097	31,024	4,747	1,326	11,484	684	10,054	746	1,174	287
20 to 24 years	3,413	2,868	427	118	1,550	86	1,405	59	233	47
25 years and over	33,684	28,155	4,320	1,208	9,934	598	8,649	687	940	240
25 to 54 years	29,243	24,609	3,677	957	7,675	544	6,638	493	843	205
55 years and over	4,441	3,547	643	251	2,259	54	2,011	194	98	35
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,335	5,591	611	133	764	142	597	25	581	108
16 to 19 years	74	65	8	1	230	40	187	3	83	65
20 years and over	6,260	5,526	603	132	534	102	410	22	497	43
20 to 24 years	588	524	63	-	133	20	108	5	133	12
25 years and over	5,673	5,001	540	132	401	81	302	17	365	31
25 to 54 years	5,082	4,510	461	110	257	76	175	6	335	22
55 years and over	591	491	79	21	143	6	127	11	29	8
Women, 16 years and over	6,676	5,618	862	196	1,441	242	1,162	37	513	110
16 to 19 years	100	80	20	-	227	30	197	-	81	45
20 years and over	6,576	5,538	842	196	1,214	212	966	37	431	65
20 to 24 years	590	481	89	20	296	35	256	4	141	10
25 years and over	5,986	5,057	752	176	918	177	709	33	291	55
25 to 54 years	5,436	4,600	674	162	689	164	502	24	276	42
55 years and over	550	457	79	14	229	12	208	9	15	13

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
Total	132,424	134,390	71,219	71,825	67,773	68,175	61,205	62,565	57,898	59,238
Managerial and professional specialty	39,960	40,973	20,466	20,619	20,348	20,434	19,494	20,354	19,327	20,195
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,682	19,605	10,975	10,715	10,923	10,641	8,708	8,891	8,660	8,832
Officials and administrators, public administration	816	736	406	380	406	380	410	356	410	356
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,033	14,023	8,540	8,347	8,494	8,274	5,493	5,676	5,456	5,638
Management-related occupations	4,834	4,846	2,029	1,987	2,022	1,987	2,805	2,858	2,794	2,837
Professional specialty	20,278	21,367	9,492	9,904	9,425	9,793	10,786	11,463	10,667	11,363
Engineers	2,184	2,194	1,930	1,954	1,930	1,952	254	240	254	238
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,837	1,945	1,326	1,366	1,319	1,366	511	578	511	578
Natural scientists	570	557	402	380	402	380	167	177	167	177
Health diagnosing occupations	1,159	1,102	823	816	821	816	337	287	334	287
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,890	3,008	429	378	426	375	2,461	2,630	2,459	2,627
Teachers, college and university	936	1,056	545	615	545	600	391	441	384	435
Teachers, except college and university	5,034	5,290	1,278	1,309	1,263	1,281	3,757	3,980	3,706	3,943
Lawyers and judges	940	966	663	660	663	660	278	306	278	306
Other professional specialty occupations	4,727	5,250	2,096	2,426	2,057	2,363	2,632	2,824	2,575	2,773
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,556	39,035	13,734	14,093	12,915	13,124	24,822	24,942	22,995	23,171
Technicians and related support	4,180	4,453	1,917	2,058	1,891	2,017	2,263	2,395	2,225	2,350
Health technologists and technicians	1,775	1,826	335	323	330	318	1,441	1,503	1,421	1,462
Engineering and science technicians	1,106	1,207	813	921	794	895	293	286	280	285
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,299	1,420	770	814	767	804	529	606	524	603
Sales occupations	16,013	16,237	7,811	8,030	7,270	7,337	8,201	8,207	7,017	7,140
Supervisors and proprietors	4,748	5,061	2,812	2,915	2,790	2,878	1,936	2,146	1,898	2,116
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,686	2,710	1,534	1,517	1,498	1,494	1,151	1,193	1,116	1,157
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,697	1,500	1,253	1,083	1,242	1,078	444	417	431	409
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,792	6,907	2,187	2,497	1,719	1,868	4,605	4,410	3,507	3,417
Sales-related occupations	90	59	25	18	22	18	65	41	65	41
Administrative support, including clerical	18,363	18,345	4,006	4,005	3,753	3,771	14,357	14,340	13,753	13,680
Supervisors	738	704	288	283	286	280	450	421	447	416
Computer equipment operators	415	368	193	182	187	173	223	187	219	180
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,450	3,255	98	64	88	55	3,352	3,191	3,282	3,106
Financial records processing	2,170	2,094	161	190	151	178	2,010	1,905	1,969	1,878
Mail and message distributing	964	965	624	564	615	545	339	401	326	393
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,626	10,959	2,641	2,722	2,427	2,540	7,985	8,236	7,510	7,707
Service occupations	17,577	17,444	7,123	6,874	6,221	5,932	10,454	10,570	9,404	9,473
Private household	852	813	44	19	39	15	807	794	752	723
Protective service	2,379	2,339	1,929	1,895	1,903	1,849	450	444	411	416
Service, except private household and protective	14,347	14,291	5,150	4,959	4,279	4,069	9,197	9,332	8,240	8,334
Food service	5,934	5,971	2,620	2,564	1,948	1,881	3,314	3,407	2,709	2,709
Health service	2,313	2,427	221	244	203	230	2,092	2,183	1,983	2,105
Cleaning and building service	3,153	3,014	1,725	1,606	1,611	1,495	1,428	1,409	1,350	1,343
Personal service	2,946	2,879	584	546	516	462	2,362	2,332	2,199	2,177
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,129	14,776	12,914	13,409	12,625	13,061	1,215	1,368	1,197	1,319
Mechanics and repairers	4,643	4,608	4,467	4,371	4,376	4,261	175	237	170	224
Construction trades	5,545	6,130	5,428	5,992	5,278	5,793	116	138	116	129
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,942	4,038	3,019	3,046	2,970	3,006	923	992	910	965
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,446	18,675	13,898	14,033	12,883	13,030	4,548	4,642	4,345	4,433
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,780	7,432	4,968	4,546	4,781	4,403	2,812	2,885	2,740	2,805
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,443	5,836	4,871	5,227	4,753	5,110	572	608	567	595
Motor vehicle operators	4,162	4,504	3,675	3,978	3,584	3,890	487	527	484	514
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,281	1,331	1,196	1,250	1,168	1,220	85	82	83	81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,223	5,408	4,059	4,260	3,349	3,516	1,164	1,149	1,038	1,033
Construction laborers	912	933	855	903	746	821	57	30	57	29
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,311	4,475	3,204	3,356	2,604	2,695	1,107	1,119	981	1,004
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,756	3,487	3,083	2,798	2,781	2,594	673	689	630	647
Farm operators and managers	1,148	1,170	872	877	868	874	277	293	269	293
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,608	2,317	2,212	1,921	1,914	1,719	396	396	361	353

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	132,424	134,390	71,219	71,825	61,205	62,565
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.2	30.5	28.7	28.7	31.8	32.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.9	14.6	15.4	14.9	14.2	14.2
Professional specialty	15.3	15.9	13.3	13.8	17.6	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.1	29.0	19.3	19.6	40.6	39.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	12.1	12.1	11.0	11.2	13.4	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.7	5.6	5.6	23.5	22.9
Service occupations	13.3	13.0	10.0	9.6	17.1	16.9
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	-	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.6	7.2	6.9	15.0	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.7	11.0	18.1	18.7	2.0	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.9	13.9	19.5	19.5	7.4	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.5	7.0	6.3	4.6	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.3	6.8	7.3	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.7	5.9	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.6	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,599	112,890	60,952	61,417	50,647	51,473
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.3	31.5	29.8	29.6	33.1	33.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.7	15.3	16.4	15.7	14.8	14.8
Professional specialty	15.6	16.2	13.4	13.8	18.3	19.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.1	29.0	19.3	19.7	40.9	40.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.7
Sales occupations	12.4	12.4	11.3	11.6	13.7	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13.6	13.4	5.3	5.2	23.5	23.1
Service occupations	12.1	11.8	8.9	8.5	16.0	15.6
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	-	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	9.6	6.3	6.0	14.1	13.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.7	18.9	19.6	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.2	13.1	18.5	18.4	6.9	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.2	6.7	6.0	4.2	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.3	5.4	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.2	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,896	15,215	7,064	7,099	7,831	8,117
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.2	21.4	17.2	18.5	22.9	24.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.7	9.7	8.8	9.0	10.5	10.2
Professional specialty	10.5	11.7	8.4	9.4	12.4	13.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.1	19.0	17.9	39.8	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.6	4.1
Sales occupations	10.3	9.4	8.4	7.3	11.9	11.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	16.4	8.2	8.2	24.2	23.6
Service occupations	21.6	20.9	18.4	17.0	24.5	24.4
Private household	1.0	.8	.1	.1	1.8	1.4
Protective service	3.1	3.1	4.8	4.7	1.6	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	17.5	17.1	13.5	12.3	21.1	21.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.6	7.3	13.7	13.1	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.5	20.2	29.5	31.4	10.4	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.1	7.9	9.8	9.2	6.5	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.3	10.3	11.9	1.6	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	6.0	9.4	10.3	2.3	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.2	.3	.1

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	October 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	3,293	124	90	44	12	165	-	12	35	6	58	17	2,730
Mining	596	97	91	23	10	27	-	7	185	31	102	23	-
Construction	9,441	1,458	162	35	63	383	-	37	5,595	109	595	970	34
Manufacturing	19,845	2,811	2,034	651	719	1,745	-	270	3,836	5,870	766	1,065	79
Durable goods	12,233	1,706	1,322	430	360	1,002	-	150	2,638	3,613	413	529	72
Nondurable goods	7,612	1,105	712	222	359	742	-	120	1,198	2,258	354	535	8
Transportation and public utilities	9,651	1,381	551	352	272	2,382	-	295	1,249	131	2,447	565	26
Wholesale and retail trade	27,987	2,590	660	262	11,701	2,390	-	5,102	1,436	382	1,175	2,170	119
Wholesale trade	5,366	649	169	46	2,039	868	-	64	359	131	518	442	81
Retail trade	22,621	1,941	491	216	9,662	1,523	-	5,037	1,077	250	658	1,728	38
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,798	2,666	400	210	2,248	2,762	-	253	174	7	13	11	53
Services	49,009	7,135	16,337	2,625	1,187	7,334	813	9,000	2,088	870	642	564	414
Private households	943	8	7	4	-	9	813	57	3	-	2	20	20
Other service industries	48,066	7,127	16,330	2,621	1,187	7,324	-	8,943	2,085	870	640	544	395
Professional services	32,477	4,383	13,964	2,151	211	5,320	-	5,270	462	186	340	93	95
Public administration	5,769	1,342	1,043	251	24	1,158	-	1,654	179	26	37	24	31

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	October 1999									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total	Private household workers	Other private industries								
Total, 16 years and over	1,950	1,294	49	122,048	103,252	939	102,313	18,796	8,959	89
16 to 19 years	181	6	9	6,722	6,411	86	6,325	310	52	7
16 to 17 years	91	1	5	2,670	2,564	43	2,521	107	27	3
18 to 19 years	90	6	4	4,051	3,848	43	3,804	204	25	4
20 to 24 years	303	33	4	12,302	11,262	94	11,168	1,039	289	9
25 to 34 years	470	166	6	28,732	25,048	151	24,897	3,684	1,504	16
35 to 44 years	490	308	22	33,627	28,167	224	27,943	5,460	2,601	30
45 to 54 years	286	252	2	26,006	20,399	189	20,210	5,607	2,494	16
55 to 64 years	167	274	4	11,683	9,407	121	9,285	2,277	1,363	4
65 years and over	53	256	2	2,976	2,558	73	2,485	418	655	8
Men, 16 years and over	1,447	949	26	63,838	55,644	75	55,569	8,194	5,543	22
16 to 19 years	138	6	9	3,450	3,322	15	3,307	128	39	7
16 to 17 years	73	1	5	1,365	1,311	8	1,303	54	14	3
18 to 19 years	65	6	4	2,085	2,011	7	2,004	74	25	4
20 to 24 years	250	25	2	6,302	5,836	4	5,832	465	172	4
25 to 34 years	351	113	4	15,294	13,739	5	13,733	1,556	886	-
35 to 44 years	371	242	6	17,745	15,424	16	15,408	2,321	1,571	3
45 to 54 years	180	175	2	13,271	10,808	15	10,793	2,463	1,543	3
55 to 64 years	119	191	1	6,128	5,072	9	5,063	1,056	887	2
65 years and over	38	197	2	1,649	1,443	10	1,433	205	444	4
Women, 16 years and over	503	345	23	58,210	47,608	865	46,744	10,602	3,416	67
16 to 19 years	43	-	-	3,271	3,089	71	3,018	182	13	-
16 to 17 years	19	-	-	1,305	1,253	35	1,218	53	13	-
18 to 19 years	24	-	-	1,966	1,836	36	1,800	129	-	-
20 to 24 years	53	8	1	6,000	5,426	90	5,336	574	116	5
25 to 34 years	119	52	2	13,437	11,309	146	11,163	2,128	618	16
35 to 44 years	119	66	16	15,883	12,743	208	12,535	3,139	1,030	27
45 to 54 years	106	76	-	12,736	9,591	174	9,417	3,144	951	13
55 to 64 years	49	83	3	5,556	4,334	112	4,222	1,221	477	2
65 years and over	15	60	-	1,328	1,115	62	1,052	213	211	4

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	October 1999					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,001	3,172	126,829	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	32,981	888	32,093	25.4	28.0	25.3
1 to 4 hours	1,175	44	1,131	.9	1.4	.9
5 to 14 hours	4,881	168	4,714	3.8	5.3	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,755	448	15,307	12.1	14.1	12.1
30 to 34 hours	11,169	228	10,941	8.6	7.2	8.6
35 hours and over	97,021	2,284	94,737	74.6	72.0	74.7
35 to 39 hours	8,572	181	8,390	6.6	5.7	6.6
40 hours	47,264	723	46,541	36.4	22.8	36.7
41 hours and over	41,186	1,380	39,806	31.7	43.5	31.4
41 to 48 hours	14,794	208	14,586	11.4	6.6	11.5
49 to 59 hours	15,016	361	14,655	11.6	11.4	11.6
60 hours and over	11,376	811	10,564	8.8	25.6	8.3
Average hours, total at work	39.6	43.9	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	50.7	43.3	-	-	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 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	32,981	11,529	21,451	32,093	11,308	20,785
Economic reasons	2,832	1,025	1,807	2,666	962	1,704
Slack work or business conditions	1,718	849	869	1,600	805	794
Could only find part-time work	895	-	895	876	-	876
Seasonal work	90	47	43	64	30	33
Job started or ended during week	130	130	-	126	126	-
Noneconomic reasons	30,148	10,504	19,644	29,427	10,346	19,081
Child-care problems	865	79	786	854	79	775
Other family or personal obligations	5,711	673	5,038	5,573	655	4,918
Health or medical limitations	751	-	751	721	-	721
In school or training	7,136	86	7,050	6,958	86	6,872
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,098	-	2,098	1,969	-	1,969
Vacation or personal day	3,143	3,143	-	3,100	3,100	-
Holiday, legal or religious	3,558	3,558	-	3,530	3,530	-
Weather-related curtailment	431	431	-	416	416	-
All other reasons	6,455	2,534	3,921	6,304	2,479	3,825
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.4	24.1	22.9	23.5	24.2	23.1
Other reasons	22.1	27.0	19.5	22.2	27.0	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	October 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	126,829	32,093	2,666	10,346	19,081	94,737	39.4	43.3
Wage and salary workers	118,323	29,434	2,407	9,720	17,307	88,889	39.4	43.1
Mining	551	65	16	42	7	486	47.3	48.0
Construction	7,651	1,322	215	735	371	6,329	41.3	42.7
Manufacturing	18,952	2,143	221	1,183	739	16,809	42.7	43.7
Durable goods	11,691	1,230	98	724	408	10,461	43.1	43.9
Nondurable goods	7,262	913	124	459	331	6,348	42.2	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	8,878	1,537	149	779	608	7,341	42.7	44.6
Wholesale and retail trade	25,507	8,478	803	1,348	6,327	17,029	37.0	43.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,825	1,800	74	905	821	6,025	39.8	42.2
Service industries	43,414	12,641	900	3,596	8,145	30,773	38.2	42.9
Private households	902	521	56	32	433	382	28.9	43.1
All other industries	42,511	12,120	845	3,563	7,712	30,391	38.4	42.9
Public administration	5,545	1,449	28	1,132	289	4,096	39.7	40.9
Self-employed workers	8,417	2,615	258	623	1,735	5,801	39.8	46.2
Unpaid family workers	89	43	1	3	39	47	35.2	46.8

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	October 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	126,829	32,093	2,666	10,346	19,081	94,737	39.4	43.3
16 to 19 years	6,617	4,782	265	198	4,319	1,835	24.3	39.6
16 to 17 years	2,636	2,456	40	19	2,397	180	17.3	38.2
18 to 19 years	3,981	2,326	225	179	1,922	1,654	28.9	39.7
20 years and over	120,213	27,311	2,400	10,148	14,762	92,902	40.3	43.4
20 to 24 years	12,299	4,084	373	844	2,868	8,214	36.2	41.6
25 years and over	107,914	23,226	2,027	9,305	11,894	84,688	40.7	43.6
25 to 54 years	92,084	18,026	1,794	7,904	8,327	74,058	41.3	43.6
55 years and over	15,830	5,200	233	1,401	3,567	10,630	37.4	43.1
Men, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	67,562	12,261	1,236	4,848	6,177	55,301	42.3	44.9
16 to 17 years	3,442	2,367	126	90	2,151	1,075	25.3	40.5
16 to 17 years	1,359	1,244	14	9	1,221	115	17.7	38.7
18 to 19 years	2,083	1,123	112	81	930	960	30.2	40.7
20 years and over	64,120	9,894	1,109	4,758	4,026	54,226	43.2	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,379	1,730	196	381	1,153	4,649	38.1	42.5
25 years and over	57,742	8,164	914	4,377	2,874	49,577	43.8	45.2
25 to 54 years	49,031	5,866	800	3,666	1,400	43,165	44.5	45.3
55 years and over	8,711	2,298	114	711	1,474	6,413	39.7	44.3
Women, 16 years and over								
16 to 19 years	59,267	19,831	1,430	5,498	12,904	39,435	36.2	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,175	2,415	139	108	2,168	760	23.2	38.3
16 to 17 years	1,277	1,211	26	9	1,176	66	16.8	37.5
18 to 19 years	1,898	1,204	113	98	992	694	27.4	38.4
20 years and over	56,092	17,416	1,291	5,390	10,735	38,676	37.0	41.3
20 to 24 years	5,920	2,355	178	462	1,715	3,566	34.2	40.5
25 years and over	50,172	15,062	1,113	4,928	9,021	35,110	37.3	41.3
25 to 54 years	43,053	12,160	995	4,238	6,927	30,893	37.8	41.3
55 years and over	7,119	2,902	119	690	2,093	4,217	34.4	41.3
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,043	27,157	2,001	8,594	16,563	78,886	39.5	43.6
Men	57,539	10,376	949	4,147	5,280	47,164	42.5	45.1
Women	48,504	16,781	1,051	4,447	11,283	31,722	36.0	41.3
Black, 16 years and over	14,723	3,493	510	1,303	1,680	11,230	38.7	41.6
Men	6,848	1,295	217	507	571	5,553	40.7	43.0
Women	7,875	2,198	293	796	1,109	5,677	37.0	40.3
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,935	5,440	522	3,081	1,836	35,496	44.2	45.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,110	1,293	155	635	503	6,816	43.0	44.8
Single (never married)	18,517	5,528	558	1,132	3,838	12,989	37.7	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,764	10,618	586	2,986	7,045	21,146	36.2	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,956	3,094	356	1,185	1,553	8,862	38.5	41.7
Single (never married)	15,547	6,120	488	1,326	4,306	9,427	34.5	41.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 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 over¹	126,637	32,038	2,656	10,314	19,068	94,599	39.5	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	39,624	8,049	357	3,553	4,139	31,574	41.9	44.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,961	3,007	102	1,669	1,236	15,954	43.7	45.4
Professional specialty	20,663	5,042	255	1,884	2,903	15,621	40.3	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,677	11,513	709	3,312	7,493	26,164	37.4	42.2
Technicians and related support	4,299	1,047	52	447	549	3,252	39.4	42.1
Sales occupations	15,696	4,823	394	929	3,500	10,873	38.4	44.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17,682	5,642	263	1,935	3,444	12,040	36.1	40.4
Service occupations	16,868	6,717	726	1,083	4,908	10,151	34.6	41.8
Private household	777	460	49	24	386	317	27.8	41.7
Protective service	2,238	445	32	202	211	1,794	41.3	43.9
Service, except private household and protective	13,853	5,813	645	857	4,311	8,040	33.9	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,367	2,071	316	1,182	573	12,295	42.2	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,101	3,687	548	1,184	1,955	14,414	40.6	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,212	1,049	187	445	417	6,163	41.2	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,644	1,052	126	372	554	4,591	43.4	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,245	1,586	235	367	984	3,659	36.9	41.6
Men, 16 years and over¹	67,194	12,141	1,232	4,811	6,098	55,054	42.3	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	20,064	2,832	147	1,524	1,160	17,232	44.9	46.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,395	1,177	40	754	383	9,219	46.2	47.3
Professional specialty	9,668	1,655	107	769	778	8,014	43.6	46.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,724	2,921	202	959	1,760	10,803	41.6	45.2
Technicians and related support	2,002	370	25	211	134	1,632	42.2	44.0
Sales occupations	7,844	1,646	142	404	1,100	6,198	42.4	46.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,878	905	35	344	526	2,973	39.6	43.1
Service occupations	6,698	2,049	207	418	1,424	4,650	37.4	43.0
Private household	19	16	-	-	16	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,821	338	22	168	147	1,483	42.2	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	4,859	1,696	184	250	1,262	3,163	35.7	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,052	1,791	283	1,059	448	11,261	42.5	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,656	2,549	393	851	1,304	11,108	41.5	44.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,442	493	96	229	168	3,949	42.4	43.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,062	848	110	330	408	4,214	44.2	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,152	1,208	187	292	729	2,944	37.2	41.8
Women, 16 years and over¹	59,442	19,897	1,424	5,502	12,970	39,545	36.2	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	19,560	5,218	210	2,029	2,978	14,342	38.8	42.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,565	1,830	62	914	854	6,735	40.7	42.9
Professional specialty	10,995	3,387	148	1,115	2,125	7,607	37.4	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,953	8,592	507	2,353	5,733	15,361	35.1	40.2
Technicians and related support	2,297	677	26	236	415	1,620	36.9	40.2
Sales occupations	7,852	3,177	252	525	2,400	4,675	34.4	41.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13,804	4,737	228	1,591	2,918	9,067	35.1	39.6
Service occupations	10,170	4,668	519	665	3,484	5,501	32.8	40.9
Private household	758	444	49	24	371	314	28.1	41.7
Protective service	418	107	9	34	64	311	37.2	41.7
Service, except private household and protective	8,994	4,117	460	608	3,049	4,877	33.0	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,315	281	34	122	125	1,034	39.4	41.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,444	1,138	155	333	651	3,306	38.0	41.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,770	556	91	216	249	2,214	39.1	41.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	582	205	16	42	147	377	36.9	42.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,093	377	48	75	255	715	35.6	40.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	2,946	2,799	4.0	3.8	2,884	2,573	4.5	4.0
Married, spouse present	891	887	2.0	2.0	942	832	2.7	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	334	4.3	3.7	593	491	4.7	3.8
Single (never married)	1,675	1,578	8.0	7.4	1,350	1,250	7.9	7.2
White, 16 years and over	2,196	1,958	3.5	3.1	2,009	1,835	3.8	3.4
Married, spouse present	734	686	1.9	1.8	747	666	2.5	2.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	294	245	4.0	3.3	429	379	4.3	3.6
Single (never married)	1,168	1,027	7.0	6.0	833	790	6.6	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	599	689	7.8	8.8	725	623	8.5	7.1
Married, spouse present	108	139	3.2	4.0	134	117	5.0	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	66	82	5.4	6.5	133	96	6.0	4.4
Single (never married)	425	467	14.0	15.3	458	410	12.4	11.2
Total, 25 years and over	1,798	1,681	2.9	2.7	1,899	1,610	3.5	2.9
Married, spouse present	831	820	1.9	1.9	842	746	2.6	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	363	312	4.2	3.6	564	455	4.6	3.6
Single (never married)	605	549	5.5	4.9	493	409	5.7	4.7
White, 25 years and over	1,355	1,193	2.5	2.2	1,307	1,181	3.0	2.6
Married, spouse present	683	636	1.8	1.7	660	597	2.3	2.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	281	234	4.0	3.3	403	346	4.1	3.4
Single (never married)	391	323	4.6	3.7	244	237	4.2	3.9
Black, 25 years and over	345	396	5.4	6.1	481	346	6.9	4.8
Married, spouse present	100	127	3.0	3.8	129	100	5.0	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	63	72	5.3	5.9	133	93	6.2	4.3
Single (never married)	183	196	9.9	10.5	219	153	9.6	6.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,831	5,372	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0
Managerial and professional specialty	717	692	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	360	339	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.9
Professional specialty	357	353	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,510	1,365	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.5
Technicians and related support	109	95	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.4
Sales occupations	700	636	4.2	3.8	3.0	2.8	5.3	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	701	635	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2
Service occupations	1,247	1,055	6.6	5.7	6.8	5.5	6.5	5.8
Private household	61	64	6.7	7.3	(²)	(²)	6.5	7.3
Protective service	88	82	3.6	3.4	4.2	2.4	.8	7.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,099	908	7.1	6.0	7.6	6.6	6.8	5.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	503	520	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.9	4.9
Mechanics and repairers	145	135	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	4.4	6.0
Construction trades	244	287	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.4	12.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	114	98	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,138	1,091	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.4	7.9	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	442	355	5.4	4.6	3.8	4.1	8.1	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	214	193	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	7.7	5.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	481	542	8.4	9.1	8.7	9.6	7.5	7.4
Construction laborers	101	114	9.9	10.9	10.3	10.9	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	380	429	8.1	8.7	8.3	9.2	7.6	7.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	184	168	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.4	7.6	5.4
No previous work experience	509	466	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	357	298	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	80	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	72	80	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	5,831	5,372	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,570	4,172	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.0
Mining	14	24	2.2	4.0	1.8	3.9	4.6	4.4
Construction	368	408	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.6
Manufacturing	743	661	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.0	4.8	4.0
Durable goods	369	369	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.6
Lumber and wood products	56	23	6.2	2.8	6.6	2.5	4.3	4.1
Furniture and fixtures	8	30	1.2	4.7	.3	3.2	2.9	7.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	13	22	2.0	3.6	.9	4.1	5.2	2.3
Primary metal industries	35	29	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.2	8.0	2.3
Fabricated metal products	38	58	2.6	4.5	1.7	3.7	5.3	7.2
Machinery and computing equipment	71	46	2.9	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	37	57	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.1
Transportation equipment	64	54	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.7	2.1
Automobiles	29	20	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.6	1.5
Other transportation equipment	35	34	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.7	5.3	3.3
Professional and photographic equipment	14	19	1.8	2.5	1.5	3.2	2.3	1.6
Other durable goods industries	35	33	5.1	4.3	4.6	4.0	5.7	5.2
Nondurable goods	374	292	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.3	6.3	4.5
Food and kindred products	100	67	5.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	9.5	3.7
Textile mill products	21	16	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.3
Apparel and other textile products	84	58	10.1	8.3	7.4	4.6	11.5	10.3
Paper and allied products	30	22	4.5	3.4	5.0	2.2	3.2	6.8
Printing and publishing	75	46	4.3	2.8	3.8	3.2	5.1	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	30	41	2.1	3.3	1.9	2.8	2.4	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	31	31	3.2	3.5	1.8	3.4	6.0	3.6
Other nondurable goods industries	2	10	.7	3.3	.8	4.5	.4	-
Transportation and public utilities	230	229	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.6
Transportation	146	178	3.3	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.3
Communications and other public utilities	83	51	2.9	1.7	2.5	1.0	3.8	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,488	1,315	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	6.4	5.5
Wholesale trade	195	101	3.7	2.0	3.2	1.8	5.0	2.3
Retail trade	1,293	1,214	6.0	5.4	5.3	4.8	6.6	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	214	193	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
Service industries	1,514	1,341	4.4	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.6
Professional services	554	468	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.3
Other service industries	959	873	6.8	6.0	6.9	5.7	6.7	6.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	139	125	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.7	7.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	612	609	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.9
No previous work experience	509	466	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,831	5,372	2,278	2,226	2,326	2,054	1,226	1,091	4,206	3,793	1,325	1,311
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,426	2,162	1,339	1,225	908	790	180	146	1,788	1,559	517	485
On temporary layoff	584	535	306	313	222	181	56	42	506	413	58	98
Not on temporary layoff	1,842	1,626	1,033	912	686	609	124	104	1,282	1,145	459	387
Permanent job losers	1,218	1,097	671	605	495	447	52	46	849	806	276	217
Persons who completed temporary jobs	625	529	362	307	191	163	72	59	433	339	183	169
Job leavers	757	789	312	323	360	341	85	125	588	615	138	141
Reentrants	2,137	1,956	547	602	987	831	604	523	1,487	1,322	527	555
New entrants	509	466	81	76	71	92	357	298	342	298	143	130
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	41.6	40.2	58.8	55.0	39.0	38.5	14.7	13.4	42.5	41.1	39.0	37.0
On temporary layoff	10.0	10.0	13.4	14.1	9.5	8.8	4.6	3.8	12.0	10.9	4.3	7.5
Not on temporary layoff	31.6	30.3	45.3	41.0	29.5	29.7	10.1	9.6	30.5	30.2	34.7	29.5
Job leavers	13.0	14.7	13.7	14.5	15.5	16.6	7.0	11.5	14.0	16.2	10.4	10.7
Reentrants	36.7	36.4	24.0	27.1	42.4	40.4	49.3	47.9	35.4	34.9	39.8	42.3
New entrants	8.7	8.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	4.5	29.1	27.3	8.1	7.8	10.8	9.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.2	2.9
Job leavers .....	.5	.6	.4	.5	.6	.6	1.1	1.5	.5	.5	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	.8	.9	1.6	1.4	7.6	6.5	1.3	1.1	3.2	3.4
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	4.5	3.7	.3	.3	.9	.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 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	5,372	100.0	43.9	31.0	25.1	12.0	13.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,162	100.0	48.9	28.1	23.0	12.5	10.5
On temporary layoff	535	100.0	62.9	26.8	10.3	7.2	3.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,626	100.0	44.3	28.6	27.2	14.3	12.9
Permanent job losers	1,097	100.0	40.8	28.1	31.1	16.7	14.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	529	100.0	51.4	29.6	19.0	9.4	9.6
Job leavers	789	100.0	52.1	30.8	17.1	7.6	9.6
Reentrants	1,956	100.0	38.8	33.4	27.9	11.9	16.0
New entrants	466	100.0	28.6	34.6	36.8	17.9	18.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,226	100.0	41.5	30.3	28.2	11.7	16.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,225	100.0	48.0	30.0	21.9	12.2	9.7
On temporary layoff	313	100.0	59.3	28.4	12.3	9.6	2.7
Not on temporary layoff	912	100.0	44.1	30.6	25.3	13.1	12.1
Permanent job losers	605	100.0	40.6	29.1	30.3	16.1	14.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	307	100.0	51.1	33.5	15.3	7.3	8.1
Job leavers	323	100.0	50.8	29.8	19.4	7.2	12.2
Reentrants	602	100.0	25.5	31.9	42.7	14.0	28.7
New entrants	76	100.0	24.1	25.1	50.8	4.4	46.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,054	100.0	44.1	29.7	26.2	12.8	13.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	790	100.0	47.8	23.7	28.5	15.0	13.5
On temporary layoff	181	100.0	67.3	23.4	9.4	4.6	4.7
Not on temporary layoff	609	100.0	42.0	23.8	34.2	18.1	16.2
Permanent job losers	447	100.0	38.4	26.3	35.4	19.2	16.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	163	100.0	51.9	17.0	31.1	15.0	16.0
Job leavers	341	100.0	50.4	34.9	14.6	7.0	7.6
Reentrants	831	100.0	39.6	32.9	27.5	12.5	14.9
New entrants	92	100.0	29.9	32.2	37.9	17.6	20.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,091	100.0	48.5	34.7	16.8	11.3	5.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	146	100.0	62.3	35.8	1.9	1.8	.1
On temporary layoff	42	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not on temporary layoff	104	100.0	58.7	38.7	2.6	2.5	1
Permanent job losers	46	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	59	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	125	100.0	59.9	21.9	18.2	10.0	8.1
Reentrants	523	100.0	52.8	35.8	11.4	8.5	2.9
New entrants	298	100.0	29.4	37.7	32.9	21.5	11.4

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	5,831	5,372	100.0	100.0	4,440	4,223	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,617	2,359	44.9	43.9	1,776	1,743	40.0	41.3
5 to 14 weeks	1,728	1,664	29.6	31.0	1,374	1,291	30.9	30.6
5 to 10 weeks	1,216	1,209	20.9	22.5	926	894	20.9	21.2
11 to 14 weeks	512	455	8.8	8.5	448	398	10.1	9.4
15 weeks and over	1,486	1,348	25.5	25.1	1,290	1,189	29.0	28.2
15 to 26 weeks	652	646	11.2	12.0	559	538	12.6	12.7
27 weeks and over	834	702	14.3	13.1	731	651	16.5	15.4
27 to 51 weeks	327	350	5.6	6.5	298	340	6.7	8.1
52 weeks and over	507	352	8.7	6.6	433	311	9.7	7.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.6	13.8	-	-	16.3	15.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	5.7	6.1	-	-	7.1	7.0	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 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	5,372	2,359	1,664	1,348	646	702	13.8	6.1	
16 to 19 years	1,091	529	379	183	123	60	8.9	4.8	
20 to 24 years	990	478	320	192	80	112	11.7	4.9	
25 to 34 years	1,170	497	368	305	158	147	14.1	6.9	
35 to 44 years	1,025	458	252	315	140	175	16.9	6.6	
45 to 54 years	671	274	205	193	79	113	15.4	7.1	
55 to 64 years	307	92	104	111	42	70	20.7	8.8	
65 years and over	117	31	36	50	24	26	19.3	12.5	
Men, 16 years and over	2,799	1,203	884	712	315	396	14.3	6.1	
16 to 19 years	572	279	208	85	55	30	8.1	4.7	
20 to 24 years	546	255	173	118	45	73	12.7	5.1	
25 to 34 years	599	276	175	149	72	77	13.5	6.0	
35 to 44 years	468	193	123	152	69	84	18.6	7.4	
45 to 54 years	359	129	115	115	36	79	17.6	8.5	
55 to 64 years	182	54	67	61	22	39	19.6	8.7	
65 years and over	73	17	24	32	17	14	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,573	1,156	780	637	331	306	13.3	6.0	
16 to 19 years	519	250	171	98	69	29	9.9	5.0	
20 to 24 years	444	223	147	74	35	39	10.4	4.5	
25 to 34 years	571	221	194	156	86	70	14.6	7.5	
35 to 44 years	557	265	129	163	72	91	15.4	5.8	
45 to 54 years	312	145	90	78	44	34	12.8	5.3	
55 to 64 years	126	39	37	50	19	31	22.4	8.9	
65 years and over	45	14	12	18	7	11	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	3,793	1,816	1,164	814	424	390	11.9	5.0	
Men	1,958	918	618	423	199	223	12.7	5.2	
Women	1,835	898	546	391	224	167	11.0	4.8	
Black, 16 years and over	1,311	437	415	459	189	269	18.8	9.3	
Men	689	214	221	254	109	145	18.4	9.8	
Women	623	223	195	205	80	125	19.3	9.0	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	887	359	268	260	109	150	16.0	7.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	334	125	109	100	46	54	15.9	8.6	
Single (never married)	1,578	719	507	353	160	193	13.0	5.4	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	832	417	220	195	88	108	13.1	4.5	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	491	205	141	145	74	72	14.2	7.4	
Single (never married)	1,250	535	419	296	170	126	13.0	6.6	

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

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

used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	October 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	692	274	244	174	77	97	14.9	6.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,365	664	389	313	173	140	12.2	4.9	
Service occupations	1,055	484	316	255	120	135	13.1	5.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	520	266	134	120	53	66	13.3	4.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,091	447	349	294	135	160	14.7	6.9	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	168	89	59	19	4	15	9.9	4.3	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	125	57	50	18	14	4	9.9	5.9	
Construction	415	226	95	94	48	47	13.2	4.1	
Manufacturing	661	269	199	193	89	104	16.1	7.1	
Durable goods	369	149	98	123	48	75	18.9	7.3	
Nondurable goods	292	120	102	70	41	29	12.6	6.9	
Transportation and public utilities	249	87	110	52	27	25	13.1	7.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,315	640	392	283	127	156	12.7	4.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	200	91	73	36	27	8	9.3	5.3	
Services	1,544	691	471	382	171	211	13.0	6.0	
Public administration	115	39	39	37	16	21	22.3	10.0	
No previous work experience	466	133	161	171	83	88	18.0	9.0	

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			
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
	Total not in the labor force	67,664	68,722	11,864	12,193	18,324	18,539	37,476	37,990	24,955	25,465	42,708	43,257
Do not want a job now ¹	63,114	64,702	10,256	10,723	16,270	16,766	36,588	37,213	23,094	23,808	40,020	40,894
Want a job ¹	4,550	4,020	1,608	1,469	2,054	1,773	887	777	1,861	1,657	2,689	2,363
Did not search for work in previous year	2,808	2,425	944	800	1,177	1,024	688	601	1,096	943	1,712	1,483
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,742	1,594	665	669	877	750	200	176	765	714	976	880
Not available to work now	499	411	192	191	270	174	37	45	173	126	326	284
Available to work now	1,242	1,184	473	478	607	576	163	130	592	588	650	596
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	333	271	97	64	191	188	45	18	197	160	135	111
Reasons other than discouragement	910	913	375	414	416	388	118	112	395	428	515	485
Family responsibilities	139	123	33	28	85	88	21	7	34	20	105	104
In school or training	188	228	162	196	23	28	3	-	99	122	89	106
Ill health or disability	80	97	12	8	42	70	26	19	43	39	37	58
Other ⁴	503	465	169	182	266	202	68	82	219	248	284	217

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	
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,234	8,014	6.2	6.0	4,270	4,245	6.0	5.9	3,964	3,769	6.5	6.0
16 to 19 years	263	301	3.9	4.3	99	136	2.9	3.7	164	165	5.0	4.9
20 years and over	7,971	7,713	6.3	6.1	4,171	4,109	6.2	6.0	3,800	3,605	6.6	6.1
20 to 24 years	762	805	6.0	6.2	336	366	5.0	5.4	425	439	7.1	7.1
25 years and over	7,210	6,908	6.4	6.0	3,835	3,742	6.3	6.1	3,375	3,166	6.5	6.0
25 to 54 years	6,372	6,060	6.6	6.2	3,400	3,312	6.6	6.4	2,972	2,748	6.7	6.1
55 years and over	838	849	4.9	4.9	435	431	4.6	4.5	403	418	5.4	5.4
55 to 64 years	725	721	5.5	5.3	370	348	5.1	4.8	355	373	6.0	6.0
65 years and over	113	128	3.0	3.2	65	83	2.9	3.5	48	45	3.0	2.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	7,055	6,873	6.3	6.1	3,691	3,613	6.1	5.9	3,364	3,260	6.6	6.3
Black	893	836	6.0	5.5	454	471	6.4	6.6	439	365	5.6	4.5
Hispanic origin	440	405	3.3	2.9	248	217	3.0	2.7	192	188	3.6	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,662	4,426	6.1	5.7	2,726	2,634	6.3	6.0	1,937	1,792	5.8	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,395	1,439	6.8	6.8	484	555	5.7	6.4	911	884	7.5	7.1
Single (never married)	2,176	2,149	6.2	6.0	1,060	1,056	5.5	5.4	1,116	1,093	7.1	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,755	4,462	-	-	2,739	2,630	-	-	2,016	1,832	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,675	1,672	-	-	483	504	-	-	1,192	1,168	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	278	308	-	-	208	204	-	-	70	104	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,487	1,511	-	-	817	868	-	-	670	643	-	-

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							
	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,786	7,745	6,494	6,313	6,339	6,162	155	151	2.4	2.4
40 to 54 years	5,838	5,344	5,198	4,687	5,065	4,559	134	128	2.6	2.7
40 to 44 years	651	454	579	386	553	376	26	10	4.5	2.5
45 to 49 years	2,114	1,771	1,907	1,564	1,864	1,522	43	42	2.2	2.7
50 to 54 years	3,073	3,119	2,712	2,737	2,648	2,660	65	76	2.4	2.8
55 years and over	1,948	2,401	1,295	1,626	1,274	1,603	21	23	1.6	1.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,542	21,661	18,596	19,569	18,155	19,164	441	405	2.4	2.1
40 to 44 years	9,291	9,512	8,583	8,785	8,360	8,614	223	171	2.6	1.9
45 to 49 years	6,961	7,485	6,326	6,750	6,188	6,601	138	149	2.2	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,289	4,664	3,687	4,033	3,607	3,948	80	85	2.2	2.1

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

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

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Here are the Bureau's addresses.

