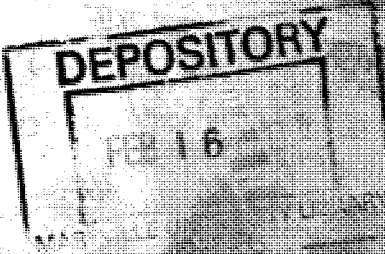


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Employment & Earnings

US Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
December 1999



In this issue:

**New seasonal adjustment factors
for establishment-based series**

Employment & Earnings

Editors

Eugene H. Becker
John F. Stinson Jr.

Design and Layout

Phyllis L. Lott
Irma Mayfield

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1999

Payroll employment rose in November, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 234,000. Employment in manufacturing held near its October level, while construction and services continued to add jobs over the month. Average hourly earnings rose by 2 cents in November, following a rise of 4 cents (as revised) in October.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 5.7 million, was essentially unchanged in November, and the unemployment rate held at 4.1 percent. The jobless rate has been below 4.3 percent since August. Unemployment rates for the major demographic groups—adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (14.1 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (8.1 percent), and Hispanics (6.0 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 139.8 million, was little changed in November, and the labor force participation rate remained at 67.0 percent. Total employment was essentially unchanged at 134.1 million. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 64.3 percent in November, about unchanged from October. (See table A-3.)

About 8.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders represented 6.0 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.3 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November. 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 272,000 in November. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 234,000 in November to 129.5 million, after seasonal adjustment. This gain was about the same as the average monthly increase for the prior 12 months. In November, employment rose in services and construction and was essentially unchanged in manufacturing and retail trade. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 55,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment. Dry weather and unusually warm temperatures over most of the country during the survey reference period may have contributed to the strong over-the-month gain. Special trades contracting had a particularly large employment increase of 41,000. Since August, construction employment has risen by 122,000.

Manufacturing employment was essentially unchanged at 18.4 million in November, as small gains in some industries were offset by continued declines in others. The recent downward trend in factory employment, which began in April 1998, has slowed dramatically over the past several months. The number of factory jobs has fallen by an average of 9,000 per month over the past 5 months, compared with average monthly losses of 36,000 during the first half of the year. Industries that had job increases in November included lumber and wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; and food and kindred products. In contrast, industrial machinery, motor vehicles, aircraft, and apparel continued to lose jobs.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 120,000 jobs in November, about in line with its average growth for the prior 12 months. Business services added 45,000 jobs in November, following a much larger increase in October. Within business services, computer services added only 3,000 jobs over the month. Since August, employment gains in this industry have averaged 6,000 per month, compared with an average monthly increase of 14,000 for the first 8 months of the year. Engineering and management services, an industry related to business services, also has experienced a recent slowdown in job growth. Employment in this industry rose by an average of 14,000 per month over the past 3 months, compared with an average of 21,000 per month over the first 8 months of the year. Elsewhere in services, social services added 25,000 jobs in November, nearly half of which were in child day care services. Health services employment rose by 14,000,

and, in agricultural services, unseasonably warm weather may have contributed to an over-the-month job gain of 10,000.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 15,000 in November, with all of the increase occurring in transportation industries. Within transportation, trucking and warehousing added 10,000 jobs and air transportation added 4,000.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 8,000 jobs in November. Within finance, employment increases in security and commodity brokerages and holding and other investment offices were partially offset by declines in commercial banks.

Government employment rose by 31,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment, with growth concentrated in State and local government.

Employment in retail trade was essentially unchanged in November. Eating and drinking places added 23,000 jobs, the first gain since July. This increase and a small gain in car dealerships were offset by declines in apparel, furniture, and miscellaneous retail establishments. Employment growth in wholesale trade was below average in November, following a large job increase in October.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in November to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was down by 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours, and manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 4.7 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent to 149.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 0.2 percent in November to 106.0. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 2 cents in November to \$13.41, seasonally adjusted. This follows a gain of 4 cents in October (as revised). Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent to \$463.99, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 3.6 percent. (See table B-11.)

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
December	January 7	March	April 7
January	February 4	April	May 5
February	March 3	May	June 2

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Sheila McConnell

Twice a year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) computes and publishes projected seasonal adjustment factors used to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Tables 1-6 present factors for all published series during the 8-month period, September 1999 through April 2000. Revised factors from this update have been used to seasonally adjust the September final, October second preliminary estimates, and November first preliminary estimates. As is usual practice, the annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 2000, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semi-annual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering March-October 2000).