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

Employment and Unemployment:

Employment, hours, and earnings by industry
National <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>
State and area <http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm>
National labor force statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>
Region, State, and metropolitan area
labor force data <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>
Longitudinal research <http://stats.bls.gov/nlshome.htm>
Covered employment and wages <http://stats.bls.gov/cewhome.htm>
Occupational employment statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/oeshome.htm>
Mass layoff statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>

Prices and Living Conditions:

Consumer price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm>
Producer price indexes <http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm>
Consumer Expenditure Survey <http://stats.bls.gov/csxhome.htm>

Compensation and Working Conditions:

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

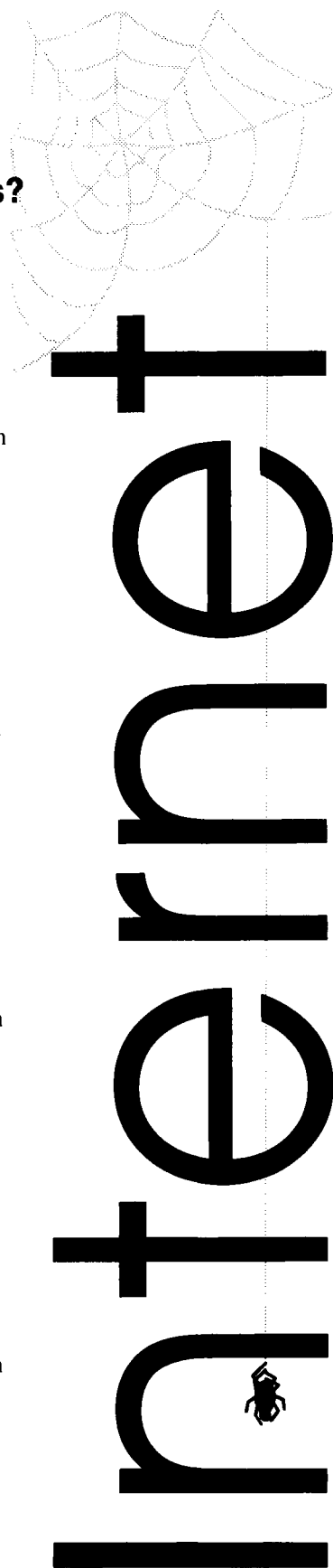
Productivity:

Quarterly labor productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm>
Industry productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm>
Multifactor productivity <http://stats.bls.gov/mprhome.htm>

Employment Projections <http://stats.bls.gov/emphome.htm>

International data:

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



**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	16,682	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	65,732	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	4,958	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	82,520	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:															
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	128,945	108,735	25,148	524	6,246	18,378	103,797	6,813	7,031	22,888	7,650	39,205	2,651	4,706	12,853
September ¹	128,986	108,779	25,163	525	6,274	18,364	103,823	6,837	7,036	22,855	7,643	39,245	2,655	4,718	12,834
October ¹	129,296	109,036	25,180	529	6,302	18,349	104,116	6,854	7,056	22,825	7,661	39,460	2,655	4,725	12,880

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:									
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	35.1	13.20	463.32	44.5	17.01	756.95	40.0	17.26	690.40
September ^P	34.3	13.38	458.93	44.4	17.11	759.68	38.6	17.42	672.41
October ^P	34.6	13.40	463.64	44.4	16.88	749.47	39.9	17.51	698.65

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:										
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	41.8	13.95	13.20	583.11	39.4	15.67	617.40	38.7	14.65	566.96
September ^P	41.7	14.13	13.35	589.22	38.5	15.77	607.15	38.3	14.72	563.78
October ^P	41.9	14.04	13.28	588.28	38.5	15.73	605.61	38.6	14.77	570.12

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:									
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	29.9	9.04	270.30	36.9	14.61	539.11	33.2	13.25	439.90
September ^p	28.8	9.18	264.38	36.1	14.62	527.78	32.3	13.48	435.40
October ^p	28.9	9.19	265.59	36.2	14.69	531.78	32.7	13.52	442.10

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total	126,567	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	128,986	129,296
Total private	106,654	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,779	109,036
Goods-producing	25,306	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,163	25,180
Mining	578	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	525	529
Metal mining	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	48	48
Coal mining	90	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	84	85	83	82	82
Oil and gas extraction	329	325	320	312	306	305	294	287	285	285	285	286	290
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	109	110	109	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109
Construction	6,042	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,274	6,302
General building contractors	1,389	1,394	1,404	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,437	1,439
Heavy construction, except building	843	850	876	871	869	864	874	854	857	857	852	852	856
Special trade contractors	3,810	3,841	3,893	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,985	4,007
Manufacturing	18,686	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,364	18,349
Durable goods	11,128	11,092	11,074	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,963	10,954
Lumber and wood products	817	820	823	826	827	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	829
Furniture and fixtures	532	532	534	534	535	535	536	537	538	546	543	543	545
Stone, clay, and glass products	566	568	570	569	571	569	570	569	568	571	568	569	567
Primary metal industries	705	700	699	696	695	693	691	689	687	692	688	685	686
Fabricated metal products	1,498	1,494	1,493	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,485	1,487
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,188	2,177	2,167	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,120	2,114
Computer and office equipment	374	373	370	362	362	360	361	362	364	360	359	359	355
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,683	1,673	1,669	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,664	1,665
Electronic components and accessories	647	643	640	637	636	636	635	635	637	639	641	641	642
Transportation equipment	1,892	1,887	1,882	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,841
Motor vehicles and equipment	998	996	994	996	989	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,008	1,004
Aircraft and parts	523	520	518	517	510	511	503	498	491	488	483	477	471
Instruments and related products	859	855	851	849	847	844	842	839	837	840	836	834	830
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	386	386	386	385	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	390
Nondurable goods	7,558	7,547	7,537	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,401	7,395
Food and kindred products	1,685	1,690	1,693	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,675	1,676
Tobacco products	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	36	38	38
Textile mill products	590	586	582	579	575	571	567	563	560	559	557	554	551
Apparel and other textile products	738	729	724	718	707	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	663
Paper and allied products	669	666	666	664	664	662	662	661	659	659	658	657	656
Printing and publishing	1,565	1,564	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,550
Chemicals and allied products	1,042	1,043	1,042	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,031	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	140	139	139	139	139	138	137	138	136	136	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,009	1,010	1,012	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,016	1,019
Leather and leather products	80	79	78	78	76	75	75	74	74	72	73	73	73
Service-producing	101,261	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,823	104,116
Transportation and public utilities	6,657	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,837	6,854
Transportation	4,327	4,335	4,340	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,459	4,473
Railroad transportation	232	230	231	233	233	235	234	233	233	230	226	226	227
Local and interurban passenger transit	473	474	474	474	475	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	486
Trucking and warehousing	1,766	1,770	1,769	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,825	1,832	1,832
Water transportation	183	184	183	182	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	183	184
Transportation by air	1,199	1,201	1,205	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,254	1,260
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	460	462	464	463	462	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471
Communications and public utilities	2,330	2,336	2,344	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,378	2,381
Communications	1,480	1,484	1,492	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	850	852	852	850	849	848	845	843	845	842	843	845	840
Wholesale trade	6,876	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,036	7,056
Durable goods	4,068	4,074	4,077	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,167	4,185
Nondurable goods	2,808	2,817	2,824	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,871

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Retail trade	22,392	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,855	22,825
Building materials and garden supplies	957	961	967	972	979	982	982	979	982	986	988	987	998
General merchandise stores	2,744	2,750	2,758	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,756	2,748
Department stores	2,441	2,447	2,456	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,453	2,447
Food stores	3,485	3,488	3,487	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,474	3,461
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,356	2,361	2,370	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,413	2,419
New and used car dealers	1,052	1,055	1,059	1,061	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,092	1,094
Apparel and accessory stores	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,152	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,193
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,038	1,042	1,048	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,098
Eating and drinking places	7,787	7,808	7,857	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,944	7,916
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,881	2,885	2,891	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,995	2,992
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,494	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,643	7,661
Finance	3,642	3,651	3,663	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,712	3,717
Depository institutions	2,044	2,044	2,047	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,046	2,046
Commercial banks	1,466	1,466	1,467	1,469	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,464	1,464
Savings institutions	258	258	257	258	258	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254
Nondepository institutions	684	693	698	705	708	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	706
Mortgage bankers and brokers	350	355	360	362	365	368	370	374	372	369	366	360	355
Security and commodity brokers	660	658	661	663	661	664	668	672	676	682	685	685	692
Holding and other investment offices	254	256	257	258	261	263	263	267	267	268	266	268	273
Insurance	2,367	2,375	2,379	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,408	2,411
Insurance carriers	1,614	1,619	1,624	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,635	1,638
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	753	756	755	756	758	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	773
Real estate	1,485	1,494	1,500	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,523	1,533
Services ¹	37,929	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,245	39,460
Agricultural services	716	726	739	747	751	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766
Hotels and other lodging places	1,784	1,782	1,783	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,812	1,812
Personal services	1,194	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,214	1,215
Business services	8,729	8,779	8,829	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,279
Services to buildings	959	962	964	971	971	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,001	1,005
Personnel supply services	3,254	3,267	3,292	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,435	3,474
Help supply services	2,891	2,903	2,922	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,034	3,079
Computer and data processing services	1,658	1,675	1,691	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,812	1,817
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,155	1,160	1,163	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,189	1,198
Miscellaneous repair services	386	388	390	392	392	393	396	398	395	395	396	396	400
Motion pictures	577	575	577	573	582	580	587	604	611	609	608	614	622
Amusement and recreation services	1,626	1,641	1,647	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,712	1,735
Health services	9,883	9,892	9,899	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,996	10,015
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,825	1,831	1,833	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,873	1,877
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,759	1,757	1,756	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,754	1,757
Hospitals	3,948	3,950	3,952	3,954	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,974	3,982
Home health care services	654	651	651	645	651	653	656	653	653	655	658	656	658
Legal services	985	986	988	989	992	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,006	1,009
Educational services	2,206	2,214	2,223	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,287	2,310
Social services	2,682	2,695	2,708	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,795	2,810
Child day care services	612	615	618	621	625	627	628	629	633	632	631	624	625
Residential care	757	760	762	765	768	769	772	775	777	781	785	787	793
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	93	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	93	94
Membership organizations	2,374	2,375	2,380	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,410	2,414
Engineering and management services	3,248	3,273	3,292	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,458	3,485
Engineering and architectural services	915	919	922	926	930	933	939	940	942	948	948	946	955
Management and public relations	1,068	1,081	1,090	1,103	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,174	1,174	1,190
Government	19,913	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,207	20,260
Federal	2,711	2,723	2,701	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,655	2,655
Federal, except Postal Service	1,833	1,843	1,819	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,784	1,787
State	4,633	4,637	4,652	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,718	4,725
Education	1,923	1,923	1,932	1,920	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,968
Other State government	2,710	2,714	2,720	2,724	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,753	2,757
Local	12,569	12,588	12,620	12,646	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,834	12,880
Education	7,108	7,132	7,148	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,296	7,317
Other local government	5,461	5,456	5,472	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,538	5,563

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	60,990	61,146	61,221	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409	62,466
Total private	49,910	50,006	50,074	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075	51,094
Goods-producing	6,734	6,731	6,700	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640	6,617
Mining	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	79	78	78	78	76
Construction	670	673	674	677	679	682	687	689	695	695	700	701	704
Manufacturing	5,980	5,975	5,943	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861	5,837
Durable goods	2,974	2,969	2,956	2,943	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944	2,928
Lumber and wood products	144	145	145	146	147	147	148	149	148	149	149	150	150
Furniture and fixtures	169	169	168	168	169	169	170	169	170	171	171	175	174
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	102	103	104	102
Primary metal industries	105	105	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	100
Fabricated metal products	338	339	338	337	337	338	338	336	339	339	339	342	338
Industrial machinery and equipment	480	477	475	472	472	467	466	464	464	464	466	466	465
Electronic and other electrical equipment	700	696	689	684	682	679	677	675	676	675	675	680	676
Transportation equipment	405	406	408	406	405	408	405	407	405	404	404	408	406
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	171	169	169	169	169	168	168	169	168	169	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,006	3,006	2,987	2,978	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917	2,909
Food and kindred products	553	555	551	555	558	560	557	557	554	556	555	552	550
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	13	11
Textile mill products	275	276	274	271	270	269	267	266	263	261	259	259	258
Apparel and other textile products	550	548	536	529	525	521	513	508	503	498	494	488	481
Paper and allied products	163	162	162	161	161	161	161	161	160	160	160	160	160
Printing and publishing	705	705	705	703	702	702	701	701	700	698	699	700	700
Chemicals and allied products	335	336	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	336	334	335
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	345	345	345	345	348	346	346	349	349	348	349	351
Leather and leather products	43	42	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	40	38	39
Service-producing	54,256	54,415	54,521	54,635	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769	55,849
Transportation and public utilities	1,993	2,004	2,016	2,015	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072	2,087
Wholesale trade	2,105	2,106	2,110	2,115	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153	2,159
Retail trade	11,786	11,806	11,804	11,813	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070	12,031
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,670	4,678	4,697	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775	4,786
Services	22,622	22,681	22,747	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365	23,414
Government	11,080	11,140	11,147	11,155	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334	11,372
Federal	1,132	1,138	1,148	1,151	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125	1,124
State	2,372	2,384	2,382	2,385	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411	2,420
Local	7,576	7,618	7,617	7,619	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798	7,828

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Total private	87,253	87,448	87,702	87,855	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,908	88,967	89,190
Goods-producing	17,962	17,959	18,014	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,826	17,846	17,861
Mining	438	435	432	423	416	413	403	398	396	396	395	399	401
Construction	4,675	4,716	4,787	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,809	4,830	4,850
Manufacturing	12,849	12,808	12,795	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,610
Durable goods	7,605	7,577	7,568	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,503	7,497
Lumber and wood products	670	673	675	678	679	679	677	676	676	678	676	678	678
Furniture and fixtures	423	424	426	426	426	427	427	428	429	435	434	432	434
Stone, clay, and glass products	442	443	446	445	446	445	446	446	445	448	443	445	441
Primary metal industries	552	547	546	543	542	541	539	538	535	540	537	534	536
Fabricated metal products	1,127	1,125	1,123	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,115	1,117
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,383	1,376	1,369	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,335	1,332	1,331
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,051	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,038	1,039	1,037
Transportation equipment	1,258	1,250	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,243	1,233	1,227
Motor vehicles and equipment	760	757	755	753	749	754	757	758	757	775	779	775	768
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	269	269	269	267	267	267	269	268	268	268	268	270	271
Nondurable goods	5,244	5,231	5,227	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,114	5,113
Food and kindred products	1,252	1,257	1,261	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,240	1,250	1,250
Tobacco products	31	31	31	31	30	29	29	28	29	29	25	26	27
Textile mill products	499	495	492	490	486	483	479	476	473	474	471	470	466
Apparel and other textile products	591	581	579	574	564	560	558	553	546	539	535	530	526
Paper and allied products	509	507	506	505	503	502	502	501	500	500	497	498	497
Printing and publishing	843	840	836	837	835	833	829	827	827	826	826	824	826
Chemicals and allied products	585	585	586	584	583	582	583	582	580	580	578	583	584
Petroleum and coal products	92	93	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	91	90	90	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	782	783	784	788	786	786	790	788	785	792	793	789	794
Leather and leather products	60	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	53	54	54	54
Service-producing	69,291	69,489	69,688	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,082	71,121	71,329
Transportation and public utilities	5,527	5,540	5,561	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,656	5,661
Wholesale trade	5,510	5,523	5,534	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,631	5,631	5,634
Retail trade	19,657	19,699	19,750	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,145	20,091	20,097
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,508	5,528	5,542	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,596	5,586	5,593
Services	33,089	33,199	33,301	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,076	34,157	34,344

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	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995	63.8	58.0	54.6	56.5	47.5	54.8	55.6	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.2	57.7
1996	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	57.6	50.0	^P 52.4	^P 56.2		
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	56.2	^P 56.0	^P 55.2			
Over 6-month span:												
1995	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	^P 54.8	^P 55.8					
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	57.3	^P 57.3	^P 56.9								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1995	57.2	50.4	47.1	52.9	41.4	45.3	45.0	51.1	48.6	51.1	45.3	48.2
1996	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	^P 42.8	^P 45.3		
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	43.2	^P 43.5	^P 36.3			
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	30.9	^P 34.2	^P 34.9					
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	25.9	^P 27.3	^P 27.7								

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,933.2	1,936.0
Alaska	276.3	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.3	276.3	276.7	277.4	276.5
Arizona	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	2,165.9	2,166.5
Arkansas	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	1,143.4	1,141.0
California	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	14,017.9	14,051.2
Colorado	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	2,104.3	2,099.4
Connecticut	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	1,672.3	1,673.8
Delaware	401.7	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411.4	411.4	410.4	412.6	412.8
District of Columbia	617.8	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615.6	616.4	612.7	620.3	622.2
Florida	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	6,970.5	6,999.3
Georgia	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	3,876.3	3,895.3
Hawaii	536.2	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	529.9	530.8	529.4	531.8	537.4
Idaho	522.8	525.9	527.1	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	533.2	534.1	531.9	532.8	529.5
Illinois	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	5,973.5	5,979.1
Indiana	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	2,954.9	2,951.3
Iowa	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	1,488.6	1,490.9
Kansas	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	1,340.0	1,341.1
Kentucky	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	1,796.5	1,791.7
Louisiana	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	1,918.2	1,920.2
Maine	573.0	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581.6	583.8	583.5	584.4	585.8
Maryland	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	2,372.2	2,378.1
Massachusetts	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	3,229.0	3,231.6
Michigan	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	4,581.0	4,579.8
Minnesota	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	2,612.6	2,616.6
Mississippi	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	1,134.0	1,134.3
Missouri	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	2,705.3	2,702.9
Montana	375.1	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	379.7	378.0	381.8	382.1	380.8
Nebraska	881.3	882.7	882.6	886.7	880.5	879.6	875.9	876.9	876.7	879.9	885.9	881.5	884.6
Nevada	934.0	943.3	943.9	946.7	949.9	949.9	952.4	955.5	960.6	963.3	969.9	979.0	981.4
New Hampshire	587.8	590.7	591.2	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596.5	598.3	598.1	600.2	601.0
New Jersey	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	3,871.7	3,878.3
New Mexico	722.2	723.9	725.3	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	729.7	730.0	729.9	732.0	731.1
New York	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	8,393.2	8,411.6
North Carolina	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	3,853.7	3,836.2
North Dakota	317.0	317.1	317.5	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320.7	318.0	317.1	316.5	316.0
Ohio	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	5,533.7	5,530.2
Oklahoma	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	1,480.7	1,481.5
Oregon	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	1,585.1	1,583.4
Pennsylvania	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	5,529.4	5,537.5
Rhode Island	462.1	461.5	460.9	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	461.3	462.8	464.8	465.1	468.0
South Carolina	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	1,840.7	1,840.5
South Dakota	362.1	363.6	363.7	364.9	365.2	366.4	366.2	367.7	366.3	365.5	366.5	364.9	362.6
Tennessee	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	2,686.6	2,674.2
Texas	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	9,222.8	9,246.3
Utah	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	1,053.6	1,058.5
Vermont	287.0	286.1	287.1	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	291.2	291.2	291.2	291.9	290.5
Virginia	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	3,404.8	3,399.0
Washington	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	2,660.2	2,653.6
West Virginia	721.3	722.6	722.6	724.3	726.5	728.9	725.8	723.0	721.2	724.4	725.8	728.1	729.1
Wisconsin	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	2,748.0	2,743.7
Wyoming	226.6	227.3	227.4	228.0	229.1	230.3	229.6	231.8	231.9	229.4	231.3	230.9	229.6

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P
	Construction												
Alabama	103.0	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	106.4	107.2	108.1	107.4	107.3
Alaska	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2
Arizona	147.0	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.1	156.5	158.0	158.6	158.1
Arkansas	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.7	50.1	50.7
California	614.3	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.1	656.2	661.7	662.4	667.5
Colorado	136.2	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.5	137.7	139.8	141.0	141.0
Connecticut	58.3	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.6	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.7
Delaware	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.2
District of Columbia	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
Florida	356.3	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.0	369.0	369.3	372.6	374.0
Georgia	186.1	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	193.2	196.4	195.2	192.2	193.5
Hawaii ²	21.0	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.1	20.2	19.8	20.1
Idaho	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.6
Illinois	239.3	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.6	247.3	247.1	245.5	246.5
Indiana	144.4	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	145.5	144.1	145.0	144.3	144.9	144.0	143.2	142.4
Iowa	62.8	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.7
Kansas	62.0	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	66.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.6
Kentucky	84.7	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	87.4	88.0	87.1	87.9	87.1
Louisiana	128.8	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.2	133.5	131.7	132.2	132.4
Maine	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.7
Maryland	143.4	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.3	144.6	145.2	145.1	144.4
Massachusetts	108.5	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	113.9	114.3	114.2	114.4	115.4
Michigan	184.7	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.2	193.4	195.0	192.5	191.6
Minnesota	101.9	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	110.3	108.5	109.3	109.6	110.8
Mississippi	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.5	56.1
Missouri	128.8	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.1	135.5	138.5	135.7	135.5
Montana	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.7
Nebraska	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.6
Nevada	86.1	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.1	86.7	88.4	88.7	88.9
New Hampshire	22.9	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.7	23.9
New Jersey	136.0	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.5	136.9	136.7	136.6
New Mexico	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.7
New York	283.6	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.2	299.8	301.4	302.4	302.9
North Carolina	215.5	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	217.4	216.9	215.1	215.8	215.0
North Dakota	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.3	14.8
Ohio	226.3	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.1	230.0	231.9	230.7	231.0
Oklahoma	54.7	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	55.6	56.1
Oregon	81.6	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85.3	84.1	83.4	83.3	82.5
Pennsylvania	220.6	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	228.3	226.3	225.9	224.7	224.8
Rhode Island	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.3
South Carolina	107.9	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.6	111.6	111.6	112.3	112.0	112.9	113.7
South Dakota	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.0	16.3
Tennessee	124.9	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.0	128.6	131.1	132.2	133.1
Texas	503.0	507.1	508.2	508.8	512.5	518.0	518.7	523.1	523.5	523.9	528.7	530.0	531.0
Utah	69.3	70.1	70.7	71.5	71.6	71.2	70.9	71.6	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.2	73.6
Vermont	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.1	14.1
Virginia	190.4	192.1	192.4	192.9	193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	196.4	196.6	196.6	197.8	199.5
Washington	142.7	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.4	149.4	151.7	151.2	151.5
West Virginia	34.3	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.5	34.7	34.2
Wisconsin	112.8	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.3	116.3	116.2	116.8	117.1
Wyoming	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.5

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	379.6	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	371.6	369.7	370.7	366.8	365.6
Alaska	14.7	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.9	14.4	15.3	15.3
Arizona	217.8	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.4	219.0	218.1	218.3	218.2
Arkansas	254.1	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0	251.8	252.4	251.3	251.1
California	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	1,947.7	1,953.4
Colorado	206.3	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.4	206.0	205.3	205.0	204.6
Connecticut	278.0	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	275.8	274.1	273.3	273.1	272.8
Delaware	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.8	59.9	57.4	59.7	59.6
District of Columbia	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1
Florida	499.6	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	498.1	497.8	497.5	497.7	497.3
Georgia	594.4	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.1	593.8	587.9	592.8	591.0
Hawaii	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2
Idaho	76.0	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.7	75.9	76.5	77.7	76.9
Illinois	978.4	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	969.4	971.6	968.4	970.9	969.7
Indiana	684.1	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	683.5	685.0	689.5	688.5	688.0
Iowa	262.9	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.6	267.6	268.0	267.0	267.8
Kansas	213.9	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	213.1	213.2	212.6	211.2	211.1
Kentucky	321.4	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	317.6	315.9	319.4	318.5	319.7
Louisiana	191.8	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.0	191.1	191.2	190.5	190.8
Maine	86.9	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.7	84.9	84.7	84.7	85.1
Maryland	176.7	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	176.8	176.8	179.1	177.3	177.6
Massachusetts	445.3	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0	434.7	435.2	435.8	435.7
Michigan	971.5	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	963.2	963.9	971.9	965.2	961.9
Minnesota	444.2	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	442.7	441.7	440.0	443.0	443.8
Mississippi	244.4	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	239.3	240.0	241.0	240.6	240.2
Missouri	423.4	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	413.6	413.7	412.6	409.8	408.6
Montana	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.3
Nebraska	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.9	116.8	117.8	117.4	117.4
Nevada	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.5
New Hampshire	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.8	105.9	106.2	106.1	106.2
New Jersey	476.2	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	467.5	466.3	466.4	464.8	463.6
New Mexico	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.0	42.8
New York	917.7	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	905.2	905.8	904.1	904.3	903.3
North Carolina	823.8	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	809.3	808.0	806.6	804.1	803.1
North Dakota	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.6	23.4
Ohio	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	1,089.7	1,084.2
Oklahoma	185.9	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2	186.5	186.2	186.2	186.9	186.3	186.9	186.9
Oregon	242.0	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	240.9	238.9	238.5	237.4	237.3
Pennsylvania	942.9	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.6	931.0	935.5	930.4	931.8
Rhode Island	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	78.2	77.5
South Carolina	364.5	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.4	361.4	361.5	359.7	358.4
South Dakota	49.8	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.3	48.6	48.5	48.3	48.9
Tennessee	512.3	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	507.1	505.3	508.1	508.1	506.5
Texas	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	1,101.1	1,099.8
Utah	133.6	133.2	134.1	134.1	133.6	133.6	134.2	134.1	133.6	133.8	134.3	133.3	133.0
Vermont	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.1	48.6
Virginia	404.6	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3	395.2	394.4	401.1	399.6
Washington	378.7	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	368.2	366.0	364.1	362.4	360.1
West Virginia	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0	81.5	82.6	82.5	83.2
Wisconsin	616.5	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	613.2	610.1	610.6	610.9	610.1
Wyoming	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.2	94.1	94.2
Alaska	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	26.2	27.1	26.6
Arizona	102.8	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.4	107.0
Arkansas	68.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.7
California	696.2	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	711.8	715.0	717.5	718.3	717.1
Colorado	131.1	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133.2	132.8	132.4	132.3	132.9
Connecticut	70.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.6	74.9	76.1	75.8	75.1
Delaware	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.9	17.7
District of Columbia	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Florida	341.4	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350.8	351.0	352.9	355.2	356.3
Georgia	244.3	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254.5	255.9	257.0	258.6	260.4
Hawaii	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.3
Idaho	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.0
Illinois	348.0	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	351.9	352.5	352.9	351.7	352.2
Indiana	144.8	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	144.6	144.9	145.0	145.3	144.7
Iowa	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.7	73.0
Kansas	75.2	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.4	77.0
Kentucky	102.6	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104.8	105.0	104.9	105.3	105.8
Louisiana	114.6	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.9	116.3
Maine	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4
Maryland	109.5	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	113.1	112.4	114.6	114.5	115.2
Massachusetts	136.2	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137.7	138.2	137.9	138.3	139.6
Michigan	177.8	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	178.8	179.7	179.6	180.1	180.7
Minnesota	116.3	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131.5	131.0	131.1	130.9	129.4
Mississippi	53.7	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.0	54.7	54.4	54.6	55.4
Missouri	165.4	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165.7	165.0	164.2	165.1	163.2
Montana	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9
Nebraska	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.5
Nevada	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.0	50.5	51.0
New Hampshire	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.6
New Jersey	262.9	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	262.8	263.4	262.8	263.8	263.3
New Mexico	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.4	33.9
New York	413.5	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416.3	416.1	416.3	416.6	417.3
North Carolina	172.8	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174.7	174.6	176.2	175.6	176.9
North Dakota	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6
Ohio	242.9	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243.5	243.7	243.2	244.3	244.7
Oklahoma	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.5	84.6
Oregon	77.0	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.9	79.6	79.9	80.7	80.7
Pennsylvania	286.8	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	288.6	288.6	288.5	288.1	288.0
Rhode Island	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.0
South Carolina	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.9	80.6
South Dakota	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.9
Tennessee	158.6	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.2	162.8	162.3	162.2
Texas	547.5	549.1	550.5	551.6	556.2	557.4	557.5	559.3	560.3	561.4	562.5	564.5	566.5
Utah	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8
Vermont	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.5
Virginia	173.8	174.7	174.9	175.6	176.2	176.2	176.3	178.2	179.1	180.7	181.9	183.4	183.1
Washington	137.4	137.6	138.4	138.8	138.6	139.4	139.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	141.2	141.3	141.8
West Virginia	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.6
Wisconsin	128.2	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	128.6	127.6	127.5	128.7	128.2	127.9
Wyoming	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998				1999								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	442.8	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.9	452.8	453.1	452.0	452.2
Alaska	57.4	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.5
Arizona	503.6	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	514.9	516.5	517.4	519.5	519.9
Arkansas	257.3	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	259.2	259.9	260.9	260.7	260.8
California	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	3,181.7	3,184.9
Colorado	498.9	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	507.2	510.1	512.4	512.2	513.9
Connecticut	354.5	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358.3	358.7	358.3	359.6	358.4
Delaware	87.8	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.2	90.3	90.7
District of Columbia	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.0	50.0
Florida	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	1,737.9	1,740.0
Georgia	935.4	934.5	935.3	936.4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949.1	954.3	955.1	961.3	963.3
Hawaii	131.7	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.8	130.8	130.0	130.6	131.6
Idaho	132.9	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133.9	133.9	133.5	133.5	133.9
Illinois	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	1,358.0	1,356.2
Indiana	690.5	689.9	686.2	688.7	698.9	699.5	699.9	696.3	691.5	693.2	693.5	692.2	690.7
Iowa	355.7	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362.8	362.4	363.1	363.8	362.2
Kansas	319.1	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	326.6	327.8	328.7	328.7	328.8
Kentucky	417.6	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427.7	427.9	428.0	428.9	427.7
Louisiana	446.0	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	448.4	448.3	448.1	448.6	448.8
Maine	143.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145.9	146.2	145.3	146.1	146.1
Maryland	538.7	538.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	544.0	544.6	544.9	545.2	546.8
Massachusetts	726.2	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733.0	733.5	739.1	737.4	736.5
Michigan	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	1,087.4	1,089.6
Minnesota	617.9	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	623.8	628.7	629.9	629.5	627.3
Mississippi	244.4	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247.0	244.8	244.0	243.5	244.1
Missouri	636.4	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638.6	637.6	639.6	639.6	637.2
Montana	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.4	102.1
Nebraska	214.3	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	213.2	212.2	214.1	213.1	213.1
Nevada	191.1	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	197.4	199.0	200.1	201.5	202.4
New Hampshire	152.7	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	154.6	154.7	154.8	155.9	155.8
New Jersey	889.0	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	903.6	904.8	907.8	909.5	911.8
New Mexico	171.2	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	172.6	172.9	173.3	173.5	173.4
New York	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	1,686.6	1,687.9
North Carolina	862.1	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	873.5	875.4	875.0	872.5	872.0
North Dakota	81.1	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2	81.5	82.1	81.3	81.2	81.3	80.9	81.2
Ohio	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	1,336.7	1,335.4
Oklahoma	331.7	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	339.2	339.6	337.9	339.1	339.1
Oregon	384.7	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.6	386.5	387.8	389.9	387.7	388.9	387.8	385.8	387.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,241.9	1,240.2
Rhode Island	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.6
South Carolina	433.1	435.1	437.4	440.2	438.0	440.4	440.0	441.0	442.5	443.2	444.6	445.8	447.1
South Dakota	89.2	89.1	89.3	89.8	91.1	90.6	89.8	91.1	90.9	90.5	89.9	90.0	89.2
Tennessee	626.8	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0	627.7	628.7	633.7	637.4	637.3	640.1	638.8	641.0
Texas	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	2,156.2	2,160.8
Utah	243.3	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.4	244.9	246.6	247.0	247.2	247.7	248.7	248.6	248.3
Vermont	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.0	66.2	65.9	65.9	66.2
Virginia	735.3	739.5	739.1	739.9	739.9	742.4	744.8	743.8	745.1	744.2	743.0	744.8	742.9
Washington	629.4	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3	639.5	641.3	641.6	641.6	643.5	645.0	645.2
West Virginia	164.2	164.6	164.5	164.4	165.6	166.8	166.9	166.7	166.1	167.1	167.0	165.8	165.5
Wisconsin	609.6	610.5	609.6	612.1	609.6	611.5	613.2	614.4	615.6	614.7	613.5	614.6	615.5
Wyoming	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6	53.3	52.8	53.4	53.6	53.1	53.2	53.0	52.8

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								
	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	87.7	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	88.9	89.1	89.4	89.4	89.7
Alaska	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.7
Arizona	141.5	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	144.8	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.5
Arkansas	45.0	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.8	46.0
California	806.0	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.5	812.7	812.6	814.9	813.7
Colorado	137.1	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.9	138.6	138.7	138.3	138.3
Connecticut	137.5	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7	139.3	139.4	139.2	139.6
Delaware	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.8	51.1
District of Columbia	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.1
Florida	435.2	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.5	446.4	446.3	448.5	450.5
Georgia	202.1	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	207.7	209.3	209.9	210.5	210.5
Hawaii	35.5	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	35.0
Idaho	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.7
Illinois	406.6	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.1	411.6	412.6	409.9	408.8
Indiana	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.3	146.7	146.7	146.6	147.0
Iowa	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.5
Kansas	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.2
Kentucky	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	71.8	71.9
Louisiana	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.5	87.6	87.4
Maine	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.7
Maryland	135.5	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.9	137.2	137.4	137.4	137.6
Massachusetts	218.3	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.6	221.6	222.1	222.1	222.3
Michigan	209.2	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.1	209.4	209.9	209.7	210.2
Minnesota	158.2	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.4	159.2	159.7	159.7	158.9
Mississippi	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4
Missouri	163.1	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.7	165.9	166.3	166.3	165.4
Montana	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.4
Nebraska	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.9	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.0
Nevada	44.0	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.8	45.6
New Hampshire	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.8
New Jersey	249.2	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5	256.6	256.9	257.4	257.5
New Mexico	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.8
New York	737.7	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.2	740.6	743.1	744.0	743.7
North Carolina	181.6	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0	183.4	183.1	183.1	184.2
North Dakota	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.0
Ohio	300.1	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.5	304.3	305.2	305.4	306.0
Oklahoma	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.8
Oregon	95.7	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.1	97.2
Pennsylvania	319.2	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	323.7	324.4	325.0	325.4	324.8
Rhode Island	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.8	29.7
South Carolina	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.1
South Dakota	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.8
Tennessee	126.9	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.1	127.3	127.5	127.6	127.4
Texas	500.8	502.9	504.6	507.1	509.3	510.2	510.6	512.2	512.2	513.4	516.1	518.4	520.3
Utah	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.2	58.7	59.4	58.6
Vermont	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.1
Virginia	176.8	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	179.0	179.2	179.1	179.5	180.1	180.5	181.4	181.2
Washington	136.7	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5	140.9	140.6	141.4	141.6
West Virginia	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.5
Wisconsin	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7	148.4	148.8	149.5
Wyoming	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.4	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Services													
Alabama	453.0	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	461.6	463.2	461.8	461.7	460.4
Alaska	68.8	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.1	70.3	70.0	69.9
Arizona	637.1	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644.8	648.1	651.3	654.9	654.4
Arkansas	263.8	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268.4	268.9	271.7	271.4	271.5
California	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	4,439.1	4,445.3
Colorado	623.5	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	626.8	629.9	636.4	635.9	633.4
Connecticut	515.7	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523.1	526.3	528.6	529.4	529.5
Delaware	112.1	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115.0	115.0	115.2	115.1	115.5
District of Columbia	275.5	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.8	275.4	275.6	277.3	278.7	278.9	279.3
Florida	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	2,575.3	2,598.7
Georgia	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	1,056.2	1,063.2
Hawaii	172.5	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	176.2	176.5	175.6	175.1	175.9
Idaho	126.4	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	131.6	132.0	129.2	128.8	129.5
Illinois	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	1,809.8	1,812.7
Indiana	718.8	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	725.6	727.2	726.9	728.2	725.2
Iowa	382.0	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390.1	392.9	394.3	393.4	392.2
Kansas	336.0	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342.8	343.8	343.2	343.8	345.3
Kentucky	445.3	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456.7	459.4	458.8	460.0	459.1
Louisiana	514.0	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	521.0	522.6	522.9	524.0	525.7
Maine	170.4	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174.5	176.1	176.5	177.0	177.5
Maryland	794.1	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	806.7	812.4	813.7	814.2	817.6
Massachusetts	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	1,164.3	1,164.3
Michigan	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	1,276.7	1,277.2
Minnesota	731.7	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	743.1	748.0	749.3	750.5	750.2
Mississippi	262.5	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263.2	262.6	265.3	264.3	263.8
Missouri	758.5	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	759.2	760.5	762.4	763.0	762.2
Montana	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.9	111.7	111.6	111.4
Nebraska	239.5	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	239.3	238.1	237.8	237.3	238.8	238.8	238.0	239.0
Nevada	395.7	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	409.0	411.1	413.4	420.4	421.4
New Hampshire	172.9	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	178.6	180.1	179.5	179.5	181.8
New Jersey	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	1,269.1	1,270.8
New Mexico	205.6	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210.2	210.5	211.1	211.7	213.0
New York	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	2,908.4	2,914.6
North Carolina	944.6	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962.1	961.3	960.2	961.2	966.0
North Dakota	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.2	90.3	90.1	90.4	90.1
Ohio	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	1,540.8	1,540.6
Oklahoma	407.2	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	421.8	422.0	421.3	421.7	423.1
Oregon	421.3	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	431.7	431.2	434.2	432.0	430.3
Pennsylvania	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	1,795.6	1,793.5
Rhode Island	158.3	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158.0	157.9	159.2	159.7	160.9
South Carolina	423.4	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435.8	437.9	437.7	439.4	438.4
South Dakota	94.3	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96.4	96.2	96.3	95.1	96.1
Tennessee	707.1	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	715.8	718.6	716.8	717.6	718.0
Texas	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	2,650.0	2,660.4
Utah	281.8	282.6	284.2	285.2	287.3	288.9	288.8	290.9	290.3	290.7	291.9	292.9	293.8
Vermont	86.7	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.6	89.4	88.8	88.7	89.4	88.4
Virginia	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	1,071.5	1,073.7
Washington	715.3	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	728.9	730.6	732.3	736.5	737.7	740.4
West Virginia	208.9	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	209.9	211.0	213.6	214.6	215.1
Wisconsin	711.0	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	722.8	723.3	724.8	726.3	724.3
Wyoming	50.4	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.3	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P
	Government												
Alabama	347.8	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	349.3	347.5	347.0	351.5	356.3
Alaska	73.8	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.9	74.0	75.4	73.0	73.4	72.5	72.8
Arizona	337.1	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5	341.3	340.6	342.6	341.8	349.8	354.9	351.2	351.5
Arkansas	186.1	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1	186.3	187.1	191.1	188.1
California	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	2,230.0	2,245.7
Colorado	322.8	322.8	323.3	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.6	324.4	326.1	326.5	322.2
Connecticut	230.5	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6	229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3	231.1	233.0	234.3	236.9
Delaware	54.0	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	54.2	55.3	54.5	53.9
District of Columbia	226.7	225.7	225.9	225.0	225.9	225.7	225.4	225.3	225.4	224.7	219.0	226.6	227.1
Florida	959.9	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.4	973.8	975.9	976.2	975.5
Georgia	596.9	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.5	593.1	593.3	596.8	605.4
Hawaii	117.8	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.4	110.7	111.8	112.3	114.8	118.3
Idaho	102.6	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.5	104.7	104.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.5	103.0
Illinois	822.3	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7	808.2	809.9	809.5	808.7	810.6	817.3	817.0	822.3
Indiana	405.8	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	403.0	406.8	395.8	403.7	406.2
Iowa	237.5	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.5	238.1	240.0	239.1	242.2
Kansas	240.8	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.5	242.0	242.5	246.0	244.9	245.9	245.9	242.8	241.0
Kentucky	295.6	294.9	294.8	294.7	296.6	296.1	296.0	296.6	300.3	299.3	295.5	300.9	297.4
Louisiana	368.4	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0	366.8	366.2	366.2	366.0	367.8	367.0	367.6	366.6
Maine	93.3	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	94.2	94.8	94.7	95.2
Maryland	440.5	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	440.9	442.9	435.6	437.1	437.5
Massachusetts	413.7	414.5	414.8	416.6	416.3	416.3	416.7	415.2	415.5	416.0	413.7	415.4	416.6
Michigan	662.5	660.0	660.5	660.0	659.2	658.3	658.2	660.0	659.9	662.9	663.9	662.7	662.7
Minnesota	381.1	382.4	382.9	384.8	384.6	385.2	386.9	387.2	385.3	384.4	383.0	382.3	388.4
Mississippi	224.1	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	225.6	224.9	232.4	227.0	225.9
Missouri	418.1	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.6	424.6	422.7	420.7	425.6
Montana	79.2	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5	79.2	78.1	76.4	79.6	79.4	78.9
Nebraska	150.5	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6	151.0	153.8	151.5	153.8
Nevada	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.9	115.0	116.2	116.8	117.9	115.7	117.2	117.0	116.7
New Hampshire	79.3	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.5	79.9	80.4	80.9	79.5
New Jersey	572.4	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6	569.9	570.1	568.3	572.6
New Mexico	177.2	177.4	177.5	177.5	179.1	177.6	179.7	179.2	179.4	179.6	178.6	180.2	178.5
New York	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	1,426.6	1,437.6
North Carolina	601.8	601.5	600.7	601.2	597.5	597.1	597.4	597.3	595.1	594.2	617.6	637.3	614.9
North Dakota	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.0	69.6	69.0	69.0	69.2
Ohio	766.1	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.7	768.8	776.3	773.4	775.6
Oklahoma	278.8	279.5	278.9	279.3	278.0	279.1	280.9	282.0	281.2	282.9	282.2	286.6	285.3
Oregon	257.0	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.8	260.0	260.5	261.2	260.3	260.7	267.0	266.8	265.7
Pennsylvania	706.4	701.9	704.3	707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1	707.4	706.1	701.6	702.1	703.1	714.5
Rhode Island	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.0	65.8
South Carolina	311.2	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8	312.2	312.1	311.6	312.7	317.6	315.0	317.2	316.3
South Dakota	71.4	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.5	71.1	70.8	71.1	71.9	73.6	73.9	69.9
Tennessee	383.6	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.4	383.9	383.8	383.0	382.5	391.3	385.6	395.8	381.9
Texas	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	1,550.1	1,555.1
Utah	180.9	177.9	179.1	179.9	176.2	177.1	177.4	177.7	177.4	177.7	178.4	178.7	183.8
Vermont	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9	46.5	46.9	46.6	47.3	47.0	47.2	47.5	47.0
Virginia	604.2	603.5	602.5	605.0	602.9	605.2	606.8	609.2	609.1	609.9	614.7	615.1	609.1
Washington	465.2	466.0	466.2	466.8	470.9	469.6	471.4	473.1	471.7	470.6	476.8	477.9	469.7
West Virginia	141.2	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.2	140.1	140.1	140.5	139.9	141.0	139.1	141.2	141.9
Wisconsin	393.1	393.5	395.5	396.3	397.6	396.3	395.5	396.1	397.7	396.5	397.6	399.9	396.7
Wyoming	58.4	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	57.7	59.7	59.6	58.9

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.6
Goods-producing	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0
Mining	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.4	43.7
Construction	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.9
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Durable goods	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.9	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.6	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.7	43.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	44.7	45.3
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.2	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.1	44.6	44.9	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.9	44.5
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7
Tobacco products	38.5	38.5	36.6	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	40.0	39.3	39.4
Textile mill products	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.0
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.6
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.4	43.8
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.5
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.6	37.1
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7	33.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.5
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.6
Retail trade	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.7	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.8

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	146.0	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.0	149.0
Goods-producing	115.2	115.0	115.5	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.8	114.1
Mining	54.6	53.7	53.4	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.5	50.0
Construction	166.4	167.5	171.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.8	171.3
Manufacturing	108.1	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.5	105.9
Durable goods	112.3	111.8	111.5	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	111.3	110.2
Lumber and wood products	145.6	146.6	148.1	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.6	146.6	147.0
Furniture and fixtures	134.6	134.3	134.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.5	138.9	136.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.5	116.8	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	115.2
Primary metal industries	91.4	90.8	90.4	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.3	90.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	69.0	68.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.0	70.3
Fabricated metal products	118.4	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	118.0	116.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	108.6	107.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.6	103.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.1	106.9	105.9	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	107.1	106.4
Transportation equipment	127.8	127.6	127.3	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.6	126.1	123.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	161.8	163.0	163.6	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	171.7	165.0
Instruments and related products	75.7	75.2	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.4	76.0	75.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.5	99.8	100.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.6	101.8
Nondurable goods	102.4	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	99.8	100.0
Food and kindred products	117.4	118.1	119.3	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.2	116.9	117.5
Tobacco products	59.1	59.1	56.2	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.5	50.6	52.7
Textile mill products	85.2	83.9	83.4	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.3	79.4
Apparel and other textile products	64.7	63.6	63.4	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	57.9	58.0
Paper and allied products	108.0	107.5	107.1	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.4	106.1
Printing and publishing	124.3	123.5	123.0	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	121.5	122.1
Chemicals and allied products	103.3	102.5	102.2	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.9	102.4
Petroleum and coal products	76.3	77.3	79.4	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.6	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.1	147.5	148.1	147.8	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.4	149.2
Leather and leather products	34.5	33.9	33.4	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.7	31.2	30.8
Service-producing	159.8	160.1	160.5	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.0	164.6
Transportation and public utilities	132.9	132.9	133.0	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.2	133.3
Wholesale trade	129.3	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.5	132.5	133.3
Retail trade	140.8	140.6	140.9	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.8	141.9	143.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.1	138.6	138.9	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.4	141.0
Services	196.6	197.2	197.8	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	204.7

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		
	Aug. 1999 ^r	Sept. 1999 ^r	Oct. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1998 to Oct. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1999 to Sept. 1999 ^r	Sept. 1999 To Oct. 1999 ^P
Total	235,965	235,366	236,950	2.2	-0.3	0.7
Private sector	197,981	197,659	198,677	2.0	-2	.5
Mining	1,203	1,212	1,205	-7.9	.7	-6
Construction	12,667	12,854	12,748	3.5	1.5	-8
Manufacturing	39,953	39,938	39,785	-1.9	.0	-4
Durable goods	24,145	24,156	23,988	-1.8	.0	-7
Nondurable goods	15,808	15,782	15,797	-2.1	-.2	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,785	13,770	13,750	.8	-.1	-.1
Wholesale trade	14,040	14,049	14,163	3.4	.1	.8
Retail trade	34,515	34,109	34,539	1.9	-1.2	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,499	14,473	14,529	2.6	-.2	.4
Services	67,319	67,254	67,960	4.2	-.1	1.0
Government	37,984	37,707	38,273	3.2	-.7	1.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.91	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.36	\$13.37
Goods-producing	14.44	14.47	14.51	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.97	14.98
Mining	17.15	17.27	17.18	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.16	16.98
Construction	16.72	16.76	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.31
Manufacturing	13.57	13.58	13.60	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.09	14.08
Excluding overtime ²	12.87	12.88	12.90	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.31	13.35
Service-producing	12.41	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.87
Transportation and public utilities	15.38	15.41	15.47	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.77	15.72
Wholesale trade	14.23	14.27	14.30	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.81
Retail trade	8.83	8.85	8.89	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.16	9.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.23	14.32	14.40	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.68	14.72
Services	13.02	13.05	13.08	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.53
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	(4)
Goods-producing	8.73	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.82	8.81	(4)
Service-producing	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	7.56	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	446.69	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.58	462.60
Goods-producing	593.48	593.27	596.36	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.39	616.76	614.18
Mining	749.46	747.79	743.89	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	756.70	761.90	742.03
Construction	655.42	655.32	661.92	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	668.85	678.07	673.36
Manufacturing	565.87	566.29	567.12	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	588.96	587.14
Service-producing	408.29	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	420.20	424.71
Transportation and public utilities	604.43	604.07	604.88	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	610.73	607.15	605.22
Wholesale trade	545.01	547.97	549.12	551.42	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	561.79	566.02	571.67
Retail trade	256.95	256.65	257.81	258.97	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	262.89	266.56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	425.75	426.74	427.72	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	439.77	443.78
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	269.90	270.04	270.39	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.47	270.50	(4)
Goods-producing	358.60	357.82	359.04	358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.58	363.01	(4)
Service-producing	246.70	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	247.32	(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 hours⁴ 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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Total		126,769	127,523	128,753	129,442	130,196	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		107,086	107,311	109,751	109,427	109,636	87,672	87,883	89,868	89,542	89,755
Mining		590	584	534	534	534	448	444	404	406	406
Metal mining	10	50.3	50.0	47.8	48.1	48.0	38.1	38.1	36.0	36.5	-
Iron ores	101	8.3	8.2	6.9	7.5	-	6.8	6.8	5.6	6.2	-
Copper ores	102	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.8	-	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.3	-
Coal mining	12	89.7	89.5	83.5	82.4	81.8	73.7	73.6	69.1	68.5	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	83.6	83.4	77.6	76.6	-	68.5	68.3	64.0	63.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	336.7	332.6	289.7	290.8	292.4	249.7	246.9	212.0	215.0	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	137.0	136.6	127.2	126.0	-	81.9	82.0	77.8	78.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	194.8	191.7	159.3	161.7	-	163.8	161.2	131.5	134.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.9	112.2	113.3	112.8	112.1	86.1	85.7	86.8	86.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.9	43.7	44.5	44.2	-	34.2	34.1	35.2	34.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,282	6,295	6,620	6,555	6,554	4,912	4,925	5,166	5,108	5,105
General building contractors	15	1,417.7	1,422.5	1,496.6	1,473.4	1,472.6	1,000.2	1,003.6	1,052.4	1,030.5	-
Residential building construction	152	722.5	723.2	776.2	763.8	-	491.1	491.5	531.3	518.9	-
Operative builders	153	27.6	27.9	29.3	29.4	-	10.9	10.8	11.5	11.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	667.6	671.4	691.1	680.2	-	498.2	501.3	509.6	500.1	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	917.8	923.0	931.9	934.1	929.2	779.9	784.8	787.0	789.1	-
Highway and street construction	161	299.8	293.4	310.1	306.5	-	252.0	246.1	260.7	257.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	618.0	629.6	621.8	627.6	-	527.9	538.7	526.3	531.7	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,946.3	3,949.6	4,191.7	4,147.7	4,151.7	3,132.2	3,136.4	3,327.0	3,288.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	845.3	849.3	889.5	881.0	-	626.1	628.9	657.6	651.5	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	216.4	214.5	233.7	226.7	-	181.0	178.6	196.5	189.4	-
Electrical work	173	746.1	750.0	791.5	789.2	-	592.4	596.7	625.7	624.8	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	523.3	524.9	560.4	550.7	-	455.2	456.6	487.7	478.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	287.6	286.9	301.4	298.9	-	219.2	218.1	228.0	226.1	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	268.7	267.8	284.7	279.7	-	216.0	214.8	227.5	223.4	-
Manufacturing		18,833	18,738	18,474	18,450	18,407	12,980	12,901	12,687	12,696	12,669
Durable goods		11,176	11,141	10,987	10,980	10,970	7,639	7,618	7,504	7,515	7,511
Lumber and wood products	24	825.4	824.8	839.3	835.4	834.5	678.7	677.4	689.0	685.7	684.4
Logging	241	82.9	82.5	79.3	79.2	-	65.3	64.8	63.5	63.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.6	182.7	180.8	180.2	-	160.3	159.3	157.3	156.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.8	142.1	140.1	139.2	-	124.2	123.6	121.3	120.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	38.1	37.8	37.8	38.1	-	33.9	33.5	33.7	33.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	313.8	314.4	332.4	330.8	-	252.3	252.7	267.2	265.7	-
Millwork	2431	125.3	125.1	133.7	132.7	-	97.0	97.0	104.7	103.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	88.7	90.0	95.6	95.5	-	71.9	73.0	77.5	77.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.5	28.5	28.9	28.9	-	24.3	24.2	24.6	24.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.8	27.6	28.2	28.2	-	25.3	25.0	24.8	24.8	-
Wood containers	244	54.5	55.1	55.0	54.6	-	46.5	47.0	47.0	46.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	101.4	101.0	103.1	102.5	-	81.5	81.1	81.3	81.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	77.9	77.7	77.5	77.0	-	65.5	65.2	64.1	64.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.2	89.1	88.7	88.1	-	72.8	72.5	72.7	72.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	531.0	532.7	542.5	541.8	544.6	422.6	423.8	432.2	431.4	433.3
Household furniture	251	280.7	282.1	284.0	284.5	-	237.4	238.9	241.3	241.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	128.4	129.1	130.1	129.4	-	111.3	112.0	113.2	112.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.2	89.1	91.3	91.8	-	75.8	75.7	78.1	78.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	16.2	17.3	15.9	16.8	-	13.1	14.2	13.0	13.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.9	34.2	35.1	35.0	-	26.9	26.4	27.1	27.2	-