Seasonal factors in this issue of *Employment and Earnings* were derived using January 1989 through October 1999 data. The September and October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for those series with a small seasonal component relative to the trend cycle or irregular components or both. However, these series, shown in tables 1-4, are used in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the 2-digit levels with various seasonally adjusted totals up through total nonfarm employment derived through aggregation of the appropriate component series. Series below the 2-digit level are independently adjusted and not used in aggregations. Seasonally adjusted total private estimates for hours and earnings series are weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data at the

2-digit level in manufacturing and division level for other private industries.

BLS uses X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) software, developed by the Bureau of the Census, to seasonally adjust the establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series¹. All series are computed using multiplicative models. The X-12 ARIMA process enables BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometimes referred to as the 4- versus 5-week effect.

A further refinement—the calendar effect—is made in the hours and earnings seasonal adjustment that corrects for changes in the number of weekdays in a month. This adjustment is made to all division-level hours' series in the service-producing sector and division-level earnings' series for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. The series to which the length-of-pay period adjustment is applied are not subject to the 4- versus 5-week adjustment, since modeling cannot support the number of variables required in the regression equation to make both adjustments.

Special adjustments for average weekly hours and average weekly overtime series also are made to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and Labor Day in the September reference period. The annual November special adjustment made for poll workers in the local government (except education) series is also part of this process.

Current seasonal adjustment factors are available on the Internet at: <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

¹ For a more detailed discussion of the seasonal adjustment procedure, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1998 Benchmarks" in the June 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Additional articles in this series appear in previous June issues.

Sheila McConnell is a supervisory economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining¹								
Metal mining	1.0014	0.9989	0.9968	1.0002	0.9897	0.9863	0.9876	0.9889
Coal mining .....	.9975	.9976	1.0059	1.0026	.9978	.9977	.9994	.9988
Oil and gas extraction	1.0150	1.0115	1.0090	1.0059	.9958	.9916	.9846	.9816
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1.0334	1.0278	1.0134	.9770	.9236	.9280	.9568	.9952
Construction¹								
General building contractors	1.0230	1.0185	1.0103	.9927	.9566	.9464	.9524	.9768
Heavy construction, except building	1.0921	1.0840	1.0347	.9477	.8446	.8549	.8849	.9781
Special trade contractors	1.0380	1.0342	1.0185	.9890	.9317	.9271	.9382	.9769
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0096	1.0071	1.0036	.9988	.9888	.9837	.9847	.9881
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9969	.9995	1.0022	1.0044	1.0014	1.0004	1.0007	1.0001
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0156	1.0146	1.0062	.9905	.9664	.9675	.9778	.9973
Primary metal industries	1.0017	1.0003	1.0026	1.0042	1.0022	.9996	.9999	.9988
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products	1.0008	1.0023	1.0028	1.0036	1.0009	1.0001	1.0001	.9993
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9986	.9973	.9981	1.0001	1.0004	1.0006	1.0020	1.0006
Computer and office equipment	1.0021	1.0009	1.0012	.9958	.9960	.9925	.9939	.9931
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0012	1.0003	1.0027	1.0045	.9989	.9980	.9994	.9974
Electronic components and accessories .....	.9988	.9982	.9985	1.0005	.9994	.9987	1.0000	.9980
Transportation equipment ³ .....	.9998	.9996	1.0029	1.0058	.9975	.9979	1.0010	1.0017
Motor vehicles and equipment ³	1.0021	1.0005	1.0049	1.0084	.9958	.9948	.9997	1.0017
Aircraft and parts	1.0001	1.0017	1.0043	1.0059	1.0032	.9998	.9984	.9989
Instruments and related products	1.0005	.9999	.9987	.9991	.9976	.9989	.9986	.9989
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0069	1.0147	1.0092	.9945	.9845	.9905	.9957	.9978
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0338	1.0176	1.0047	.9925	.9774	.9806	.9789	.9760
Tobacco products	1.0341	1.0560	1.0607	1.0888	1.0602	1.0338	.9826	.9381
Textile mill products	1.0034	1.0038	1.0008	1.0001	.9961	.9954	.9961	.9981
Apparel and other textile products	1.0109	1.0094	1.0032	.9957	.9877	.9926	.9960	.9987
Paper and allied products .....	.9999	.9990	1.0002	1.0002	.9976	.9971	.9962	.9958
Printing and publishing .....	.9977	.9995	1.0035	1.0055	.9985	.9976	.9979	.9980
Chemicals and allied products	1.0000	.9992	.9991	1.0007	.9956	.9969	.9981	.9978
Petroleum and coal products	1.0149	1.0140	1.0082	.9906	.9656	.9699	.9775	.9938
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0013	.9999	.9999	.9977	.9967	1.0000	1.0009	1.0020
Leather and leather products	1.0029	1.0095	1.0127	1.0091	.9960	.9929	.9997	.9988
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities¹								
Transportation¹								
Railroad transportation	1.0066	1.0051	1.0011	.9979	.9858	.9860	.9920	.9998
Local and interurban passenger transit ³	1.0249	1.0364	1.0328	1.0332	1.0168	1.0232	1.0292	1.0309
Trucking and warehousing	1.0159	1.0176	1.0066	.9988	.9765	.9781	.9801	.9860
Water transportation	1.0220	1.0027	.9893	.9713	.9568	.9539	.9628	.9837
Transportation by air .....	.9965	1.0012	1.0159	1.0388	.9858	.9918	.9903	.9902
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	.9958	.9946	.9984	.9993	.9878	.9964	.9944	.9937
Transportation services	1.0009	1.0028	.9999	.9968	.9945	.9946	.9985	.9981
Communications and public utilities¹								
Communications .....	.9995	.9994	1.0010	.9984	.9986	.9968	.9984	.9991
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.0003	.9962	.9977	.9983	.9946	.9953	.9970	.9961
Wholesale trade¹								
Durable goods .....	.9978	.9986	.9998	.9992	.9942	.9950	.9964	.9984
Nondurable goods	1.0055	1.0073	1.0053	.9991	.9879	.9877	.9910	.9959
Retail trade¹								
Building materials and garden supplies	1.0000	.9937	.9911	.9851	.9499	.9443	.9673	1.0156
General merchandise stores .....	.9852	1.0141	1.0787	1.1084	1.0040	.9636	.9647	.9685
Department stores .....	.9852	1.0148	1.0808	1.1109	1.0098	.9636	.9653	.9670
Food stores .....	.9976	1.0013	1.0097	1.0180	.9953	.9905	.9868	.9877
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.0053	1.0024	.9989	.9949	.9865	.9877	.9912	.9970
New and used car dealers	1.0028	1.0024	.9999	.9972	.9933	.9952	.9970	.9988
Apparel and accessory stores .....	.9886	.9954	1.0444	1.0995	1.0080	.9678	.9692	.9724
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	.9903	.9995	1.0214	1.0412	1.0086	.9964	.9913	.9895
Eating and drinking places	1.0177	.9926	.9906	.9920	.9588	.9675	.9836	.9959
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	.9925	1.0042	1.0380	1.0705	1.0025	.9909	.9779	.9776

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹								
Finance ¹								
Depository institutions	0.9967	0.9957	0.9974	1.0009	0.9987	0.9969	0.9979	0.9970
Commercial banks .....	.9962	.9954	.9978	1.0011	.9990	.9971	.9971	.9962
Savings institutions .....	.9959	.9948	.9943	.9996	.9975	.9953	.9998	.9995
Nondepository institutions .....	.9989	.9956	.9969	.9960	.9953	.9968	.9989	.9998
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	.9995	.9949	.9950	.9924	.9924	.9911	.9987	1.0025
Security and commodity brokers	1.0007	.9992	1.0000	.9990	.9964	.9949	.9935	.9928
Holding and other investment offices .....	.9919	.9984	1.0016	1.0014	.9888	1.0003	1.0004	1.0046
Insurance ¹								
Insurance carriers .....	.9982	.9973	1.0004	1.0008	.9989	.9963	.9979	.9972
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	.9978	.9984	.9987	1.0012	.9984	.9981	.9994	.9986
Real estate	1.0103	.9977	.9905	.9861	.9696	.9708	.9768	.9900
Services¹								
Agricultural services	1.0546	1.0367	1.0007	.9385	.8456	.8480	.8897	1.0114
Hotels and other lodging places	1.0268	1.0023	.9614	.9565	.9441	.9490	.9581	.9745
Personal services .....	.9710	.9767	.9757	.9812	1.0362	1.0570	1.0500	1.0527
Business services								
Services to buildings	1.0051	1.0013	1.0014	.9988	.9873	.9871	.9928	.9976
Personnel supply services	1.0208	1.0402	1.0330	1.0263	.9558	.9528	.9688	.9740
Help supply services	1.0274	1.0398	1.0350	1.0277	.9549	.9495	.9665	.9730
Computer and data processing services .....	.9966	.9954	1.0015	1.0011	.9987	1.0005	1.0015	1.0003
Auto repair, services, and parking	1.0005	.9993	.9983	.9983	.9889	.9951	.9990	1.0004
Miscellaneous repair services	1.0006	1.0033	1.0019	.9936	.9867	.9881	.9911	.9974
Motion pictures .....	.9881	.9822	.9895	1.0092	.9861	1.0022	1.0005	.9915
Amusement and recreation services	1.0546	.9671	.9040	.9062	.8544	.8781	.9095	.9811
Health services								
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	.9984	.9992	1.0001	1.0021	.9981	.9970	.9977	.9974
Nursing and personal care facilities	1.0008	1.0007	1.0018	1.0012	.9967	.9965	.9979	.9973
Hospitals .....	.9988	1.0004	1.0007	1.0004	.9982	.9985	.9990	.9989
Home health care services .....	.9990	1.0023	1.0068	1.0043	.9894	.9940	.9996	.9996
Legal services .....	.9949	.9969	.9989	.9986	.9932	.9937	.9949	.9949
Educational services ³ .....	.9760	1.0679	1.0809	1.0536	.9768	1.0597	1.0635	1.0642
Social services .....	.9991	1.0032	1.0032	1.0024	.9917	.9987	1.0036	1.0047
Child day care services	1.0106	1.0243	1.0205	1.0142	1.0045	1.0191	1.0261	1.0276
Residential care .....	.9963	.9970	.9983	.9977	.9930	.9960	.9990	.9989
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens								
Membership organizations ³ .....	.9907	.9943	.9935	.9943	.9842	.9909	.9946	.9951
Engineering and management services .....	.9962	.9958	.9965	.9952	.9909	.9983	1.0021	1.0034
Engineering and architectural services	1.0024	1.0014	.9990	.9949	.9865	.9864	.9898	.9943
Management and public relations	1.0044	.9999	1.0010	.9951	.9853	.9931	.9947	.9988
Services, nec	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government¹								
Federal ¹								
Postal Service .....	.9923	.9998	1.0095	1.0576	.9973	.9944	.9944	.9931
Federal, except Postal Service .....	.9999	.9936	.9925	.9903	.9893	.9950	.9976	1.0001
State ¹								
Education .....	.9805	1.0673	1.0802	1.0555	.9702	1.0596	1.0729	1.0723
Other State government	1.0034	.9963	.9919	.9907	.9906	.9927	.9938	.9956
Local ¹								
Education .....	.9794	1.0359	1.0519	1.0459	1.0216	1.0474	1.0539	1.0467
Other local government .....	.9976	.9886	.9874	.9826	.9755	.9775	.9806	.9840