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	69.7	69.8	69.3	69.2	—	50.8	50.8	49.8	49.5	—
Public building and related furniture	253	46.2	46.5	50.1	50.2	—	35.9	36.0	39.1	39.3	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	94.0	93.8	96.5	95.7	—	70.6	70.5	72.8	71.8	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.5	42.6	42.2	—	27.9	27.6	29.2	28.9	—
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	32	574.4	573.0	579.4	577.7	575.6	450.0	449.6	453.2	452.3	450.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	321	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.9	—	13.3	13.1	13.4	13.6	—
Glass containers	322	71.4	70.9	69.7	69.1	—	58.8	58.5	57.0	56.3	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3221	25.7	25.3	23.9	23.9	—	22.6	22.3	20.6	20.8	—
Products of purchased glass	3229	45.7	45.6	45.8	45.2	—	36.2	36.2	36.4	35.5	—
Cement, hydraulic	323	64.3	64.0	63.4	64.0	—	49.3	49.6	48.6	49.2	—
Structural clay products	324	17.4	17.3	17.9	17.4	—	13.1	13.0	13.2	12.7	—
Pottery and related products	325	33.4	33.5	33.7	34.4	—	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.8	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	326	38.1	38.3	36.9	37.0	—	30.0	30.2	28.6	29.0	—
Concrete block and brick	327	238.6	238.1	246.9	245.4	—	185.8	185.7	193.8	192.4	—
Concrete products, nec	3271	19.5	19.3	20.7	20.5	—	12.4	12.4	13.8	13.7	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3272	79.1	79.4	83.5	83.5	—	61.4	61.5	65.1	65.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	3273	121.9	121.3	124.4	123.0	—	97.8	97.5	100.4	99.0	—
Abrasive products	329	79.0	78.8	78.1	77.7	—	62.1	61.8	60.4	60.2	—
Asbestos products	3291	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.8	—	15.3	15.3	15.0	14.8	—
Mineral wool	3292	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	—	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.5	24.5	24.9	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	33	711.9	705.6	686.7	685.7	685.8	557.1	552.0	535.2	534.9	536.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	331	230.6	228.2	222.3	221.1	221.3	178.1	175.9	172.8	172.0	172.7
Steel pipe and tubes	3312	159.0	157.8	153.3	152.4	—	124.0	122.7	120.0	119.6	—
Iron and steel foundries	3317	28.3	27.8	28.3	28.4	—	21.4	21.1	21.8	21.8	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	332	130.8	130.2	125.1	124.9	—	107.1	106.6	101.8	101.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3321	78.8	78.5	77.9	77.7	—	65.3	65.0	64.3	64.3	—
Steel foundries, nec	3322	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	—	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	3325	29.2	29.0	27.0	27.2	—	23.9	23.8	21.9	22.1	—
Primary aluminum	333	39.1	37.9	37.3	37.0	—	30.5	29.5	28.6	28.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	3334	22.8	21.7	21.5	21.4	—	18.6	17.6	17.3	17.3	—
Copper rolling and drawing	335	172.1	170.0	167.5	166.9	—	131.8	130.3	126.4	125.8	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3351	23.0	22.9	22.0	22.1	—	18.7	18.7	17.7	17.7	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3353	20.9	19.9	19.6	19.5	—	15.6	14.5	14.3	14.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	3357	73.4	73.3	71.9	71.2	—	54.9	55.2	53.7	52.9	—
Aluminum foundries	336	92.2	92.2	89.6	90.2	—	74.9	75.0	72.8	73.3	—
Fabricated metal products	3365	26.4	26.6	25.6	25.7	—	21.7	21.9	21.1	21.1	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	1,500.9	1,499.4	1,482.0	1,487.1	1,490.6	1,131.4	1,129.5	1,111.9	1,117.3	1,120.5
Metal cans	341	36.7	36.2	35.7	35.6	—	31.1	30.6	30.2	30.2	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	3411	29.6	29.2	28.9	28.8	—	25.5	25.2	24.9	24.9	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	342	126.0	125.3	123.2	123.5	—	96.8	96.4	94.7	95.2	—
Hardware, nec	3423,5	43.6	43.0	42.0	41.9	—	33.7	33.3	32.6	32.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	3429	69.4	69.3	68.4	69.1	—	53.1	53.2	52.4	53.0	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	343	57.1	57.6	58.6	58.7	—	40.3	40.9	41.8	41.8	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3432	23.3	23.3	23.9	23.9	—	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	3433	19.5	19.9	20.0	20.1	—	12.7	13.1	13.7	13.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	344	465.6	467.1	468.5	470.4	—	341.9	342.3	341.0	342.9	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3441	82.7	82.7	83.4	83.6	—	60.7	60.9	60.2	60.6	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3442	79.7	80.1	84.2	84.2	—	59.4	59.6	62.2	62.1	—
Sheet metal work	3443	102.0	102.4	97.4	97.9	—	73.6	73.5	69.8	70.2	—
Architectural metal work	3444	124.0	124.5	124.5	125.6	—	95.4	95.3	95.3	96.7	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	3446	32.2	32.4	33.5	33.5	—	23.8	23.9	24.1	23.9	—
Screw machine products	345	105.8	106.0	102.3	102.8	—	82.4	82.9	79.6	80.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3451	54.1	54.4	52.1	52.5	—	43.9	44.3	42.2	42.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	3452	51.7	51.6	50.2	50.3	—	38.5	38.6	37.4	37.6	—
Iron and steel forgings	346	259.0	258.5	253.5	255.1	—	204.1	203.6	198.9	200.9	—
Automotive stampings	3462	32.8	32.6	30.7	30.8	—	25.0	24.7	22.8	23.0	—
Metal stampings, nec	3465	115.3	115.1	113.5	114.4	—	93.9	93.8	92.5	93.7	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	97.1	96.9	96.3	96.7	—	74.6	74.4	73.7	74.1	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	142.8	142.7	140.0	140.7	—	115.1	114.9	112.0	112.4	—
Plating and polishing	3471	87.0	87.2	84.9	85.8	—	70.9	71.1	68.8	69.3	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	55.8	55.5	55.1	54.9	—	44.2	43.8	43.2	43.1	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.8	40.6	39.7	39.4	—	24.3	24.4	23.5	23.1	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.6	19.4	18.4	18.2	—	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	267.1	265.4	260.5	260.9	—	195.4	193.5	190.2	190.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.7	24.3	23.6	23.6	—	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.2	57.7	57.4	57.6	—	42.8	43.4	43.5	43.7	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,189.2	2,179.6	2,114.4	2,114.7	2,106.7	1,380.6	1,376.5	1,323.3	1,328.8	1,324.7
Engines and turbines	351	83.3	83.8	84.2	84.3	—	53.9	54.6	56.0	56.4	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	—	13.9	13.6	12.5	12.7	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.0	59.6	60.2	60.3	—	40.0	41.0	43.5	43.7	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	100.2	101.1	89.9	92.5	—	71.6	72.5	60.6	63.7	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.9	76.4	68.8	70.7	—	55.8	54.2	47.3	49.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	252.6	251.3	242.3	240.9	—	163.6	162.8	152.5	152.0	—
Construction machinery	3531	92.0	91.4	92.0	91.4	—	62.6	61.8	62.2	61.9	—
Mining machinery	3532	17.0	16.9	15.3	14.9	—	10.0	10.0	8.8	8.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.5	49.1	39.8	39.9	—	33.1	33.0	23.4	23.3	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.8	—	22.2	22.2	21.2	21.4	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	34.2	33.9	34.7	34.5	—	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.9	—
Metalworking machinery	354	350.2	348.8	335.7	335.6	—	249.7	248.2	238.6	239.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.3	43.0	40.2	39.9	—	27.3	27.0	24.6	24.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.3	17.3	16.6	16.6	—	10.9	10.9	10.1	10.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	166.9	166.8	163.1	163.6	—	127.2	126.8	124.2	124.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.1	54.9	52.6	52.7	—	39.4	39.1	37.4	37.4	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.9	20.7	19.8	19.7	—	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	—
Special industry machinery	355	176.6	174.9	168.6	168.3	—	96.3	96.3	90.2	89.6	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.2	14.0	13.4	13.3	—	9.2	9.1	8.5	8.5	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.8	21.8	20.7	20.6	—	12.3	12.2	11.7	11.5	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.6	—	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	267.9	266.5	259.2	259.0	—	170.4	169.5	164.6	164.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.6	31.2	30.1	29.9	—	18.4	18.2	17.3	17.1	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.6	41.5	39.4	39.6	—	32.1	31.9	30.3	30.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.1	26.2	27.5	27.5	—	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.3	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.5	—	25.4	25.3	26.0	25.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	18.1	17.9	16.4	16.5	—	13.2	13.1	11.9	12.0	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.0	21.7	21.1	21.2	—	15.5	15.2	14.7	14.8	—
Computer and office equipment	357	377.0	375.3	360.3	358.3	354.7	145.1	145.2	142.6	141.0	—
Electronic computers	3571	199.5	196.6	181.4	180.2	—	73.2	72.5	73.2	72.6	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.0	61.7	62.7	63.4	—	23.3	23.8	22.6	22.6	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	199.2	197.2	199.7	201.5	—	143.0	141.3	141.2	144.1	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	136.2	134.5	139.5	140.9	—	103.0	101.7	103.8	106.4	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	382.2	380.7	374.5	374.3	—	287.0	286.1	277.0	277.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.4	—	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.4	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	309.9	308.5	303.9	304.2	—	237.4	236.6	229.0	229.5	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,691.8	1,682.5	1,659.8	1,664.4	1,664.3	1,057.8	1,051.6	1,032.7	1,037.5	1,037.3
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.6	82.1	82.1	82.3	—	54.8	54.6	55.8	56.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.9	—	24.9	24.9	26.6	26.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.6	44.3	44.4	44.4	—	29.9	29.7	29.2	29.3	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	152.2	151.3	145.4	145.9	—	105.1	104.4	99.3	99.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	75.2	74.5	70.9	71.3	—	57.9	57.4	54.6	54.9	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	57.1	57.0	55.4	55.5	—	32.9	32.9	31.4	31.6	—
Household appliances	363	117.2	116.6	115.7	119.3	—	93.7	93.6	95.5	99.1	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.4	26.5	26.8	27.9	—	22.2	21.3	23.6	24.9	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.2	16.5	16.1	18.3	—	13.3	13.7	14.4	16.4	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.3	25.0	21.9	22.2	—	18.8	18.9	16.4	16.6	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
		Durable goods—Continued									
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	184.0	182.4	175.3	176.4	—	130.9	130.9	125.5	126.7	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.6	19.6	18.6	19.4	—	15.5	15.6	14.4	15.1	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	63.2	61.6	56.0	55.9	—	40.9	40.6	38.7	38.6	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	—	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.0	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.6	21.8	21.2	21.1	—	16.3	16.6	15.6	15.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	82.4	82.3	82.0	82.3	—	52.8	52.3	53.1	53.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.5	55.3	53.8	53.7	—	32.6	32.0	31.7	32.0	—
Communications equipment	366	278.5	276.5	275.6	276.3	—	128.8	128.1	124.0	122.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	127.0	126.2	122.4	122.8	—	58.3	57.9	56.9	55.5	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	649.5	645.7	641.5	640.1	640.6	387.8	384.2	378.5	378.7	—
Electron tubes	3671	20.0	19.8	19.2	19.3	—	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.7	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	279.6	276.3	271.9	268.5	—	124.2	121.4	115.3	113.2	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	145.4	145.7	142.4	142.9	—	99.6	99.3	95.8	96.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	145.4	145.6	142.2	141.8	—	103.9	103.5	101.0	100.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.0	26.1	26.4	26.7	—	20.3	20.3	20.7	21.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.3	64.5	62.2	61.6	—	49.3	49.1	47.0	46.8	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,892.7	1,892.3	1,857.4	1,849.2	1,842.5	1,253.0	1,255.1	1,234.0	1,230.9	1,224.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	997.7	998.8	1,010.7	1,008.6	1,005.3	756.4	759.8	771.7	771.8	768.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	350.0	348.8	350.2	346.7	—	249.3	250.3	250.0	247.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.4	42.5	45.6	45.3	—	33.5	33.6	36.3	36.0	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	546.3	547.9	551.8	553.2	—	425.6	427.5	434.7	437.5	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.1	39.6	42.1	42.1	—	31.5	31.8	33.4	33.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	524.5	523.4	481.0	476.9	471.8	263.3	262.3	236.0	234.1	—
Aircraft	3721	269.5	268.7	243.0	241.3	—	113.9	113.2	100.1	99.7	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	104.2	103.5	99.1	98.9	—	52.9	52.1	48.7	48.6	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	150.8	151.2	138.9	136.7	—	96.5	97.0	87.2	85.8	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	166.7	166.9	164.7	164.2	—	126.4	126.6	121.4	121.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.7	106.0	100.2	99.0	—	76.0	76.3	68.1	67.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	61.0	60.9	64.5	65.2	—	50.4	50.3	53.3	54.1	—
Railroad equipment	374	37.3	37.4	34.1	33.7	—	27.5	27.4	23.8	23.7	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.1	89.4	86.7	86.3	—	23.8	23.4	22.6	22.2	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.1	61.6	60.0	59.7	—	14.8	14.7	13.9	13.6	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.9	54.8	57.4	56.7	—	40.5	40.4	42.7	42.0	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.4	22.4	23.1	23.1	—	19.0	18.9	19.6	19.5	—
Instruments and related products	38	863.5	858.1	837.6	833.1	830.1	431.4	429.2	423.6	423.7	424.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	161.0	159.8	155.3	153.9	—	43.9	43.8	40.1	39.3	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	303.0	300.6	294.4	293.7	—	154.7	153.2	148.1	147.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.0	38.6	39.0	38.6	—	27.1	26.9	25.7	25.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.8	66.2	64.8	64.2	—	34.0	33.3	33.1	32.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	77.0	76.1	73.4	73.3	—	31.3	30.8	28.7	28.4	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	278.4	278.1	276.7	275.6	—	165.9	165.9	164.7	163.3	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.5	111.4	111.0	110.6	—	72.3	72.1	71.3	70.9	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.0	94.9	95.5	95.5	—	59.0	58.8	59.4	58.9	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.0	34.6	33.0	32.7	—	24.5	24.2	24.1	23.8	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	79.5	78.4	72.1	71.0	—	37.0	36.6	41.7	44.6	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	—	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.1	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	395.5	392.8	388.2	391.0	395.0	276.5	273.6	268.7	272.2	276.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.5	52.1	48.7	49.8	—	35.6	35.9	33.1	34.2	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.3	38.8	36.3	37.3	—	26.0	26.3	24.0	25.0	—
Musical instruments	393	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.7	—	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.3	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	103.4	101.3	100.3	101.7	—	69.8	67.8	67.0	68.7	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	34.1	33.3	31.6	32.1	—	22.0	21.2	20.7	21.2	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	69.3	68.0	68.7	69.6	—	47.8	46.6	46.3	47.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.3	30.2	29.8	29.5	—	20.9	20.9	20.4	20.2	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	22.4	22.2	20.6	20.6	—	16.2	16.1	15.1	15.3	—
Costume jewelry	3961	12.6	12.7	11.5	11.6	—	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	171.5	170.7	172.5	172.7	—	120.9	119.9	120.1	120.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	74.8	74.9	76.1	75.9	—	49.0	49.3	49.3	48.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,657	7,597	7,487	7,470	7,437	5,341	5,283	5,183	5,181	5,158
Food and kindred products	20	1,749.1	1,712.6	1,735.0	1,733.7	1,706.0	1,312.7	1,279.4	1,304.3	1,304.8	1,279.3
Meat products	201	496.3	499.9	502.3	501.3	—	422.0	426.6	427.2	427.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	150.0	151.2	151.3	151.5	—	124.9	126.4	126.5	127.1	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	99.3	99.1	101.8	101.1	—	78.3	78.3	81.0	80.4	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	247.0	249.6	249.2	248.7	—	218.8	221.9	219.7	219.5	—
Dairy products	202	140.2	140.1	143.6	140.9	—	95.7	95.7	99.2	97.0	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.1	39.2	40.0	39.2	—	31.8	31.8	33.0	32.2	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.3	62.4	62.8	61.9	—	36.8	37.1	37.5	37.2	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	281.4	239.9	270.8	271.8	—	244.4	203.3	233.6	234.0	—
Canned specialties	2032	18.1	17.6	15.9	16.1	—	14.7	14.2	12.9	13.2	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	109.2	72.8	104.1	105.4	—	97.0	61.2	92.9	93.9	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	56.8	53.7	54.9	55.2	—	50.3	47.1	48.4	48.5	—
Grain mill products	204	125.4	125.3	123.8	123.4	—	88.5	88.3	87.6	87.4	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	19.4	18.8	18.7	—	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.3	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	—	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.7	—
Bakery products	205	207.1	206.6	206.3	208.3	—	140.5	140.5	143.0	144.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.6	146.5	143.7	144.9	—	88.9	89.1	89.5	90.2	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.5	60.1	62.6	63.4	—	51.6	51.4	53.5	54.4	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.5	105.8	91.2	94.5	—	78.1	84.6	70.5	74.2	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.3	5.1	4.2	4.4	—	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	—	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.2	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.9	12.3	7.4	9.3	—	7.8	11.3	6.2	8.1	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	55.5	56.9	49.8	51.2	—	43.8	45.1	39.7	41.1	—
Fats and oils	207	34.2	34.4	33.9	34.4	—	23.3	23.7	23.1	23.7	—
Beverages	208	185.5	184.9	185.0	185.0	—	90.2	89.9	90.7	91.6	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.5	32.1	32.6	32.2	—	20.3	19.8	20.1	19.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	98.5	97.9	99.1	97.9	—	40.7	40.0	41.8	41.0	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	179.5	175.7	178.1	174.1	—	130.0	126.8	129.4	125.3	—
Tobacco products	21	41.7	42.4	36.2	39.0	39.7	33.1	33.6	25.5	28.0	29.4
Cigarettes	211	25.9	25.6	25.8	25.5	—	19.4	19.0	17.4	17.1	—
Textile mill products	22	596.5	589.8	557.0	555.7	552.9	505.1	498.6	471.2	470.8	468.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	70.2	70.2	63.6	63.4	—	63.1	62.9	56.9	56.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	63.3	62.6	58.7	59.2	—	53.9	53.3	49.9	50.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.4	11.9	9.8	9.7	—	10.4	9.9	8.2	8.1	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.1	—	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.2	—
Knitting mills	225	158.0	155.1	141.5	139.6	—	134.2	131.4	119.4	117.6	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	17.0	16.8	16.0	15.7	—	14.7	14.5	13.8	13.7	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.1	36.7	35.1	34.4	—	32.2	31.9	30.6	29.8	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	48.4	47.5	38.8	38.4	—	41.6	40.5	33.3	33.0	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	11.3	11.1	9.4	9.2	—	10.0	9.9	8.2	8.0	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	23.3	22.2	21.4	21.1	—	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.3	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	64.1	63.5	59.5	60.3	—	52.8	52.5	49.3	50.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	29.0	29.0	28.4	28.9	—	23.7	23.8	23.6	24.1	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.4	20.0	18.4	18.4	—	16.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.7	64.3	66.0	66.1	—	53.6	53.3	54.8	55.1	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	86.8	85.6	82.3	82.2	—	76.4	75.2	73.3	73.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	62.8	61.7	59.6	59.2	—	55.7	54.7	53.2	53.0	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.3	17.2	16.3	16.5	—	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.5	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.6	55.3	54.3	54.1	—	43.3	42.7	42.0	42.1	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	758.0	744.4	676.3	675.6	669.9	609.9	596.6	536.8	536.1	532.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	26.2	25.4	22.6	22.0	—	21.1	20.3	18.0	17.3	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	183.3	180.3	153.7	152.7	—	154.4	151.5	127.6	126.2	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.8	34.7	27.9	27.6	—	30.9	29.9	23.4	23.0	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	63.7	63.0	52.5	52.0	—	55.0	54.1	44.7	44.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	28.7	28.3	25.5	25.4	—	24.8	24.4	22.0	21.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	226.4	220.4	199.4	200.5	—	178.8	173.2	152.6	153.7	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.4	20.0	17.7	17.3	—	15.4	14.9	13.0	12.4	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	32.0	31.8	30.0	29.6	—	24.6	24.3	23.0	22.7	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	19.4	18.8	16.3	16.1	—	14.6	14.2	11.8	11.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	154.6	149.8	135.4	137.5	—	124.2	119.8	104.8	107.1	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	30.6	30.2	27.0	26.4	—	24.1	23.9	21.7	21.3	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	22.2	21.9	18.9	18.8	—	17.6	17.4	14.9	15.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.6	—	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.3	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	25.5	24.1	20.6	20.9	—	20.7	19.4	16.7	17.2	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	9.1	8.8	7.9	7.8	—	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.8	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	32.0	31.1	30.1	30.0	—	25.6	24.2	23.8	23.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	216.8	215.9	207.8	208.0	—	171.6	170.7	164.6	164.7	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.8	18.3	17.9	17.6	—	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.0	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.9	55.2	52.9	53.0	—	46.3	46.8	44.8	45.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.9	62.2	59.6	60.3	—	48.0	48.3	46.0	46.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	673.6	668.7	660.2	657.2	655.7	513.9	508.8	500.1	498.1	497.5
Paper mills	262	153.9	152.0	149.9	147.8	—	120.9	119.1	117.4	115.3	—
Paperboard mills	263	48.2	47.7	46.8	46.7	—	37.2	36.5	35.9	35.8	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	219.3	217.7	214.4	214.9	—	170.3	168.6	166.0	166.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.8	132.2	131.0	131.3	—	99.2	98.5	97.9	98.4	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.5	17.1	16.7	16.7	—	15.8	15.4	15.1	15.2	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.0	46.6	45.8	46.0	—	38.2	37.8	36.8	37.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	240.3	239.5	237.8	236.6	—	176.0	175.2	171.8	171.4	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.6	46.3	44.4	43.9	—	23.3	22.8	20.9	20.2	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.1	39.0	37.9	37.6	—	30.7	30.6	29.5	29.5	—
Envelopes	2677	23.6	23.5	24.2	24.2	—	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,560.3	1,564.6	1,552.3	1,547.9	1,549.2	840.9	842.3	825.7	822.5	825.3
Newspapers	271	441.0	442.1	442.7	442.2	—	146.3	146.2	146.4	146.1	—
Periodicals	272	138.1	138.2	141.8	140.2	—	44.0	44.0	44.1	44.3	—
Books	273	125.9	124.5	121.0	121.1	—	60.8	58.7	55.1	55.1	—
Book publishing	2731	86.4	85.3	84.9	84.8	—	30.1	28.1	26.8	26.7	—
Book printing	2732	39.5	39.2	36.1	36.3	—	30.7	30.6	28.3	28.4	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	90.8	91.6	91.3	90.8	—	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.6	—
Commercial printing	275	580.1	583.5	576.8	575.5	—	413.6	416.5	408.9	406.7	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	376.7	379.3	374.4	373.3	—	268.8	271.2	266.4	264.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	183.4	184.2	182.5	182.2	—	129.1	129.6	126.8	126.3	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	41.2	39.5	39.4	—	28.2	28.3	26.4	26.3	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	63.7	63.6	61.5	60.9	—	48.5	48.4	46.9	46.4	—
Printing trade services	279	50.4	50.2	49.0	48.8	—	33.9	33.7	32.3	32.0	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,042.9	1,042.0	1,035.2	1,031.7	1,031.8	586.5	584.9	579.9	582.3	584.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	115.3	114.3	111.2	111.0	—	63.4	64.0	57.4	57.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	69.6	68.8	67.2	67.1	—	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	156.4	155.4	151.0	149.8	—	102.6	101.3	98.9	98.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	79.4	78.8	77.9	77.2	—	48.0	47.4	46.4	45.9	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.1	42.5	40.2	40.2	—	33.9	33.4	31.7	31.8	—
Drugs	283	279.9	281.3	291.5	290.8	—	126.1	126.9	133.0	133.6	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	219.9	221.1	228.9	228.6	—	101.6	102.1	107.1	107.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	156.4	156.4	152.9	153.9	—	98.7	97.5	100.1	101.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.7	—	22.2	22.2	27.9	28.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.7	40.6	40.0	40.0	—	23.1	22.9	22.6	22.8	—
Toilet preparations	2844	76.5	76.7	73.2	74.2	—	53.4	52.4	49.6	50.8	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.7	52.4	53.6	53.3	—	27.6	27.5	27.9	27.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	136.8	137.3	133.2	132.0	—	80.1	79.5	76.6	77.1	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	22.6	22.4	20.7	20.6	—	13.7	13.5	12.2	12.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	111.9	112.6	110.2	109.1	—	64.7	64.3	62.7	63.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.4	51.6	51.1	50.7	—	30.7	31.2	30.7	30.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.0	93.3	90.7	90.2	—	57.3	57.0	55.3	55.1	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	142.2	141.7	139.4	138.3	138.0	94.8	94.6	92.6	92.2	91.1
Petroleum refining	291	95.2	95.1	91.5	90.6	—	62.3	62.3	59.0	58.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	32.4	32.1	33.0	32.8	—	24.5	24.3	25.6	25.5	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,011.4	1,009.7	1,022.7	1,018.1	1,020.5	784.4	783.5	792.5	791.6	795.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.2	77.5	77.0	76.5	—	59.5	57.0	56.5	56.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.4	—	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.6	70.4	70.6	70.3	—	54.1	54.0	54.4	54.4	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.2	—	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.2	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	112.1	111.7	111.1	111.5	—	85.9	85.6	85.5	85.8	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	742.6	744.2	758.5	754.4	—	580.5	582.7	591.9	591.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	80.8	80.9	72.7	73.0	73.1	60.1	60.3	54.4	54.2	54.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.8	11.8	10.6	10.7	-	9.6	9.6	8.7	8.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	34.6	34.5	31.4	31.3	-	27.8	27.6	24.9	24.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	19.0	19.2	17.7	17.6	-	14.8	14.7	13.5	13.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.5	8.4	7.3	7.3	-	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.0	-
Luggage	316	9.2	9.2	7.6	7.7	-	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.7	8.7	7.2	7.2	-	4.8	5.0	3.7	3.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,681	6,705	6,797	6,876	6,902	5,551	5,577	5,617	5,688	5,709
Transportation		4,356	4,377	4,418	4,500	4,524	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	234.5	234.2	227.5	228.8	229.0	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	208.4	208.2	200.6	201.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	483.0	490.4	421.4	498.3	504.5	441.1	449.5	381.5	457.1	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.7	237.2	244.6	244.5	-	214.5	214.8	222.1	221.9	-
Taxis	412	30.9	30.7	31.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.6	26.6	27.3	28.8	-	23.5	23.7	24.2	25.6	-
School buses	415	153.8	160.4	84.5	158.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,787.5	1,792.3	1,850.1	1,854.5	1,864.0	1,569.9	1,573.5	1,625.7	1,630.0	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,612.1	1,613.3	1,667.4	1,667.8	-	1,422.7	1,423.4	1,473.2	1,473.7	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	169.9	173.7	177.1	181.0	-	142.2	145.3	147.4	151.1	-
Water transportation	44	188.0	185.7	190.2	186.6	184.2	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	125.3	123.5	126.8	124.5	-	110.7	108.9	110.7	109.0	-
Transportation by air	45	1,191.5	1,198.4	1,241.7	1,246.3	1,256.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,012.0	1,019.3	1,051.6	1,057.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	539.6	541.4	564.1	566.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	131	131	139	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.9	13.9	13.2	12.9	12.9	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.8	-
Transportation services	47	457.5	462.0	474.1	472.3	472.8	374.6	378.7	389.4	387.5	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	220.8	222.5	223.6	222.2	-	186.1	187.8	187.6	186.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	173.1	174.3	174.6	173.8	-	145.7	147.1	146.7	145.8	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	182.8	185.3	198.1	198.2	-	143.6	145.9	158.7	158.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,325	2,328	2,379	2,376	2,378	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,473.4	1,479.5	1,530.3	1,532.7	1,539.6	1,073.1	1,080.4	1,091.0	1,081.0	-
Telephone communications	481	1,004.2	1,011.3	1,055.0	1,055.5	-	704.4	713.0	719.4	707.9	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	847.4	852.7	892.6	893.4	-	586.2	592.3	593.9	582.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	249.3	249.2	247.3	248.5	-	203.6	203.8	201.4	202.5	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.2	116.8	116.2	116.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	133.1	132.4	131.1	131.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	184.1	182.8	190.3	190.5	-	149.8	148.4	155.0	155.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	851.8	848.3	848.9	843.6	838.3	683.3	681.4	683.1	677.5	-
Electric services	491	362.8	361.6	364.3	362.1	-	294.0	293.3	292.4	289.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	134.6	133.7	131.3	130.3	-	104.3	103.6	103.5	102.8	-
Combination utility services	493	158.0	157.7	152.1	151.0	-	123.9	124.1	121.2	119.9	-
Sanitary services	495	163.2	162.2	166.6	166.4	-	134.7	134.2	138.8	138.9	-
Wholesale trade		6,880	6,899	7,062	7,046	7,072	5,521	5,534	5,664	5,644	5,651
Durable goods	50	4,060	4,068	4,184	4,162	4,179	3,204	3,210	3,309	3,284	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	519.0	518.9	539.6	534.4	-	411.3	412.2	426.0	421.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	150.5	151.9	160.9	159.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.2	287.6	297.8	294.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	167.8	168.5	172.1	173.1	-	133.5	135.7	136.5	137.4	-
Furniture	5021	81.2	81.8	83.7	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	86.6	86.7	88.4	90.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	268.1	269.1	283.6	280.4	—	222.4	223.4	236.5	234.2	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	134.9	135.2	142.2	141.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.8	40.7	44.0	43.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	927.9	933.3	992.1	990.5	—	725.5	726.0	793.0	784.8	—
Office equipment	5044	202.8	203.9	211.6	210.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	391.4	393.6	423.0	423.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	190.6	192.9	206.1	205.9	—	154.1	155.4	166.1	164.9	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.3	153.9	154.4	154.8	—	123.8	124.1	123.6	123.9	—
Electrical goods	506	549.8	550.5	555.3	555.0	—	400.3	401.0	396.8	395.3	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	230.6	231.1	238.8	239.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.8	48.4	50.9	50.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	270.4	271.0	265.6	264.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	307.6	307.7	309.6	307.5	—	251.0	251.0	253.8	251.4	—
Hardware	5072	112.2	111.8	109.9	109.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.4	119.8	123.5	121.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	834.7	832.3	845.0	837.4	—	666.3	665.0	674.0	668.5	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	91.2	91.6	95.0	94.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	121.8	120.7	124.4	122.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	335.2	335.2	333.3	331.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	157.9	156.4	158.2	157.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	332.2	333.4	332.4	329.3	—	269.4	271.2	268.8	266.6	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	122.9	121.8	119.6	119.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,820	2,831	2,878	2,884	2,893	2,317	2,324	2,355	2,360	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	282.5	282.7	289.9	292.1	—	235.5	236.9	239.8	239.7	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	242.1	244.3	258.9	262.3	—	202.4	203.9	213.3	216.8	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	230.0	229.1	230.3	227.4	—	188.2	187.1	188.0	184.5	—
Groceries and related products	514	932.9	934.1	940.3	944.4	—	784.6	783.9	790.6	794.4	—
Groceries, general line	5141	287.6	288.5	287.1	287.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.6	56.9	57.7	57.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	113.1	109.6	103.4	108.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	111.2	114.5	112.6	116.2	—	90.9	94.1	91.1	95.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	154.9	155.9	161.5	161.6	—	112.7	113.4	116.6	116.4	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	154.9	154.6	152.6	151.6	—	127.7	127.3	125.0	124.1	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.9	63.8	62.3	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	91.0	90.8	90.3	89.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	157.6	157.1	166.3	164.8	—	127.9	127.2	134.6	133.2	—
Beer and ale	5181	100.1	99.7	106.1	104.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	57.5	57.4	60.2	60.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	553.7	558.5	565.1	563.3	—	447.0	450.6	456.0	455.6	—
Farm supplies	5191	165.5	165.8	166.2	164.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,436	22,436	23,041	22,912	22,843	19,696	19,693	20,296	20,143	20,117
Building materials and garden supplies	52	957.0	955.8	1,008.7	989.6	992.0	796.2	794.7	844.1	825.3	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	584.1	582.4	618.0	607.4	—	493.9	492.0	527.3	516.8	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	65.1	64.6	68.4	67.7	—	50.1	49.3	51.0	50.1	—
Hardware stores	525	166.3	166.5	169.6	166.8	—	137.1	137.5	140.8	138.1	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	96.1	96.4	104.8	100.9	—	79.4	79.6	87.9	84.0	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,709.9	2,792.0	2,720.4	2,719.5	2,795.1	2,522.0	2,603.7	2,546.0	2,547.1	—
Department stores	531	2,407.5	2,486.7	2,423.2	2,422.6	2,490.1	2,262.7	2,341.7	2,288.2	2,289.1	—
Variety stores	533	118.5	121.5	116.9	117.5	—	100.9	103.6	100.6	101.2	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	183.9	183.8	180.3	179.4	—	158.4	158.4	157.2	156.8	—
Food stores	54	3,482.3	3,490.0	3,499.4	3,465.7	3,469.0	3,151.2	3,158.7	3,169.0	3,129.3	—
Grocery stores	541	3,068.0	3,069.3	3,071.1	3,042.1	—	2,797.7	2,798.4	2,801.7	2,766.8	—
Meat and fish markets	542	45.8	46.8	47.7	47.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	13.5	13.4	16.0	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	204.9	207.1	204.9	204.4	—	177.6	179.8	178.3	177.8	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,364.2	2,366.0	2,437.6	2,427.7	2,426.4	1,961.7	1,963.1	2,033.0	2,023.3	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,052.9	1,055.0	1,092.7	1,094.1	1,096.4	883.7	884.5	917.1	917.7	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	405.4	406.3	410.0	408.2	—	306.2	307.6	319.4	319.4	—
Gasoline service stations	554	697.0	696.5	710.6	704.7	—	604.4	604.3	615.7	609.1	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.7	9.6	10.3	10.1	—	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.4	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,131.2	1,137.3	1,193.6	1,176.0	1,188.8	944.9	950.4	999.0	977.4	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.9	79.8	77.4	76.9	—	64.7	64.2	62.0	61.7	—
Women's clothing stores	562	265.7	268.3	274.9	273.6	—	219.2	221.7	225.9	223.4	—
Family clothing stores	565	376.9	381.3	410.4	399.7	—	336.6	340.5	363.2	351.3	—
Shoe stores	566	217.6	215.6	228.0	226.6	—	172.0	170.4	182.6	180.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,021.7	1,039.4	1,083.6	1,085.2	1,097.0	839.1	856.2	892.2	894.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	526.0	533.1	549.8	547.5	—	427.7	434.9	449.0	446.9	—
Furniture stores	5712	307.7	310.2	321.3	321.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	66.3	66.8	68.2	67.0	—	53.4	53.9	55.5	54.4	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	429.4	439.5	465.6	470.7	—	358.0	367.4	387.7	393.4	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	185.7	191.2	199.3	201.8	—	154.7	159.9	165.1	167.5	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	79.8	81.9	91.5	92.1	—	67.4	69.4	76.2	76.5	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,911.5	7,755.7	8,154.7	8,078.8	7,867.7	7,102.7	6,948.6	7,345.6	7,257.5	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,858.4	2,899.7	2,943.2	2,969.6	3,006.9	2,377.9	2,418.0	2,466.8	2,488.7	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	642.4	647.6	672.1	674.3	—	536.1	539.6	575.7	578.1	—
Liquor stores	592	111.9	111.4	112.1	110.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	119.9	121.1	127.9	127.8	—	99.2	101.1	106.9	106.7	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,008.3	1,021.6	1,035.0	1,051.0	—	842.3	855.9	868.6	881.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	188.4	191.1	195.2	195.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	147.3	140.1	135.5	148.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	96.1	96.0	96.6	95.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	141.1	144.7	148.4	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	234.5	236.8	247.1	246.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	48.4	49.1	45.8	46.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	345.1	364.0	334.6	348.1	—	292.3	310.1	282.2	295.4	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	228.0	246.1	217.2	230.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	66.8	67.3	67.3	67.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	93.1	94.7	94.4	95.5	—	76.6	78.1	77.2	77.9	—
Retail stores, nec	599	537.7	539.3	567.1	562.5	—	440.8	442.9	465.1	459.5	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	146.5	148.8	154.0	153.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	70.8	71.7	73.4	73.3	—	56.6	57.5	56.9	56.8	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	320.4	318.8	339.7	336.0	—	261.0	260.0	278.3	273.5	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,473	7,486	7,732	7,651	7,641	5,484	5,494	5,675	5,587	5,569
Finance		3,617	3,634	3,736	3,704	3,704	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,036.1	2,036.6	2,058.0	2,039.8	2,037.9	1,460.1	1,460.1	1,484.8	1,465.5	—
Commercial banks	602	1,462.0	1,460.8	1,473.2	1,459.2	1,457.2	1,032.4	1,031.8	1,046.8	1,032.7	—
State commercial banks	6022	579.1	578.8	600.5	593.9	—	415.0	414.6	434.3	426.9	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	882.9	882.0	872.7	865.3	—	617.4	617.2	612.5	605.8	—
Savings institutions	603	256.4	256.6	256.3	253.9	252.9	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	150.1	150.4	148.9	147.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	179.5	180.1	187.3	186.8	—	143.2	143.6	149.4	148.5	—
Nondepository institutions	61	670.9	682.3	720.9	712.1	704.1	460.1	469.1	487.3	477.1	—
Personal credit institutions	614	183.8	185.3	196.4	194.9	—	105.4	106.1	106.8	104.8	—
Business credit institutions	615	123.4	125.1	132.4	132.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	341.4	349.4	368.2	360.6	353.9	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	656.7	660.6	690.9	685.9	690.0	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	490.9	494.0	515.8	512.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.1	26.3	25.4	24.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	139.7	140.3	149.7	149.1	—	94.1	94.3	101.2	99.7	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	252.8	254.3	266.1	266.3	272.1	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	109.2	109.5	116.6	117.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,359	2,367	2,415	2,405	2,407	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,609.8	1,614.6	1,643.0	1,633.9	1,635.0	1,222.6	1,229.6	1,259.2	1,249.4	-
Life insurance	631	534.5	535.1	548.3	547.8	-	358.0	359.8	371.4	371.1	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	358.1	360.8	368.7	367.5	-	288.0	290.0	295.7	294.2	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	291.2	293.6	300.8	300.6	-	238.5	240.3	244.4	243.8	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	552.5	552.4	557.3	553.6	-	442.6	444.5	453.1	448.7	-
Title insurance	636	88.3	89.9	90.8	87.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	749.3	752.4	772.2	770.7	771.7	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,497	1,485	1,581	1,542	1,530	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	587.0	584.7	594.8	583.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	744.3	735.5	808.9	784.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	126.7	124.8	136.9	133.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		37,911	38,168	39,491	39,403	39,683	33,080	33,315	34,359	34,270	34,529
Agricultural services	07	750.6	745.8	827.2	804.7	794.1	638.5	632.6	704.1	679.8	-
Veterinary services	074	194.0	194.5	206.7	202.6	-	163.6	164.2	174.9	170.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	501.9	496.8	566.1	548.1	-	429.5	423.3	484.5	464.8	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,836.0	1,783.0	1,951.8	1,858.8	1,815.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,777.4	1,731.4	1,852.6	1,794.7	-	1,561.5	1,519.2	1,631.9	1,576.5	-
Personal services	72	1,160.1	1,163.3	1,164.9	1,176.2	1,184.9	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	433.9	434.6	434.8	432.6	-	382.3	382.6	383.0	380.7	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	60.3	58.7	50.0	60.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	412.9	414.2	420.0	420.9	-	363.9	364.9	370.7	372.2	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	138.2	141.1	146.7	149.5	-	114.7	117.4	121.2	123.3	-
Business services	73	8,759.0	8,900.7	9,294.6	9,313.0	9,444.0	7,763.6	7,887.9	8,206.7	8,221.7	-
Advertising	731	270.7	272.3	283.7	282.6	-	193.8	195.6	200.3	199.7	-
Advertising agencies	7311	177.6	179.4	186.9	185.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	142.6	145.4	150.3	149.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	317.0	319.6	324.8	325.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	81.8	82.5	84.1	84.0	-	69.4	69.6	68.4	68.0	-
Services to buildings	734	958.5	961.2	1,006.1	1,005.4	1,004.9	858.1	859.9	895.2	894.8	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.6	88.0	93.8	92.2	-	72.3	71.4	75.4	73.7	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	869.9	873.2	912.3	913.2	-	785.8	788.5	819.8	821.1	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	261.6	262.3	277.1	275.2	-	208.3	209.1	224.4	222.4	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.2	39.0	39.7	39.7	-	28.7	28.9	32.1	32.2	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	50.2	50.9	53.1	52.7	-	42.7	43.3	45.1	44.6	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	172.2	172.4	184.3	182.8	-	136.9	136.9	147.2	145.6	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,334.7	3,400.4	3,506.3	3,516.2	3,613.7	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	361.8	367.0	394.2	397.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,972.9	3,033.4	3,112.1	3,118.4	3,205.5	2,879.6	2,933.2	3,004.7	3,011.1	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,634.8	1,656.0	1,806.4	1,804.7	1,809.8	1,309.0	1,327.1	1,440.7	1,435.4	-
Computer programming services	7371	377.4	382.6	414.7	411.9	-	323.5	327.1	351.2	347.2	-
Prepackaged software	7372	258.9	260.6	299.9	303.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	182.2	184.6	199.4	199.1	-	129.9	132.8	143.2	142.2	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	255.7	260.1	278.6	277.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	100.9	102.8	117.8	117.5	-	74.8	76.4	89.0	89.1	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	60.3	60.9	63.1	62.3	-	43.7	44.6	47.3	47.0	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,839.1	1,883.5	1,939.9	1,954.0	-	1,598.3	1,637.9	1,685.5	1,699.4	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	598.1	607.0	625.3	628.8	-	549.3	559.3	575.1	578.1	-
Security systems services	7382	61.3	61.9	62.5	62.7	-	50.3	50.6	52.2	52.6	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	79.8	81.7	79.5	82.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,154.7	1,155.9	1,192.6	1,191.4	1,197.3	934.0	933.6	971.0	970.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	203.1	202.9	212.0	209.4	-	165.8	166.1	172.8	169.7	-
Passenger car rental	7514	133.6	133.4	140.8	139.7	-	109.9	110.1	115.9	114.4	-
Automobile parking	752	73.8	74.3	75.5	77.6	-	64.6	64.8	66.1	67.3	-
Automotive repair shops	753	644.5	643.9	669.2	669.4	-	504.2	502.0	529.9	532.3	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	223.0	223.5	234.8	234.5	-	181.6	181.7	190.2	190.0	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	274.2	275.2	283.4	285.8	-	207.1	206.7	219.9	223.9	-

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	233.3	234.8	235.9	235.0	—	199.4	200.7	202.2	201.2	—
Carwashes	7542	123.8	125.2	134.4	134.2	—	109.7	110.9	118.9	118.6	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Electrical repair shops	76	386.6	387.8	400.3	397.6	401.2	316.8	317.9	327.8	325.1	—
Motion pictures	78	569.3	566.6	620.7	607.5	609.9	472.1	472.8	525.1	514.5	—
Motion picture production and services	781	252.3	258.4	274.6	278.1	—	210.1	216.3	235.4	240.5	—
Motion picture theaters	783	134.3	129.2	152.8	138.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	165.7	162.1	172.9	170.6	—	130.4	130.8	138.7	136.7	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	1,707.4	1,569.3	1,982.4	1,809.2	1,669.2	1,498.2	1,368.4	1,762.2	1,593.6	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	82.9	85.9	72.9	83.3	—	73.5	76.4	63.7	73.6	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	1,276.3	1,155.6	1,529.4	1,364.6	—	1,120.1	1,006.6	1,367.7	1,210.0	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	176.3	179.1	190.8	188.3	—	155.9	158.2	169.3	167.3	—
Health services	80	9,862.3	9,886.3	10,008.9	9,989.1	10,015.7	8,734.9	8,755.6	8,862.5	8,846.5	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,816.7	1,826.1	1,880.7	1,871.9	1,876.9	1,496.7	1,503.1	1,546.6	1,539.0	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	648.3	651.7	670.6	670.3	—	564.1	567.4	585.5	586.0	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	449.6	452.2	451.3	452.4	—	373.8	376.0	375.4	375.9	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	165.5	165.1	167.6	167.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,761.2	1,759.8	1,760.3	1,756.0	1,757.9	1,584.0	1,581.8	1,582.4	1,578.2	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,348.6	1,347.3	1,345.8	1,342.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	200.4	200.2	203.1	202.0	—	179.9	180.0	181.3	180.2	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	212.2	212.3	211.4	211.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,937.7	3,947.8	3,980.3	3,971.3	3,982.7	3,607.3	3,617.3	3,647.9	3,641.6	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,634.2	3,644.2	3,669.3	3,660.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	79.9	80.6	81.3	81.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	223.6	223.0	229.7	229.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	199.6	198.8	202.3	201.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	658.3	657.7	654.9	655.9	660.0	605.6	606.0	603.4	603.9	—
Legal services	81	973.6	980.8	1,010.9	1,001.3	1,005.7	777.6	782.7	809.5	798.5	—
Educational services	82	2,139.4	2,353.6	1,963.7	2,234.5	2,465.1	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	655.6	679.9	627.6	695.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,215.0	1,391.7	1,030.4	1,239.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	86.1	88.6	90.6	94.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,661.6	2,689.9	2,757.7	2,794.7	2,819.1	2,305.3	2,332.5	2,377.6	2,406.7	—
Individual and family services	832	716.8	724.1	763.5	760.5	—	621.7	629.5	662.4	659.5	—
Job training and related services	833	365.9	367.0	404.4	387.6	—	317.9	318.8	348.4	330.9	—
Child day care services	835	613.9	626.5	579.8	633.2	642.7	541.2	554.0	507.2	553.3	—
Residential care	836	750.5	754.4	789.0	784.8	789.7	650.5	653.5	682.8	679.1	—
Social services, nec	839	214.5	217.9	221.0	228.6	—	174.0	176.7	176.8	183.9	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	94.2	93.7	101.4	94.1	95.3	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,347.9	2,360.8	2,449.7	2,388.2	2,400.1	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.3	109.4	113.1	112.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	61.9	62.5	66.4	66.4	—	44.9	45.3	48.3	48.3	—
Labor organizations	863	140.7	143.8	143.5	145.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	438.3	446.4	514.9	458.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,217.5	3,239.2	3,469.5	3,447.4	3,469.9	2,455.4	2,467.0	2,593.1	2,569.5	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	916.1	916.2	962.5	949.6	956.4	753.3	753.5	789.0	775.9	—
Engineering services	8711	694.5	693.7	726.1	718.4	—	577.6	577.2	601.2	593.1	—
Architectural services	8712	160.9	162.2	171.5	168.5	—	126.0	127.1	135.3	132.2	—
Surveying services	8713	60.7	60.3	64.9	62.7	—	49.7	49.2	52.5	50.6	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	625.7	631.7	664.0	665.4	—	440.7	442.5	454.0	456.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	616.9	621.8	659.3	651.5	—	471.9	476.1	480.7	473.5	—
Commercial physical research	8731	233.5	234.1	247.2	247.6	—	160.7	161.4	146.8	146.9	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	139.8	143.3	149.0	147.8	—	116.9	119.6	122.6	121.7	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	142.9	143.3	157.5	151.6	—	112.0	112.3	124.5	119.1	—
Management and public relations	874	1,058.8	1,069.5	1,183.7	1,180.9	1,189.5	789.5	794.9	869.4	864.1	—
Management services	8741	346.0	353.4	386.7	384.2	—	259.2	264.3	285.3	282.5	—
Management consulting services	8742	392.5	397.0	441.3	445.7	—	290.8	292.6	320.2	321.3	—
Public relations services	8743	43.5	43.2	48.7	48.4	—	29.0	28.6	31.8	31.5	—
Services, nec	89	52.8	53.4	57.6	57.5	58.3	41.3	41.9	45.5	45.3	—
Government											
Federal Government ⁴		2,685	2,694	2,657	2,647	2,642	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,623.4	2,632.4	2,595.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		660.5	655.1	640.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		867.3	870.8	862.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,095.6	1,106.5	1,091.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.5	30.1	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.4	31.1	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,818.0	1,822.8	1,794.7	1,785.1	1,775.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		49.8	49.3	47.6	47.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.8	21.6	21.3	21.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.6	13.5	13.6	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		353.3	346.9	352.3	347.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	221.9	220.7	217.6	216.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,603	4,749	4,449	4,686	4,845	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		87.3	86.6	90.1	88.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.0	52.8	53.7	53.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,608.5	2,767.3	2,401.9	2,653.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	347.7	347.0	348.4	347.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,886.8	2,051.2	1,671.6	1,924.0	2,098.0	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		208.6	208.4	213.6	211.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		165.4	160.7	168.3	170.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,853.7	1,842.0	1,903.0	1,890.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,715.7	2,697.5	2,777.1	2,761.6	2,746.7	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,395	12,769	11,896	12,682	13,073	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		452.1	450.8	463.1	460.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,125.1	8,551.8	7,379.4	8,356.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	637.4	639.8	648.8	646.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	6,947.9	7,374.3	6,123.7	7,147.4	7,575.3	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		140.3	140.6	143.4	139.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		399.5	397.1	463.5	423.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,817.7	3,766.0	4,053.3	3,865.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,447.0	5,394.3	5,772.1	5,534.9	5,497.8	—	—	—	—	—

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

² 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	July 1998	Aug. 1998	June 1999	July 1999	Aug. 1999
Total	60,038	60,121	62,495	61,578	61,566
Total private	49,926	50,038	51,179	51,192	51,221
Goods-producing	6,712	6,792	6,672	6,637	6,674
Mining	85	85	79	79	77
Construction	684	686	710	719	721
Manufacturing	5,943	6,021	5,883	5,839	5,876
Durable goods	2,933	2,974	2,945	2,921	2,927
Lumber and wood products	144.8	146.2	151.1	151.6	151.8
Furniture and fixtures	166.6	167.9	172.6	172.6	173.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.3	106.2	103.9	102.9	103.2
Primary metal industries	102.1	106.0	102.2	100.0	100.9
Fabricated metal products	332.7	338.2	340.6	336.9	337.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	480.0	476.6	469.5	464.7	461.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	698.0	696.7	676.6	674.0	672.7
Transportation equipment	377.0	405.9	407.0	400.6	405.9
Instruments and related products	356.8	356.6	351.4	349.0	348.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170.9	173.2	170.2	168.7	170.8
Nondurable goods	3,010	3,047	2,938	2,918	2,949
Food and kindred products	563.7	585.6	549.7	561.7	582.3
Tobacco products	11.0	12.9	10.9	10.9	11.2
Textile mill products	275.6	276.1	261.3	257.8	258.3
Apparel and other textile products	545.3	553.2	499.0	480.4	483.6
Paper and allied products	164.8	164.7	161.9	161.7	161.8
Printing and publishing	707.0	705.4	701.0	701.3	699.9
Chemicals and allied products	338.6	337.4	338.9	337.5	337.8
Petroleum and coal products	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	336.6	343.6	350.8	344.9	350.0
Leather and leather products	42.1	43.4	39.9	37.0	39.1
Service-producing	53,326	53,329	55,823	54,941	54,892
Transportation and public utilities	1,958	1,964	2,077	2,046	2,057
Wholesale trade	2,107	2,105	2,153	2,159	2,159
Retail trade	11,806	11,852	12,079	12,100	12,098
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,706	4,702	4,803	4,820	4,819
Services	22,637	22,623	23,395	23,430	23,414
Government	10,112	10,083	11,316	10,386	10,345
Federal	1,133	1,136	1,135	1,130	1,127
State	2,240	2,235	2,333	2,284	2,282
Local	6,739	6,712	7,848	6,972	6,936

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Alabama	1,915.5	1,921.9	1,934.1	10.8	10.3	10.3	103.8	109.0	108.0
Birmingham	475.2	480.4	481.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	29.6	30.5	30.3
Huntsville	177.7	177.7	179.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.9	6.9
Mobile	228.5	232.5	231.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	19.4	19.2
Montgomery	161.5	166.4	168.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.3	9.2
Tuscaloosa	81.6	82.4	84.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.5	5.9	5.9
Alaska	288.5	296.0	289.2	11.0	9.1	9.0	16.2	17.1	16.4
Anchorage	132.0	135.0	134.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	8.3	9.0	8.6
Arizona	2,098.0	2,126.4	2,165.7	12.7	10.0	9.9	148.8	160.8	159.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,477.0	1,491.0	1,515.6	5.6	3.0	2.9	108.6	116.6	115.2
Tucson	325.7	333.4	339.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	20.6	22.7	22.8
Arkansas	1,135.4	1,139.1	1,149.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	49.9	52.3	52.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	143.9	146.7	148.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.1	6.0
Fort Smith	98.0	98.8	99.1	.7	.7	.7	4.3	4.4	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	310.8	308.5	310.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	14.8	14.7
Pine Bluff	36.6	36.2	36.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
California	13,714.6	13,967.8	14,073.0	25.2	24.0	23.7	637.8	697.8	690.1
Bakersfield	184.3	187.7	189.8	9.2	8.8	8.5	10.6	11.0	10.9
Fresno	285.1	293.7	293.3	.3	.3	.3	15.2	16.3	16.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,960.5	4,010.7	4,037.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	119.6	127.7	127.6
Modesto	146.1	146.6	147.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	8.6	8.5
Oakland	984.0	1,008.0	1,016.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	57.2	61.5	61.6
Orange County	1,306.4	1,335.9	1,345.4	.9	.8	.8	66.1	71.5	72.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	880.4	904.7	916.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	61.2	66.1	66.3
Sacramento	654.2	673.2	675.7	.2	.2	.2	39.1	42.4	42.2
Salinas	123.1	126.9	127.1	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.2	6.3
San Diego	1,107.3	1,113.5	1,120.1	.3	.3	.3	64.2	64.3	64.1
San Francisco	1,023.2	1,031.7	1,035.9	.5	.5	.4	40.6	42.9	43.4
San Jose	955.1	962.5	963.3	.1	.1	.1	43.8	46.5	46.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	154.5	155.9	156.6	.8	.7	.7	7.2	7.2	7.3
Santa Rosa	176.2	178.0	181.2	.5	.5	.5	10.4	11.2	11.2
Stockton-Lodi	180.9	181.6	183.1	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.9	9.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	159.4	161.3	162.4	.5	.5	.5	10.9	11.5	11.5
Ventura	253.0	260.9	263.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	13.2	15.8	15.8
Colorado	2,069.4	2,099.0	2,096.5	14.2	13.3	13.2	141.1	146.3	144.7
Boulder-Longmont	165.3	166.0	168.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	8.6	8.3
Colorado Springs	224.4	230.4	228.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	14.1	13.8
Denver	1,106.8	1,127.4	1,128.4	6.9	6.1	6.0	73.7	76.1	75.3
Connecticut	1,653.4	1,661.1	1,681.4	.8	.9	.8	62.0	65.3	64.3
Bridgeport	186.1	184.8	186.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.8	7.4	7.3
Danbury	88.3	87.8	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Hartford	605.8	600.3	606.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	22.0	21.7
New Haven-Meriden	252.7	252.9	257.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.6	10.4
New London-Norwich	138.2	141.6	140.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.1
Stamford-Norwalk	206.5	207.7	207.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.1	6.1
Waterbury	86.8	86.5	87.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.7	3.6
Delaware	403.2	415.9	414.7	.1	.1	.1	23.1	25.3	24.9
Dover	53.4	54.2	55.1	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	313.3	320.3	321.4	.2	.2	.2	16.9	19.0	18.8
District of Columbia	618.3	617.8	621.8	.1	.1	.1	9.1	9.3	9.2
Washington PMSA	2,574.6	2,625.5	2,634.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	137.1	143.5	142.8
Florida	6,719.5	6,851.6	6,961.2	6.7	7.1	7.0	358.8	373.4	374.9
Daytona Beach	154.6	157.3	159.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	8.2	8.2
Fort Lauderdale	649.3	654.3	664.8	.1	.1	.1	36.4	37.1	37.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.9	159.2	161.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.0	14.2	14.3
Gainesville	115.8	116.7	119.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.8	4.8
Jacksonville	537.0	546.6	556.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.4	30.2	30.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	175.6	178.4	180.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.8	186.1	188.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.6	10.3	10.2
Miami	980.3	986.2	996.6	.3	.3	.3	35.1	36.8	36.8
Orlando	849.3	873.4	887.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	47.7	50.5	50.7
Pensacola	157.2	158.6	161.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.6	11.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	251.6	257.6	260.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.4	13.8	14.0
Tallahassee	153.6	154.1	157.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.2	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,136.5	1,174.4	1,191.2	.5	.5	.5	55.3	58.3	58.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	475.1	492.9	501.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.1	28.7	28.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Alabama	380.4	367.4	367.2	93.0	94.4	94.5	442.5	451.9	452.1
Birmingham	51.7	51.9	52.4	30.9	31.9	31.7	116.1	117.9	117.8
Huntsville	39.3	37.0	36.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	35.6	35.8	35.9
Mobile	27.9	27.4	26.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	60.7	63.7	63.2
Montgomery	18.2	18.1	18.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	38.3	39.6	39.7
Tuscaloosa	12.3	12.7	12.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.3	20.5	20.5
Alaska	16.4	20.6	16.4	27.2	29.2	28.3	59.6	62.0	60.3
Anchorage	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.6	15.1	14.8	31.9	32.6	32.3
Arizona	218.3	218.8	218.7	102.8	106.2	106.9	497.5	510.0	513.3
Phoenix-Mesa	170.8	170.3	170.2	76.2	79.4	79.8	352.7	362.0	364.9
Tucson	29.2	30.8	30.7	13.4	13.8	14.2	69.7	70.0	70.3
Arkansas	254.7	252.0	251.4	69.0	70.0	70.3	258.8	263.1	262.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.3	34.4	34.7	10.0	10.6	10.6	41.1	42.3	42.4
Fort Smith	27.1	27.8	27.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	19.8	20.3	20.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.8	33.5	33.5	21.9	21.7	22.0	71.4	72.1	71.9
Pine Bluff	8.7	8.8	8.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.3	7.2
California	1,991.6	1,970.7	1,973.3	703.5	722.6	726.4	3,143.2	3,179.5	3,189.0
Bakersfield	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	42.8	43.6	43.7
Fresno	34.1	34.6	35.0	14.4	14.8	14.7	68.1	68.7	69.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	669.4	658.3	658.4	226.2	232.5	234.3	878.9	892.5	894.1
Modesto	34.2	34.8	34.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	34.4	34.7	34.8
Oakland	123.0	124.7	125.3	62.6	65.3	65.9	220.0	224.1	224.0
Orange County	238.4	240.0	240.5	47.1	49.5	49.4	321.5	325.8	325.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	111.8	116.0	116.2	46.4	48.2	48.3	222.9	228.1	229.2
Sacramento	47.1	47.5	47.0	26.3	26.9	26.8	140.6	142.4	142.2
Salinas	9.7	9.4	9.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	32.0	33.2	33.0
San Diego	128.2	125.9	125.4	45.0	46.5	46.5	248.8	252.2	253.1
San Francisco	78.1	76.6	77.1	81.5	81.3	81.0	213.5	216.9	217.1
San Jose	264.0	255.9	256.2	28.6	29.5	29.7	184.6	184.0	184.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.0	17.6	17.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	37.7	38.7	38.8
Santa Rosa	29.1	29.6	29.7	6.5	6.9	6.8	43.6	43.9	44.5
Stockton-Lodi	29.1	30.1	30.0	12.9	13.7	13.5	41.4	41.4	41.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	20.5	20.0	20.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	40.2	41.2	41.3
Ventura	34.7	35.5	35.5	10.2	10.5	10.4	60.7	61.3	61.4
Colorado	206.8	205.2	204.7	130.8	132.8	133.2	498.4	513.8	512.9
Boulder-Longmont	32.5	31.9	31.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	36.0	35.7	35.8
Colorado Springs	26.8	27.5	27.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	51.2	52.1	52.3
Denver	92.9	92.3	91.8	93.1	95.1	95.3	260.8	275.6	273.0
Connecticut	278.0	271.7	273.4	71.3	74.4	76.0	355.4	360.1	359.0
Bridgeport	38.8	37.5	37.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	41.3	40.9	41.0
Danbury	19.4	18.6	18.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	21.8	22.1	21.8
Hartford	95.9	93.6	94.0	26.0	25.5	26.5	124.2	124.6	124.8
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	39.9	40.2	13.5	16.5	16.6	54.2	55.0	54.7
New London-Norwich	23.9	24.0	24.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	28.0	29.0	28.5
Stamford-Norwalk	27.0	26.3	27.1	10.7	10.0	10.0	44.1	42.9	42.9
Waterbury	18.7	18.6	18.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	18.2	18.3	18.2
Delaware	59.9	59.8	59.5	16.6	17.6	17.8	89.4	92.8	92.2
Dover	6.1	5.8	6.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	12.9	13.2	13.5
Wilmington-Newark	45.7	45.7	44.8	14.2	15.3	15.5	63.0	64.1	64.3
District of Columbia	12.5	12.2	12.2	16.0	15.7	15.7	49.5	48.6	49.8
Washington PMSA	103.8	106.3	106.6	118.8	125.3	124.8	473.6	479.9	479.4
Florida	498.5	495.7	496.8	339.3	353.7	354.4	1,673.8	1,713.0	1,716.5
Daytona Beach	14.1	14.7	14.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	42.2	43.4	42.8
Fort Lauderdale	40.2	39.3	39.5	30.1	30.9	30.8	181.0	184.3	185.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.9	42.9	44.1	44.2
Gainesville	5.4	5.2	5.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	23.9	23.5	24.3
Jacksonville	40.1	41.8	41.8	37.0	37.9	38.1	128.4	131.1	131.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.3	20.1	20.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	48.7	50.3	50.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.0	26.8	26.8	5.7	6.2	6.2	43.5	44.9	44.8
Miami	75.9	75.5	75.8	87.2	90.6	90.5	255.4	258.2	258.7
Orlando	54.1	54.1	54.3	42.7	44.7	44.9	205.7	214.1	214.1
Pensacola	10.5	9.8	9.8	7.7	8.0	8.0	40.9	42.7	42.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.2	22.5	22.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	58.3	59.3	59.8
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	31.0	30.9	31.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.5	89.7	89.9	49.4	52.6	53.2	259.8	262.1	263.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.2	31.6	31.7	16.3	16.4	16.7	117.6	123.7	124.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
Alabama	87.8	90.0	89.8	454.8	462.6	462.7	342.4	336.3	349.5
Birmingham	35.5	37.2	37.1	143.3	143.7	144.3	65.0	64.7	65.1
Huntsville	4.7	4.7	4.7	49.3	52.2	52.1	38.5	36.8	39.0
Mobile	10.0	10.3	10.3	64.0	64.6	64.6	34.7	34.3	34.4
Montgomery	9.9	10.1	10.1	43.6	45.5	45.8	35.8	36.8	38.1
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.7	14.8	22.0	20.9	22.4
Alaska	12.8	13.4	12.9	71.4	75.0	72.7	73.9	69.6	73.2
Anchorage	7.5	7.7	7.5	37.1	38.9	38.4	28.7	27.1	28.0
Arizona	141.1	146.9	147.1	633.2	649.0	651.8	343.6	324.7	358.6
Phoenix-Mesa	119.4	124.4	124.4	454.4	464.7	467.8	189.3	170.6	190.4
Tucson	13.4	13.5	13.6	107.7	110.5	110.8	69.6	70.2	75.1
Arkansas	44.9	46.1	45.9	267.6	273.8	274.8	187.2	178.6	189.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.2	5.5	5.6	28.1	29.1	29.1	19.4	18.7	19.8
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.5	26.3	26.4	10.0	9.5	10.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.7	18.0	17.9	91.6	91.4	91.1	59.5	57.0	59.6
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.4	7.7
California	806.3	817.3	814.5	4,269.8	4,452.4	4,458.6	2,137.2	2,113.5	2,197.4
Bakersfield	7.3	7.6	7.5	46.8	48.6	48.7	47.2	46.9	49.3
Fresno	13.9	14.1	14.1	74.0	79.2	76.3	65.1	65.7	67.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	227.0	231.5	231.1	1,303.7	1,335.8	1,339.7	530.8	528.0	548.3
Modesto	4.6	4.5	4.4	35.5	35.7	36.0	23.5	22.7	23.5
Oakland	55.3	57.4	56.7	295.6	305.5	306.5	168.6	167.7	174.6
Orange County	101.0	102.9	102.9	398.1	413.8	414.9	133.3	131.6	139.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.6	30.1	30.1	232.9	239.7	242.4	173.6	175.5	182.7
Sacramento	48.2	49.1	48.8	183.6	190.9	191.1	169.1	173.8	177.4
Salinas	6.0	6.1	6.1	34.6	36.3	36.5	29.2	29.9	29.9
San Diego	64.9	64.7	64.6	364.5	374.4	373.0	191.4	185.2	193.1
San Francisco	108.5	106.0	105.2	379.7	386.0	388.7	120.8	121.5	123.0
San Jose	32.3	33.0	32.8	315.9	326.8	325.4	85.8	86.7	88.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.6	7.2	7.1	47.5	48.5	48.2	30.5	30.6	31.3
Santa Rosa	10.2	10.6	10.5	49.9	52.2	51.9	26.0	23.1	26.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.4	8.3	44.4	43.9	44.4	35.1	34.1	35.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.4	43.0	43.1	31.7	31.9	32.6
Ventura	13.8	13.7	13.5	77.6	81.0	81.8	41.5	42.0	43.7
Colorado	136.7	139.1	137.9	619.8	642.3	629.6	321.6	306.2	320.3
Boulder-Longmont	6.1	6.4	6.2	53.0	55.5	55.5	26.0	23.4	26.1
Colorado Springs	12.9	13.1	13.2	74.2	78.2	75.2	34.5	33.6	34.4
Denver	90.2	91.5	90.9	341.2	350.9	347.0	148.0	139.8	149.1
Connecticut	137.6	140.6	139.5	518.1	531.0	532.1	230.2	217.1	236.3
Bridgeport	10.6	10.8	10.8	61.1	61.1	62.2	20.9	20.3	20.9
Danbury	4.8	5.1	5.1	25.6	26.2	25.8	9.9	9.0	11.2
Hartford	71.2	71.1	70.2	174.8	176.1	175.7	92.8	87.4	93.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.5	13.8	13.7	90.5	90.0	92.3	30.4	29.6	30.0
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	35.7	36.5	36.1	35.6	36.4	36.5
Stamford-Norwalk	24.8	25.9	25.7	75.9	79.5	78.1	17.7	17.0	17.7
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.7	27.2	27.3	27.2	12.3	11.7	12.0
Delaware	49.3	51.2	51.2	112.6	116.3	116.0	52.2	52.8	53.0
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	15.2	15.6	15.3
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	44.4	44.7	92.2	94.9	95.3	37.8	36.7	37.8
District of Columbia	28.9	29.0	29.0	276.7	275.8	280.1	225.5	227.1	225.7
Washington PMSA	141.6	143.9	143.1	1,016.9	1,050.4	1,047.7	581.6	575.0	588.5
Florida	434.3	448.9	449.1	2,442.3	2,565.0	2,580.5	965.8	894.8	982.0
Daytona Beach	7.0	7.1	7.1	55.6	58.4	58.4	22.6	20.4	23.0
Fort Lauderdale	48.8	50.4	50.4	226.4	234.0	234.8	86.3	78.2	86.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.8	9.0	9.0	51.5	52.7	52.8	25.9	23.8	26.2
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.2	35.8	38.4	38.7	38.4	36.8	39.1
Jacksonville	56.2	57.3	57.2	177.8	186.8	188.7	67.7	61.0	68.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.8	9.0	9.0	49.8	52.8	52.9	25.7	23.9	26.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.2	6.2	66.0	68.6	68.8	24.7	23.1	25.0
Miami	65.8	66.2	66.1	324.4	327.5	330.0	136.2	131.1	138.4
Orlando	50.6	52.9	52.7	359.6	376.2	378.8	88.4	80.4	91.0
Pensacola	6.2	6.1	6.2	51.8	54.2	53.7	28.9	26.0	29.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.4	12.8	12.8	117.3	122.6	122.8	23.7	21.3	23.8
Tallahassee	6.3	6.6	6.6	42.4	43.9	44.4	58.5	57.2	59.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.8	88.6	88.9	462.0	494.7	497.8	136.2	127.9	139.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.4	36.1	36.3	191.5	205.9	207.1	55.0	50.5	55.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
Georgia	3,774.3	3,872.3	3,896.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	187.6	195.9	196.1
Albany	59.2	59.0	59.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.2	3.4
Athens	73.4	74.2	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Atlanta	2,053.5	2,120.5	2,134.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	105.5	109.7	110.4
Augusta-Aiken	196.2	197.6	198.8	.4	.4	.4	11.5	12.1	12.2
Columbus	119.4	122.0	122.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.5	5.6
Macon	150.3	148.8	149.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.3	5.9	5.9
Savannah	134.5	137.5	137.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	9.3	8.8
Hawaii	524.4	527.3	525.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	20.2	20.4
Honolulu	395.4	394.9	395.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	14.5	14.8
Idaho	531.8	535.1	538.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	35.4	36.3	36.2
Boise City	203.4	209.4	208.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	14.5	14.7
Illinois	5,953.9	5,982.1	6,008.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	256.8	263.7	262.5
Bloomington-Normal	85.0	82.7	85.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	98.0	95.8	98.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.6
Chicago	4,164.9	4,219.2	4,227.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	175.2	183.4	182.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	182.9	182.2	181.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.4	10.3
Decatur	57.1	57.3	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.0
Kankakee	44.1	44.3	44.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	176.1	177.2	177.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.2	9.4
Rockford	179.4	180.0	179.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.9	7.9
Springfield	114.8	119.9	115.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	5.2
Indiana	2,962.0	2,930.1	2,976.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	152.0	153.8	150.0
Bloomington	65.9	60.4	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.2
Elkhart-Goshen	121.5	124.5	124.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.3	5.2
Evansville-Henderson	158.5	160.2	161.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.9	11.8	11.3
Fort Wayne	275.0	269.9	274.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.5	13.9
Gary	273.3	267.1	271.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	21.5	20.8
Indianapolis	859.5	866.7	871.3	.7	.8	.8	48.7	50.9	50.4
Kokomo	53.0	53.7	54.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	1.9
Lafayette	96.3	92.1	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.1
Muncie	60.0	58.1	62.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
South Bend	137.3	136.2	137.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.5	7.0
Terre Haute	68.7	65.8	67.5	.2	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Iowa	1,460.0	1,477.7	1,495.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	68.2	72.5	71.0
Cedar Rapids	116.8	117.1	118.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.7	6.4
Des Moines	281.3	287.6	287.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.1	13.9
Dubuque	51.6	50.8	51.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	1.9
Iowa City	66.5	65.0	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Sioux City	67.4	67.0	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.9	72.0	74.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Kansas	1,320.8	1,325.5	1,343.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	64.6	71.0	69.7
Lawrence	47.8	45.8	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Topeka	101.6	102.6	102.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	5.2
Wichita	287.1	283.8	287.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.4	16.0	15.8
Kentucky	1,771.5	1,795.4	1,805.9	23.2	23.2	23.0	88.5	92.4	91.5
Lexington	280.2	279.6	284.9	.3	.3	.3	14.1	14.8	14.6
Louisville	572.8	587.5	589.0	.6	.7	.7	30.3	31.2	31.1
Owensboro	44.7	45.7	45.5	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.9	3.9
Louisiana	1,914.3	1,906.6	1,928.0	57.4	52.4	52.5	130.5	133.0	133.4
Alexandria	55.9	56.1	56.3	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.8	3.7
Baton Rouge	296.4	299.5	306.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	33.9	34.7	35.3
Houma	80.2	78.5	78.5	7.2	5.8	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	168.4	167.3	166.9	18.0	16.0	16.1	9.8	9.3	9.1
Lake Charles	88.0	86.4	87.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.3	11.3	11.3
Monroe	70.4	70.9	71.4	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
New Orleans	626.2	614.8	622.6	15.5	13.6	13.5	33.8	35.8	35.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.1	175.7	177.0	2.7	2.2	2.3	10.5	9.5	9.4
Maine	584.7	594.2	598.7	.1	.1	.1	27.8	29.5	29.4
Lewiston-Auburn	43.6	43.1	44.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Portland	145.9	151.4	150.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	8.4	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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Georgia	595.6	593.1	592.4	245.5	260.2	261.7	935.6	962.0	964.4
Albany	8.7	8.4	8.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	14.0	13.7	13.8
Athens	11.6	11.7	11.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.9	18.0	17.9
Atlanta	222.2	220.5	220.2	176.0	185.8	186.9	541.6	556.1	558.3
Augusta-Aiken	40.9	40.4	40.0	6.5	7.1	7.0	42.7	43.1	43.6
Columbus	21.4	20.7	20.6	4.2	4.4	4.5	26.2	26.6	26.7
Macon	19.6	19.5	19.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	34.1	34.2	34.1
Savannah	18.6	18.3	18.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	34.4	34.9	34.8
Hawaii	16.4	16.3	16.2	41.1	40.3	40.3	131.0	130.4	130.9
Honolulu	12.7	12.6	12.6	32.7	31.6	31.6	95.9	94.9	95.7
Idaho	76.8	77.8	77.4	26.3	26.3	26.5	134.0	134.7	134.3
Boise City	35.7	37.3	37.1	10.7	11.6	11.5	48.2	48.1	47.5
Illinois	980.6	972.6	971.8	349.0	349.2	353.3	1,337.4	1,358.8	1,356.9
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.2	8.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.8	17.5	17.9
Champaign-Urbana	11.4	11.4	11.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	21.0	20.6	21.0
Chicago	658.4	651.9	653.2	256.7	258.6	262.0	926.4	946.7	944.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	32.1	31.2	31.0	10.2	9.9	10.1	47.6	48.4	47.8
Decatur	13.6	13.3	13.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Kankakee	8.0	8.1	8.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	10.8	10.9	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	33.8	34.0	33.9	10.2	10.3	10.4	41.9	42.3	42.3
Rockford	53.4	52.9	52.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	36.8	37.3	37.2
Springfield	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	23.3	25.6	23.6
Indiana	686.0	690.6	689.0	145.2	145.8	144.8	692.0	694.6	692.1
Bloomington	9.2	9.3	9.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.2	14.4	15.3
Elkhart-Goshen	61.3	64.1	63.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	22.7	23.0	22.7
Evansville-Henderson	33.3	33.8	33.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	38.5	39.4	39.4
Fort Wayne	76.1	75.1	75.1	13.2	13.0	13.1	64.4	63.8	63.7
Gary	50.5	49.5	49.2	14.7	14.8	14.7	62.9	63.5	62.9
Indianapolis	129.6	131.3	131.4	53.1	54.5	54.2	219.2	223.7	222.9
Kokomo	20.8	21.4	21.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.6	11.5
Lafayette	22.5	22.5	22.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.3	19.4	19.7
Muncie	10.2	10.5	10.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	14.0	13.8	14.3
South Bend	22.5	21.9	21.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	34.3	34.1	34.2
Terre Haute	12.0	11.8	11.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	18.8	18.3	18.3
Iowa	263.5	268.0	267.8	70.1	72.7	73.0	358.0	368.0	365.5
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.6	22.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	25.0	25.7	25.7
Des Moines	24.9	24.3	24.5	14.7	15.7	15.8	72.9	75.2	74.4
Dubuque	12.2	12.0	11.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.9	12.9
Iowa City	5.2	5.3	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	13.5	13.4	13.7
Sioux City	13.9	13.8	13.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.5	16.3	16.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.3	14.8	14.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.3	17.1	17.3
Kansas	213.9	211.6	210.6	75.3	76.2	76.9	319.9	329.0	329.0
Lawrence	5.4	5.3	5.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	12.2	11.6	12.0
Topeka	9.5	10.2	10.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	22.3	22.9	22.8
Wichita	74.0	72.5	72.6	11.0	10.5	10.7	63.7	64.8	64.6
Kentucky	322.0	318.9	319.7	102.9	105.9	106.1	419.6	430.9	429.7
Lexington	49.5	49.6	49.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	63.0	63.8	64.4
Louisville	88.9	88.7	89.8	43.1	43.6	43.8	139.3	143.8	142.1
Owensboro	7.1	6.8	6.7	2.2	2.4	2.3	11.0	11.4	11.2
Louisiana	193.2	191.5	191.9	114.9	116.3	116.0	445.5	447.7	448.2
Alexandria	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.6	13.5	13.6
Baton Rouge	24.3	24.4	24.6	13.3	13.8	13.8	69.6	71.0	71.6
Houma	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.1	8.9	18.5	18.6	18.6
Lafayette	14.6	14.8	14.6	10.2	10.2	10.1	43.8	43.8	43.7
Lake Charles	11.8	11.6	11.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	18.7	18.5	18.3
Monroe	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.6	17.8	17.5
New Orleans	49.4	49.6	49.6	41.7	40.9	40.9	154.2	151.9	151.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.2	19.1	19.2	8.6	8.6	8.6	39.7	40.6	40.6
Maine	87.6	86.2	85.9	24.1	24.5	24.6	148.6	155.2	152.0
Lewiston-Auburn	8.0	7.8	7.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	11.2	11.1	11.2
Portland	14.7	15.2	15.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	41.1	43.8	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
Georgia	202.4	211.7	211.1	1,013.5	1,064.6	1,068.5	586.3	576.9	594.7
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	12.7	12.5	12.6
Athens	2.5	2.4	2.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	20.4	20.6	21.3
Atlanta	137.1	143.9	143.2	616.0	653.8	655.5	253.5	249.1	257.9
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.5	6.5	47.6	48.3	48.2	40.3	39.7	40.9
Columbus	8.4	9.1	9.0	32.9	35.4	35.5	20.6	20.3	20.6
Macon	9.4	9.4	9.3	39.9	39.3	39.6	34.4	34.1	35.2
Savannah	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.4	41.4	41.6	20.8	20.1	20.5
Hawaii	35.5	35.1	35.0	171.4	174.4	174.4	107.5	110.6	108.7
Honolulu	28.4	27.9	27.8	123.1	125.7	125.9	86.3	87.7	87.0
Idaho	23.1	23.9	23.8	129.9	133.1	133.3	103.2	100.0	104.1
Boise City	11.1	11.5	11.5	52.5	55.1	54.7	31.4	31.3	31.8
Illinois	406.4	414.0	408.8	1,793.3	1,838.8	1,827.2	819.4	774.1	817.4
Bloomington-Normal	16.2	17.2	17.2	21.0	21.1	20.8	14.7	12.2	14.9
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	4.1	4.0	21.9	21.6	21.5	33.3	31.8	34.3
Chicago	315.4	322.8	318.3	1,335.6	1,379.2	1,375.8	495.5	474.9	489.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.4	8.3	48.2	49.5	48.6	26.4	24.4	25.7
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.6	13.3	6.4	6.7	6.9
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.3	12.8	12.6	6.9	6.7	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	7.8	8.1	8.1	54.2	55.0	54.5	19.1	18.3	19.2
Rockford	7.2	7.5	7.4	47.7	48.4	48.0	17.5	17.0	17.4
Springfield	7.9	7.9	7.9	35.3	37.9	35.5	33.8	34.0	33.7
Indiana	142.4	148.1	146.7	723.4	725.3	731.7	414.0	364.6	414.9
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.9	12.9	13.1	21.3	16.2	21.1
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.3	18.8	18.7	8.2	7.3	7.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.2	7.8	7.7	43.9	44.0	44.0	16.1	14.7	16.2
Fort Wayne	14.8	15.2	15.3	66.4	67.4	67.4	26.5	20.9	26.4
Gary	9.2	9.4	9.2	74.8	74.3	75.3	39.4	34.1	39.8
Indianapolis	65.1	66.9	66.3	233.3	236.5	235.0	109.7	102.1	110.3
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.6	9.5	7.0	6.4	7.0
Lafayette	4.1	4.4	4.3	19.2	19.6	19.2	24.7	19.5	26.8
Muncie	1.8	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.2	16.2	12.1	9.3	12.8
South Bend	6.8	7.1	7.0	46.1	46.1	47.0	14.5	13.8	14.4
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.8	16.9	16.9	12.1	10.0	11.8
Iowa	83.8	86.2	85.3	381.1	388.7	392.2	232.9	219.2	238.4
Cedar Rapids	6.3	6.5	6.5	36.0	35.5	35.7	12.7	11.5	13.4
Des Moines	40.1	40.4	40.0	82.3	86.2	85.8	32.8	31.7	33.1
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.5	16.9	17.5	3.7	3.3	3.7
Iowa City	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.4	13.5	13.4	26.5	25.9	26.7
Sioux City	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.2	19.5	19.5	7.7	7.2	7.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.0	3.0	21.1	21.1	21.4	12.6	10.4	12.6
Kansas	62.3	63.4	63.1	338.7	344.8	346.7	239.1	222.4	240.8
Lawrence	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.6	10.7	11.4	12.8	12.4	13.8
Topeka	6.8	6.7	6.7	29.9	30.9	31.0	22.3	21.0	21.5
Wichita	11.6	11.6	11.6	77.0	77.0	76.9	33.2	30.2	33.8
Kentucky	70.2	72.1	71.9	449.3	465.5	464.2	295.8	286.5	299.8
Lexington	10.3	10.7	10.6	76.1	78.5	78.4	55.8	50.8	55.8
Louisville	30.0	30.8	30.6	170.3	178.0	177.7	70.3	70.7	73.2
Owensboro	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.6	11.6	7.3	7.2	7.4
Louisiana	87.3	87.7	87.4	515.2	522.4	527.3	370.3	355.6	371.3
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.6	16.8	16.8	13.2	13.2	13.4
Baton Rouge	18.4	18.5	18.6	75.4	78.8	79.1	60.4	57.3	62.1
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.4	16.3	13.9	13.9	14.5
Lafayette	6.4	6.5	6.5	42.2	43.2	42.7	23.4	23.5	24.1
Lake Charles	2.5	2.4	2.4	24.6	23.9	24.3	13.3	12.9	13.3
Monroe	5.3	5.4	5.4	19.4	19.8	19.9	12.8	12.5	13.2
New Orleans	31.7	31.9	31.7	194.3	190.3	193.1	105.6	100.8	106.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.5	55.5	56.9	57.1	32.5	32.3	33.3
Maine	29.9	31.2	30.8	174.5	185.4	182.2	92.1	82.1	93.7
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.6	14.7	4.9	3.7	5.0
Portland	13.0	13.2	13.1	45.1	46.5	45.2	17.8	17.1	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Maryland	2,348.4	2,367.9	2,387.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	147.8	150.5	148.7
Baltimore PMSA	1,196.1	1,206.3	1,212.0	.3	.4	.4	66.1	67.0	66.0
Baltimore City	404.7	410.0	411.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.7	13.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	869.0	874.5	886.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.8	66.2	66.5
Massachusetts	3,201.5	3,218.7	3,242.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	115.6	123.8	122.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	61.6	69.5	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Boston	1,954.5	1,973.4	1,980.5	5	4	4	65.7	70.6	69.3
Brockton	97.8	98.2	99.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.5	4.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.9	52.2	53.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Lawrence	152.7	152.2	154.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.6	6.6
Lowell	119.6	120.4	122.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.8
New Bedford	65.7	67.0	67.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	2.9	2.8
Pittsfield	42.8	44.0	43.3	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Springfield	255.1	250.6	257.0	.1	.1	.1	8.5	9.0	8.8
Worcester	231.2	227.1	231.3	2	2	2	7.9	8.1	8.2
Michigan	4,558.1	4,551.4	4,599.8	8.0	7.1	6.1	197.6	209.9	205.7
Ann Arbor	274.4	272.5	278.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.8	11.5
Benton Harbor	71.8	72.5	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Detroit	2,128.8	2,143.1	2,167.9	9	10	10	89.4	96.9	95.8
Flint	177.7	172.7	174.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.3	9.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	576.4	585.9	592.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.6	31.1	30.3
Jackson	62.1	62.7	63.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	214.6	210.8	216.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.7	9.5
Lansing-East Lansing	235.2	229.6	235.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.1	9.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	181.3	182.4	184.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.9	9.8
Minnesota	2,570.1	2,619.1	2,626.3	8.5	7.6	8.1	114.2	126.1	124.1
Duluth-Superior	114.5	115.5	115.9	4.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,666.1	1,714.4	1,721.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	70.2	77.9	76.9
Rochester	79.0	81.3	81.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
St. Cloud	87.0	86.1	88.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.0
Mississippi	1,138.8	1,132.3	1,138.9	6.4	6.2	6.4	56.8	57.4	57.9
Jackson	227.0	229.8	229.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.4	12.2	11.9
Missouri	2,709.4	2,686.2	2,716.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	133.2	141.2	140.7
Kansas City	954.3	964.3	970.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.2	54.3	53.7
St. Louis	1,316.8	1,321.8	1,335.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.2	76.3	75.7
Springfield	165.2	165.5	169.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.7	7.6
Montana	381.6	386.5	387.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	20.8	22.5	22.5
Nebraska	880.5	876.9	883.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	44.0	44.5	43.5
Lincoln	150.1	151.2	152.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	7.6
Omaha	403.1	407.3	408.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	21.2	21.2
Nevada	938.7	977.3	985.6	13.3	12.1	12.0	88.3	91.4	90.9
Las Vegas	669.9	706.1	713.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	69.3	72.3	72.3
Reno	186.0	189.6	191.0	5	5	5	14.3	14.2	13.8
New Hampshire	593.9	599.3	603.6	5	5	4	24.4	25.4	25.2
Manchester	99.9	99.8	99.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.8
Nashua	93.3	92.7	92.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.1	118.7	118.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.1
New Jersey	3,826.3	3,882.8	3,881.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	142.4	144.3	142.9
Atlantic-Cape May	190.6	199.0	191.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.4	6.4
Bergen-Passaic	659.5	664.1	666.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.0	24.7	24.5
Camden	486.8	492.6	495.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.6	24.4	24.1
Jersey City	245.1	247.6	248.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.5	5.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	621.2	629.2	631.7	5	5	6	20.3	21.3	20.8
Monmouth-Ocean	372.6	390.1	380.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.5	19.5	19.5
Newark	971.5	982.2	986.7	8	10	10	34.5	35.1	34.7
Trenton	198.1	197.7	198.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	59.8	58.6	60.2	.3	.3	.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
New Mexico	725.9	731.0	735.2	14.7	13.3	13.2	44.4	45.1	44.5
Albuquerque	339.7	342.9	345.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	22.3	22.0
Las Cruces	53.0	54.5	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Santa Fe	73.6	75.1	74.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.8

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Maryland	177.3	177.7	177.9	110.4	114.0	115.7	540.3	550.1	546.9
Baltimore PMSA	100.9	99.7	99.7	57.9	59.5	60.4	272.3	271.9	272.2
Baltimore City	30.5	29.3	29.4	20.2	20.5	20.8	63.7	64.7	64.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.9	40.5	40.6	36.1	38.0	38.1	198.5	202.9	203.6
Massachusetts	446.0	435.2	435.7	137.8	135.2	139.7	728.9	744.3	738.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	21.3	25.7	22.5
Boston	222.4	214.8	214.4	85.6	85.9	87.4	417.6	425.2	424.3
Brockton	10.7	10.1	10.1	4.9	4.3	4.4	32.6	33.4	33.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.2	13.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	12.5	12.7	12.8
Lawrence	38.0	37.5	37.5	5.4	5.1	5.7	35.6	37.1	37.0
Lowell	28.9	28.3	28.5	7.1	7.5	8.0	24.9	25.9	25.9
New Bedford	13.1	13.0	13.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	17.1	17.5	17.6
Pittsfield	7.5	7.2	7.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	10.5	10.9	10.7
Springfield	38.9	38.5	38.9	10.2	9.4	10.2	59.9	60.2	60.8
Worcester	40.8	40.4	40.8	9.7	9.2	9.7	52.6	52.0	52.0
Michigan	975.3	966.4	962.4	179.5	181.2	181.4	1,072.7	1,094.1	1,089.6
Ann Arbor	53.0	52.8	52.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	55.2	56.6	57.0
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.6	19.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	16.4	16.9	16.7
Detroit	441.4	440.6	441.3	96.1	96.2	96.6	498.1	509.2	510.6
Flint	39.8	34.9	34.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	43.9	45.1	44.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	159.5	161.7	161.3	19.5	19.9	19.9	142.5	147.2	147.6
Jackson	12.7	12.8	12.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.7	16.3	16.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.0	49.7	49.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	47.4	47.9	48.0
Lansing-East Lansing	29.4	28.4	28.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	52.7	53.4	53.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.9	40.3	39.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	46.3	46.6	46.6
Minnesota	449.9	451.7	448.6	117.5	128.5	130.3	619.1	635.0	628.7
Duluth-Superior	8.5	8.7	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	27.9	28.8	28.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	281.7	286.8	286.2	82.8	95.0	97.1	396.3	410.9	409.5
Rochester	14.3	13.8	13.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.3	16.1	16.0
St. Cloud	15.8	16.1	15.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	26.3	26.4	26.7
Mississippi	244.1	239.6	239.4	54.0	54.9	55.5	245.1	244.5	244.7
Jackson	20.4	20.8	20.7	16.5	16.9	17.3	54.3	53.7	54.1
Missouri	423.9	409.9	409.8	165.1	163.9	163.9	638.3	641.9	640.2
Kansas City	108.5	109.7	109.3	76.8	77.9	78.6	232.4	236.0	235.6
St. Louis	195.8	190.4	190.8	83.2	83.1	84.0	308.7	317.6	315.6
Springfield	24.0	23.9	24.1	10.9	11.7	11.7	45.9	46.2	46.5
Montana	25.0	25.1	24.7	21.7	22.0	22.1	102.9	105.8	104.0
Nebraska	118.5	117.6	117.1	56.9	59.1	59.3	213.4	212.6	212.0
Lincoln	18.0	18.0	18.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	31.3	31.1	31.1
Omaha	39.9	39.1	38.7	29.7	31.4	31.5	97.5	98.9	97.5
Nevada	42.6	43.3	43.5	48.2	51.0	51.3	191.3	201.8	202.7
Las Vegas	22.9	23.7	23.7	34.7	36.8	37.1	139.8	146.2	147.1
Reno	13.8	13.9	14.0	11.8	12.9	12.9	41.2	44.1	44.3
New Hampshire	106.9	105.7	105.6	21.2	21.0	21.8	154.1	159.3	156.1
Manchester	14.6	15.2	15.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	24.3	25.1	24.9
Nashua	27.4	27.1	27.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	23.1	23.1	22.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.5	18.3	18.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	31.0	32.8	31.8
New Jersey	480.1	465.8	467.4	264.6	258.8	265.1	893.2	916.7	914.2
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	41.6	46.6	42.2
Bergen-Passaic	106.9	103.3	103.8	37.8	36.7	37.4	178.1	180.4	181.4
Camden	54.3	54.7	54.7	23.5	22.1	23.1	128.2	131.5	132.3
Jersey City	27.9	27.1	27.2	30.1	29.5	30.7	57.5	58.3	58.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	93.8	89.1	89.8	49.4	47.6	48.9	143.7	145.2	146.6
Monmouth-Ocean	20.3	20.3	19.9	20.1	18.9	20.2	102.2	107.6	104.3
Newark	136.1	132.5	133.1	83.8	85.1	86.5	193.4	197.5	198.2
Trenton	17.5	16.5	16.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	32.8	33.4	33.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	13.1	12.8	12.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	11.7	11.6	11.9
New Mexico	45.9	44.2	44.2	33.7	33.6	34.1	171.9	175.4	174.1
Albuquerque	28.1	27.5	27.2	16.4	17.2	17.5	81.6	82.9	82.5
Las Cruces	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	11.1	11.1	11.2
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	15.4	16.1	15.7

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Maryland	135.9	138.6	138.0	798.2	822.3	821.7	437.2	413.3	437.3
Baltimore PMSA	74.6	76.4	76.4	410.4	421.3	420.8	213.6	210.1	216.1
Baltimore City	34.3	36.1	36.1	157.7	158.9	159.2	85.8	86.8	88.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.3	53.4	53.2	305.8	315.0	313.8	172.6	158.5	170.4
Massachusetts	218.4	224.3	222.7	1,142.5	1,167.1	1,168.6	410.9	387.4	414.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.0	3.0	2.9	21.5	24.1	22.3	7.8	8.3	8.0
Boston	164.1	169.1	168.0	767.3	783.3	781.4	231.3	224.1	235.3
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.1	26.2	26.7	16.5	16.5	17.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.1	13.3	13.2	7.9	7.6	8.6
Lawrence	4.6	4.8	4.7	44.3	43.9	44.4	18.6	17.2	18.9
Lowell	3.4	3.4	3.4	34.6	35.2	34.9	15.3	14.3	15.6
New Bedford	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.6	18.5	18.3	9.7	9.4	9.8
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.3	15.8	14.8	5.2	4.7	5.2
Springfield	13.0	13.1	13.1	79.3	78.9	79.5	45.2	41.4	45.6
Worcester	14.2	13.9	13.8	69.8	72.0	73.1	36.0	31.3	33.5
Michigan	208.6	212.4	209.6	1,255.2	1,288.2	1,281.0	661.2	592.1	664.0
Ann Arbor	10.3	10.6	10.4	68.1	69.3	69.4	69.7	64.8	70.4
Benton Harbor	2.3	2.4	2.3	19.4	19.8	19.7	8.5	8.2	8.9
Detroit	113.1	115.2	113.7	658.6	675.1	677.2	231.2	208.9	231.7
Flint	6.5	6.8	6.6	48.5	49.1	48.8	24.9	21.3	25.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.7	25.2	25.1	147.2	149.6	151.0	55.4	51.2	57.3
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	10.3	9.7	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.5	10.2	10.0	54.6	54.6	55.0	35.4	31.1	37.0
Lansing-East Lansing	14.1	14.8	14.6	58.0	58.7	58.8	65.3	58.2	64.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	7.0	6.9	49.1	50.8	51.0	22.7	20.6	23.2
Minnesota	158.8	161.3	159.4	737.4	759.5	756.2	364.7	349.4	370.9
Duluth-Superior	3.6	3.7	3.6	34.0	34.7	34.4	22.7	22.2	22.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	125.5	130.7	130.7	498.0	510.6	511.1	211.0	201.9	209.1
Rochester	2.3	2.4	2.5	34.1	36.3	36.0	7.2	6.6	7.4
St. Cloud	3.3	3.4	3.4	21.6	21.6	22.4	11.9	10.1	11.4
Mississippi	42.3	42.9	42.6	263.6	263.0	264.7	226.5	223.8	227.7
Jackson	16.1	16.7	16.5	60.7	60.6	60.2	46.7	47.9	48.0
Missouri	163.3	167.6	165.4	764.1	769.9	766.0	416.5	386.6	424.7
Kansas City	68.0	69.9	69.5	284.5	287.7	286.7	132.9	128.8	136.7
St. Louis	83.0	84.2	83.4	420.9	432.4	431.9	154.0	137.8	153.8
Springfield	7.5	7.7	7.7	50.0	50.5	50.9	19.7	17.8	20.5
Montana	17.3	17.9	17.6	110.0	115.6	113.1	78.6	72.3	78.5
Nebraska	57.9	59.6	59.0	239.6	238.5	239.0	149.0	143.8	152.7
Lincoln	9.9	10.5	10.5	40.1	41.2	41.1	33.5	32.8	34.2
Omaha	33.8	34.6	34.3	134.3	133.9	133.8	46.6	48.2	51.3
Nevada	44.0	45.9	45.6	397.1	421.8	422.4	113.9	110.0	117.2
Las Vegas	33.0	34.7	34.5	295.4	319.4	320.8	72.7	70.9	75.6
Reno	8.5	8.7	8.5	72.0	72.8	72.4	23.9	22.5	24.6
New Hampshire	31.2	32.2	31.7	175.7	184.0	183.1	79.9	71.2	79.7
Manchester	7.2	7.0	6.8	32.1	31.9	32.0	11.0	9.9	10.4
Nashua	5.2	5.5	5.2	23.5	23.2	22.9	8.1	7.6	8.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.8	6.8	6.8	32.8	33.5	32.5	21.1	19.1	20.9
New Jersey	249.8	260.6	258.1	1,238.1	1,288.6	1,275.5	555.9	545.8	556.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.3	6.1	93.3	97.9	94.5	29.5	29.0	29.6
Bergen-Passaic	37.5	38.5	38.4	206.7	213.7	214.2	67.5	66.8	67.0
Camden	25.1	27.8	27.4	154.7	158.8	157.2	77.4	73.3	76.2
Jersey City	27.0	28.4	28.1	60.1	60.6	61.2	37.1	38.2	37.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.9	48.1	47.6	192.5	202.7	200.4	75.1	74.7	77.0
Monmouth-Ocean	18.5	19.0	18.5	130.0	140.7	135.6	62.0	64.1	62.9
Newark	75.0	77.3	77.5	309.3	320.4	319.0	138.6	133.3	136.7
Trenton	11.1	11.3	11.0	73.5	75.1	74.9	51.0	49.3	51.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.1	13.1	13.6	13.6	13.2	14.2
New Mexico	32.0	33.0	32.9	206.1	213.0	213.0	177.2	173.4	179.2
Albuquerque	17.1	17.6	17.6	108.5	111.4	111.6	66.1	64.0	67.0
Las Cruces	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.2	14.4	14.4	18.1	18.3	18.4
Santa Fe	3.5	3.7	3.6	22.6	22.9	22.5	25.2	25.5	25.7

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
New York	8,265.0	8,376.7	8,409.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	306.1	327.2	325.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	441.5	442.1	444.8	6	6	6	17.8	18.9	18.6
Binghamton	116.1	114.3	117.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	547.5	544.2	549.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	22.6	22.4
Dutchess County	108.9	110.7	112.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.8
Elmira	43.9	43.0	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.0
Glens Falls	50.7	53.8	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,155.5	1,174.8	1,183.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	57.0	62.0	62.4
New York PMSA	4,055.5	4,146.7	4,147.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	135.0	143.8	145.1
New York City	3,531.4	3,609.4	3,611.4	3	2	2	106.5	113.0	114.2
Newburgh	123.8	127.3	127.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.1	5.0
Rochester	539.7	540.1	543.2	4	4	4	20.6	21.3	20.7
Rockland County	105.1	107.5	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.4	5.4
Syracuse	343.8	340.0	347.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	15.7	15.1
Utica-Rome	131.3	132.3	132.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Westchester County	397.4	406.9	406.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	23.3	23.4
North Carolina	3,812.4	3,811.3	3,841.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	218.3	219.0	217.9
Asheville	112.3	111.6	112.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.5	6.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	784.7	796.3	801.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.3	50.9	50.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	655.4	653.2	657.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.3	33.8	33.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	663.7	667.3	678.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.2	41.2	41.0
North Dakota	319.2	315.7	318.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	17.1	18.2	17.0
Bismarck	49.9	50.0	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Fargo-Moorhead	98.6	97.3	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.9	6.4
Grand Forks	48.2	47.9	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.9	3.6
Ohio	5,516.5	5,528.7	5,558.2	13.4	13.0	12.8	242.7	249.8	246.9
Akron	325.9	325.9	332.2	5	5	5	14.4	15.4	15.5
Canton-Massillon	184.6	187.2	188.6	6	5	5	9.3	10.3	10.1
Cincinnati	870.0	891.3	893.1	7	6	6	40.4	42.0	41.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,156.4	1,163.0	1,163.4	9	9	9	47.3	49.5	48.3
Columbus	838.5	849.2	847.6	6	5	5	37.6	38.1	37.8
Dayton-Springfield	474.8	474.4	476.1	4	4	3	18.0	18.9	18.5
Hamilton-Middletown	123.8	122.8	126.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.2	8.3
Lima	77.6	78.4	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.6	4.5
Mansfield	80.0	81.2	80.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	51.4	51.1	50.8	4	4	4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Toledo	325.5	321.6	328.5	2	2	2	16.2	16.9	16.9
Youngstown-Warren	249.5	250.4	252.3	5	5	5	11.2	12.1	12.1
Oklahoma	1,450.4	1,470.7	1,484.0	31.8	30.1	29.8	55.1	56.9	56.5
Enid	24.3	24.6	24.6	8	7	7	1.0	.9	.9
Lawton	38.3	38.8	39.3	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	517.2	520.2	528.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	19.7	20.3	20.1
Tulsa	395.4	406.9	408.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	16.7	17.6	17.4
Oregon	1,573.3	1,582.6	1,594.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	87.3	90.1	89.5
Eugene-Springfield	140.8	140.4	142.8	2	2	2	7.8	8.0	8.0
Medford-Ashland	70.5	71.1	72.9	.1	.2	.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Portland-Vancouver	945.0	957.5	962.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	57.2	58.3	57.6
Salem	139.1	138.5	139.7	.3	.3	.3	8.7	8.6	8.5
Pennsylvania	5,532.5	5,511.2	5,548.6	21.3	20.7	20.3	233.7	242.7	237.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	272.9	274.7	275.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.9	11.4
Altoona	59.3	60.3	60.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.7
Erie	131.8	132.5	133.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	361.8	358.1	361.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	15.2	15.0
Johnstown	87.4	87.2	87.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Lancaster	219.8	218.7	220.4	4	4	5	13.2	13.8	13.5
Philadelphia PMSA	2,325.4	2,323.5	2,339.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	95.8	97.7	97.6
Philadelphia City	674.3	673.6	680.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.1	11.0
Pittsburgh	1,096.5	1,102.8	1,108.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	53.2	55.9	55.1
Reading	166.7	165.5	167.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.9	7.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	279.8	278.6	280.0	4	5	5	11.5	11.9	11.5
Sharon	49.4	47.6	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
State College	70.9	67.9	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Williamsport	54.4	54.0	54.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.2
York	164.8	164.5	167.3	4	4	4	9.1	9.3	9.2

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
New York	925.6	909.1	911.2	417.1	409.5	421.5	1,674.4	1,691.7	1,695.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.1	39.8	39.6	17.4	17.5	17.9	92.4	92.4	92.3
Binghamton	25.4	24.2	24.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	24.5	24.7	24.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.5	88.0	88.0	26.2	25.7	26.9	129.8	131.0	131.1
Dutchess County	18.2	18.5	18.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	20.9	21.1	20.9
Elmira	9.8	9.3	9.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.3	10.3
Glens Falls	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.9	13.0	12.0
Nassau-Suffolk	114.8	114.5	115.3	53.4	51.6	54.0	296.4	299.7	299.9
New York PMSA	319.4	312.7	315.3	235.4	231.7	237.1	707.5	713.2	722.4
New York City	267.5	259.7	262.2	208.3	205.5	209.7	591.6	596.2	605.1
Newburgh	12.1	12.4	12.3	7.2	7.1	7.5	35.0	35.7	35.6
Rochester	123.6	119.6	118.9	17.5	17.2	17.7	114.5	116.2	115.6
Rockland County	11.8	12.1	12.1	6.0	5.5	5.8	25.3	25.5	25.6
Syracuse	50.4	50.9	50.5	19.7	20.0	20.3	78.3	78.8	78.7
Utica-Rome	20.4	19.8	19.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	27.1	27.1	26.9
Westchester County	38.2	38.8	39.0	20.5	20.0	20.9	86.2	87.1	87.4
North Carolina	826.8	805.8	805.2	173.3	175.8	176.8	859.7	873.3	870.7
Asheville	19.5	18.5	18.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.4	28.0	27.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	140.7	138.8	137.9	50.5	50.1	50.3	185.7	186.0	186.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	163.1	159.3	158.1	36.0	36.4	36.7	146.4	147.3	148.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	85.5	84.7	85.5	28.7	29.4	29.3	138.3	141.0	141.2
North Dakota	24.3	23.8	23.7	17.6	17.6	17.5	81.0	81.3	80.9
Bismarck	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	12.1	12.4	12.3
Fargo-Moorhead	8.3	7.8	8.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	27.9	27.5	27.8
Grand Forks	3.9	3.8	4.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.9	12.9	13.0
Ohio	1,100.6	1,089.4	1,087.1	244.3	245.5	245.7	1,328.3	1,345.3	1,337.6
Akron	65.2	63.9	64.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	79.9	83.0	83.0
Canton-Massillon	47.6	47.5	47.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	44.8	46.7	46.9
Cincinnati	143.1	143.9	143.7	48.2	48.1	48.5	221.7	228.9	227.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.4	220.0	219.8	46.5	46.7	47.0	272.2	277.0	273.8
Columbus	94.0	93.9	94.0	38.7	38.1	38.3	216.4	218.2	217.1
Dayton-Springfield	99.0	95.6	95.7	21.2	21.1	21.3	109.2	110.7	109.8
Hamilton-Middletown	21.8	21.5	21.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	32.7	32.8	32.7
Lima	20.0	19.6	19.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.0	18.5	18.5
Mansfield	22.9	23.1	22.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	18.1	18.6	18.3
Steubenville-Weirton	13.6	13.1	12.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.9	11.0	10.7
Toledo	60.7	60.0	60.1	14.6	15.7	15.8	79.9	81.1	81.5
Youngstown-Warren	57.4	56.2	55.6	11.0	11.2	11.1	62.7	64.8	64.6
Oklahoma	186.2	187.1	186.8	82.7	85.1	84.6	332.0	340.4	339.5
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.1	6.4	6.4
Lawton	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.4	9.4
Oklahoma City	54.6	54.7	54.5	24.1	24.8	24.6	121.5	124.0	124.3
Tulsa	58.0	58.0	57.9	33.1	34.8	34.8	91.0	94.8	94.3
Oregon	248.6	246.3	243.2	77.8	80.4	81.2	387.9	390.4	389.8
Eugene-Springfield	22.8	23.2	23.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	35.1	35.9	35.8
Medford-Ashland	9.4	9.4	9.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	20.5	21.1	22.2
Portland-Vancouver	148.3	146.2	145.0	54.3	55.7	56.4	235.5	239.5	238.2
Salem	20.2	21.3	20.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	29.0	29.2	29.3
Pennsylvania	945.8	936.2	933.4	289.0	280.3	289.7	1,233.5	1,246.7	1,238.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.0	55.8	55.8	16.0	16.0	16.7	58.3	59.1	59.4
Altoona	10.3	10.0	10.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	15.6	16.0	15.7
Erie	34.3	34.5	34.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	29.0	29.7	29.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.3	44.5	44.3	24.4	23.0	24.7	80.3	81.9	81.1
Johnstown	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	20.8	21.4	21.3
Lancaster	57.4	56.8	56.4	8.3	7.5	8.1	54.1	55.6	55.0
Philadelphia PMSA	305.3	302.0	300.8	110.4	108.5	111.6	508.0	510.4	510.9
Philadelphia City	57.8	56.5	56.7	34.8	35.3	35.8	113.2	112.6	112.4
Pittsburgh	140.6	140.7	139.3	67.2	68.2	69.4	257.2	261.1	259.8
Reading	42.8	41.7	42.3	8.8	8.2	8.6	38.2	38.8	38.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.7	55.2	55.2	16.3	15.6	16.3	66.7	67.1	66.9
Sharon	11.8	10.9	10.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.6	12.6
State College	9.1	9.3	9.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	13.3	13.3	13.7
Williamsport	13.9	13.8	13.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.1	13.5	13.3
York	47.1	46.7	46.6	8.4	7.9	8.6	39.5	41.7	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
New York	740.2	751.5	746.2	2,821.6	2,905.5	2,914.6	1,374.9	1,377.5	1,390.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.0	26.2	26.1	139.7	143.8	141.8	108.5	103.0	107.9
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.9	30.7	32.6	32.2	22.2	19.1	22.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.6	29.8	29.7	165.0	165.2	165.4	85.6	81.9	85.5
Dutchess County	4.7	5.3	5.1	34.6	35.8	36.1	21.9	20.9	22.2
Elmira	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.8	11.5	11.9	7.1	7.0	7.2
Glens Falls	2.3	2.4	2.3	15.2	17.3	15.1	9.6	9.1	9.8
Nassau-Suffolk	79.9	81.4	80.6	378.7	393.5	390.1	175.4	172.0	181.4
New York PMSA	521.9	526.2	524.3	1,513.9	1,563.6	1,576.1	622.2	655.4	627.0
New York City	488.3	492.0	490.4	1,327.1	1,369.0	1,385.3	541.8	573.8	544.4
Newburgh	5.8	5.9	5.7	33.1	34.8	33.8	26.0	26.2	27.3
Rochester	20.8	21.4	20.9	165.9	169.5	169.9	76.4	74.4	78.9
Rockland County	5.1	5.2	5.1	33.4	36.1	34.8	18.8	17.7	18.9
Syracuse	18.0	18.2	17.9	101.5	98.8	102.9	61.5	57.5	61.7
Utica-Rome	8.3	8.3	8.3	40.4	42.1	42.1	27.3	27.0	27.6
Westchester County	27.0	27.4	27.2	146.3	150.5	148.7	57.4	59.8	59.4
North Carolina	182.0	185.3	184.9	947.0	964.1	967.9	601.2	583.9	613.9
Asheville	3.8	3.8	3.8	33.8	34.4	34.6	16.4	15.5	16.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	61.9	65.7	65.6	204.5	214.2	214.2	92.1	90.6	96.3
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	34.7	34.2	34.2	171.3	178.7	180.2	69.6	63.5	65.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.5	30.7	30.7	213.4	214.0	217.8	128.1	126.3	132.7
North Dakota	15.5	16.0	16.0	89.6	90.5	90.0	70.0	64.4	69.1
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.2	16.1	10.4	9.8	10.5
Fargo-Moorhead	6.8	7.1	7.1	30.0	30.7	30.5	14.1	12.3	13.9
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.7	11.6	12.6
Ohio	300.8	308.3	306.0	1,531.2	1,556.2	1,554.5	755.2	721.2	767.6
Akron	13.2	13.7	13.7	89.2	92.8	91.6	48.4	41.3	48.2
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.8	6.7	50.9	51.5	51.5	20.0	18.6	20.1
Cincinnati	55.2	56.7	56.7	259.5	273.1	270.8	101.2	98.0	103.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.2	77.9	77.0	348.3	351.2	351.4	142.6	139.8	145.2
Columbus	75.8	77.9	77.9	240.4	248.0	246.9	135.0	134.5	135.1
Dayton-Springfield	19.1	19.6	19.3	138.7	140.9	141.5	69.2	67.2	69.7
Hamilton-Middletown	6.5	7.2	7.2	29.9	30.7	30.7	20.3	17.5	21.1
Lima	2.0	2.0	2.0	19.9	20.2	20.7	10.3	10.1	10.4
Mansfield	2.5	2.5	2.4	19.5	19.7	19.7	10.8	11.3	11.2
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.9	14.3	14.3	6.3	6.2	6.4
Toledo	11.1	11.2	11.1	95.0	96.3	95.9	47.8	40.2	47.0
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.4	9.4	66.8	67.6	67.6	30.7	28.6	31.4
Oklahoma	74.0	76.8	76.6	410.4	423.2	425.7	278.2	271.1	284.5
Enid	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.7	6.8	6.7	4.1	3.9	4.1
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.6	8.7	12.1	11.8	12.1
Oklahoma City	30.2	31.1	31.1	157.3	162.4	163.7	102.8	96.1	103.3
Tulsa	21.5	22.8	22.8	124.5	130.0	130.0	42.8	41.1	43.9
Oregon	96.4	98.0	97.8	426.5	433.7	435.9	246.9	241.6	255.0
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.4	7.4	39.4	39.9	40.3	23.7	21.4	23.4
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	20.0	20.4	20.5	10.4	9.8	10.4
Portland-Vancouver	67.9	70.2	70.0	265.5	272.0	274.6	115.0	114.3	119.0
Salem	6.8	6.8	6.8	33.2	32.3	33.4	37.0	36.1	37.1
Pennsylvania	319.6	329.6	324.5	1,789.7	1,795.6	1,798.9	699.9	659.4	705.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.0	14.4	14.2	87.7	88.1	87.7	29.7	29.4	30.3
Altoona	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.4	17.3	17.0	7.9	8.3	8.5
Erie	5.2	5.8	5.5	38.0	38.9	39.3	15.4	13.6	15.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.5	25.4	25.2	103.6	106.2	105.6	66.3	61.9	65.7
Johnstown	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.7	25.4	25.3	13.8	13.6	13.9
Lancaster	9.8	9.9	9.9	58.0	58.1	58.4	18.6	16.6	18.6
Philadelphia PMSA	161.2	166.0	163.3	855.4	863.5	867.1	289.3	275.4	288.0
Philadelphia City	51.9	51.4	51.1	292.1	294.7	300.9	113.4	112.0	112.7
Pittsburgh	65.3	66.6	65.8	387.2	393.2	394.2	121.2	112.8	120.8
Reading	8.3	8.6	8.5	42.2	43.3	42.7	19.0	17.0	19.2
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	14.0	14.4	14.3	80.4	80.8	80.4	34.8	33.1	34.9
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.7	13.8	14.7	5.4	5.1	5.4
State College	2.1	2.3	2.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	27.3	23.6	27.9
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.1	14.8	14.4	14.7	6.0	5.7	6.2
York	5.2	5.2	5.2	39.0	39.2	40.1	16.1	14.1	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Rhode Island	466.3	465.0	472.0	2	2	2	16.6	17.4	17.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	523.9	521.6	529.4	.3	.3	.3	19.0	19.5	19.4
South Carolina	1,806.1	1,838.2	1,848.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	108.3	114.3	114.3
Charleston-North Charleston	236.8	245.7	247.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	19.5	19.5
Columbia	293.9	301.9	305.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	17.9	18.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	471.1	479.4	483.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.6	33.4	33.7
South Dakota	365.0	367.6	364.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	17.4	18.4	17.7
Rapid City	49.0	49.8	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.6	3.4
Sioux Falls	106.4	110.8	110.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.3	6.1
Tennessee	2,660.4	2,675.2	2,686.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	128.5	137.0	136.7
Chattanooga	220.6	217.5	219.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	9.9	10.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.2	191.8	194.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.2	11.2
Knoxville	327.3	326.4	327.9	6	6	6	16.7	16.8	16.6
Memphis	588.6	593.9	597.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	27.8	28.0
Nashville	653.6	658.4	662.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.4	34.0	33.8
Texas	9,014.6	9,215.6	9,269.0	165.1	153.5	153.2	506.5	536.7	534.9
Abilene	57.5	57.9	59.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
Amarillo	96.2	97.9	98.9	.7	.6	.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	608.0	623.4	630.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	33.7	36.8	36.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.9	164.1	164.8	.9	.8	.8	16.5	18.4	18.1
Brazoria	75.2	76.0	76.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	11.6	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	99.9	100.1	101.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.9
Bryan-College Station	73.7	70.8	74.6	.9	.8	.8	3.1	3.4	3.4
Corpus Christi	157.9	157.6	158.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	11.6	11.1	11.2
Dallas	1,857.7	1,908.2	1,914.0	11.6	11.9	11.8	93.0	99.9	99.4
El Paso	246.6	251.5	253.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.9	11.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	748.6	772.7	776.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.9	44.3	44.0
Galveston-Texas City	89.4	89.9	89.8	.8	.7	.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
Houston	2,009.1	2,040.6	2,050.2	69.5	63.9	63.6	140.7	148.1	148.4
Killeen-Temple	99.6	100.8	101.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.5
Laredo	64.0	65.8	66.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Longview-Marshall	91.1	91.5	92.3	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Lubbock	116.0	116.4	117.6	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	138.9	140.1	142.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	7.0	7.1
Odessa-Midland	106.9	103.5	104.2	12.5	11.3	11.4	7.7	7.2	7.2
San Angelo	44.4	45.0	45.2	.6	.5	.5	2.0	2.1	2.1
San Antonio	688.6	703.6	711.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	36.2	37.7	37.8
Sherman-Denison	44.7	44.5	45.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Texarkana	51.3	51.5	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.3
Tyler	80.5	82.6	83.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
Victoria	36.0	36.2	36.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.6
Waco	97.9	99.1	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.1
Wichita Falls	60.5	60.3	60.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.5	2.6
Utah	1,039.7	1,051.7	1,066.8	8.0	7.6	7.6	73.8	78.6	78.2
Provo-Orem	145.5	144.9	149.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.3	11.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	693.5	704.4	709.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	48.4	51.8	51.3
Vermont	289.5	287.9	293.5	.7	.7	.7	15.4	16.0	15.7
Barre-Montpelier	31.0	31.9	32.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Burlington	101.9	100.5	103.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.1	6.1
Virginia	3,340.7	3,389.4	3,402.9	10.5	9.8	9.7	194.8	204.2	203.4
Bristol	38.6	39.5	40.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Charlottesville	83.4	83.5	85.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Danville	45.8	44.1	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.9
Lynchburg	98.8	98.9	100.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	684.3	693.6	696.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.6	41.0	40.8
Northern Virginia	1,048.4	1,087.7	1,089.8	.8	.8	.8	61.1	64.7	64.7
Richmond-Petersburg	535.1	547.3	551.7	.8	.9	.9	33.5	34.6	34.8
Roanoke	145.1	146.6	147.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.9	8.9
Washington	2,634.9	2,658.5	2,680.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	152.3	161.5	161.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,369.5	1,379.6	1,389.4	.7	.7	.7	77.2	81.8	83.4
Spokane	191.9	186.4	188.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.4	11.1
Tacoma	237.5	239.2	242.0	2	2	2	14.5	15.1	15.2

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
Rhode Island	79.9	78.4	78.7	16.3	15.6	16.3	100.9	103.5	103.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	102.2	101.2	102.2	19.0	18.2	18.7	117.7	120.6	120.7
South Carolina	363.8	359.5	358.5	77.7	80.2	80.6	435.6	451.6	449.6
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	22.6	22.7	13.1	12.9	12.9	59.5	62.8	62.5
Columbia	26.3	26.7	26.8	13.2	13.8	13.9	67.4	69.5	70.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	120.8	120.6	120.1	20.7	21.3	21.3	120.8	124.6	125.0
South Dakota	49.7	48.9	48.8	17.0	16.3	16.8	89.9	92.5	89.8
Rapid City	4.6	4.3	4.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.2	15.5	14.1
Sioux Falls	14.3	14.8	14.5	6.9	6.6	7.0	26.3	28.0	27.4
Tennessee	511.8	505.7	505.6	159.1	162.6	162.8	630.0	639.9	642.3
Chattanooga	44.2	44.0	44.1	11.6	11.7	11.7	48.6	48.0	47.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	49.5	46.8	47.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	45.3	45.7	45.7
Knoxville	47.4	46.7	46.6	14.0	14.3	14.3	88.9	89.3	89.5
Memphis	62.3	62.8	62.7	69.9	74.0	74.9	145.7	147.8	147.7
Nashville	94.8	95.8	96.1	32.4	33.1	33.0	158.8	161.6	162.0
Texas	1,110.3	1,103.6	1,101.9	548.6	566.8	567.6	2,117.8	2,164.5	2,161.9
Ablene	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.2	16.0	16.1
Amarillo	9.4	9.1	9.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	26.9	28.3	28.0
Austin-San Marcos	83.2	85.0	84.9	20.3	21.5	21.6	131.4	138.0	138.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	26.4	25.9	25.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	36.7	37.4	37.4
Brazoria	15.5	14.4	14.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	14.9	15.7	15.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.3	12.0	12.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	24.0	24.5	24.8
Bryan-College Station	4.7	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.7	15.5	15.9
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.6	13.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	36.4	36.7	36.5
Dallas	254.6	256.2	256.5	126.5	131.1	130.8	446.8	458.0	457.7
El Paso	42.4	42.3	42.4	14.0	14.9	15.0	58.8	60.4	60.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.1	113.6	113.8	70.8	74.0	74.6	185.9	193.3	193.6
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.0	8.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	19.8	20.5	20.0
Houston	221.7	213.6	212.6	143.5	145.8	145.7	452.9	468.1	466.5
Killeen-Temple	9.3	9.8	9.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	23.2	23.7	23.6
Laredo	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	17.0	17.7	17.6
Longview-Marshall	19.6	19.4	19.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	23.1	23.9	23.9
Lubbock	7.9	7.2	7.3	5.7	5.9	5.9	32.5	32.8	32.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.3	11.9	12.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	37.8	39.0	39.4
Odessa-Midland	7.3	6.6	6.6	4.0	3.8	3.9	28.5	28.0	27.8
San Angelo	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	10.3	10.5	10.4
San Antonio	52.3	52.7	52.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	165.6	169.3	169.1
Sherman-Denison	10.1	9.9	10.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.7	9.7
Texarkana	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.7	14.0	13.9
Tyler	11.1	11.2	11.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.1	21.9	22.1
Victoria	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.8	9.8
Waco	16.3	16.6	16.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	22.6	23.1	23.1
Wichita Falls	8.6	8.4	8.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	14.1	14.4	14.4
Utah	133.9	133.5	133.3	59.3	60.1	60.0	244.1	250.7	249.4
Provo-Orem	20.0	19.6	19.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	32.1	34.1	33.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.6	82.5	82.5	46.9	47.0	46.9	165.4	169.3	168.8
Vermont	48.8	49.4	49.1	12.9	12.1	12.6	66.2	67.0	66.7
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.8	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.6	7.0	6.9
Burlington	19.0	19.0	18.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	22.2	22.1	22.2
Virginia	405.3	400.9	400.8	174.3	183.7	183.4	738.4	746.9	742.6
Bristol	9.2	9.2	9.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.8	11.6	11.6
Charlottesville	8.5	8.7	8.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	16.5	16.7	16.8
Danville	15.1	14.3	14.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	9.3	9.1
Lynchburg	25.5	25.3	25.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	20.4	20.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	71.0	70.6	71.1	31.5	32.0	32.4	161.4	163.9	163.0
Northern Virginia	44.0	43.8	43.5	65.0	71.8	72.6	217.9	224.4	222.6
Richmond-Petersburg	61.7	60.9	61.5	28.6	29.8	29.8	124.9	128.8	128.9
Roanoke	18.9	18.8	18.8	8.8	9.0	8.9	36.6	37.6	37.6
Washington	385.0	367.3	366.2	139.3	142.4	143.6	637.4	652.7	653.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	229.3	213.2	210.6	81.7	84.2	85.3	320.4	330.6	328.7
Spokane	22.6	21.0	20.9	8.2	8.3	8.4	49.2	49.3	49.0
Tacoma	25.9	24.1	24.0	9.3	10.0	10.0	59.3	59.5	59.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Rhode Island	29.1	30.0	29.9	159.8	160.0	162.3	63.5	59.9	64.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.1	32.1	31.9	169.9	169.4	171.6	64.7	60.3	64.6
South Carolina	81.1	85.0	84.3	426.9	445.6	442.3	310.9	300.1	316.6
Charleston-North Charleston	8.7	9.0	8.9	65.6	70.5	70.6	50.1	48.4	50.5
Columbia	22.1	23.2	23.2	73.1	77.6	76.9	75.5	73.2	76.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.3	16.4	16.4	102.5	107.8	108.1	58.4	55.3	58.9
South Dakota	22.8	23.7	23.7	95.8	98.0	96.6	70.7	68.2	69.3
Rapid City	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.1	14.9	14.3	7.1	6.7	7.5
Sioux Falls	12.1	12.5	12.5	31.4	33.1	32.8	9.8	9.5	10.1
Tennessee	127.6	128.1	127.7	713.7	722.6	724.5	385.4	375.1	383.0
Chattanooga	15.7	15.7	15.6	57.4	57.5	57.7	32.1	30.7	31.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.2	48.3	47.3	48.1	28.8	26.7	28.7
Knoxville	14.9	15.2	15.2	90.4	90.9	90.7	54.4	52.6	54.4
Memphis	28.4	29.3	29.1	172.1	173.0	173.9	81.9	79.2	81.2
Nashville	42.4	42.5	42.4	207.8	209.5	209.4	84.0	81.9	85.4
Texas	501.1	521.6	521.3	2,549.7	2,666.5	2,670.7	1,515.5	1,502.4	1,557.5
Abilene	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.0	19.7	20.3	10.2	10.0	10.5
Amarillo	5.1	5.3	5.3	27.5	28.6	28.5	16.7	15.9	17.1
Austin-San Marcos	32.1	33.0	32.9	176.7	184.9	185.5	129.3	122.9	129.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.1	5.3	5.3	42.3	43.1	43.0	26.0	25.1	26.3
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	27.9	28.3	27.9	23.4	22.8	24.2
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.9	15.9	16.1	29.1	25.6	28.8
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.5	6.4	50.1	51.9	51.9	31.1	29.0	30.2
Dallas	153.5	159.3	159.5	568.2	590.0	590.5	203.5	201.8	207.8
El Paso	9.7	9.9	9.8	58.4	60.7	60.6	51.7	51.4	53.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.2	36.8	36.9	205.9	212.9	213.1	94.1	93.2	95.9
Galveston-Texas City	6.0	6.2	6.2	19.2	20.1	19.8	27.0	25.7	26.2
Houston	107.9	111.9	111.7	616.4	637.6	637.1	256.5	251.6	264.6
Killeen-Temple	4.2	4.4	4.5	27.5	28.1	28.1	27.7	26.9	27.8
Laredo	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.7	13.4	14.8	14.2	15.3
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.4	21.8	21.7	11.5	11.0	11.7
Lubbock	5.8	5.9	5.9	35.2	35.9	36.3	24.4	24.1	24.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.2	5.2	32.8	33.1	33.5	37.8	37.4	38.6
Odessa-Midland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.0	25.6	25.6	18.0	17.1	17.8
San Angelo	1.7	2.0	2.0	12.6	12.8	12.8	9.4	9.0	9.3
San Antonio	46.0	47.5	47.5	218.9	233.6	236.0	135.3	128.5	134.1
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.3	12.8	5.9	5.6	6.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.8	14.7	11.3	10.5	11.2
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.1	24.2	25.6	25.4	11.3	10.8	11.4
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.6	10.0	10.0	6.3	6.0	6.1
Waco	6.0	6.2	6.2	29.2	29.2	30.7	15.1	14.9	15.5
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	12.6	12.3	12.8
Utah	56.4	59.4	58.8	285.8	295.8	297.9	178.4	166.0	181.6
Provo-Orem	4.4	4.8	4.8	56.2	55.3	58.0	19.6	17.4	19.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	46.1	48.1	47.6	187.8	194.4	193.5	113.5	108.5	115.9
Vermont	12.3	13.3	13.1	86.3	90.1	88.5	46.9	39.3	47.1
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.7	2.5	8.4	9.0	9.1	7.3	6.6	7.0
Burlington	4.8	4.9	4.9	30.3	30.8	30.9	15.3	12.9	15.6
Virginia	177.1	183.2	181.0	1,042.5	1,079.9	1,081.2	597.8	580.8	600.8
Bristol	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	8.8	9.2	5.7	5.5	5.9
Charlottesville	4.5	4.8	4.7	20.8	21.5	21.6	26.1	24.5	26.4
Danville	1.4	1.6	1.6	10.2	9.7	10.1	5.9	5.3	5.9
Lynchburg	4.2	4.3	4.2	26.2	26.2	27.7	12.6	12.9	13.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	32.9	34.6	33.9	205.6	211.9	210.1	141.3	139.6	144.8
Northern Virginia	59.5	62.8	62.3	421.2	444.0	442.6	178.9	175.4	180.7
Richmond-Petersburg	45.2	47.6	47.2	141.2	146.0	147.3	99.2	98.7	101.3
Roanoke	10.1	10.7	10.6	44.2	45.2	45.9	17.5	16.4	17.2
Washington	137.3	142.8	142.2	725.0	744.3	749.3	455.1	444.0	461.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	82.7	85.8	86.1	397.0	405.5	408.7	180.5	177.8	185.9
Spokane	11.0	11.6	11.5	59.6	56.7	57.8	30.2	28.1	29.7
Tacoma	12.8	13.2	13.2	68.4	69.7	71.6	47.1	47.4	47.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
West Virginia	722.4	727.9	731.5	22.9	20.7	20.4	37.2	37.8	37.3
Charleston	132.4	135.1	135.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	7.1	7.4	7.5
Huntington-Ashland	121.5	121.8	123.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	5.8	5.7	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.5	70.7	71.6	.3	.3	.3	4.8	4.6	4.5
Wheeling	66.6	67.1	67.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.8
Wisconsin	2,741.7	2,758.1	2,764.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	121.9	128.7	126.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	198.9	202.2	203.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	12.7	12.7
Eau Claire	75.6	73.8	76.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.7	3.7
Green Bay	138.2	140.7	140.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.5	7.4
Janesville-Beloit	69.8	69.7	69.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.1	3.0
Kenosha	54.7	53.4	54.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.4
La Crosse	70.7	70.3	71.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.5	3.3
Madison	277.9	282.8	285.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	15.0	14.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	848.6	855.4	859.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.2	34.6	34.3
Racine	82.2	82.8	82.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Sheboygan	59.9	60.5	61.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Wausau	66.9	68.4	68.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Wyoming	234.3	237.0	238.0	16.8	16.7	16.3	17.5	18.8	18.5
Casper	31.0	31.9	32.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6
Puerto Rico	971.5	965.8	972.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	57.9	59.3	60.2
Caguas	67.1	66.9	67.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	2.5	2.5
Mayaguez	69.7	66.5	66.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Ponce	73.7	75.5	76.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	6.1	6.1
San Juan-Bayamon	606.2	601.3	603.7	.6	.7	.7	40.8	40.9	41.0
Virgin Islands	41.3	41.5	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
West Virginia	82.4	82.6	83.3	39.3	39.6	39.9	164.9	167.4	166.4
Charleston	10.1	10.3	10.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	32.0	33.8	33.5
Huntington-Ashland	16.4	16.3	16.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	31.4	31.5	31.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.7	12.5	12.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.6	18.7	18.7
Wheeling	6.3	6.2	6.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	17.1	17.3	17.2
Wisconsin	620.8	620.6	613.2	129.8	125.5	129.3	612.4	624.0	617.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.2	61.0	60.4	8.3	8.9	9.1	41.7	42.1	42.8
Eau Claire	13.8	13.6	13.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.2	20.2	20.5
Green Bay	29.1	29.6	29.2	9.9	10.1	10.0	31.9	33.3	32.9
Janesville-Beloit	21.0	20.1	19.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.3	17.1	16.9
Kenosha	12.4	11.6	11.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	13.0	13.2	13.2
La Crosse	12.2	11.5	11.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	18.7	19.4	19.6
Madison	29.1	30.1	30.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	60.3	60.8	61.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.6	177.3	176.1	41.1	39.9	41.8	180.0	183.4	181.4
Racine	25.3	23.7	24.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	16.8	17.5	17.3
Sheboygan	25.1	26.0	25.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	10.7	11.1	10.9
Wausau	19.5	19.6	19.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	16.4	17.4	17.2
Wyoming	11.1	11.5	11.4	14.1	14.5	14.5	54.2	56.3	54.6
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.5	8.6
Puerto Rico	146.5	139.1	138.7	26.4	27.8	27.6	199.1	200.7	201.2
Caguas	15.8	15.1	15.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.3	15.9	16.0
Mayaguez	18.2	15.4	15.1	.8	.8	.8	12.0	12.0	12.3
Ponce	9.9	9.1	9.5	2.1	2.7	2.4	13.3	13.6	13.8
San Juan-Bayamon	66.4	65.2	64.7	20.1	20.2	20.0	130.7	131.8	131.7
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.0	8.9	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999 ^P
West Virginia	28.6	29.6	29.4	209.3	215.0	216.2	137.8	135.2	138.6
Charleston	8.0	8.0	8.0	40.8	41.1	41.3	23.2	23.3	23.2
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.7	4.6	35.3	36.1	35.9	20.4	19.0	20.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.6	20.5	20.8	9.2	8.7	9.2
Wheeling	2.6	2.7	2.7	23.7	23.9	24.2	9.8	10.0	9.7
Wisconsin	144.7	150.1	149.5	718.7	737.2	733.0	390.3	369.1	392.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	10.3	10.3	44.8	45.8	45.7	22.6	21.4	22.4
Eau Claire	2.6	3.0	2.9	19.9	20.1	20.2	11.8	9.6	11.6
Green Bay	9.9	10.0	9.8	34.4	34.7	35.2	15.6	15.5	15.9
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.5	16.1	16.3	8.4	8.4	8.5
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.0	14.9	15.0	8.4	7.7	8.9
La Crosse	2.5	2.7	2.7	21.3	21.3	21.4	9.7	8.5	9.9
Madison	21.6	22.6	22.2	71.7	73.9	73.7	71.9	70.8	73.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	59.1	59.6	59.3	268.3	276.5	277.2	88.3	84.2	89.7
Racine	2.4	2.6	2.5	21.7	22.8	22.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.5	11.6	11.9	6.1	5.3	6.1
Wausau	5.0	5.4	5.4	12.1	13.0	12.7	7.4	6.8	7.3
Wyoming	8.7	8.6	8.5	53.3	57.9	54.7	58.6	52.7	59.5
Casper	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.1	8.9	5.3	4.9	5.4
Puerto Rico	46.9	45.3	45.3	196.5	196.9	199.6	296.9	295.3	298.0
Caguas	1.7	1.4	1.4	12.2	12.1	12.5	17.7	18.8	19.3
Mayaguez	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.2	11.6	11.6	21.3	20.6	20.7
Ponce	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.7	17.3	17.5	24.4	24.5	24.7
San Juan-Bayamon	36.5	35.5	35.4	131.8	129.7	131.3	179.3	177.3	178.9
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.2	9.9	9.8	13.6	14.2	14.2

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

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Total private		34.3	34.6	35.1	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.5	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.9	44.0	44.5	44.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	45.4	43.4	44.3	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	45.4	44.7	43.0	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	49.4	46.3	47.0	50.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.1	45.0	45.2	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.1	45.0	45.5	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.2	42.6	43.2	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.2	43.3	44.8	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.1	47.1	47.3	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.4	49.4	49.1	48.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.5	40.0	40.0	38.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	36.7	38.8	38.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.2	37.3	37.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.5	37.4	39.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.3	40.2	40.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	40.5	44.6	44.3	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	42.1	45.5	46.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	39.7	44.2	43.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	39.3	39.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.1	39.8	39.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.5	37.7	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	37.4	40.1	40.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.5	37.1	36.7	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.5	37.0	37.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.6	36.6	36.9	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Durable goods		41.8	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	40.5	41.5	41.7	40.8	41.3	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	-
Logging	241	39.9	42.1	42.7	41.6	-	5.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.6	42.5	42.9	42.4	-	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.1	42.9	43.5	42.8	-	4.7	5.5	5.9	5.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.8	41.3	41.7	41.8	-	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.1	41.7	42.2	41.0	-	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.3	-
Millwork	2431	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.0	-	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.9	40.8	42.2	40.8	-	5.1	4.5	5.3	4.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.2	42.7	43.0	42.0	-	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.9	43.3	45.0	41.0	-	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.4	-
Wood containers	244	38.6	39.0	39.3	38.7	-	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.7	40.2	39.9	38.4	-	2.5	3.3	3.2	2.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.5	40.4	39.7	38.3	-	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.3	-	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.3	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Household furniture	251	38.4	39.8	39.3	39.0	-	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.4	40.3	39.7	38.7	-	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.0	39.5	38.9	39.0	-	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	36.6	39.7	39.7	40.0	-	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.7	38.0	39.8	40.2	-	5.0	2.6	4.2	4.1	-
Office furniture	252	41.0	43.5	43.2	44.0	-	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.9	42.0	41.9	41.0	-	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	43.3	42.7	42.8	42.6	-	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.6	39.3	40.7	40.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Total private		\$12.90	\$12.93	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.40	\$442.47	\$447.38	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$463.64
Goods-producing		14.49	14.51	14.93	15.07	15.05	586.85	600.71	616.61	616.36	623.07
Mining		17.11	17.07	17.01	17.11	16.88	734.02	751.08	756.95	759.68	749.47
Metal mining	10	18.51	18.44	17.99	18.29	—	840.35	800.30	796.96	846.83	—
Iron ores	101	21.52	20.78	19.21	20.28	—	977.01	928.87	826.03	916.66	—
Copper ores	102	16.78	17.02	16.46	16.61	—	828.93	788.03	773.62	843.79	—
Coal mining	12	19.20	19.13	19.34	19.36	—	846.72	860.85	874.17	861.52	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.46	19.40	19.60	19.58	—	858.19	873.00	891.80	875.23	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.10	17.03	16.86	16.98	—	704.52	725.48	728.35	730.14	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	22.89	23.09	23.01	23.12	—	938.49	949.00	936.51	938.67	—
Oil and gas field services	138	14.17	14.07	13.52	13.70	—	583.80	609.23	605.70	608.28	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.82	14.93	15.19	15.21	—	683.20	703.20	718.49	711.83	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.05	14.24	14.62	14.65	—	680.02	703.46	717.84	707.60	—
Construction		16.79	16.89	17.26	17.42	17.51	629.63	675.60	690.40	672.41	698.65
General building contractors	15	16.08	16.20	16.52	16.74	—	590.14	628.56	642.63	629.42	—
Residential building construction	152	15.04	15.12	15.28	15.58	—	544.45	563.98	574.53	574.90	—
Operative builders	153	15.15	15.37	15.22	15.61	—	568.13	574.84	599.67	593.18	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.11	17.19	17.76	17.93	—	638.20	691.04	713.95	688.51	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.50	16.71	17.06	17.32	—	668.25	745.27	755.76	744.76	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.84	16.90	17.52	17.85	—	708.96	768.95	807.67	799.68	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.32	16.62	16.82	17.05	—	647.90	734.60	729.99	717.81	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.10	17.15	17.54	17.65	—	634.41	674.00	689.32	668.94	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.32	17.43	17.83	17.91	—	659.89	693.71	709.63	682.37	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.43	15.61	15.52	15.76	—	563.20	588.50	583.55	589.42	—
Electrical work	173	18.59	18.78	19.26	19.32	—	695.27	753.08	780.03	736.09	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.98	16.81	17.27	17.30	—	585.81	623.65	633.81	614.15	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.79	16.56	17.28	17.54	—	596.05	612.72	651.46	640.21	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.05	15.02	15.40	15.44	—	520.73	549.73	568.26	543.49	—
Manufacturing		13.60	13.55	13.95	14.13	14.04	564.40	567.75	583.11	589.22	588.28
Durable goods		14.07	14.02	14.47	14.64	14.55	588.13	595.85	612.08	616.34	615.47
Lumber and wood products	24	11.17	11.22	11.53	11.56	11.59	452.39	465.63	480.80	471.65	478.67
Logging	241	12.65	12.78	13.60	13.47	—	504.74	538.04	580.72	560.35	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.14	11.20	11.42	11.47	—	463.42	476.00	489.92	486.33	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.60	11.66	11.91	11.95	—	488.36	500.21	518.09	511.46	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.49	9.51	9.65	9.77	—	377.70	392.76	402.41	408.39	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.38	11.33	11.62	11.64	—	467.72	472.46	490.36	477.24	—
Millwork	2431	11.44	11.45	11.60	11.78	—	466.75	472.89	477.92	482.98	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.25	11.13	11.61	11.51	—	460.13	454.10	489.94	469.61	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.22	10.09	10.32	10.31	—	421.06	430.84	443.76	433.02	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.56	13.55	14.15	14.07	—	581.72	586.72	636.75	576.87	—
Wood containers	244	8.96	9.06	9.31	9.41	—	345.86	353.34	365.88	364.17	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.15	11.47	11.60	11.62	—	431.51	461.09	462.84	446.21	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.27	11.63	11.80	11.81	—	433.90	469.85	468.46	452.32	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.59	10.51	10.87	10.99	—	424.66	427.76	438.06	442.90	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.99	10.99	11.28	11.36	11.37	437.40	449.49	459.10	460.08	458.21
Household furniture	251	10.40	10.35	10.71	10.80	—	399.36	411.93	420.90	421.20	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.99	9.98	10.25	10.29	—	383.62	402.19	406.93	398.22	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.96	11.11	11.42	11.60	—	416.48	438.85	444.24	452.40	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.11	9.80	9.94	10.25	—	370.03	389.06	394.62	410.00	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.05	10.67	11.44	11.41	—	449.74	405.46	455.31	458.68	—
Office furniture	252	11.53	11.81	11.78	11.73	—	472.73	513.74	508.90	516.12	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.43	12.27	12.60	12.70	—	508.39	515.34	527.94	520.70	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.70	11.78	11.95	12.04	—	506.61	503.01	511.46	512.90	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.94	11.03	11.38	11.50	—	422.28	433.48	463.17	469.20	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	—
Flat glass	321	43.8	42.8	43.4	44.0	—	7.9	7.2	5.4	7.3	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	45.0	42.4	42.3	44.2	—	7.6	5.3	5.4	7.1	—
Glass containers	3221	48.6	44.3	44.4	45.8	—	9.0	6.7	6.3	8.0	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.8	41.2	41.1	43.2	—	6.7	4.4	4.8	6.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.2	43.6	43.4	43.1	—	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.8	44.3	43.7	44.6	—	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	—
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.4	—	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.1	—	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.9	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.0	46.6	46.2	45.2	—	7.3	9.2	9.3	8.1	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.6	48.7	48.4	47.6	—	9.0	10.6	9.9	9.1	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.2	45.3	45.0	43.6	—	6.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.0	46.7	46.6	45.3	—	7.4	9.6	9.9	8.7	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.1	42.2	42.5	43.6	—	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	—
Abrasive products	3291	41.3	41.8	41.3	42.8	—	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.4	—
Asbestos products	3292	49.1	48.3	48.2	47.5	—	11.2	11.4	9.6	10.8	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.8	43.6	44.1	44.3	44.4	6.5	6.1	6.7	7.0	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.4	43.2	44.9	44.7	45.1	6.3	5.3	6.8	6.6	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.0	43.3	45.4	45.0	—	6.7	5.5	7.1	6.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.3	43.8	44.3	44.9	—	5.8	5.5	6.1	7.1	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.5	44.3	43.8	44.4	—	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.8	45.1	45.2	46.2	—	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.5	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	42.9	46.2	46.9	43.2	—	6.4	7.8	7.5	9.2	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.9	43.2	40.2	41.5	—	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.3	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.7	42.3	43.8	45.3	—	9.4	6.4	6.6	7.7	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.1	43.5	43.9	45.9	—	11.4	7.3	7.1	8.7	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.3	43.7	44.4	44.5	—	7.7	7.3	7.9	8.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.9	43.0	42.6	41.5	—	7.9	7.2	8.0	8.5	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.8	42.8	44.5	46.7	—	12.7	9.6	9.6	11.3	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.9	44.3	44.3	45.0	—	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.9	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.4	44.0	43.2	43.2	—	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.7	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.7	44.6	43.9	43.1	—	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.2	—
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	42.6	42.3	41.9	42.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.0	43.8	45.6	46.0	—	7.2	6.7	7.7	8.2	—
Metal cans	3411	42.9	43.8	45.8	46.3	—	7.1	6.7	7.7	8.4	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.5	42.9	41.7	41.4	—	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.3	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.6	43.7	42.0	42.5	—	4.2	5.2	3.8	4.3	—
Hardware, nec	3429	40.8	42.5	42.1	41.1	—	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.3	43.3	43.4	42.0	—	3.7	4.4	5.0	4.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.7	41.6	42.1	40.2	—	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.7	42.7	42.3	41.2	—	3.7	5.5	4.3	3.6	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.6	42.5	42.1	41.5	—	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.7	44.0	43.1	42.3	—	6.6	7.3	5.9	5.6	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.6	41.9	42.0	40.8	—	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.9	42.6	41.9	41.6	—	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	—
Sheet metal work	3444	40.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	—	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.5	42.2	42.0	40.5	—	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.1	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.2	43.1	42.2	41.8	—	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.6	—
Screw machine products	3451	40.9	41.8	40.9	41.1	—	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.7	44.6	43.6	42.5	—	5.4	6.2	5.5	5.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.3	43.7	43.1	42.9	—	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	43.5	41.2	39.8	—	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.5	—
Automotive stampings	3465	43.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	—	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.3	41.4	41.5	41.5	—	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	—
Metal services, nec	347	40.7	41.8	41.8	41.8	—	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	—
Plating and polishing	3471	40.8	41.5	41.3	41.2	—	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.6	42.3	42.7	42.7	—	4.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	39.2	40.3	42.0	42.1	—	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.9	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.7	44.8	44.3	—	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.1	—	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	39.9	41.7	40.6	39.1	—	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	40.3	41.3	40.8	—	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.82	\$13.68	\$13.97	\$14.15	\$14.04	\$606.70	\$603.29	\$616.08	\$621.19	\$616.36
Flat glass	321	18.99	17.95	18.65	19.98	—	831.76	768.26	809.41	879.12	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	16.01	15.57	15.69	16.09	—	720.45	660.17	663.69	711.18	—
Glass containers	3221	16.92	16.53	17.02	17.32	—	822.31	732.28	755.69	793.26	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.37	14.93	14.88	15.32	—	657.84	615.12	611.57	661.82	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.15	12.23	12.39	12.45	—	524.88	533.23	537.73	536.60	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.93	18.82	18.99	19.31	—	866.99	833.73	829.86	861.23	—
Structural clay products	325	12.05	12.14	12.39	12.41	—	504.90	506.24	517.90	513.77	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.26	11.80	11.95	12.09	—	501.43	488.52	495.93	496.90	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.28	13.38	13.75	13.80	—	597.60	623.51	635.25	623.76	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.47	12.62	13.28	13.23	—	593.57	614.59	642.75	629.75	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.82	11.98	12.26	12.21	—	510.62	542.69	551.70	532.36	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.11	14.25	14.65	14.74	—	634.95	665.48	682.69	667.72	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.97	13.67	14.04	14.31	—	602.11	576.87	596.70	623.92	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.47	12.49	13.11	13.29	—	515.01	522.08	541.44	568.81	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.47	15.37	14.30	14.16	—	759.58	742.37	689.26	672.60	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.61	15.32	15.99	16.22	16.04	683.72	667.95	705.16	718.55	712.18
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.76	18.22	18.99	19.07	18.88	832.94	787.10	852.65	852.43	851.49
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.50	19.94	20.78	20.83	—	922.50	863.40	943.41	937.35	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.05	13.78	14.21	14.47	—	622.42	603.56	629.50	649.70	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.98	13.94	14.81	15.14	—	608.13	617.54	648.68	672.22	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.63	14.52	15.47	15.85	—	655.42	654.85	699.24	732.27	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.12	14.79	14.36	14.61	—	648.65	683.30	673.48	631.15	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.61	13.64	13.94	14.18	—	570.26	589.25	560.39	588.47	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.11	17.19	17.73	18.26	—	747.71	727.14	776.57	827.18	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.09	17.10	17.82	18.56	—	753.67	743.85	782.30	851.90	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.59	14.38	14.66	15.00	—	646.34	628.41	650.90	667.50	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.48	15.31	15.88	16.22	—	664.09	658.33	676.49	673.13	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.97	16.55	17.40	18.11	—	760.26	708.34	774.30	845.74	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.45	14.27	14.19	14.38	—	648.81	632.16	628.62	647.10	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.45	12.33	12.93	13.17	—	527.88	542.52	558.58	568.94	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.86	11.85	12.33	12.66	—	518.28	528.51	541.29	545.65	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.16	13.17	13.50	13.62	13.53	547.46	561.04	571.05	570.68	573.67
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.75	16.66	16.60	16.87	—	720.25	729.71	756.96	776.02	—
Metal cans	3411	17.85	17.77	17.51	17.82	—	765.77	778.33	801.96	825.07	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.33	12.23	12.34	12.46	—	511.70	524.67	514.58	515.84	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.38	12.45	12.78	12.91	—	527.39	544.07	536.76	548.68	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.48	12.22	12.10	12.22	—	509.18	519.35	509.41	502.24	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.83	11.89	12.14	12.21	—	500.41	514.84	526.88	512.82	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.58	11.47	11.93	11.93	—	471.31	477.15	502.25	479.59	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.22	12.39	12.46	12.61	—	509.57	529.05	527.06	519.53	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.62	12.65	13.00	13.06	—	524.99	537.63	547.30	541.99	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.99	13.11	13.37	13.42	—	554.67	576.84	576.25	567.67	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.63	10.68	10.99	11.05	—	431.58	447.49	461.58	450.84	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.86	13.96	14.22	14.27	—	580.73	594.70	595.82	593.63	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.98	12.88	13.48	13.52	—	525.69	534.52	559.42	558.38	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.88	11.89	12.60	12.80	—	493.02	501.76	529.20	518.40	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.35	13.44	13.85	13.93	—	563.37	579.26	584.47	582.27	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.71	12.72	13.19	13.29	—	519.84	531.70	539.47	546.22	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.02	14.22	14.55	14.62	—	612.67	634.21	634.38	621.35	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.38	15.39	15.83	16.07	—	650.57	672.54	682.27	689.40	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.70	14.71	15.12	15.24	—	618.87	639.89	622.94	606.55	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.59	17.63	17.92	18.24	—	765.17	789.82	802.82	817.15	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.75	12.66	13.28	13.30	—	513.83	524.12	551.12	551.95	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.24	11.26	11.58	11.67	—	457.47	470.67	484.04	487.81	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.07	11.13	11.45	11.57	—	451.66	461.90	472.89	476.68	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.51	11.47	11.79	11.83	—	467.31	485.18	503.43	505.14	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.51	15.28	15.28	15.45	—	607.99	615.78	641.76	650.45	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.65	16.34	16.02	16.45	—	702.63	697.72	717.70	728.74	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.62	12.62	13.00	13.07	—	519.94	523.73	542.10	537.18	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.86	12.93	13.24	13.31	—	513.11	539.18	537.54	520.42	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.30	11.26	11.54	11.53	—	457.65	453.78	476.60	470.42	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	41.8	42.4	42.0	41.7	42.0	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.9	43.6	43.8	44.5	—	6.2	5.9	6.7	7.3	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.6	43.4	46.1	46.0	—	4.5	4.8	6.9	6.6	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.3	43.6	43.2	44.1	—	6.8	6.3	6.6	7.5	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.0	40.9	39.8	40.4	—	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.3	41.6	40.7	40.8	—	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.0	43.4	42.2	41.9	—	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	—
Construction machinery	3531	40.7	42.5	42.3	42.2	—	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.1	41.4	39.9	38.8	—	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.3	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.1	46.6	43.5	44.6	—	5.9	7.9	6.6	7.3	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.0	—	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.6	42.6	41.7	40.6	—	3.6	4.5	3.9	3.5	—
Metalworking machinery	354	41.7	43.0	42.3	41.8	—	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.1	42.9	41.7	41.6	—	4.1	5.0	4.3	4.2	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.5	43.9	43.2	43.7	—	5.1	5.7	5.1	5.5	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.0	43.6	43.0	42.6	—	5.4	6.2	5.9	5.7	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.8	41.7	40.7	39.8	—	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.1	—	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	—
Special industry machinery	355	40.8	41.8	41.6	41.5	—	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.2	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.0	39.5	41.2	40.7	—	2.3	3.2	3.9	3.2	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.6	41.3	39.4	39.6	—	4.2	4.5	3.4	3.3	—
Food products machinery	3556	41.0	42.4	42.1	42.2	—	4.1	5.0	4.2	4.4	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.1	41.8	41.7	41.6	—	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.1	40.4	40.1	39.9	—	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.0	42.6	43.4	42.2	—	5.1	5.3	6.5	6.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.0	42.8	41.1	41.3	—	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.2	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.9	42.8	42.4	41.9	—	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.1	41.6	40.3	40.4	—	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.4	41.3	40.8	42.2	—	3.9	3.8	4.4	5.0	—
Computer and office equipment	357	42.8	42.3	41.0	41.1	—	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.6	—
Electronic computers	3571	43.0	42.7	40.7	41.2	—	5.4	4.7	3.5	3.2	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.3	42.3	41.5	40.7	—	3.9	4.5	3.1	5.3	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.7	42.5	42.7	41.1	—	5.2	4.2	5.2	4.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.3	42.9	43.3	41.3	—	5.7	4.6	5.9	5.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.1	42.1	42.4	41.9	—	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.4	41.4	41.0	40.7	—	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.9	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.0	—	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.0	40.4	42.0	42.3	—	4.1	3.8	5.2	5.3	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.5	41.7	43.5	43.3	—	3.6	3.5	5.2	5.2	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	38.7	39.2	40.7	41.3	—	4.4	4.0	5.2	5.4	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.8	41.4	41.5	41.8	—	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.9	—	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	39.8	40.6	40.4	39.8	—	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	—
Household appliances	363	39.6	40.4	41.3	40.8	—	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.1	42.5	41.2	38.6	—	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.0	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.9	39.1	39.5	40.2	—	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.3	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.7	—	2.9	2.0	2.7	3.4	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.5	41.8	41.1	41.1	—	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.4	—
Electric lamps	3641	39.3	41.0	41.9	41.2	—	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.5	41.9	41.0	41.4	—	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.6	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.7	42.5	41.5	41.9	—	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.7	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.9	39.7	39.0	39.1	—	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.4	—	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	—	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	—
Communications equipment	366	42.8	42.8	41.9	41.1	—	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	45.1	44.3	43.9	42.3	—	5.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.3	—	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.9	—	5.3	2.6	2.9	4.1	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	—	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.3	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.8	41.3	41.1	40.1	—	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.5	42.7	41.7	41.0	—	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.6	—
Storage batteries	3691	44.0	44.2	42.7	41.5	—	5.5	5.1	5.6	6.1	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.4	43.2	42.2	41.4	—	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.55	\$14.57	\$15.13	\$15.25	\$15.23	\$608.19	\$617.77	\$635.46	\$635.93	\$639.66
Engines and turbines	351	17.43	17.49	18.29	18.20	—	782.61	762.56	801.10	809.90	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.29	19.37	21.31	21.38	—	841.04	840.66	982.39	983.48	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.81	16.87	17.36	17.24	—	761.49	735.53	749.95	760.28	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.07	13.81	14.06	14.36	—	576.87	564.83	559.59	580.14	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.64	14.54	14.61	15.03	—	619.27	604.86	594.63	613.22	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.74	13.77	14.13	14.28	—	577.08	597.62	596.29	598.33	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.07	13.87	14.13	14.29	—	572.65	589.48	597.70	603.04	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.73	14.69	14.48	14.52	—	590.67	608.17	577.75	563.38	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.69	13.97	14.57	14.84	—	617.42	651.00	633.80	661.86	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.76	13.95	14.64	14.60	—	573.79	585.90	607.56	598.60	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.82	12.89	13.11	13.17	—	520.49	549.11	546.69	534.70	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.47	15.43	15.94	16.09	—	645.10	663.49	674.26	672.56	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.16	14.99	15.74	15.92	—	638.24	643.07	656.36	662.27	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.76	15.89	16.34	16.32	—	669.80	697.57	705.89	713.18	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.25	16.15	16.59	16.84	—	682.50	704.14	713.37	717.38	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.48	13.50	14.21	14.25	—	549.98	562.95	578.35	567.15	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.56	12.65	12.84	12.79	—	526.26	526.24	530.29	525.67	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.12	15.15	15.70	15.80	—	616.90	633.27	653.12	655.70	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.13	13.25	13.58	13.69	—	512.07	523.38	559.50	557.18	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.41	16.07	16.13	15.97	—	666.25	663.69	635.52	632.41	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.85	15.09	15.22	15.24	—	608.85	639.82	640.76	643.13	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.07	14.11	14.40	14.55	—	578.28	589.80	600.48	605.28	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.89	15.04	15.33	15.64	—	597.09	607.62	614.73	624.04	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.03	14.91	15.35	15.54	—	616.23	635.17	666.19	655.79	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.97	14.91	14.73	15.13	—	628.74	638.15	605.40	624.87	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.71	11.56	11.96	11.98	—	502.36	494.77	507.10	501.96	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.06	15.18	15.89	16.11	—	603.91	631.49	640.37	650.84	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.54	13.73	14.30	14.30	—	560.56	567.05	583.44	603.46	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.45	15.76	16.78	17.03	—	661.26	666.65	687.98	699.93	—
Electronic computers	3571	16.97	17.47	18.91	19.29	—	729.71	745.97	769.64	794.75	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.03	13.94	14.03	14.13	—	579.44	589.66	582.25	575.09	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.95	12.94	13.78	13.79	—	552.97	549.95	588.41	566.77	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.23	13.21	14.13	14.10	—	572.86	566.71	611.83	582.33	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.19	14.15	14.64	14.73	—	583.21	595.72	620.74	617.19	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.76	14.46	15.03	15.22	—	596.30	598.64	616.23	619.45	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.06	14.04	14.56	14.62	—	577.87	591.08	620.26	614.04	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.23	13.13	13.51	13.65	13.60	542.43	544.90	562.02	562.38	565.76
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.09	13.15	13.05	13.09	—	523.60	531.26	548.10	553.71	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.16	12.06	12.04	12.13	—	504.64	502.90	523.74	525.23	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.91	14.12	14.02	14.01	—	538.32	553.50	570.61	578.61	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.55	12.48	12.97	13.06	—	512.04	516.67	538.26	545.91	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.58	11.59	11.90	11.96	—	478.25	484.46	503.37	513.08	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.33	14.19	14.79	14.97	—	570.33	576.11	597.52	595.81	—
Household appliances	363	12.66	12.62	13.17	13.18	—	501.34	509.85	543.92	537.74	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.02	14.06	15.13	15.13	—	576.22	597.55	623.36	584.02	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.91	13.51	13.72	13.50	—	541.10	528.24	541.94	542.70	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.13	11.10	11.31	11.61	—	451.88	445.11	456.92	472.53	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.68	12.53	13.00	13.22	—	513.54	523.75	534.30	543.34	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.16	17.17	17.57	18.19	—	674.39	703.97	736.18	749.43	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.26	13.12	13.35	13.44	—	537.03	549.73	547.35	556.42	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.85	11.75	12.14	12.18	—	482.30	499.38	503.81	510.34	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.28	9.12	9.98	9.95	—	351.71	362.06	389.22	389.05	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.18	12.12	13.14	13.14	—	496.94	493.28	533.48	530.86	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.77	11.76	12.29	12.33	—	466.09	476.28	496.52	499.37	—
Communications equipment	366	14.40	14.29	13.95	14.17	—	616.32	611.61	584.51	582.39	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.62	15.32	14.52	14.92	—	704.46	678.68	637.43	631.12	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.39	13.26	13.74	13.86	—	547.65	547.64	574.33	572.42	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.31	14.60	14.91	15.24	—	649.14	619.04	630.69	653.80	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.71	17.77	18.34	18.55	—	752.68	746.34	784.95	795.80	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.81	10.76	11.34	11.41	—	430.24	444.39	466.07	457.54	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.63	13.48	14.02	14.37	—	565.65	575.60	584.63	589.17	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.13	15.22	15.96	16.45	—	665.72	672.72	681.49	682.68	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.71	13.30	13.71	14.10	—	567.59	574.56	578.56	583.74	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.3	44.2	43.7	44.0	43.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.8	44.5	44.7	45.6	44.7	5.7	5.4	6.6	7.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.4	44.3	44.7	47.0	-	5.5	5.2	6.8	7.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.5	43.2	44.8	43.7	-	3.8	4.3	6.0	4.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.5	45.1	45.1	45.4	-	6.3	5.9	6.9	7.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.3	41.9	43.4	43.5	-	3.5	3.4	4.6	5.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.7	44.5	42.8	42.3	-	5.6	6.1	4.8	4.5	-
Aircraft	3721	44.4	44.9	43.0	42.5	-	5.7	6.1	5.0	4.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.8	44.8	43.9	43.7	-	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.4	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.9	43.9	42.1	41.3	-	5.4	6.0	4.4	3.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.0	43.1	40.7	39.8	-	3.9	5.3	3.4	3.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	42.1	44.6	41.7	40.5	-	4.5	6.5	3.6	3.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.3	40.9	39.4	38.9	-	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.3	43.2	41.8	41.9	-	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.7	41.8	41.1	40.3	-	3.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.2	41.1	40.1	39.1	-	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.4	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.1	41.1	41.0	40.4	-	2.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.4	40.0	40.0	39.3	-	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.3	42.0	41.6	41.4	-	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.7	40.2	42.3	42.3	-	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.0	40.6	39.8	39.7	-	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.1	41.6	42.0	40.6	-	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.1	40.8	41.3	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	-
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	39.9	40.8	41.5	41.1	-	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.8	40.5	40.2	40.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.5	40.8	40.3	40.4	-	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.4	42.1	42.5	43.9	-	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.6	41.3	39.6	38.8	-	1.9	2.4	1.4	2.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.3	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.3	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.8	39.7	39.8	39.6	-	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.7	38.9	39.3	38.8	-	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.1	-
Musical instruments	393	41.1	40.7	39.1	37.9	-	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.9	39.7	41.0	40.4	-	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.4	-	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	38.7	39.9	41.6	40.9	-	1.4	2.3	3.2	3.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.0	38.0	38.7	39.0	-	2.8	3.1	1.9	2.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.0	39.1	37.2	36.7	-	1.7	3.5	3.2	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.8	39.1	35.6	35.1	-	1.1	4.2	3.6	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	41.0	40.2	40.0	-	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.5	41.5	40.5	40.6	-	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.0	-
Nondurable goods		41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	42.5	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.1	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	-
Meat products	201	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	-	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.9	44.4	43.6	43.3	-	5.7	6.6	6.7	6.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.0	41.9	43.5	43.3	-	5.9	5.8	6.9	6.8	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	40.4	39.7	39.5	40.1	-	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	-
Dairy products	202	43.8	41.9	43.2	43.2	-	6.4	5.0	5.6	5.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.5	42.2	44.2	43.5	-	5.3	4.8	5.6	4.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	44.3	41.9	42.6	43.4	-	7.0	4.9	5.3	6.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	43.7	42.0	42.1	43.0	-	8.5	6.2	7.3	8.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	44.4	45.9	42.2	45.0	-	10.5	11.1	6.3	10.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	45.6	40.1	44.1	44.8	-	11.2	5.3	10.1	11.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	43.0	41.5	39.2	40.7	-	7.8	5.9	5.3	6.0	-
Grain mill products	204	46.4	46.6	44.2	44.9	-	8.9	8.2	7.1	7.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.5	46.9	45.4	46.7	-	9.8	8.4	8.1	9.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.6	45.2	43.3	43.1	-	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.49	\$17.46	\$18.23	\$18.57	\$18.36	\$757.32	\$771.73	\$796.65	\$817.08	\$802.33
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.77	17.63	18.61	19.05	18.74	778.33	784.54	831.87	868.68	837.68
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.66	21.25	22.45	22.78	—	940.04	941.38	1,003.52	1,070.66	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.10	14.94	15.33	15.43	—	641.75	645.41	686.78	674.29	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.37	16.35	17.40	17.90	—	728.47	737.39	784.74	812.66	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.48	11.57	11.54	11.80	—	474.12	484.78	500.84	513.30	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.27	19.46	19.92	20.25	—	842.10	865.97	852.58	856.58	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.05	19.20	19.75	19.99	—	834.39	860.16	867.03	873.56	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.99	17.15	17.62	17.94	—	728.87	752.89	741.80	740.92	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.34	13.59	14.08	13.86	—	546.94	585.73	573.06	551.63	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.41	14.78	15.45	15.15	—	606.66	659.19	644.27	613.58	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.61	11.62	12.23	12.20	—	456.27	475.26	481.86	474.58	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.90	16.86	16.70	16.74	—	697.97	728.35	698.06	701.41	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.89	20.19	20.13	20.04	—	829.41	843.94	827.34	807.61	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.89	11.95	12.68	12.77	—	464.90	491.15	519.88	515.91	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.84	11.93	12.82	13.02	—	442.82	477.20	512.80	511.69	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.88	13.86	14.28	14.34	14.41	563.53	569.65	591.19	590.81	599.46
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.47	17.53	17.33	17.39	—	721.51	736.26	720.93	719.95	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.05	14.05	14.46	14.46	—	571.84	576.05	597.20	589.97	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.13	12.15	12.09	12.00	—	493.69	488.43	511.41	507.60	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.10	14.12	14.55	14.51	—	564.00	573.27	579.09	576.05	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.36	16.27	17.11	16.93	—	672.40	676.83	718.62	687.36	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.77	12.74	12.94	12.95	—	512.08	519.79	534.42	530.95	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.01	11.85	12.36	12.46	—	479.20	483.48	512.94	512.11	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.03	12.16	12.18	12.13	—	478.79	492.48	489.64	485.20	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.14	10.25	11.02	11.08	—	400.53	418.20	444.11	447.63	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.61	16.52	18.12	18.12	—	704.26	695.49	770.10	795.47	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.26	10.40	10.80	11.03	—	416.56	429.52	427.68	427.96	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.98	11.02	11.34	11.46	11.47	431.51	443.00	453.60	454.96	462.24
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.56	11.60	11.93	12.10	—	448.53	460.52	474.81	479.16	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.67	11.73	11.71	11.91	—	439.96	456.30	460.20	462.11	—
Musical instruments	393	11.01	11.23	12.00	12.34	—	452.51	457.06	469.20	467.69	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.57	10.55	11.00	11.17	—	411.17	418.84	451.00	451.27	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	10.22	10.19	10.59	10.73	—	402.67	400.47	419.36	422.76	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.73	10.71	11.17	11.36	—	415.25	427.33	464.67	464.62	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.16	11.37	11.39	11.43	—	424.08	432.06	440.79	445.77	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.64	9.66	10.34	10.29	—	366.32	377.71	384.65	377.64	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.68	8.68	9.24	9.29	—	319.42	339.39	328.94	326.08	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.18	11.20	11.41	11.50	—	444.96	459.20	458.68	460.00	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.84	11.98	12.36	12.72	—	479.52	497.17	500.58	516.43	—
Nondurable goods		12.93	12.84	13.18	13.36	13.28	530.13	527.72	540.38	547.76	547.14
Food and kindred products	20	11.95	11.82	12.08	12.20	12.11	507.88	496.44	506.15	513.62	509.83
Meat products	201	9.82	9.74	10.00	10.10	—	409.49	404.21	415.00	421.17	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.51	10.51	10.87	10.92	—	461.39	466.64	473.93	472.84	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.17	10.94	11.08	11.20	—	469.14	458.39	481.98	484.96	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.90	8.80	9.00	9.15	—	359.56	349.36	355.50	366.92	—
Dairy products	202	14.00	13.72	14.11	14.22	—	613.20	574.87	609.55	614.30	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.80	12.57	12.94	12.99	—	556.80	530.45	571.95	565.07	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.62	14.27	14.93	15.09	—	647.67	597.91	636.02	654.91	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.47	11.27	11.54	11.72	—	501.24	473.34	485.83	503.96	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.88	15.38	15.46	15.94	—	660.67	705.94	652.41	717.30	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.14	11.90	12.04	12.04	—	553.58	477.19	530.96	539.39	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.63	10.48	10.82	10.98	—	457.09	434.92	424.14	446.89	—
Grain mill products	204	15.07	14.85	14.80	14.97	—	699.25	692.01	654.16	672.15	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.49	13.18	13.61	13.82	—	640.78	618.14	617.89	645.39	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.75	11.70	12.27	12.52	—	524.05	528.84	531.29	539.61	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.9	40.8	41.4	41.6	—	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.5	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.4	40.8	41.4	41.2	—	5.4	5.0	6.0	5.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.9	40.8	41.3	42.3	—	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.2	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.7	42.4	40.5	39.4	—	4.7	5.7	4.6	4.7	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	46.6	52.0	43.2	42.5	—	7.3	13.1	7.5	6.5	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	52.4	50.9	55.2	53.5	—	12.0	10.5	13.6	15.4	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.2	42.3	41.2	41.7	—	6.6	6.7	3.9	6.7	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	41.0	39.8	38.0	—	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.0	—
Fats and oils	207	44.5	43.0	42.8	43.1	—	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.3	—
Beverages	208	44.5	44.3	43.4	43.6	—	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	—
Malt beverages	2082	46.9	47.2	44.0	45.9	—	8.5	7.8	6.9	8.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.9	43.4	45.2	44.5	—	5.4	5.2	7.3	5.7	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.1	39.9	41.0	39.6	—	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.9	—
Tobacco products	21	37.4	39.1	40.1	39.2	40.9	1.9	2.6	3.4	2.3	—
Cigarettes	211	37.7	37.7	41.2	39.7	—	2.2	3.0	4.1	2.1	—
Textile mill products	22	40.5	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.2	—	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.4	41.9	42.5	42.3	—	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	37.3	37.8	36.3	36.0	—	2.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.5	—	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.1	—
Knitting mills	225	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.0	—	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.4	39.6	39.3	38.2	—	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.3	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.3	37.7	37.6	35.8	—	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.2	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	42.7	40.7	39.3	37.8	—	4.4	3.6	3.1	2.3	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.9	38.4	38.4	37.5	—	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.7	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.1	39.0	41.2	39.4	—	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.4	41.9	40.6	39.5	—	4.2	5.3	4.2	3.7	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.8	43.5	39.8	38.7	—	4.9	6.4	3.4	3.1	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.2	42.0	42.3	40.8	—	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.4	—
Carpets and rugs	227	40.6	42.6	42.1	42.8	—	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.9	40.6	41.6	41.6	—	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.6	41.4	41.9	41.6	—	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.9	37.1	40.6	41.5	—	3.6	2.9	4.1	3.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.4	41.4	42.5	41.9	—	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.7	37.6	37.5	36.7	37.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.4	36.9	36.4	36.3	—	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.0	36.5	36.8	35.6	—	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.9	34.9	35.4	34.8	—	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	34.9	34.9	36.4	34.8	—	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	35.3	37.2	38.0	37.3	—	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.4	36.8	36.6	35.4	—	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	34.0	35.3	36.5	34.5	—	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	34.8	36.3	36.8	36.3	—	1.0	1.9	2.4	2.2	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.4	38.1	36.6	35.5	—	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.5	36.9	36.5	35.3	—	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.9	37.7	35.7	36.0	—	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.7	37.6	35.9	36.6	—	1.1	1.9	1.6	2.2	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.4	37.8	35.2	34.5	—	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.5	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	35.8	36.6	37.7	36.7	—	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.6	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.5	37.5	38.1	36.3	—	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	35.5	36.5	36.9	35.9	—	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	—	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	34.1	35.1	36.5	35.8	—	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.8	—	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.4	40.8	41.2	41.1	—	3.9	3.6	4.4	5.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.0	6.4	5.8	5.9	6.6	—
Paper mills	262	47.0	45.1	43.9	46.7	—	8.4	6.9	6.5	8.9	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.0	43.7	43.6	45.2	—	8.8	7.5	7.2	9.2	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$13.01	\$12.77	\$13.22	\$13.10	—	\$532.11	\$521.02	\$547.31	\$544.96	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.06	12.76	13.43	13.40	—	527.62	520.61	556.00	552.08	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.93	12.79	12.85	12.61	—	541.77	521.83	530.71	533.40	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.21	12.86	14.12	14.12	—	537.65	545.26	571.86	556.33	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.04	10.61	12.28	11.99	—	514.46	551.72	530.50	509.58	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.85	18.14	18.78	18.90	—	935.34	923.33	1,036.66	1,011.15	—
Beet sugar	2063	15.11	13.24	15.62	15.58	—	637.64	560.05	643.54	649.69	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.23	12.20	13.43	13.38	—	485.53	500.20	534.51	508.44	—
Fats and oils	207	12.84	12.96	13.62	13.61	—	571.38	557.28	582.94	586.59	—
Beverages	208	15.91	15.95	16.12	16.42	—	708.00	706.59	699.61	715.91	—
Malt beverages	2082	22.79	23.17	23.50	24.12	—	1,068.85	1,093.62	1,034.00	1,107.11	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.21	13.14	13.52	13.57	—	593.13	570.28	611.10	603.87	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.86	10.74	10.78	10.95	—	435.49	428.53	441.98	433.62	—
Tobacco products	21	17.92	16.95	20.99	19.16	\$18.84	670.21	662.75	841.70	751.07	\$770.56
Cigarettes	211	24.20	24.01	25.33	24.82	—	912.34	905.18	1,043.60	985.35	—
Textile mill products	22	10.48	10.45	10.72	10.78	10.74	424.44	429.50	440.59	438.75	441.41
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.15	11.06	11.00	11.11	—	472.76	468.94	468.60	468.84	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.33	11.27	11.52	11.60	—	469.06	472.21	489.60	490.68	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.76	10.72	11.19	11.55	—	401.35	405.22	406.20	415.80	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.57	9.59	9.82	9.87	—	386.63	388.40	393.78	399.74	—
Knitting mills	225	9.57	9.51	9.93	9.93	—	379.93	377.55	391.24	377.34	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.95	8.99	9.06	9.09	—	343.68	356.00	356.06	347.24	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.65	9.53	9.80	9.80	—	350.30	359.28	368.48	350.84	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.88	8.82	9.35	9.46	—	379.18	358.97	367.46	357.59	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	10.06	9.64	10.21	9.89	—	381.27	370.18	392.06	370.88	—
Wett knit fabric mills	2257	10.36	10.34	10.55	10.38	—	405.08	403.26	434.66	408.97	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.72	10.73	10.77	10.75	—	433.09	449.59	437.26	424.63	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.68	10.65	10.57	10.61	—	435.74	463.28	420.69	410.61	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.10	11.16	11.30	11.13	—	457.32	468.72	477.99	454.10	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.24	10.27	10.62	10.76	—	415.74	437.50	447.10	460.53	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.16	10.12	10.56	10.57	—	405.38	410.87	439.30	439.71	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.21	10.17	10.46	10.50	—	414.53	421.04	438.27	436.80	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.98	9.93	10.85	10.79	—	368.26	368.40	440.51	447.79	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.98	11.97	12.05	12.18	—	495.97	495.56	512.13	510.34	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.63	8.65	8.88	9.01	9.00	316.72	325.24	333.00	330.67	340.20
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.68	8.87	8.90	9.05	—	315.95	327.30	323.96	328.52	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.95	8.01	8.31	8.40	—	286.20	292.37	305.81	299.04	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.88	7.86	8.05	8.17	—	275.01	274.31	284.97	284.32	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.15	8.27	8.42	8.50	—	284.44	288.62	306.49	295.80	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.64	7.76	8.18	8.22	—	269.69	288.67	310.84	306.61	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.31	8.28	8.53	8.50	—	294.17	304.70	312.20	300.90	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.42	7.37	7.99	8.12	—	252.28	260.16	291.64	280.14	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.54	9.54	10.22	10.13	—	331.99	346.30	376.10	367.72	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.19	8.28	8.64	8.63	—	298.12	315.47	316.22	306.37	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.19	8.14	8.21	8.18	—	290.75	300.37	299.67	288.75	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.19	8.03	8.36	8.43	—	294.02	302.73	298.45	303.48	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.91	7.96	8.24	8.27	—	282.39	299.30	295.82	302.68	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.93	8.23	8.62	8.85	—	325.05	311.09	303.42	305.33	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.28	8.37	8.41	8.58	—	296.42	306.34	317.06	314.89	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.06	8.30	8.13	8.31	—	310.31	311.25	309.75	301.65	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.22	8.22	8.29	8.39	—	291.81	300.03	305.90	301.20	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.56	9.60	9.73	10.01	—	372.84	381.12	383.36	391.39	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.19	8.29	8.25	8.31	—	279.28	290.98	301.13	297.50	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.15	9.20	9.65	9.71	—	375.15	376.28	388.90	386.46	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.34	11.20	10.88	11.62	—	458.14	456.96	448.26	477.58	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.84	15.60	15.98	16.28	16.09	698.54	680.16	693.53	713.06	707.96
Paper mills	262	20.29	20.00	20.53	20.90	—	953.63	902.00	901.27	976.03	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.03	19.93	20.34	21.04	—	921.38	870.94	886.82	951.01	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.7	43.5	44.0	43.2	-	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.7	44.2	44.5	43.7	-	6.4	6.1	6.8	6.6	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.2	41.9	43.1	42.0	-	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.3	43.0	43.6	43.1	-	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.0	-	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.0	41.1	43.1	43.3	-	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	44.2	43.0	41.8	41.5	-	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.4	-
Envelopes	2677	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	-	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.3	-
Newspapers	271	33.9	33.1	33.0	33.6	-	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7	-
Periodicals	272	35.9	36.4	37.7	37.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	-
Books	273	40.2	39.3	42.0	42.1	-	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	-
Book publishing	2731	36.7	36.9	38.1	38.0	-	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	-
Book printing	2732	43.6	41.5	45.7	45.9	-	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.4	35.5	35.2	-	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.0	-
Commercial printing	275	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.0	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.5	40.1	39.4	39.9	-	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.9	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.6	40.2	40.1	39.9	-	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.2	-	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.8	39.1	39.2	-	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.2	-
Printing trade services	279	39.3	39.8	40.3	39.8	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.0	43.9	42.8	43.4	-	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.1	44.0	42.9	43.9	-	6.7	5.7	5.9	6.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.8	42.6	44.1	44.5	-	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.0	43.5	43.6	44.7	-	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.4	41.4	45.4	45.4	-	4.3	3.8	5.1	6.4	-
Drugs	283	42.5	43.1	41.8	41.6	-	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.0	43.4	42.2	42.0	-	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.9	41.2	42.1	41.2	-	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.7	44.5	45.9	45.4	-	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.9	41.3	40.9	41.6	-	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.7	39.8	40.5	38.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.3	42.3	42.7	42.1	-	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.4	45.1	45.6	46.6	-	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.7	45.8	45.8	46.2	-	5.7	5.6	6.7	7.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.7	-	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	46.6	45.9	45.1	45.5	-	7.3	7.3	6.0	6.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.7	43.6	42.5	42.6	-	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.2	44.0	42.6	42.9	43.5	6.9	7.5	6.4	6.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.3	43.2	40.4	41.3	-	5.9	6.5	4.6	5.1	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.1	46.0	47.4	46.9	-	9.5	10.4	11.2	10.8	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.5	41.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.2	42.7	41.7	42.3	-	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.4	40.5	41.4	36.5	-	5.5	5.5	3.1	3.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.6	42.5	41.8	41.8	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.6	44.6	41.6	41.8	-	5.3	5.2	4.1	4.4	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.5	42.2	42.6	42.4	-	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.3	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.3	37.6	38.6	37.7	37.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	37.6	39.8	44.3	43.3	-	3.4	4.3	5.5	5.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	36.8	37.6	36.6	-	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.6	36.7	37.4	36.0	-	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	36.8	37.5	37.1	-	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.4	-
Luggage	316	37.7	36.9	36.7	34.6	-	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	40.4	38.4	37.3	39.7	-	2.3	2.2	0.8	2.8	-
Service-producing		32.7	32.8	33.5	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.3	39.3	39.4	38.5	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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.26	\$13.18	\$13.50	\$13.60	—	\$566.20	\$573.33	\$594.00	\$587.52	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.24	13.18	13.55	13.61	—	578.59	582.56	602.98	594.76	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.20	13.20	13.50	13.74	—	543.84	553.08	581.85	577.08	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.08	13.91	14.13	14.30	—	581.50	598.13	616.07	616.33	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.72	13.60	14.04	14.13	—	589.96	582.08	595.30	593.46	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.47	15.63	16.06	16.26	—	665.21	642.39	692.19	704.06	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.49	12.17	12.72	12.78	—	552.06	523.31	531.70	530.37	—
Envelopes	2677	12.65	12.53	13.07	13.16	—	531.30	527.51	546.33	540.88	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.65	13.61	13.82	13.97	\$13.99	526.89	522.62	530.69	539.24	\$538.62
Newspapers	271	13.44	13.29	13.61	13.83	—	455.62	439.90	449.13	464.69	—
Periodicals	272	15.16	14.85	15.38	15.35	—	544.24	540.54	579.83	571.02	—
Books	273	13.07	13.11	13.65	13.83	—	525.41	515.22	573.30	582.24	—
Book publishing	2731	12.27	12.28	12.91	13.09	—	450.31	453.13	491.87	497.42	—
Book printing	2732	13.74	13.79	14.23	14.40	—	599.06	572.29	650.31	660.96	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.93	13.16	12.86	13.06	—	471.95	479.02	456.53	459.71	—
Commercial printing	275	13.93	13.86	13.99	14.14	—	558.59	555.79	555.40	565.60	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.17	14.12	14.39	14.51	—	573.89	566.21	566.97	578.95	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.18	13.12	13.02	13.23	—	521.93	527.42	522.10	527.88	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.52	14.59	14.41	14.60	—	599.68	608.40	595.13	601.52	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.64	10.75	10.85	11.07	—	419.22	427.85	424.24	433.94	—
Printing trade services	279	16.87	16.90	17.09	16.98	—	662.99	672.62	688.73	675.80	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.30	17.21	17.51	17.84	17.74	750.82	743.47	754.68	770.69	762.82
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.97	18.81	19.68	20.04	—	853.65	825.76	842.30	869.74	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.67	19.36	20.32	20.79	—	887.12	851.84	871.73	912.68	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.00	17.85	18.28	18.59	—	788.40	760.41	806.15	827.26	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.16	19.99	20.73	21.27	—	887.04	869.57	903.83	950.77	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.08	15.01	15.42	15.41	—	654.47	621.41	700.07	699.61	—
Drugs	283	17.38	17.24	17.13	17.65	—	738.65	743.04	716.03	734.24	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.20	16.98	17.01	17.51	—	739.60	736.93	717.82	735.42	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.92	13.98	15.08	15.18	—	569.33	575.98	634.87	625.42	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	18.03	17.36	18.95	18.58	—	805.94	772.52	869.81	843.53	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.48	13.48	14.02	14.31	—	537.85	556.72	573.42	595.30	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.19	12.61	13.10	13.39	—	483.94	501.88	530.55	519.53	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.38	14.52	15.05	15.22	—	593.89	614.20	642.64	640.76	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.84	20.78	20.47	20.79	—	946.14	937.18	933.43	968.81	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.65	20.59	20.55	20.52	—	943.71	943.02	941.19	948.02	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	21.01	20.95	20.56	20.94	—	951.75	942.75	937.54	977.90	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.66	17.48	17.58	17.86	—	822.96	802.33	792.86	812.63	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.44	15.44	15.86	16.03	—	674.73	673.18	674.05	682.88	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.83	21.06	21.29	21.77	21.61	899.86	926.64	906.95	933.93	940.04
Petroleum refining	291	23.49	23.75	24.41	24.87	—	993.63	1,026.00	986.16	1,027.13	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.15	16.25	16.77	17.18	—	728.37	747.50	794.90	805.74	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.98	11.88	12.32	12.47	12.38	495.97	496.58	510.05	517.51	515.01
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.67	18.38	19.28	19.38	—	806.54	784.83	803.98	819.77	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.85	10.09	10.34	10.29	—	378.24	408.65	428.08	375.59	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.84	11.77	12.64	12.70	—	504.38	500.23	528.35	530.86	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.86	11.75	12.59	12.64	—	528.96	524.05	523.74	528.35	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.71	11.71	12.09	12.27	—	485.97	494.16	515.03	520.25	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.33	11.28	11.66	11.82	—	466.80	469.25	480.39	488.17	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.35	9.45	9.77	9.87	9.87	348.76	355.32	377.12	372.10	370.13
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.09	12.36	12.77	12.92	—	454.58	491.93	565.71	559.44	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.03	9.05	9.39	9.49	—	331.40	333.04	353.06	347.33	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.81	9.79	10.08	10.23	—	359.05	359.29	376.99	368.28	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.78	7.84	7.93	7.99	—	283.97	288.51	297.38	296.43	—
Luggage	316	9.30	9.18	8.93	8.89	—	350.61	338.74	327.73	307.59	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.11	8.20	8.45	8.59	—	327.64	314.88	315.19	341.02	—
Service-producing		12.38	12.41	12.65	12.83	12.87	404.83	407.05	423.78	418.26	422.14
Transportation and public utilities		15.41	15.39	15.67	15.77	15.73	605.61	604.83	617.40	607.15	605.61

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.0	45.0	45.3	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.4	34.3	35.0	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	39.3	38.3	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.5	40.7	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.1	40.7	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.1	40.6	41.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.1	41.6	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.0	37.8	36.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.2	45.3	42.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.1	38.4	38.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.7	38.6	38.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	39.6	39.5	38.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.4	37.7	38.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	43.0	42.4	41.8	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.6	43.0	42.4	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.6	35.3	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.2	39.8	42.4	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.6	43.4	41.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.8	42.4	43.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.6	44.0	43.0	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.1	38.3	38.7	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.9	39.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.2	37.3	37.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.2	38.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.6	40.5	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.5	39.5	40.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.8	39.1	39.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.3	41.2	41.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.9	39.3	39.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.3	38.8	39.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.4	39.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.8	36.8	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.1	37.0	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.4	36.2	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.7	37.0	36.9	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.1	37.8	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.8	40.0	40.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.1	37.5	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	35.7	36.1	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.1	28.9	29.9	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.0	35.1	35.9	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.0	34.8	35.4	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.6	30.4	31.4	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.6	32.0	32.9	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.81	\$17.90	\$17.54	\$17.85	—	\$819.26	\$805.50	\$794.56	\$792.54	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.24	11.25	11.79	11.68	—	386.66	385.88	412.65	395.95	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.74	11.78	12.14	12.19	—	461.38	451.17	469.82	470.53	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.37	13.39	13.70	13.59	—	514.75	544.97	541.15	535.45	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.66	13.68	13.91	14.03	—	547.77	556.78	568.92	565.41	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.90	13.93	14.11	14.26	—	557.39	565.56	578.51	573.25	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.17	11.17	11.72	11.71	—	447.92	464.67	475.83	475.43	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.32	20.12	18.94	19.56	—	751.84	760.54	681.84	688.51	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.63	20.92	21.61	22.16	—	911.85	947.68	927.07	966.18	—
Transportation services	47	13.74	13.81	14.18	14.07	—	523.49	530.30	544.51	529.03	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.06	14.22	14.43	14.21	—	544.12	548.89	549.78	531.45	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.38	14.53	14.77	14.49	—	569.45	573.94	565.69	541.93	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.67	13.66	14.37	14.34	—	511.26	514.98	547.50	534.88	—
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	17.91	17.90	17.64	17.47	—	770.13	758.96	737.35	733.74	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.42	18.45	18.12	18.02	—	803.11	793.35	768.29	769.45	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.02	18.13	18.41	18.66	—	641.51	639.99	670.12	673.63	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.35	14.37	14.44	14.77	—	562.52	571.93	612.26	620.34	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	21.31	21.22	21.57	21.95	—	897.15	889.12	899.47	908.73	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.67	18.62	18.67	18.99	—	795.34	808.11	778.54	786.19	—
Combination utility services	493	24.60	24.70	25.12	25.06	—	1,077.48	1,047.28	1,082.67	1,077.58	—
Sanitary services	495	16.05	15.84	16.91	17.06	—	699.78	696.96	727.13	736.99	—
Wholesale trade		14.16	14.19	14.65	14.72	\$14.77	539.50	543.48	566.96	563.78	\$570.12
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.97	12.98	13.48	13.57	—	482.48	484.15	508.20	502.09	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.14	13.25	13.07	13.24	—	488.81	492.90	501.89	499.15	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.30	13.38	13.74	13.81	—	526.68	541.89	566.09	562.07	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.59	17.61	18.44	18.43	—	694.81	695.60	741.29	729.83	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.16	17.47	17.63	17.62	—	665.81	683.08	703.44	699.51	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.94	13.93	14.43	14.55	—	561.78	573.92	600.29	595.10	—
Electrical goods	506	15.79	15.74	15.94	16.11	—	614.23	618.58	636.01	631.51	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.82	13.88	14.29	14.36	—	529.31	538.54	567.31	552.86	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14.84	15.02	15.45	15.54	—	581.73	591.79	613.37	607.61	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.45	11.50	11.97	11.98	—	421.36	423.20	448.88	446.85	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	13.56	13.82	13.68	13.69	—	503.08	511.34	504.79	501.05	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.59	17.48	18.50	18.73	—	640.28	632.78	686.35	693.01	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.63	12.99	12.81	13.04	—	463.52	480.63	472.69	472.05	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.38	13.29	13.59	13.65	—	516.47	512.99	527.29	529.62	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.97	10.08	10.25	10.21	—	349.95	381.02	350.55	354.29	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.25	15.22	16.01	16.15	—	606.95	608.80	643.60	642.77	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.94	11.99	12.36	12.48	—	448.94	453.22	467.21	466.75	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.40	15.32	15.64	15.53	—	586.74	574.50	592.76	585.48	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.86	10.93	11.08	11.23	—	387.70	394.57	404.42	404.28	—
Retail trade		8.88	8.84	9.04	9.18	9.19	258.41	255.48	270.30	264.38	265.59
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.96	10.95	11.28	11.42	—	401.14	404.06	423.00	427.11	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.91	10.78	10.77	10.76	—	381.85	375.14	381.26	376.60	—
Hardware stores	525	8.71	8.67	8.88	9.07	—	266.53	263.57	278.83	274.82	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.48	9.44	9.80	10.04	—	299.57	302.08	322.42	324.29	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.3	29.4	30.3	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.3	29.4	30.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.4	30.1	31.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.9	29.7	30.7	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	31.2	29.8	30.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	29.1	29.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.2	35.4	36.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.5	37.0	37.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.4	37.9	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.0	31.8	32.6	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.0	35.4	34.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	26.6	27.6	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.3	28.6	29.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.5	24.0	24.6	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.9	27.4	28.8	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.8	26.6	27.8	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	33.0	33.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.9	33.0	33.4	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.1	34.4	34.0	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.2	32.8	33.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.7	32.1	33.3	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.6	25.9	26.6	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.4	26.8	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	29.4	30.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.6	28.6	29.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.1	30.4	30.8	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.0	27.5	28.9	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.4	32.4	33.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	36.8	37.6	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.3	30.7	30.6	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.4	34.1	34.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.9	36.1	36.9	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	35.2	36.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	35.1	36.7	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	34.9	35.1	36.1	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.2	35.1	37.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.6	36.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.3	38.2	39.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.8	38.4	40.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.9	38.2	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.4	38.6	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.4	38.5	39.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.8	39.2	39.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.5	38.8	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.3	32.6	33.2	32.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.5	35.5	35.3	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.73	\$8.62	\$9.00	\$9.14	—	\$264.52	\$253.43	\$272.70	\$269.63	—
Department stores	531	8.78	8.67	9.07	9.21	—	266.03	254.90	274.82	272.62	—
Variety stores	533	7.74	7.70	7.83	7.91	—	216.72	213.29	219.24	215.94	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.51	8.43	8.75	8.91	—	258.70	253.74	272.13	267.30	—
Food stores	54	9.40	9.16	9.22	9.40	—	290.46	272.05	283.05	284.82	—
Grocery stores	541	9.52	9.25	9.32	9.49	—	297.02	275.65	287.06	289.45	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.32	8.31	8.35	8.55	—	237.95	241.82	247.16	243.68	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.18	12.14	12.62	12.67	—	428.74	429.76	454.32	443.45	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.45	15.26	16.05	16.09	—	563.93	564.62	595.46	580.85	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.05	10.14	10.39	10.43	—	375.87	384.31	405.21	396.34	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.88	7.95	8.14	8.18	—	252.16	252.81	265.36	259.31	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.46	13.06	13.96	13.36	—	471.10	462.32	480.22	447.56	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.57	8.59	8.76	8.94	—	230.53	228.49	241.78	233.33	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.31	10.17	10.15	10.38	—	291.77	290.86	300.44	295.83	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.49	8.50	8.83	9.09	—	208.01	204.00	217.22	215.43	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.42	8.48	8.51	8.63	—	234.92	232.35	245.09	229.56	—
Shoe stores	566	8.25	8.28	8.38	8.55	—	221.10	220.25	232.96	224.87	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.07	12.02	12.36	12.40	—	399.52	396.66	414.06	406.72	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.46	11.31	11.61	11.74	—	377.03	373.23	387.77	387.42	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.48	11.14	11.65	11.65	—	391.47	383.22	396.10	391.44	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.88	12.99	13.34	13.28	—	427.62	426.07	448.22	431.60	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.90	11.66	12.62	12.39	—	389.13	374.29	420.25	394.00	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.11	7.24	7.51	7.57	—	189.13	187.52	199.77	194.55	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.43	6.45	6.62	6.68	—	162.68	163.83	177.42	168.34	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.55	9.53	9.77	9.89	—	280.77	280.18	295.05	288.79	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.21	10.14	10.38	10.58	—	292.01	290.00	308.29	303.65	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.97	8.00	8.20	8.33	—	239.90	243.20	252.56	248.23	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.81	8.78	9.01	9.13	—	246.68	241.45	260.39	250.16	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.05	9.98	10.47	10.47	—	325.62	323.35	348.65	341.32	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.70	12.87	12.86	13.07	—	467.36	483.91	469.39	475.75	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.71	9.73	9.96	9.99	—	294.21	298.71	304.78	299.70	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.41	11.42	11.64	11.53	—	381.09	389.42	396.92	383.95	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.00	10.02	10.29	10.35	—	306.00	308.62	316.93	310.50	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.10	14.20	14.61	14.62	\$14.69	506.19	512.62	539.11	527.78	\$531.78
Depository institutions	60	10.87	10.94	11.27	11.21	—	383.71	385.09	412.48	396.83	—
Commercial banks	602	10.49	10.57	10.81	10.75	—	368.20	371.01	396.73	380.55	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.21	10.29	10.45	10.50	—	356.33	361.18	377.25	367.50	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.67	10.77	11.06	10.92	—	375.58	378.03	410.33	388.75	—
Credit unions	606	10.62	10.67	11.01	11.05	—	378.07	379.85	398.56	390.07	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.59	14.70	15.50	15.36	—	558.80	561.54	604.50	574.46	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.16	12.14	12.79	12.66	—	471.81	466.18	515.44	483.61	—
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	21.08	21.09	21.82	21.92	—	798.93	805.64	850.98	832.96	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.70	16.81	17.06	17.03	—	641.28	648.87	668.75	655.66	—
Life insurance	631	15.09	15.29	15.55	15.46	—	579.46	588.67	611.12	596.76	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	15.94	16.11	16.28	16.30	—	610.50	621.85	625.15	619.40	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.33	16.56	16.66	16.68	—	633.60	649.15	649.74	642.18	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.13	18.07	18.57	18.57	—	698.01	701.12	735.37	727.94	—
Services		12.97	13.01	13.25	13.48	13.52	418.93	424.13	439.90	435.40	442.10
Agricultural services	07	10.01	10.10	10.24	10.60	—	345.35	358.55	361.47	369.94	—

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.8	29.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.0	38.4	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.8	31.6	32.2	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	34.5	34.3	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.5	28.0	28.1	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.8	27.4	28.6	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services											
Advertising	731	32.3	33.7	34.2	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.0	35.6	36.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	28.2	28.3	29.4	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	38.3	37.8	38.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.2	27.4	28.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.0	39.3	38.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.2	36.6	36.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.0	39.2	38.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	29.8	32.7	32.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	38.4	38.5	39.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer programming services	7371	38.1	38.2	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.5	39.6	40.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Information retrieval services	7375	38.4	39.1	39.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.0	40.3	40.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	738	32.8	33.2	33.8	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.6	34.5	35.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Security systems services	7382	36.2	36.8	36.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.1	36.7	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger car rental	7514	37.1	36.5	36.2	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobile parking	752	32.8	32.5	33.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	37.6	38.1	38.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.6	38.2	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.3	37.9	37.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.0	31.2	31.9	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Carwashes	7542	28.5	28.9	29.2	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.5	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Video tape rental	784	23.0	22.6	24.9	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	25.2	25.9	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.7	25.7	28.8	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.4	19.8	19.5	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.0	27.7	29.1	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.7	32.8	33.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.8	30.1	30.5	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.0	31.6	32.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.16	\$10.11	\$10.25	\$10.44	—	\$288.54	\$291.17	\$300.33	\$295.45	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.03	10.14	10.27	10.67	—	371.11	389.38	385.13	401.19	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.98	9.06	9.06	9.27	—	285.56	286.30	291.73	287.37	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.49	8.50	8.78	8.81	—	286.96	293.25	301.15	297.78	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.33	9.27	9.87	9.87	—	256.58	259.56	277.35	269.45	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.26	9.31	9.72	9.81	—	248.17	255.09	277.99	275.66	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	12.78	12.68	13.22	13.36	—	412.79	427.32	452.12	438.21	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.42	11.48	11.89	11.81	—	411.12	408.69	433.99	439.33	—
Services to buildings	734	8.32	8.28	8.63	8.67	—	234.62	234.32	253.72	247.96	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.44	11.43	12.14	12.04	—	438.15	432.05	467.39	451.50	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.92	7.89	8.19	8.26	—	215.42	216.19	233.42	229.63	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.00	13.08	13.33	13.48	—	507.00	514.04	517.20	513.59	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.82	12.93	13.41	13.15	—	476.90	473.24	485.44	462.88	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.79	16.72	17.73	18.10	—	676.64	688.86	734.02	745.72	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.82	11.89	11.87	12.01	—	460.98	466.09	457.00	453.98	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.23	10.20	10.48	10.64	—	304.85	333.54	342.70	323.46	—
Computer and data processing services	737	21.51	21.61	22.43	22.44	—	825.98	831.99	883.74	868.43	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.66	24.75	25.42	25.38	—	939.55	945.45	971.04	956.83	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.78	20.93	21.69	21.71	—	820.81	828.83	876.28	853.20	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.80	15.87	15.71	15.78	—	606.72	620.52	626.83	613.84	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.81	16.97	17.70	17.64	—	672.40	683.89	720.39	696.78	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.27	10.23	10.48	10.63	—	336.86	339.64	354.22	352.92	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.42	8.37	8.63	8.81	—	291.33	288.77	308.95	308.35	—
Security systems services	7382	13.75	13.79	13.54	13.66	—	497.75	507.47	488.79	505.42	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.62	10.65	10.97	11.18	—	394.00	390.86	401.50	404.72	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.61	9.56	10.02	10.33	—	356.53	348.94	362.72	368.78	—
Automobile parking	752	8.29	8.29	8.55	8.65	—	271.91	269.43	285.57	280.26	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.53	12.59	12.89	12.88	—	471.13	479.68	493.69	480.42	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	13.15	13.25	13.41	13.50	—	494.44	506.15	517.63	513.00	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.48	12.44	12.73	12.68	—	465.50	471.48	482.47	461.55	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.46	8.56	8.54	8.65	—	262.26	267.07	272.43	258.64	—
Carwashes	7542	7.49	7.54	7.58	7.66	—	213.47	217.91	221.34	209.12	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.37	13.48	13.87	13.90	—	506.72	518.98	528.45	524.03	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	20.32	20.32	20.89	21.53	—	796.54	802.64	823.07	846.13	—
Video tape rental	784	7.31	7.24	7.46	7.61	—	168.13	163.62	185.75	181.12	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.68	7.56	7.92	7.94	—	188.16	190.51	205.13	198.50	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.94	9.05	8.65	9.22	—	229.76	232.59	249.12	234.19	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.82	8.90	9.24	9.43	—	171.11	176.22	180.18	172.57	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.42	9.61	9.18	9.69	—	263.76	266.20	267.14	267.44	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.35	14.43	14.88	14.98	—	469.25	473.30	492.53	491.34	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.28	14.28	14.79	14.87	—	401.27	399.84	414.12	410.41	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.13	13.07	13.03	13.10	—	391.27	393.41	397.42	395.62	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.92	9.89	10.20	10.34	—	327.36	320.44	334.56	337.08	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.48	9.44	9.76	9.93	—	303.36	298.30	312.32	315.77	—
Hospitals	806	15.67	15.63	15.94	16.13	—	545.32	543.92	551.52	553.26	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999P	Oct. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.9	28.9	29.3	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.5	34.8	35.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.2	31.7	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.6	30.8	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.3	30.0	30.7	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.4	32.2	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.2	32.4	32.2	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	35.3	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	37.0	37.1	37.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	871	39.1	39.3	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8711	39.5	39.7	40.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8712	38.1	38.1	38.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	38.1	38.4	38.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	872	35.8	36.1	36.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	873	36.3	36.4	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	39.8	39.5	39.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	29.9	30.7	32.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	8733	35.9	35.6	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	874	36.0	35.8	36.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8741	34.8	34.5	35.9	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8742	36.3	36.2	37.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	8743	33.5	34.6	36.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.0	35.3	35.7	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.58	\$11.55	\$12.07	\$12.15	—	\$334.66	\$333.80	\$353.65	\$353.57	—
Legal services	81	18.10	18.24	19.08	19.02	—	624.45	634.75	677.34	658.09	—
Social services	83	9.32	9.30	9.59	9.71	—	290.78	290.16	304.00	302.95	—
Individual and family services	832	9.82	9.82	10.09	10.13	—	309.33	307.37	316.83	315.04	—
Job training and related services	833	9.01	9.03	9.26	9.37	—	275.71	278.12	287.06	289.53	—
Child day care services	835	8.09	8.06	8.11	8.46	—	237.04	241.80	248.98	248.72	—
Residential care	836	9.44	9.42	9.76	9.85	—	305.86	303.32	321.10	320.13	—
Social services, nec	839	11.18	11.21	11.80	11.70	—	360.00	363.20	379.96	379.08	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.38	18.50	18.74	18.99	—	643.30	653.05	663.40	666.55	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.02	18.12	18.57	18.67	—	666.74	672.25	698.23	690.79	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	19.67	19.81	20.16	20.33	—	769.10	778.53	798.34	792.87	—
Engineering services	8711	20.57	20.72	21.01	21.17	—	812.52	822.58	840.40	836.22	—
Architectural services	8712	17.67	17.77	18.46	18.52	—	673.23	677.04	708.86	698.20	—
Surveying services	8713	13.99	14.03	14.35	14.58	—	533.02	538.75	545.30	536.54	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.54	15.66	16.10	15.87	—	556.33	565.33	587.65	572.91	—
Research and testing services	873	18.51	18.35	18.38	18.41	—	671.91	667.94	676.38	666.44	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.30	20.36	20.29	20.28	—	807.94	804.22	801.46	786.86	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	15.50	15.12	14.93	15.01	—	463.45	464.18	477.76	471.31	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.71	21.58	21.78	21.91	—	779.39	768.25	799.33	793.14	—
Management and public relations	874	17.37	17.59	18.41	18.70	—	625.32	629.72	675.65	675.07	—
Management services	8741	15.72	15.86	16.35	16.64	—	547.06	547.17	586.97	590.72	—
Management consulting services	8742	19.69	20.02	21.26	21.70	—	714.75	724.72	788.75	785.54	—
Public relations services	8743	15.84	16.19	16.72	16.73	—	530.64	560.17	616.97	597.26	—
Services, nec	89	17.77	17.48	18.64	18.93	—	621.95	617.04	665.45	658.76	—

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)			
	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.07	\$21.24	\$21.95	\$22.32	\$21.55	\$21.28	\$21.63	\$21.46
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.15	21.33	22.01	22.39	21.76	21.50	21.77	21.60

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P
Manufacturing	\$12.88	\$12.83	\$13.20	\$13.35	\$13.28
Durable goods	13.33	13.27	13.68	13.84	13.76
Lumber and wood products	10.63	10.63	10.92	11.00	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.51	10.51	10.74	10.82	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.87	12.68	12.95	13.13	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.53	14.31	14.86	15.04	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.47	12.44	12.76	12.88	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.80	13.79	14.32	14.45	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.64	12.53	12.89	13.01	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.48	16.44	17.11	17.38	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.38	13.35	13.73	13.78	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.61	10.58	10.91	11.04	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.22	12.17	12.48	12.62	\$12.57
Food and kindred products	11.15	11.08	11.29	11.39	(2)
Tobacco products	17.48	16.40	20.14	18.63	(2)
Textile mill products	9.93	9.90	10.17	10.24	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.40	8.42	8.62	8.73	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.76	14.63	14.97	15.14	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.05	13.02	13.28	13.39	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.29	16.25	16.52	16.75	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.30	19.42	19.80	20.20	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.38	11.29	11.69	11.80	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.08	9.14	9.49	9.58	(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				
	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1999 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.90	\$12.93	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.40	\$442.47	\$447.38	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$463.64
Constant (1982) dollars	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.87	(2)	267.68	269.99	274.15	269.96	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.11	17.07	17.01	17.11	\$16.88	734.02	751.08	756.95	759.68	\$749.47
Constant (1982) dollars	10.35	10.30	10.07	10.06	(2)	444.05	453.28	447.90	446.87	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.79	16.89	17.26	17.42	\$17.51	629.63	675.60	690.40	672.41	\$698.65
Constant (1982) dollars	10.16	10.19	10.21	10.25	(2)	380.90	407.72	408.52	395.54	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.60	13.55	13.95	14.13	\$14.04	564.40	567.75	583.11	589.22	\$588.28
Constant (1982) dollars	8.23	8.18	8.25	8.31	(2)	341.44	342.64	345.04	346.60	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.41	15.39	15.67	15.77	\$15.73	605.61	604.83	617.40	607.15	\$605.61
Constant (1982) dollars	9.32	9.29	9.27	9.28	(2)	366.37	365.02	365.33	357.15	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.16	14.19	14.65	14.72	\$14.77	539.50	543.48	566.96	563.78	\$570.12
Constant (1982) dollars	8.57	8.56	8.67	8.66	(2)	326.38	327.99	335.48	331.64	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.88	8.84	9.04	9.18	\$9.19	258.41	255.48	270.30	264.38	\$265.59
Constant (1982) dollars	5.37	5.33	5.35	5.40	(2)	156.33	154.18	159.94	155.52	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.10	14.20	14.61	14.62	\$14.69	506.19	512.62	539.11	527.78	\$531.78
Constant (1982) dollars	8.53	8.57	8.64	8.60	(2)	306.23	309.37	319.00	310.46	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.97	13.01	13.25	13.48	\$13.52	418.93	424.13	439.90	435.40	\$442.10
Constant (1982) dollars	7.85	7.85	7.84	7.93	(2)	253.44	255.96	260.30	256.12	(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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Alabama	42.4	42.0	42.2	\$12.11	\$12.50	\$12.65	\$513.46	\$525.00	\$533.83
Birmingham	42.5	42.3	41.9	12.95	13.16	13.19	550.38	556.67	552.66
Mobile	44.7	42.8	43.5	13.80	14.22	14.08	616.86	608.62	612.48
Alaska	57.5	58.6	34.7	10.80	11.57	13.03	621.00	678.00	452.14
Arizona	39.8	40.3	40.6	12.41	12.69	12.59	493.92	511.41	511.15
Arkansas	41.4	41.7	42.0	11.18	11.52	11.56	462.85	480.38	485.52
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.5	42.3	40.6	10.68	11.28	11.52	453.90	477.14	467.71
Fort Smith	41.7	41.6	41.1	11.12	11.35	11.26	463.70	472.16	462.79
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.2	42.2	42.3	11.95	12.08	12.07	504.29	509.78	510.56
Pine Bluff	41.2	38.5	38.5	13.43	13.13	13.34	553.32	505.51	513.59
California	41.5	41.7	41.4	13.81	14.01	14.07	573.12	584.22	582.50
Bakersfield	41.7	42.1	41.9	13.95	13.89	13.94	581.72	584.77	584.09
Fresno	41.5	41.7	41.6	11.89	12.00	12.07	493.44	500.40	502.11
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.7	41.6	41.5	13.00	13.08	13.13	542.10	544.13	544.90
Modesto	45.5	44.3	44.2	13.73	14.07	14.04	624.72	623.30	620.57
Oakland	41.5	42.4	42.2	15.64	15.73	15.67	649.06	666.95	661.27
Orange County	42.7	43.0	42.9	13.05	13.51	13.53	557.24	580.93	580.44
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.7	42.1	41.9	12.10	12.47	12.49	504.57	524.99	523.33
Sacramento	40.9	41.3	41.0	14.82	15.13	15.16	606.14	624.87	621.56
Salinas	39.1	42.8	43.6	14.36	14.01	13.92	561.48	599.63	606.91
San Diego	39.9	40.4	39.5	13.68	13.63	13.60	545.83	550.65	537.20
San Francisco	41.1	40.4	40.1	14.70	14.82	14.84	604.17	598.73	595.08
San Jose	42.2	42.6	41.4	16.93	17.22	17.10	714.45	733.57	707.94
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.8	41.2	40.7	14.30	14.33	14.33	583.44	590.40	583.23
Santa Rosa	39.4	40.6	40.7	15.15	15.59	15.52	596.91	632.95	631.66
Stockton-Lodi	43.2	42.0	42.2	13.66	13.55	13.61	590.11	569.10	574.34
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.5	40.9	40.1	15.51	15.77	15.81	659.18	644.99	633.98
Ventura	42.3	42.2	41.5	12.38	12.57	12.59	523.67	530.45	522.49
Colorado	41.2	41.3	40.5	13.88	14.29	14.36	571.86	590.18	581.58
Denver	42.2	41.3	40.1	12.94	13.57	13.62	546.07	560.44	546.16
Connecticut	41.9	42.5	42.0	14.98	15.27	15.53	627.66	648.98	652.26
Bridgeport	41.4	41.3	41.0	15.37	15.46	16.22	636.32	638.50	665.02
Danbury	42.1	41.8	40.3	14.88	15.06	15.04	626.45	629.51	606.11
Hartford	42.5	42.5	41.6	15.78	16.19	16.43	670.65	688.08	683.49
New Haven-Meriden	41.2	41.8	41.8	14.68	14.86	15.00	604.82	621.15	627.00
New London-Norwich	42.1	42.9	42.9	15.63	16.02	16.02	658.02	688.97	687.26
Stamford-Norwalk	38.5	39.6	39.8	13.76	13.08	13.31	529.76	517.97	529.74
Waterbury	42.5	43.3	44.0	14.07	14.50	14.52	597.98	627.85	638.88
Delaware	41.7	43.5	44.1	15.59	15.79	16.17	650.10	686.87	713.10
Dover	40.6	39.7	41.0	13.71	14.45	14.30	556.63	573.67	586.30
Wilmington-Newark	43.8	43.8	45.7	18.73	19.02	19.23	820.37	833.08	878.81
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.8	39.5	40.7	14.74	15.47	15.76	601.39	611.07	641.43
Florida	41.0	42.3	41.3	11.60	11.90	11.97	475.60	503.37	494.36
Georgia	41.3	40.9	40.9	12.11	12.58	12.76	500.14	514.52	521.88
Atlanta	41.1	40.7	40.9	12.95	13.38	13.67	532.25	544.57	559.10
Savannah	47.4	47.6	45.0	15.63	16.35	16.72	740.86	778.26	752.40
Hawaii	37.1	39.1	39.7	13.00	13.38	13.21	482.30	523.16	524.44
Honolulu	38.3	40.7	41.0	12.95	13.15	13.14	495.99	535.21	538.74
Idaho	39.0	39.4	40.1	12.80	13.67	13.85	499.20	538.60	555.39
Illinois	41.5	42.1	41.8	13.83	14.08	14.15	573.95	592.77	591.47
Bloomington-Normal	43.3	41.2	40.7	18.73	18.16	18.51	811.01	748.19	753.36
Champaign-Urbana	41.3	41.5	41.4	11.16	11.90	12.08	460.91	493.85	500.11
Chicago	41.9	42.1	41.9	13.51	13.79	13.83	566.07	580.56	579.48
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.9	41.4	40.6	15.69	15.40	15.54	673.10	637.56	630.92
Decatur	42.3	41.6	41.1	16.82	16.78	16.75	711.49	698.05	688.43
Kankakee	41.2	42.6	41.6	15.41	15.67	15.58	634.89	667.54	648.13
Peoria-Pekin	42.5	40.7	40.9	16.53	16.61	16.60	702.53	676.03	678.94
Rockford	42.6	43.8	43.3	16.22	16.83	16.95	690.97	737.15	733.94
Springfield	40.2	39.6	39.8	12.40	12.60	12.75	498.48	498.96	507.45

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Indiana	41.8	42.8	42.5	\$15.18	\$15.29	\$15.46	\$634.52	\$654.41	\$657.05
Bloomington	40.5	40.4	38.9	11.87	13.35	13.23	480.74	539.34	514.65
Elkhart-Goshen	40.1	40.4	39.6	12.61	13.32	13.47	505.66	538.13	533.41
Evansville-Henderson	43.8	44.3	44.0	14.23	15.19	15.16	623.27	672.92	667.04
Fort Wayne	41.3	40.8	40.9	14.92	15.84	16.17	616.20	646.27	661.35
Gary	41.2	42.8	43.4	19.02	20.27	20.23	783.62	867.56	877.98
Indianapolis	44.3	44.2	44.2	15.52	15.53	15.53	687.54	686.43	686.43
Kokomo	52.6	48.6	48.8	21.08	22.77	23.41	1,108.81	1,106.62	1,142.41
Lafayette	42.6	42.4	42.3	16.03	16.48	16.63	682.88	698.75	703.45
Muncie	45.5	45.5	45.4	14.74	14.97	14.94	670.67	681.14	678.28
South Bend	40.3	41.1	40.4	12.48	12.65	12.64	502.94	519.92	510.66
Terre Haute	44.9	45.0	45.0	14.83	13.89	14.12	665.87	625.05	635.40
Iowa	41.0	40.6	41.0	14.25	14.12	14.42	584.25	573.27	591.22
Cedar Rapids	41.7	40.3	41.3	18.49	17.21	18.73	771.03	693.56	773.55
Des Moines	40.8	40.3	37.9	14.48	13.59	13.92	590.78	547.68	527.57
Dubuque	40.3	40.5	39.3	15.84	14.97	14.71	638.35	606.29	578.10
Sioux City	38.0	39.1	38.8	12.41	12.52	12.87	471.58	489.53	499.36
Kansas	41.5	40.9	40.8	14.08	14.44	14.56	584.32	590.60	594.05
Topeka	41.0	39.6	38.0	16.26	16.61	16.57	666.66	657.76	629.66
Wichita	42.6	41.0	41.0	15.96	16.53	16.71	679.90	677.73	685.11
Kentucky	41.6	41.9	42.1	13.95	14.36	14.36	580.32	601.68	604.56
Lexington	42.2	42.0	42.8	14.05	14.53	14.68	592.91	610.26	628.30
Louisville	42.8	42.4	42.2	15.85	16.45	16.46	678.38	697.48	694.61
Louisiana	43.3	43.4	42.7	14.56	15.38	15.04	630.45	667.49	642.21
Baton Rouge	42.6	42.7	42.6	17.15	18.04	17.88	730.59	770.31	761.69
New Orleans	44.2	44.2	43.5	14.98	15.08	15.05	662.12	666.54	654.68
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.5	43.5	43.9	14.98	14.78	15.58	636.65	642.93	683.96
Maine	40.0	40.3	40.5	13.85	13.99	14.04	554.00	563.80	568.62
Lewiston-Auburn	42.3	42.4	42.3	12.36	12.64	12.54	522.83	535.94	530.44
Portland	43.8	42.6	44.1	11.33	11.91	11.78	496.25	507.37	519.50
Maryland	41.7	42.0	41.0	14.52	14.55	14.68	605.48	611.10	601.88
Baltimore PMSA	42.1	41.6	41.0	15.04	15.53	15.73	633.18	646.05	644.93
Massachusetts	41.5	41.8	41.6	13.89	14.29	14.33	576.44	597.32	596.13
Boston	40.7	41.0	40.8	15.33	15.68	15.79	623.93	642.88	644.23
Springfield	41.0	41.2	40.8	13.61	13.89	13.92	558.01	572.27	567.94
Worcester	41.6	41.5	42.1	14.07	14.47	14.59	585.31	600.51	614.24
Michigan	43.0	44.2	44.5	18.22	18.16	18.33	783.46	802.67	815.69
Ann Arbor	44.4	44.9	45.0	19.65	20.07	20.14	872.46	901.14	906.30
Detroit	43.7	45.3	45.9	20.33	19.91	20.12	888.42	901.92	923.51
Flint	43.2	43.2	44.3	27.18	25.65	25.38	1,174.18	1,108.08	1,124.33
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	40.9	41.6	42.0	15.09	15.01	15.10	617.18	624.42	634.20
Jackson	37.9	41.3	40.6	13.12	13.26	13.07	497.25	547.64	530.64
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.6	44.0	43.1	16.65	15.16	15.03	742.59	667.04	647.79
Lansing East Lansing	42.9	43.7	42.3	19.94	20.48	19.90	855.43	894.98	841.77
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.0	44.3	45.9	22.20	22.87	23.76	1,043.40	1,013.14	1,090.58
Minnesota	41.7	42.2	42.1	14.00	14.33	14.64	583.80	604.73	616.34
Duluth-Superior	40.1	37.6	38.2	12.84	12.66	13.00	514.88	476.02	496.60
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.8	42.4	42.1	14.97	15.39	15.60	625.75	652.54	656.76
St. Cloud	41.3	43.2	44.0	13.69	13.40	14.10	565.40	578.88	620.40
Mississippi	41.0	41.2	41.2	10.77	11.28	11.29	441.57	464.74	465.15
Jackson	41.4	41.3	41.8	11.97	13.18	13.12	495.56	544.33	548.42
Missouri	41.4	41.2	41.2	13.65	13.78	14.10	565.11	567.74	580.92
Kansas City	42.9	42.0	40.8	14.52	14.64	14.76	622.91	614.88	602.21
St. Louis	42.3	41.4	41.8	16.43	15.79	16.17	694.99	653.71	675.91
Springfield	41.7	42.2	41.2	11.69	11.84	11.93	487.47	499.65	491.52
Montana	39.2	40.3	39.6	13.98	14.21	14.32	548.02	572.66	567.07
Nebraska	41.9	42.2	42.5	12.53	12.73	12.91	525.01	537.21	548.68
Lincoln	42.9	44.2	45.8	14.06	14.71	14.67	603.17	650.18	671.89
Omaha	42.2	42.9	42.9	13.49	13.63	13.92	569.28	584.73	597.17
Nevada	42.5	40.7	40.4	14.47	13.62	13.85	614.98	554.33	559.54
Las Vegas	41.2	39.8	40.9	15.58	13.33	13.44	641.90	530.53	549.70

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
New Hampshire	40.3	40.3	41.0	\$12.89	\$13.04	\$13.25	\$519.47	\$525.51	\$543.25
Manchester	39.3	38.0	39.3	13.01	13.89	14.00	511.29	527.82	550.20
Nashua	41.0	42.0	42.4	14.70	13.94	14.01	602.70	585.48	594.02
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.3	40.8	41.2	12.58	12.98	13.40	494.39	529.58	552.08
New Jersey	41.7	41.4	41.0	14.57	15.01	15.06	607.57	621.41	617.46
New Mexico	38.0	38.6	38.9	12.27	12.25	12.38	466.26	472.85	481.58
Albuquerque	36.0	38.3	37.8	13.84	14.20	14.91	498.24	543.86	563.60
New York	40.7	41.2	41.4	13.66	14.12	14.29	555.96	581.74	591.61
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.9	42.9	43.2	14.75	15.44	15.58	618.03	662.38	673.06
Binghamton	40.6	41.7	42.1	10.97	10.99	11.07	445.38	458.28	466.05
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.6	43.4	43.8	17.53	18.25	18.22	764.31	792.05	798.04
Dutchess County	38.7	41.7	40.9	12.10	11.84	11.98	468.27	493.73	489.98
Elmira	42.0	41.0	41.4	12.88	12.96	12.83	540.96	531.36	531.16
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	39.2	39.0	12.61	13.03	13.08	498.10	510.78	510.12
New York PMSA	38.7	39.1	39.2	12.33	12.75	12.80	477.17	498.53	501.76
New York City	38.4	38.7	38.7	12.04	12.47	12.52	462.34	482.59	484.52
Newburgh	42.2	42.9	42.0	11.27	11.30	11.59	475.59	484.77	486.78
Rochester	43.0	41.8	42.1	15.36	16.03	15.95	660.48	670.05	671.50
Rockland County	42.0	43.2	43.2	16.16	15.94	16.10	678.72	688.61	695.52
Syracuse	40.7	41.6	41.9	14.51	15.07	15.36	590.56	626.91	643.58
Utica-Rome	39.0	39.6	39.5	11.90	12.43	12.59	464.10	492.23	497.31
Westchester County	40.0	41.8	41.4	13.10	13.47	13.47	524.00	563.05	557.66
North Carolina	40.7	41.0	40.2	12.00	12.36	12.50	488.40	506.76	502.50
Asheville	40.0	42.1	41.2	11.47	11.69	11.72	458.80	492.15	482.86
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.9	41.5	40.9	13.02	13.46	13.47	532.52	558.59	550.92
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	39.7	40.2	39.8	12.20	12.49	12.61	484.34	502.10	501.88
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.1	42.6	41.1	13.06	13.29	13.44	549.83	566.15	552.38
North Dakota	40.3	39.9	40.5	11.73	12.09	12.39	472.72	482.39	501.80
Fargo-Moorhead	42.0	41.6	41.6	11.46	11.75	12.24	488.32	488.80	509.18
Ohio	43.0	42.9	43.3	16.06	16.32	16.54	690.58	700.13	716.18
Akron	41.2	42.0	41.3	13.32	13.53	13.67	548.78	568.26	564.57
Canton-Massillon	40.7	40.4	39.6	14.19	14.18	14.20	577.53	572.87	562.32
Cincinnati	43.4	43.0	43.2	15.45	15.82	16.00	670.53	680.26	691.20
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.9	43.8	43.7	15.63	16.07	16.12	670.53	703.87	704.44
Columbus	42.9	41.7	42.3	15.36	15.01	15.42	658.94	625.92	652.27
Dayton-Springfield	44.2	43.6	44.0	17.50	17.12	17.61	773.50	746.43	774.84
Hamilton-Middletown	46.2	45.3	46.3	18.02	17.74	17.97	832.52	803.62	832.01
Lima	43.2	43.5	43.9	16.09	16.89	17.06	695.09	734.72	748.93
Mansfield	43.0	43.5	43.6	16.61	16.78	16.93	714.23	729.93	738.15
Steubenville-Weirton	39.8	41.0	41.1	18.48	18.16	18.71	735.50	744.56	768.98
Toledo	42.9	43.7	45.7	17.31	18.38	18.77	742.60	803.21	857.79
Youngstown-Warren	42.7	41.6	42.6	18.21	18.06	18.06	777.57	751.30	769.36
Oklahoma	40.4	41.5	41.7	12.78	12.61	12.95	516.31	523.32	540.02
Oklahoma City	41.9	42.2	43.7	14.01	14.26	14.89	587.02	601.77	650.69
Tulsa	41.7	43.3	41.9	13.22	12.93	13.26	551.27	559.87	555.59
Oregon	40.3	41.3	40.5	14.20	14.58	14.68	572.26	602.15	594.54
Eugene-Springfield	40.8	38.4	37.8	13.39	14.15	13.99	546.31	543.36	528.82
Medford-Ashland	38.0	40.0	39.6	13.19	13.75	13.75	501.22	550.00	544.50
Portland-Vancouver	39.9	41.0	40.3	14.82	15.10	15.18	591.32	619.10	611.75
Salem	39.5	39.6	40.2	11.74	11.98	12.12	463.73	474.41	487.22
Pennsylvania	41.8	42.0	41.7	14.21	14.27	14.35	593.98	599.34	598.40
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.6	41.4	41.7	14.69	14.53	14.76	611.10	601.54	615.49
Altoona	39.5	39.8	39.5	12.40	12.36	12.65	489.80	491.93	499.68
Erie	44.1	45.0	44.6	14.44	14.60	14.84	636.80	657.00	661.86
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.7	40.2	39.8	13.69	14.38	14.57	543.49	578.08	579.89
Johnstown	38.9	38.7	38.7	10.56	10.66	10.74	410.78	412.54	415.64
Lancaster	41.0	40.9	40.2	12.96	13.24	13.35	531.36	541.52	536.67
Philadelphia PMSA	41.2	41.2	40.6	15.41	15.54	15.59	634.89	640.25	632.95
Pittsburgh	42.5	43.3	43.0	15.31	15.32	15.32	650.68	663.36	658.76
Reading	42.1	43.0	42.3	15.17	15.29	15.72	638.66	657.47	664.96
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.7	42.2	41.4	12.96	13.09	13.08	540.43	552.40	541.51
Sharon	43.2	40.6	42.1	14.35	14.25	14.35	619.92	578.55	604.14
State College	42.6	42.9	43.0	12.20	12.53	12.52	519.72	537.54	538.36
Williamsport	39.7	40.7	40.2	11.31	11.76	11.80	449.01	478.63	474.36
York	42.9	43.3	42.6	14.69	14.95	15.10	630.20	647.34	643.26

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		
	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P	September 1998	August 1999	September 1999P
Rhode Island	40.0	40.0	39.7	\$11.65	\$11.97	\$12.00	\$466.00	\$478.80	\$476.40
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.7	41.0	40.8	12.04	12.23	12.17	490.03	501.43	496.54
South Carolina	42.6	42.6	42.2	10.57	10.84	10.89	450.28	461.78	459.56
South Dakota	42.7	42.7	42.9	10.28	10.66	10.64	438.96	455.18	456.46
Rapid City	42.3	40.3	40.3	10.43	10.80	10.85	441.19	435.24	437.26
Sioux Falls	44.3	44.4	44.3	10.75	11.09	11.07	476.23	492.40	490.40
Tennessee	38.5	40.8	40.3	12.36	12.45	12.60	475.86	507.96	507.78
Chattanooga	39.0	41.8	42.9	11.76	11.64	11.62	458.64	486.55	498.50
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.0	40.5	38.8	13.53	13.20	13.19	500.61	534.60	511.77
Knoxville	39.9	41.1	40.4	12.28	12.52	12.73	489.97	514.57	514.29
Memphis	39.4	40.1	40.8	13.41	13.42	13.46	528.35	538.14	549.17
Nashville	38.3	39.9	40.1	12.90	13.34	13.32	494.07	532.27	534.13
Texas	43.3	43.4	43.5	12.16	12.25	12.28	526.53	531.65	534.18
Dallas	43.4	42.3	42.3	12.42	12.41	12.45	539.03	524.94	526.64
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.5	43.6	13.18	13.40	13.45	572.01	582.90	586.42
Houston	43.5	44.9	44.8	14.39	14.36	14.40	625.97	644.76	645.12
San Antonio	42.2	42.6	42.6	9.83	10.00	10.01	414.83	426.00	426.43
Utah	40.6	40.3	40.2	13.23	13.32	13.51	537.14	536.80	543.10
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.3	40.1	12.94	13.13	13.13	521.48	529.14	526.51
Vermont	39.5	39.9	39.9	13.22	13.65	14.00	522.19	544.64	558.60
Burlington	44.6	39.8	41.1	14.36	14.16	15.02	640.46	563.57	617.32
Virginia	42.1	42.4	41.8	13.03	13.37	13.46	548.56	566.89	562.63
Bristol	36.5	50.4	50.1	10.80	12.87	13.13	394.20	648.65	657.81
Charlottesville	42.0	42.7	45.5	10.63	10.64	10.96	446.46	454.33	498.68
Danville	43.6	42.1	44.5	12.73	13.33	13.30	555.03	561.19	591.85
Lynchburg	44.2	43.2	43.3	12.57	12.81	13.07	555.59	553.39	565.93
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	43.5	43.8	41.3	15.11	14.71	14.73	657.29	644.30	608.35
Northern Virginia	42.2	41.1	40.6	13.31	13.99	13.86	561.68	574.99	562.72
Richmond-Petersburg	41.6	45.1	42.1	16.64	16.36	16.14	692.22	737.84	679.49
Roanoke	40.0	39.2	39.7	14.04	14.31	14.66	561.60	560.95	582.00
Washington	40.5	41.3	40.6	15.87	16.05	16.35	642.74	662.87	663.81
West Virginia	41.8	41.7	41.7	14.08	14.06	14.34	588.54	586.30	597.98
Charleston	49.2	48.3	47.6	15.89	16.24	16.59	781.79	784.39	789.68
Huntington-Ashland	43.0	40.4	40.2	15.83	15.11	15.33	680.69	610.44	616.27
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.1	41.9	41.7	17.56	17.49	18.11	739.28	732.83	755.19
Wheeling	40.8	41.0	41.6	16.98	16.43	16.51	692.78	673.63	686.82
Wisconsin	42.2	42.1	42.4	14.24	14.38	14.62	600.93	605.40	619.89
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.6	45.2	45.4	15.57	15.72	15.86	694.42	710.54	720.04
Eau Claire	43.4	41.9	43.6	12.26	12.94	13.21	532.08	542.19	575.96
Green Bay	41.7	42.6	42.7	15.75	15.06	14.99	656.78	641.56	640.07
Janesville-Beloit	44.5	43.0	43.2	19.32	18.74	18.82	859.74	805.82	813.02
Kenosha	37.6	40.2	39.1	16.12	16.06	17.02	606.11	645.61	665.48
La Crosse	42.2	40.5	40.8	12.70	12.14	12.25	535.94	491.67	499.80
Madison	42.8	39.3	41.7	13.46	13.95	14.20	576.09	548.24	592.14
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.0	42.2	42.2	15.13	15.58	15.72	620.33	657.48	663.38
Racine	42.7	41.3	40.5	14.95	14.25	14.80	638.37	588.53	599.40
Sheboygan	44.1	42.5	42.4	14.22	14.67	14.93	627.10	623.48	633.03
Wausau	43.4	43.1	43.7	13.86	13.83	14.33	601.52	596.07	626.22
Wyoming	40.1	38.7	38.4	15.53	14.83	15.65	622.75	573.92	600.96
Puerto Rico	40.0	40.6	40.5	8.38	8.97	8.97	335.20	364.18	363.29
Virgin Islands	39.9	43.1	45.9	18.73	18.55	19.87	747.33	799.51	912.03

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,319.7	26,314.0
Employed	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	25,179.1	25,168.8
Unemployed	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	1,140.6	1,145.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,174.4	7,178.7
Employed	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	6,959.8	6,968.3
Unemployed	249.3	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	236.5	234.2	226.2	214.6	210.5
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,145.3	19,135.3
Employed	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	18,219.3	18,200.5
Unemployed	949.3	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	880.8	932.1	923.1	926.0	934.8
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	48,056.0	48,192.6	48,312.9	48,458.9	48,631.6	48,639.5	48,606.0	48,714.8	48,775.0	48,723.9	48,750.6	48,820.9	48,919.8
Employed	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	46,873.4	46,962.4
Unemployed	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	1,947.6	1,957.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,293.9	25,346.0
Employed	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	24,353.0	24,412.5
Unemployed	983.6	982.7	973.1	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	964.5	902.7	900.1	940.9	933.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,217.5	8,226.8
Employed	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	7,879.4	7,883.7
Unemployed	358.3	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	356.5	329.5	324.1	338.1	343.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,309.6	15,347.1
Employed	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	14,640.9	14,666.2
Unemployed	757.4	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	716.6	690.3	677.7	668.6	680.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,668.0	33,660.8
Employed	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	32,473.2	32,492.2
Unemployed	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	1,194.9	1,168.6
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,326.8	23,313.0
Employed	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	22,438.0	22,441.6
Unemployed	917.9	910.8	900.9	886.7	881.9	892.9	843.6	869.5	902.5	927.1	896.4	888.9	871.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,341.2	10,347.9
Employed	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	10,035.2	10,050.6
Unemployed	327.4	315.9	311.9	295.5	277.1	273.0	276.4	283.4	304.0	311.4	317.9	306.0	297.2
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,348.2	31,322.3
Employed	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	29,830.8	29,847.7
Unemployed	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	1,517.4	1,474.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,985.0	8,979.1
Employed	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	8,615.1	8,618.0
Unemployed	383.4	377.0	369.7	360.0	350.0	343.2	354.1	366.9	377.0	373.6	368.1	369.9	361.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,363.2	22,343.2
Employed	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	21,215.7	21,229.7
Unemployed	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	1,147.5	1,113.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,171.6	2,172.5
Employed	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	2,074.9	2,071.5
Unemployed	89.0	88.7	88.3	87.3	85.3	85.3	96.3	100.1	102.1	96.6	87.6	96.7	101.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.6
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.1	317.3	316.4	315.7	316.6	318.6	318.1	315.8	317.7	317.5	316.7	317.2	316.9
Employed	299.2	299.6	298.9	298.0	297.9	298.2	298.0	297.3	296.8	297.7	297.6	297.9	299.3
Unemployed	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	19.1	19.3	17.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,421.9	2,421.4
Employed	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	2,313.4	2,321.3
Unemployed	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.2	92.9	94.3	99.8	105.1	111.3	103.5	106.9	108.6	100.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,256.5	1,252.3
Employed	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	1,196.5	1,199.1
Unemployed	68.2	69.3	68.4	65.4	64.5	59.3	54.8	54.3	55.2	60.1	58.5	59.9	53.3
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,591.5	16,585.2
Employed	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	15,742.0	15,777.9
Unemployed	978.6	962.8	964.1	968.4	947.6	925.5	963.8	944.2	875.6	891.9	881.7	849.5	807.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,277.1	2,274.0
Employed	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	2,212.2	2,209.6
Unemployed	89.2	86.3	81.7	77.4	70.1	59.8	60.8	68.0	67.0	70.2	69.0	64.8	64.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,705.8	1,717.7
Employed	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	1,670.1	1,671.7
Unemployed	58.6	55.5	55.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	54.2	58.1	58.6	58.5	44.8	35.7	45.9
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	394.4	396.3	397.5	398.8	400.4	397.5	399.2	398.1	397.8	396.8	398.2	396.9	395.8
Employed	380.4	382.4	384.2	386.1	387.9	385.1	386.6	384.9	383.5	382.1	384.9	385.9	384.7
Unemployed	14.0	13.9	13.3	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.7	13.3	11.1	11.1
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.8
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	267.5	266.8	265.7	264.2	266.0	270.2	268.3	269.1	271.6	273.3	271.5	277.0	274.8
Employed	244.2	244.1	243.9	243.6	245.7	250.1	249.1	250.6	254.0	256.7	255.2	260.2	257.4
Unemployed	23.3	22.7	21.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.2	18.5	17.6	16.6	16.3	16.8	17.4
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,481.7	7,494.1
Employed	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	7,185.6	7,204.0
Unemployed	303.9	308.3	310.8	310.9	316.6	318.0	308.6	317.1	309.5	289.2	286.1	296.1	290.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,080.1	4,108.0
Employed	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	3,921.4	3,947.0
Unemployed	165.4	162.1	159.7	156.3	158.2	165.0	170.3	160.3	152.3	147.0	148.9	158.7	161.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	600.6	600.7	601.4	602.5	600.4	597.6	598.9	598.0	601.0	597.2	596.7	598.0	602.2
Employed	562.5	563.3	564.6	565.7	563.7	562.0	563.3	565.0	568.2	563.9	564.7	566.4	569.7
Unemployed	38.1	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.7	35.6	35.6	33.0	32.8	33.3	32.0	31.6	32.6
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	658.8	661.3	663.5	665.8	662.2	662.0	662.5	659.3	658.2	656.3	659.9	658.7	659.4
Employed	625.9	628.5	631.0	632.9	632.2	631.4	631.3	628.2	626.2	621.4	626.6	626.6	627.4
Unemployed	32.9	32.8	32.4	32.9	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.1	32.0	34.9	33.3	32.1	32.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,359.1	6,377.7
Employed	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	6,061.1	6,098.2
Unemployed	281.6	278.3	275.1	264.7	253.0	253.2	238.3	246.9	276.8	290.2	293.5	298.1	279.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,095.4	3,073.2
Employed	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	3,013.0	2,983.5
Unemployed	96.7	92.7	94.4	93.2	96.1	90.0	81.8	78.5	92.3	95.7	73.1	82.4	89.6
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,597.0	1,583.4
Employed	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	1,553.2	1,545.8
Unemployed	42.4	41.7	42.1	41.9	46.2	41.9	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.8	37.7
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,450.8	1,448.9
Employed	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	1,401.4	1,401.3
Unemployed	54.7	54.0	53.8	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	48.7	49.2	47.3	48.6	49.5	47.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,956.2	1,963.2
Employed	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	1,871.5	1,879.5
Unemployed	87.0	85.1	82.8	80.2	81.7	82.4	84.5	82.7	86.0	87.4	80.2	84.7	83.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,068.3	2,080.8
Employed	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	1,969.3	1,972.3
Unemployed	118.5	109.8	110.3	108.9	107.8	115.5	104.6	104.8	89.7	86.3	97.1	99.0	108.5
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.2
Maine													
Civilian labor force	653.1	658.6	662.2	664.7	660.5	663.8	662.8	663.0	668.1	668.5	670.0	669.5	676.2
Employed	624.7	630.1	635.5	639.5	637.7	641.8	640.2	639.4	639.4	639.1	642.2	641.5	650.0
Unemployed	28.3	28.5	26.7	25.2	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.6	28.7	29.4	27.8	28.0	26.2
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,813.4	2,813.0
Employed	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	2,710.1	2,719.7
Unemployed	118.4	115.2	112.5	109.9	100.9	106.3	103.9	108.6	107.3	102.1	108.9	103.3	93.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.3
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,280.5	3,273.1
Employed	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	3,177.3	3,178.3
Unemployed	109.3	106.3	101.3	100.4	102.9	94.5	91.8	94.5	104.0	99.0	105.5	103.2	94.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,073.3	5,078.5
Employed	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	4,908.4	4,905.8
Unemployed	192.1	192.2	190.2	193.2	190.2	203.9	200.8	201.0	196.5	194.5	175.3	164.9	172.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,737.9	2,736.9
Employed	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	2,665.2	2,667.9
Unemployed	72.3	66.6	68.3	64.9	65.6	63.9	60.1	56.6	69.0	70.9	81.0	72.7	69.0
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.5
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,275.3	1,284.6
Employed	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	1,220.3	1,222.7
Unemployed	68.0	66.2	66.4	67.5	67.6	54.7	66.0	59.0	61.0	57.7	60.3	55.1	61.9
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.8
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,887.2	2,905.8
Employed	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	2,791.0	2,806.0
Unemployed	111.1	107.6	102.0	94.1	74.1	77.4	82.7	93.8	100.5	109.8	103.1	96.1	99.9
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4
Montana													
Civilian labor force	469.3	471.3	472.8	472.8	476.2	475.3	472.9	474.8	476.0	472.5	475.3	474.1	473.5
Employed	443.0	444.7	446.2	447.1	451.4	449.5	447.2	449.0	451.7	449.3	452.8	449.4	449.0
Unemployed	26.2	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	24.3	23.2	22.6	24.7	24.5
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.2
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	922.5	927.4	932.6	936.9	935.2	932.4	930.8	931.1	929.8	929.6	933.4	930.1	934.0
Employed	897.6	902.7	907.8	913.4	912.9	910.3	909.5	908.0	905.6	906.3	911.0	906.4	910.7
Unemployed	24.9	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.4	22.2	21.3	23.1	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.7	23.3
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	925.5	930.3	932.3	933.5	937.9	940.8	942.0	949.4	956.3	957.3	955.5	959.3	956.6
Employed	889.0	895.6	899.1	903.0	906.5	908.3	906.3	910.2	914.6	917.1	918.9	919.1	916.8
Unemployed	36.5	34.7	33.2	30.5	31.4	32.4	35.8	39.2	41.7	40.2	36.6	40.3	39.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	652.4	658.3	661.9	666.5	669.6	673.7	674.3	672.8	671.6	671.3	671.3	669.6	667.7
Employed	634.2	639.0	642.9	648.0	651.2	653.8	654.3	656.5	654.7	654.1	654.7	654.0	653.5
Unemployed	18.3	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.3	19.9	20.0	16.4	16.9	17.2	16.6	15.7	14.2
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,255.2	4,233.5
Employed	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	4,053.7	4,039.7
Unemployed	189.7	186.7	186.1	184.6	184.5	171.9	189.5	190.2	198.5	207.4	206.0	201.5	193.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	833.5	836.0	838.2	839.4	838.6	839.7	837.9	837.0	835.2	838.4	832.1	831.0	831.7
Employed	780.7	782.5	784.3	785.4	786.6	786.4	785.9	784.5	783.8	786.6	782.1	780.3	781.0
Unemployed	52.7	53.5	53.9	53.9	52.0	53.3	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.8	50.0	50.7	50.7
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,903.6	8,931.3
Employed	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	8,447.7	8,457.2
Unemployed	487.0	482.4	484.2	482.6	462.3	474.6	447.2	444.6	453.9	465.0	461.8	455.9	474.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,856.1	3,855.9
Employed	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	3,729.6	3,736.5
Unemployed	128.9	129.1	124.0	119.9	118.0	119.0	121.7	109.9	118.6	101.9	113.9	126.5	119.4
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.1	345.6	345.4	345.1	346.5	345.9	344.9	343.3	343.4	341.6	341.1	338.5	340.4
Employed	335.0	335.2	335.5	336.0	337.3	336.3	334.8	334.2	334.0	333.0	331.3	329.3	330.8
Unemployed	11.0	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,835.2
Employed	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	5,580.7	5,581.3
Unemployed	243.4	240.9	233.8	229.4	236.7	245.5	226.7	251.1	236.6	262.1	266.4	256.2	254.0
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,658.6	1,662.7
Employed	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	1,602.3	1,609.1
Unemployed	74.8	74.9	73.5	73.2	64.3	67.8	70.5	68.7	59.0	59.1	57.5	56.3	53.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,744.9	1,729.7
Employed	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	1,645.0	1,629.5
Unemployed	101.2	100.7	98.7	98.2	99.3	102.7	99.8	93.7	90.2	96.2	97.2	99.9	100.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,986.4	5,970.4
Employed	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	5,717.9	5,703.6
Unemployed	272.6	269.1	265.7	262.2	259.2	260.9	266.0	249.3	228.4	259.6	255.2	268.6	266.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	498.7	499.2	499.2	500.7	499.0	497.7	502.8	505.3	503.2	503.9	509.4	509.1	505.3
Employed	474.9	475.8	477.1	480.1	476.6	478.3	487.7	489.5	484.4	484.0	488.6	487.0	485.9
Unemployed	23.9	23.4	22.1	20.6	22.4	19.4	15.1	15.8	18.8	19.9	20.8	22.2	19.4
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,982.6	1,988.3
Employed	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	1,908.7	1,904.7
Unemployed	75.5	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.5	78.0	66.6	73.8	83.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.2
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	399.3	399.7	400.1	399.5	400.0	401.1	400.6	399.4	398.9	398.7	400.4	399.8	398.4
Employed	388.3	388.8	389.1	389.3	389.7	390.9	390.8	389.8	388.9	389.2	390.1	388.8	388.2
Unemployed	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.5	10.3	10.9	10.2
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,814.3	2,806.5
Employed	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	2,712.7	2,710.0
Unemployed	114.4	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107.3	87.9	96.0	101.6	96.6
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,326.2	10,351.2
Employed	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	9,872.8	9,885.7
Unemployed	495.9	487.4	489.7	490.3	485.6	478.6	463.4	480.8	512.7	484.8	464.5	453.4	465.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,101.7	1,100.4
Employed	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	1,063.0
Unemployed	39.2	38.4	36.8	35.6	36.7	35.0	37.4	33.5	36.5	37.1	37.9	37.1	37.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	331.4	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338.7	338.8	340.0	339.9	338.7
Employed	320.4	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329.2	328.6	329.2	329.9	328.8
Unemployed	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.7	10.0	10.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,592.4	3,598.6
Employed	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	3,489.8	3,495.5
Unemployed	101.4	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	107.0	100.6	96.3	102.6	103.0
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,111.6	3,109.1
Employed	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	2,964.4	2,953.4
Unemployed	151.3	149.8	149.2	150.6	144.5	152.3	141.7	140.0	144.2	149.1	148.6	147.1	155.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	799.5	802.3	802.1	803.8	812.4	810.2	812.5	811.3	808.3	812.4	813.9	813.7	817.4
Employed	746.8	750.7	752.5	755.5	760.1	763.8	758.3	756.5	753.9	759.7	764.1	761.7	762.8
Unemployed	52.7	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.7	49.8	52.0	54.6
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.7
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,962.2	2,948.4
Employed	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	2,874.8	2,872.8
Unemployed	104.1	106.8	107.4	106.3	105.9	100.4	95.9	92.1	100.3	84.5	88.2	87.4	75.6
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	259.1	259.8	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262.2	262.1	261.6	261.2	262.2
Employed	246.7	247.5	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.4	249.1	249.2	249.3	249.3	249.8	249.6	250.1
Unemployed	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.1
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	2,151.5	2,172.3	2,143.8	2,164.5	95.1	103.7	90.7	102.7	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.7
Anniston	54.4	54.7	54.5	55.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.0
Birmingham	472.5	479.7	469.6	476.6	14.8	15.0	13.8	15.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2
Decatur	72.4	73.4	72.3	73.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.6
Dothan	66.1	67.0	65.9	66.8	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.2
Florence	68.0	69.4	68.0	69.1	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.7
Gadsden	50.4	50.2	49.8	50.3	2.6	3.4	2.5	3.4	5.1	6.8	5.0	6.8
Huntsville	171.3	172.2	170.8	172.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Mobile	271.5	279.6	270.6	276.2	11.1	13.1	10.8	13.2	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.8
Montgomery	162.0	168.6	161.3	168.7	5.6	6.6	5.4	6.7	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.9
Tuscaloosa	83.5	85.6	83.8	85.9	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.8
Alaska	326.3	325.8	318.7	318.4	13.9	15.1	14.6	14.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
Anchorage	141.1	141.6	139.8	140.2	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Arizona	2,304.2	2,437.3	2,320.6	2,439.8	110.0	123.9	108.0	113.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.7
Flagstaff	59.6	62.9	60.6	68.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,521.7	1,605.1	1,541.0	1,606.6	45.2	52.0	48.5	49.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Tucson	374.5	399.6	376.0	400.1	10.6	14.2	11.1	13.1	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3
Yuma	75.3	81.1	71.6	77.8	27.9	31.7	24.0	28.5	37.0	39.0	33.5	36.6
Arkansas	1,231.2	1,270.6	1,224.9	1,253.9	68.6	61.4	63.6	49.8	5.6	4.8	5.2	4.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.8	150.3	140.9	148.6	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.2
Fort Smith	97.1	99.6	95.9	98.1	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.2	5.0	3.7	4.9	3.3
Jonesboro	41.8	43.9	41.7	43.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	300.5	310.1	298.1	305.9	12.4	11.1	11.4	9.4	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.1
Pine Bluff	36.8	37.8	36.4	37.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.5	8.8	8.2	8.0	6.9
California	16,531.1	16,753.8	16,468.7	16,653.4	964.5	842.1	956.0	785.2	5.8	5.0	5.8	4.7
Bakersfield	281.4	286.5	280.4	283.9	28.4	26.4	28.7	24.5	10.1	9.2	10.2	8.6
Chico-Paradise	87.6	89.1	89.0	87.9	6.7	5.4	5.7	4.4	7.6	6.0	6.4	5.0
Fresno	453.5	460.2	445.1	448.8	49.8	46.2	48.4	41.1	11.0	10.0	10.9	9.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,699.8	4,702.4	4,724.7	4,734.9	323.4	278.5	322.0	276.5	6.9	5.9	6.8	5.8
Merced	87.3	88.3	85.9	85.6	10.0	8.5	9.2	7.0	11.5	9.6	10.7	8.1
Modesto	211.6	212.4	207.9	206.8	19.6	17.5	18.7	14.9	9.3	8.2	9.0	7.2
Oakland	1,199.3	1,235.3	1,193.6	1,223.1	49.6	41.9	49.1	37.3	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.1
Orange County	1,446.2	1,492.6	1,438.6	1,478.3	44.5	41.9	45.0	39.0	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6
Redding	71.6	71.0	72.8	71.0	5.5	4.3	5.4	3.7	7.6	6.1	7.5	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,383.8	1,433.5	1,385.0	1,422.6	95.4	83.0	94.1	74.9	6.9	5.8	6.8	5.3
Sacramento	764.1	788.5	757.8	777.3	35.7	32.0	35.4	29.1	4.7	4.1	4.7	3.7
Salinas	186.3	191.4	182.7	187.3	11.6	11.0	11.5	10.2	6.2	5.7	6.3	5.4
San Diego	1,336.2	1,343.6	1,320.4	1,327.7	50.5	43.9	50.3	40.0	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.0
San Francisco	967.0	968.2	953.1	959.9	31.0	25.3	30.1	21.7	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.3
San Jose	973.6	975.8	958.5	960.4	34.6	29.3	36.0	26.4	3.6	3.0	3.8	2.7
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	108.4	109.7	108.4	109.9	4.5	3.6	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.3	4.3	2.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	197.8	198.0	194.5	196.3	7.7	6.8	8.1	6.8	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.4
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.7	141.9	141.4	139.7	7.2	6.2	7.0	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.0	3.6
Santa Rosa	249.6	254.8	251.6	257.4	8.2	6.9	7.8	6.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4
Stockton-Lodi	259.3	259.7	257.7	256.7	22.2	18.4	21.2	16.3	8.6	7.1	8.2	6.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	248.4	253.7	248.6	251.8	11.8	10.5	11.7	9.5	4.8	4.1	4.7	3.8
Ventura	389.1	401.0	388.6	399.8	25.5	21.9	25.8	20.7	6.5	5.5	6.6	5.2
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	165.7	171.5	162.5	167.1	22.2	23.2	22.0	21.7	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.0
Yolo	87.9	89.0	87.4	88.2	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.6	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.0
Yuba City	57.8	59.4	55.1	56.9	6.2	5.1	5.5	4.7	10.7	8.5	10.0	8.2
Colorado	2,287.3	2,310.3	2,289.9	2,302.4	89.2	65.9	86.6	63.4	3.9	2.9	3.8	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	173.0	177.4	176.3	178.1	6.3	4.9	6.2	4.9	3.6	2.7	3.5	2.7
Colorado Springs	257.2	263.2	257.6	260.6	12.0	8.5	12.0	8.4	4.7	3.2	4.7	3.2
Denver	1,148.8	1,171.0	1,153.5	1,171.0	37.3	28.5	37.1	28.0	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.4
Fort Collins-Loveland	144.4	145.7	146.6	146.1	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.9	3.8	2.9
Grand Junction	60.2	59.4	60.3	59.3	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.8	4.7	3.4	4.5	3.1
Greeley	86.6	83.6	86.4	84.6	4.2	3.1	4.0	3.0	4.9	3.7	4.6	3.6
Pueblo	63.6	61.6	63.7	61.2	4.8	2.9	4.5	2.7	7.6	4.7	7.0	4.4
Connecticut	1,741.0	1,736.1	1,703.2	1,704.7	54.5	36.0	48.8	36.3	3.1	2.1	2.9	2.1
Bridgeport	220.4	219.0	216.5	215.8	8.7	5.7	7.4	5.7	4.0	2.6	3.4	2.6
Danbury	111.9	111.2	109.5	110.6	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.4
Hartford	588.7	586.3	578.7	578.0	18.9	12.7	17.1	12.9	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.2
New Haven-Meriden	275.4	277.0	271.0	272.2	8.6	5.9	7.9	5.8	3.1	2.1	2.9	2.1
New London-Norwich	157.2	158.4	151.7	153.1	5.5	3.6	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.2	3.3	2.3
Stamford-Norwalk	199.1	198.9	192.8	193.1	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.5
Waterbury	118.4	117.1	115.3	115.0	4.2	2.8	3.9	2.7	3.6	2.4	3.3	2.4
Delaware	396.7	400.3	390.6	391.9	15.4	12.1	13.9	11.0	3.9	3.0	3.6	2.8
Dover	68.8	68.4	67.7	67.6	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.3
Wilmington-Newark	294.3	296.5	291.7	292.3	12.5	9.5	11.2	8.3	4.2	3.2	3.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
District of Columbia	271.7	279.9	266.4	273.8	24.2	17.1	22.7	16.7	8.9	6.1	8.5	6.1
Washington	2,599.0	2,677.2	2,579.6	2,650.4	81.3	70.7	82.6	69.0	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.6
Florida	7,306.1	7,543.6	7,313.2	7,525.9	315.1	307.7	325.4	307.4	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1
Daytona Beach	191.3	195.9	190.5	195.2	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9
Fort Lauderdale	766.3	781.6	766.1	780.8	32.6	31.3	33.5	31.7	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	174.8	178.5	175.2	178.5	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.8
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	123.4	124.0	123.6	124.9	13.9	13.0	14.1	13.1	11.3	10.4	11.4	10.5
Fort Walton Beach	82.9	87.8	81.2	85.8	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.1
Gainesville	102.7	106.5	104.2	107.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Jacksonville	543.6	560.6	541.5	560.3	15.8	16.8	15.6	16.4	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	199.9	205.1	200.4	204.4	14.3	13.4	14.2	13.2	7.2	6.5	7.1	6.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	208.4	213.4	206.8	211.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8
Miami	1,045.8	1,061.4	1,044.5	1,050.4	63.6	61.8	66.4	61.2	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.8
Naples	90.4	97.6	91.2	98.2	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
Ocala	96.2	99.1	97.1	99.8	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.4
Orlando	855.8	892.6	857.1	890.3	25.2	25.2	26.2	24.4	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7
Panama City	68.1	69.7	66.8	68.1	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.5	5.8	4.8	5.5	5.2
Pensacola	174.9	179.6	175.4	179.6	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Punta Gorda	43.9	45.2	44.3	45.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	262.4	271.8	263.2	271.7	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6
Tallahassee	146.1	150.3	147.7	150.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,186.8	1,243.0	1,187.6	1,239.6	34.5	34.1	35.8	33.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	515.0	540.4	516.7	541.5	31.5	30.5	32.0	31.1	6.1	5.6	6.2	5.8
Georgia	4,020.8	4,070.0	4,034.3	4,105.0	169.4	160.3	172.2	165.9	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0
Albany	57.6	55.0	57.7	55.1	5.1	4.1	5.2	4.0	8.8	7.5	9.1	7.3
Athens	73.8	71.2	73.1	71.7	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.4
Atlanta	2,118.8	2,120.3	2,119.1	2,125.7	70.4	67.4	73.4	69.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2
Augusta-Aiken	205.2	202.2	204.6	201.9	11.7	10.7	11.5	10.7	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.3
Columbus	125.3	125.8	125.1	125.4	6.5	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2
Macon	152.0	145.8	152.6	147.1	8.0	6.8	8.0	7.2	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.9
Savannah	133.6	132.5	133.5	132.2	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.1
Hawaii	600.6	600.6	594.0	595.8	39.2	33.6	38.4	32.9	6.5	5.6	6.5	5.5
Honolulu	429.2	426.9	427.1	425.0	24.1	20.6	24.7	20.5	5.6	4.8	5.8	4.8
Idaho	662.0	664.7	660.6	661.0	28.9	29.1	26.9	26.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0
Boise City	223.8	228.6	222.3	226.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
Pocatello	40.0	39.6	40.7	40.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.3
Illinois	6,262.3	6,398.3	6,219.6	6,356.0	272.0	294.8	262.8	263.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2
Bloomington-Normal	84.4	85.6	86.0	87.8	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0
Champaign-Urbana	91.4	92.6	92.6	94.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.3
Chicago	4,200.7	4,309.2	4,171.9	4,280.9	177.2	190.2	174.1	174.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	187.2	190.9	183.9	186.2	6.0	9.5	5.3	7.8	3.2	5.0	2.9	4.2
Decatur	58.4	59.0	57.4	58.0	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.9	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.0
Kankakee	52.5	53.4	52.8	52.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.5	5.7	5.4	6.4	4.7
Peoria-Pekin	187.3	189.3	183.6	187.8	6.3	7.9	6.1	6.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.6
Rockford	197.2	200.5	195.0	198.6	7.6	9.0	7.6	8.1	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.1
Springfield	109.5	113.6	106.5	108.6	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4
Indiana	3,093.0	3,101.5	3,100.4	3,075.0	88.7	78.9	89.0	83.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.7
Bloomington	57.2	56.6	61.9	60.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	3.0	2.1	2.4	1.8
Elkhart-Goshen	96.0	97.3	94.9	95.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0
Evansville-Henderson	157.5	159.5	158.1	157.8	5.9	4.4	5.6	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0
Fort Wayne	263.0	261.0	266.9	261.0	6.3	6.0	8.7	6.6	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.5
Gary	304.7	298.7	305.9	298.8	10.9	10.0	11.0	10.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
Indianapolis	840.2	843.6	836.7	830.3	19.7	17.6	19.6	18.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3
Kokomo	50.8	51.6	51.2	51.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.2
Lafayette	85.8	87.1	90.9	91.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
Muncie	57.1	59.3	61.8	61.9	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.6	4.4	2.7	3.8	2.6
South Bend	135.8	135.8	135.9	134.6	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.1	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.1
Terre Haute	67.8	67.2	70.0	67.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9
Iowa	1,572.0	1,599.5	1,571.5	1,583.0	38.5	39.7	38.0	33.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.1
Cedar Rapids	109.9	112.3	110.1	111.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Des Moines	259.7	266.5	255.3	259.6	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7
Dubuque	48.5	48.2	48.2	47.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.2
Iowa City	63.3	64.0	64.2	63.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.0
Sioux City	65.6	66.5	65.5	65.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.8	68.5	70.0	69.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	August		September		Number				Percent of labor force			
					August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas	1,415.0	1,448.6	1,410.1	1,439.1	52.4	47.2	51.7	44.8	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1
Lawrence	53.0	53.7	54.5	55.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.6
Topeka	91.4	93.3	90.6	92.2	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.1	4.3	3.3	4.7	3.4
Wichita	288.0	294.4	287.1	292.0	9.7	11.1	9.8	11.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.8
Kentucky	1,938.2	1,970.3	1,921.2	1,957.8	81.3	78.5	82.3	79.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1
Lexington	253.0	258.0	253.6	259.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Louisville	555.1	572.5	550.0	567.2	16.9	17.9	17.3	18.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Owensboro	50.2	51.6	49.4	50.7	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.0
Louisiana	2,088.9	2,084.0	2,067.9	2,080.5	128.4	104.3	115.4	104.5	6.1	5.0	5.6	5.0
Alexandria	60.7	61.2	60.0	60.9	3.7	2.8	3.2	2.8	6.1	4.6	5.3	4.6
Baton Rouge	300.0	309.4	301.0	314.1	15.4	13.0	14.0	13.2	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.2
Houma	96.8	95.1	95.7	95.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8
Lafayette	184.9	184.2	181.4	183.0	10.6	9.6	9.7	10.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.5
Lake Charles	93.8	92.1	92.1	92.2	5.6	4.7	5.1	4.6	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.0
Monroe	72.0	72.0	71.2	72.0	4.3	2.7	3.8	2.5	6.0	3.8	5.3	3.5
New Orleans	625.4	621.7	622.4	622.1	34.2	28.5	30.6	28.6	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	190.2	189.8	186.9	188.7	12.3	8.6	10.5	8.7	6.5	4.6	5.6	4.6
Maine	667.3	687.4	653.5	677.5	23.1	22.8	22.5	21.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1
Bangor	49.1	50.9	49.1	51.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0
Lewiston-Auburn	51.6	52.5	51.3	53.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.1
Portland	133.6	141.4	131.0	138.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Maryland	2,786.1	2,843.0	2,768.3	2,820.2	123.9	102.0	118.1	93.0	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.3
Baltimore	1,311.0	1,335.4	1,300.6	1,320.6	70.1	56.6	63.8	51.2	5.3	4.2	4.9	3.9
Cumberland	45.6	46.0	46.0	46.3	4.3	3.0	4.1	2.8	9.4	6.4	8.8	6.0
Hagerstown	70.3	72.1	69.4	71.5	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.9	4.2	3.1	3.6	2.7
Massachusetts	3,312.2	3,322.1	3,260.1	3,260.3	99.0	97.2	111.0	97.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	82.7	85.7	75.2	77.2	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.4
Boston	1,836.3	1,841.3	1,803.5	1,805.1	47.1	47.6	53.9	48.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7
Brockton	131.3	134.1	131.4	132.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.6	69.0	68.7	69.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9
Lawrence	199.6	199.6	197.9	197.7	9.6	8.2	10.6	8.2	4.8	4.1	5.3	4.1
Lowell	165.8	168.2	164.6	166.4	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3
New Bedford	81.8	83.3	81.3	81.7	4.3	3.9	5.0	4.1	5.3	4.7	6.1	5.0
Pittsfield	41.0	41.4	39.6	39.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.5
Springfield	280.4	278.8	280.3	278.7	9.8	9.1	10.3	9.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.2
Worcester	254.7	251.3	252.8	249.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	7.5	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
Michigan	5,080.5	5,123.5	5,028.8	5,066.5	172.3	146.4	171.1	150.9	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.0
Ann Arbor	294.5	297.7	295.5	296.0	5.8	5.0	6.4	5.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.8
Benton Harbor	84.3	84.3	82.3	82.6	3.7	2.6	3.3	2.7	4.3	3.1	4.0	3.3
Detroit	2,272.1	2,283.1	2,250.9	2,262.4	74.4	61.5	79.2	63.7	3.3	2.7	3.5	2.8
Flint	201.6	195.7	198.8	193.8	10.9	9.4	9.8	9.5	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	605.2	620.8	599.0	613.6	17.6	16.3	16.4	16.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
Jackson	78.0	78.1	76.7	77.2	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.9	3.6	2.6	3.3	2.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	233.6	233.0	231.7	232.8	7.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
Lansing-East Lansing	239.4	240.2	241.5	239.8	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	201.2	203.5	199.3	201.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4
Minnesota	2,712.2	2,761.5	2,701.8	2,745.0	54.4	62.8	74.3	72.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6
Duluth-Superior	127.7	127.1	126.1	125.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.2	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,701.4	1,733.3	1,691.1	1,720.3	28.5	33.5	46.0	40.1	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.3
Rochester	71.7	73.6	70.8	72.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.1
St. Cloud	92.2	93.6	92.7	94.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
Mississippi	1,270.3	1,277.8	1,264.5	1,276.4	75.1	62.8	66.7	60.8	5.9	4.9	5.3	4.8
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	167.2	172.9	166.6	173.5	7.0	6.1	6.8	6.8	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.9
Hattiesburg	50.5	48.6	51.0	48.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.0
Jackson	226.5	229.7	224.8	228.7	9.0	7.7	7.9	7.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Missouri	2,857.6	2,900.1	2,844.0	2,892.0	120.4	102.3	99.1	91.1	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.1
Columbia	82.4	80.4	83.2	81.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
Joplin	83.3	81.8	82.2	80.9	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.3
Kansas City	975.3	1,008.1	966.3	995.7	37.4	31.9	33.0	29.4	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.0
St. Joseph	49.0	48.1	49.0	48.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.4
St. Louis LMA	1,323.8	1,366.5	1,316.4	1,362.1	60.7	54.5	51.8	48.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.6
Springfield	162.3	170.3	164.6	171.8	5.3	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.2
Montana	476.3	481.9	467.6	471.6	21.5	20.3	21.8	19.9	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.2
Billings	70.3	75.3	69.3	72.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
Great Falls	39.0	38.6	38.4	37.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6
Missoula	52.4	54.2	53.0	53.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
Nebraska	926.6	937.5	915.7	927.5	24.4	22.9	21.8	20.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2
Lincoln	143.8	148.8	144.6	147.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Omaha	387.5	397.9	385.0	393.1	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
Nevada	931.2	966.6	932.3	963.3	40.2	41.4	36.6	39.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.1
Las Vegas	705.5	746.5	707.8	745.4	30.9	33.8	28.4	32.5	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.4
Reno	177.8	179.8	178.4	179.0	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.8
New Hampshire	660.4	680.6	647.1	661.7	16.3	14.5	16.8	12.5	2.5	2.1	2.6	1.9
Manchester	103.3	105.8	101.7	102.4	2.5	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.6	1.8
Nashua	102.7	104.8	100.8	101.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	125.8	128.5	123.1	124.3	2.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.5
New Jersey	4,169.4	4,282.2	4,134.6	4,214.7	184.0	198.8	181.8	187.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4
Atlantic-Cape May	183.9	186.3	176.4	177.4	11.7	11.2	12.0	10.9	6.4	6.0	6.8	6.1
Bergen-Passaic	670.7	691.8	670.2	682.3	29.0	32.7	28.1	30.2	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.4
Jersey City	280.4	287.9	279.6	284.7	19.3	20.9	20.0	20.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	628.3	650.2	627.5	641.9	20.7	22.7	19.8	21.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3
Monmouth-Ocean	530.0	548.9	513.6	529.0	21.0	22.2	20.6	20.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Newark	1,010.1	1,037.3	1,003.7	1,025.2	43.7	47.9	43.8	45.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5
Trenton	164.3	167.9	164.8	166.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.5
New Mexico	832.7	831.0	827.6	825.8	52.2	50.6	50.1	48.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8
Albuquerque	359.9	359.3	359.2	357.5	18.6	16.4	17.7	15.5	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.3
Las Cruces	68.1	70.1	67.7	69.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Santa Fe	76.0	75.3	74.7	74.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.0
New York	8,955.3	9,003.1	8,804.1	8,864.5	464.7	441.8	462.6	451.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.1	457.1	449.2	449.1	14.8	13.8	15.7	15.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.5
Binghamton	124.6	124.6	124.6	124.8	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	580.9	578.5	568.8	566.1	28.5	29.2	27.4	27.7	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9
Dutchess County	119.2	121.6	117.8	120.4	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.4	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.7
Elmira	45.4	44.6	44.5	44.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.8
Glens Falls	64.4	64.2	60.0	59.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.0	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.4
Jamestown	68.4	68.2	66.7	66.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,423.0	1,449.9	1,390.5	1,417.8	46.9	51.6	43.4	48.5	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4
New York	4,106.2	4,119.7	4,054.4	4,080.3	283.4	255.4	279.7	258.2	6.9	6.2	6.9	6.3
New York City	3,445.1	3,446.8	3,413.1	3,427.0	261.9	232.2	258.5	234.6	7.6	6.7	7.6	6.8
Newburgh	176.0	180.7	171.9	175.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5
Rochester	581.4	581.9	570.8	569.6	20.4	21.3	21.6	23.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.2
Syracuse	365.5	365.8	363.3	364.5	13.0	13.1	14.2	15.0	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1
Utica-Rome	145.0	145.2	141.7	141.5	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.3	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7
North Carolina	3,826.9	3,890.7	3,797.8	3,854.1	133.4	127.5	116.4	106.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8
Asheville	109.7	111.6	110.4	110.3	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	756.1	773.2	745.0	763.2	21.6	21.8	19.1	18.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4
Fayetteville	110.8	113.2	111.3	114.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.2
Goldensboro	47.7	48.6	47.8	48.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	638.5	645.2	631.8	637.2	19.6	17.4	14.6	14.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3
Greenville	62.0	63.5	64.2	64.2	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.7	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.2
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	169.4	175.0	168.9	172.2	4.1	3.5	4.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.7	1.7
Jacksonville	45.8	47.3	44.9	46.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	626.2	642.9	626.5	642.3	11.1	10.8	10.1	8.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4
Rocky Mount	67.3	67.3	66.4	66.6	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.2	6.5	5.7	5.9	4.8
Wilmington	107.1	109.5	106.0	108.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.0
North Dakota	357.9	349.7	349.4	343.6	11.7	9.2	9.5	8.3	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
Bismarck	55.5	55.0	54.8	54.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	105.3	102.8	103.7	102.4	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Grand Forks	53.8	53.6	53.8	53.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.1
Ohio	5,754.9	5,920.5	5,699.7	5,836.7	227.9	239.4	232.8	244.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Akron	359.1	372.5	360.1	372.0	12.3	14.5	13.4	14.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	4.0
Canton-Massillon	204.3	211.7	201.7	208.9	8.1	8.9	7.9	8.7	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.2
Cincinnati	853.8	891.1	844.5	877.0	27.9	30.4	29.8	30.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,121.6	1,154.5	1,109.0	1,136.2	46.9	49.5	48.2	53.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.7
Columbus	827.5	853.0	814.4	834.4	21.1	22.5	22.7	23.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	471.9	484.7	468.0	476.7	17.0	18.7	17.6	18.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9
Hamilton-Middletown	178.6	184.2	180.2	185.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Lima	74.7	77.0	74.0	75.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.2
Mansfield	84.7	86.7	83.2	85.9	5.3	5.0	4.7	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	7.7
Steubenville-Weirton	57.6	58.1	56.7	56.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2
Toledo	316.5	326.1	319.5	325.3	14.8	14.3	14.9	13.6	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.2
Youngstown-Warren	287.2	293.5	283.5	290.5	15.3	14.9	14.5	15.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Oklahoma	1,633.0	1,661.7	1,630.9	1,659.4	70.0	51.4	73.0	51.9	4.3	3.1	4.5	3.1
Enid	28.2	28.0	27.4	27.4	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.8
Lawton	41.7	42.0	41.1	42.0	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.4	4.8	3.2	5.1	3.4
Oklahoma City	538.3	546.2	537.2	545.5	18.9	12.9	19.9	13.0	3.5	2.4	3.7	2.4
Tulsa	420.9	437.4	416.0	432.4	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.3	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.1
Oregon	1,780.4	1,762.6	1,778.7	1,738.5	92.2	92.4	90.8	90.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	161.4	161.0	162.8	161.3	8.0	8.7	8.2	8.7	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.4
Medford-Ashland	88.5	87.1	89.4	88.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.6	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.2
Portland-Vancouver	1,056.2	1,055.6	1,050.1	1,036.7	45.8	46.6	45.8	48.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
Salem	175.6	172.8	173.8	169.5	8.5	8.9	8.1	8.5	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0
Pennsylvania	6,006.9	6,062.8	5,922.2	5,957.7	263.3	260.6	260.5	255.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	313.0	318.0	308.2	311.0	13.7	13.1	14.3	13.0	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.2
Altoona	63.6	64.5	62.3	62.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.4
Erie	140.3	143.0	138.0	140.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	356.0	359.1	350.5	352.7	10.0	13.0	9.7	12.5	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.5
Johnstown	103.7	103.4	101.1	101.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.9
Lancaster	246.4	248.8	243.8	243.2	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Philadelphia	2,517.9	2,543.4	2,486.5	2,509.5	110.2	111.4	109.6	111.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Pittsburgh	1,165.3	1,180.2	1,143.6	1,155.8	49.5	49.0	47.6	46.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Reading	183.8	185.2	182.2	182.3	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.0	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	310.9	311.5	306.4	305.3	17.2	15.7	16.8	15.6	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.1
Sharon	57.2	57.0	56.7	56.7	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.9	5.3	3.9	5.0
State College	64.9	66.8	67.6	68.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.2
Williamsport	57.1	57.7	56.9	56.2	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.4
York	191.8	195.7	190.8	193.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Rhode Island	503.5	515.8	503.0	510.4	22.9	21.0	24.3	20.1	4.6	4.1	4.8	3.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	576.0	587.1	576.3	582.2	25.5	23.9	27.6	23.1	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.0
South Carolina	1,988.2	2,005.8	1,965.1	1,990.4	83.1	79.7	76.6	84.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.2
Charleston-North Charleston	270.9	280.9	267.2	276.4	8.5	9.1	8.2	9.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Columbia	281.7	290.9	279.6	288.7	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
Florence	63.9	62.4	64.4	63.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	500.5	508.5	494.0	503.0	16.2	14.4	14.9	15.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0
Myrtle Beach	107.9	107.2	104.7	107.5	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.9
Sumter	46.5	46.8	47.5	47.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1
South Dakota	407.0	408.2	399.2	398.3	10.3	10.2	8.6	7.8	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0
Rapid City	48.5	48.3	47.8	46.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Sioux Falls	100.9	104.0	100.4	102.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Tennessee	2,803.7	2,841.2	2,801.6	2,827.1	118.9	104.3	110.5	91.4	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.2
Chattanooga	221.4	219.6	221.2	218.0	8.9	8.1	8.2	6.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.2
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	83.9	85.0	82.8	84.4	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.4
Jackson	57.2	57.8	56.9	57.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	225.8	225.0	225.7	225.0	9.4	9.6	8.6	8.4	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.7
Knoxville	351.3	353.1	350.4	349.6	12.2	9.4	11.7	8.2	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.3
Memphis	563.9	580.2	565.9	577.1	22.0	20.4	22.6	18.0	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.1
Nashville	653.2	668.2	650.8	665.9	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
Texas	10,218.6	10,373.9	10,185.0	10,349.4	502.1	461.6	492.9	463.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.5
Abilene	61.9	62.4	61.8	63.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.3
Amarillo	114.0	115.6	113.5	116.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Austin-San Marcos	689.2	707.9	690.9	708.4	19.0	15.1	18.9	15.6	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	185.7	190.3	184.9	188.7	13.7	16.0	13.9	15.8	7.4	8.4	7.5	8.4
Brazoria	107.0	108.2	106.1	107.3	6.7	7.4	6.6	7.2	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	128.2	123.8	127.3	123.2	15.8	10.4	15.7	10.7	12.4	8.4	12.3	8.7
Bryan-College Station	71.2	73.4	75.5	76.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
Corpus Christi	179.6	179.5	178.8	178.1	12.9	12.1	12.8	11.5	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.5
Dallas	1,898.2	1,947.6	1,887.0	1,930.6	62.6	60.0	60.5	60.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
El Paso	291.9	291.6	291.2	292.2	31.0	25.8	31.0	26.4	10.6	8.9	10.6	9.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	887.7	919.5	887.0	917.1	29.6	27.6	29.0	28.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1
Galveston-Texas City	126.0	125.6	124.4	124.3	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
Houston	2,166.3	2,198.6	2,145.2	2,192.5	89.9	100.9	85.6	101.6	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.6
Killeen-Temple	115.3	115.6	114.8	115.5	5.1	3.7	5.0	3.9	4.4	3.2	4.3	3.4
Laredo	72.5	73.5	72.9	73.4	6.4	5.5	6.8	5.4	8.8	7.5	9.3	7.4
Longview-Marshall	106.0	106.8	106.4	106.9	8.1	7.3	8.2	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	7.0
Lubbock	124.0	124.9	122.8	124.1	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.0	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	190.7	183.7	191.1	185.9	33.2	23.5	33.5	24.3	17.4	12.8	17.6	13.1
Odessa-Midland	129.0	127.3	128.5	126.6	7.5	10.3	7.7	9.7	5.8	8.1	6.0	7.6
San Angelo	53.1	53.3	53.0	52.7	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.0	5.0	3.9	5.1	3.9
San Antonio	767.2	778.7	765.2	782.5	29.6	23.8	28.5	25.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.3
Sherman-Denison	50.4	50.7	51.1	51.2	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.1	5.2	4.2	5.6	4.1
Texarkana	56.6	56.6	56.4	56.1	4.2	2.8	4.1	2.7	7.4	5.0	7.3	4.8
Tyler	90.7	92.5	90.8	92.0	4.6	3.6	4.5	3.6	5.1	3.8	5.0	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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.2
Waco	100.9	103.0	101.5	104.0	4.7	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.0	3.2
Wichita Falls	65.7	66.1	66.2	66.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	4.9	4.2	4.7	4.2
Utah	1,080.0	1,116.3	1,077.9	1,108.6	44.9	41.0	37.6	36.1	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.3
Provo-Orem	160.1	167.0	164.0	169.1	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	692.7	716.9	690.0	707.5	28.1	25.8	23.8	23.1	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.3
Vermont	332.7	341.4	333.6	340.9	9.4	8.5	9.6	8.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6
Burlington	98.9	101.7	100.2	102.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.9
Virginia	3,543.1	3,634.0	3,515.8	3,592.6	102.4	105.8	104.9	107.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Charlottesville	75.3	75.9	74.5	76.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Danville	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.7	3.4	4.1	3.1	3.6	6.1	7.2	5.4	6.4
Lynchburg	102.6	103.9	102.3	103.9	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	750.5	765.2	741.6	754.1	26.0	27.8	27.1	28.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Richmond-Petersburg	510.8	528.0	508.4	521.6	13.6	13.5	14.7	13.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6
Roanoke	130.6	133.7	130.0	132.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1
Washington	3,048.0	3,118.4	3,031.3	3,088.3	133.8	134.7	130.9	136.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Bellingham	80.3	81.7	77.7	78.9	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.9
Bremerton	91.5	93.8	90.1	91.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.2
Olympia	98.1	102.1	96.2	101.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.5
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.2	95.7	94.5	95.7	6.1	5.1	5.9	5.0	6.5	5.4	6.2	5.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,379.9	1,415.6	1,370.7	1,397.2	41.0	46.9	42.5	49.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5
Spokane	206.1	207.3	205.6	206.9	8.5	8.9	8.5	10.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.0
Tacoma	331.1	339.1	328.7	336.0	14.3	14.5	14.6	15.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
Yakima	118.2	120.4	121.8	120.5	10.5	10.2	9.0	8.3	8.8	8.4	7.4	6.9
West Virginia	805.0	818.9	797.8	814.7	50.6	48.9	46.3	47.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
Charleston	132.6	136.9	129.8	136.2	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4
Huntington-Ashland	134.6	139.9	135.0	139.5	8.3	8.9	8.1	8.6	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.6	79.8	77.5	78.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.6	5.8	5.1	5.9	4.5
Wheeling	73.8	75.7	72.5	74.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2
Wisconsin	2,988.2	2,993.2	2,957.9	2,943.5	93.7	78.2	88.0	59.2	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	225.7	225.8	222.9	223.4	5.5	4.5	5.4	3.6	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.6
Eau Claire	83.1	82.1	83.5	82.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.6
Green Bay	133.4	133.8	132.2	131.5	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.7
Janesville-Beloit	79.8	78.6	78.9	76.9	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.1	3.7	3.2	3.6	2.7
Kenosha	80.5	79.8	82.4	80.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.4
La Crosse	71.2	72.1	71.6	72.3	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.4
Madison	263.8	266.1	262.3	264.7	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	817.1	809.2	809.9	798.3	30.1	25.1	27.9	19.1	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.4
Racine	94.9	94.2	93.3	92.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.4
Sheboygan	62.0	61.4	60.9	61.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.4
Wausau	74.8	75.4	73.2	73.5	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.3	3.1	2.4	2.8	1.8
Wyoming	262.5	264.9	259.3	262.2	10.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7
Casper	33.1	33.7	32.6	33.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.5
Cheyenne	39.1	39.7	38.6	39.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Puerto Rico	1,291.6	1,278.3	1,305.8	1,275.2	170.8	154.9	180.6	154.1	13.2	12.1	13.8	12.1
Aguadilla	51.1	49.9	51.5	50.0	9.3	8.4	9.9	8.5	18.3	16.9	19.1	17.0
Arecibo	51.6	52.3	51.8	51.7	8.1	7.5	8.2	7.4	15.6	14.4	15.8	14.3
Caguas	117.1	117.6	118.3	118.1	14.2	13.8	15.1	13.5	12.1	11.7	12.7	11.5
Mayaguez	92.5	89.8	93.1	89.3	14.0	13.8	14.9	13.8	15.2	15.4	16.0	15.5
Ponce	106.7	107.5	108.3	107.9	17.7	16.1	18.3	16.2	16.6	14.9	16.9	15.1
San Juan-Bayamon	705.8	699.5	711.7	697.5	76.1	68.1	81.1	67.4	10.8	9.7	11.4	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

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	-0.000017682	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	-0.00009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-0.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000395757	3838.04
Men	-0.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-0.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1988-98 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1998 is listed as 150,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1997 through March 1998. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e., a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of 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 identify, measure, and remove this calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region and State labor force data

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

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

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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