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs.

5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 2. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining	0.9977	0.9969	0.9972	0.9981	0.9912	0.9930	0.9921	0.9874
Construction	1.0166	1.0144	1.0051	.9932	.9736	.9698	.9749	.9850
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0069	1.0073	1.0082	1.0018	.9889	.9832	.9855	.9893
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9976	.9971	1.0042	1.0032	1.0000	.9975	.9989	1.0015
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0082	1.0092	1.0037	.9931	.9899	.9885	.9906	.9950
Primary metal industries	1.0006	.9992	1.0002	.9971	.9970	.9977	.9954	.9972
Fabricated metal products	1.0016	1.0047	1.0043	1.0042	1.0009	.9969	.9963	.9972
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9921	.9950	.9976	.9993	1.0001	1.0029	1.0039	1.0041
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9989	.9999	1.0036	1.0075	1.0004	.9989	.9998	.9984
Transportation equipment ² .....	.9990	.9994	1.0059	1.0058	.9982	.9986	.9987	.9983
Instruments and related products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0140	1.0213	1.0120	.9903	.9793	.9871	.9942	.9966
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0587	1.0324	1.0132	.9917	.9657	.9657	.9658	.9582
Tobacco products	1.0531	1.0995	1.1059	1.1183	1.0858	1.0474	.9761	.9011
Textile mill products	1.0027	1.0062	1.0008	.9998	.9927	.9934	.9956	.9969
Apparel and other textile products	1.0108	1.0094	1.0032	.9978	.9885	.9932	.9968	1.0000
Paper and allied products	1.0036	1.0025	1.0036	.9992	.9941	.9915	.9906	.9908
Printing and publishing .....	.9974	1.0000	1.0047	1.0065	.9955	.9952	.9964	.9983
Chemicals and allied products	1.0016	1.0007	1.0002	1.0031	.9936	.9945	.9963	.9967
Petroleum and coal products	1.0069	.9980	1.0124	1.0028	.9821	.9786	.9817	.9878
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0020	1.0038	1.0028	1.0000	1.0000	.9994	.9997	1.0005
Leather and leather products	1.0062	1.0137	1.0135	1.0093	.9944	.9920	.9959	.9948
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0042	1.0066	1.0101	1.0138	.9949	.9967	.9974	.9977
Wholesale trade	1.0028	1.0062	1.0077	1.0040	.9923	.9936	.9939	.9943
Retail trade	1.0027	1.0034	1.0241	1.0412	.9849	.9738	.9751	.9818
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9982	.9958	.9978	1.0004	.9950	.9953	.9969	.9973
Services	1.0005	1.0054	1.0030	1.0013	.9853	.9940	.9983	1.0022
Government¹								
Federal .....	.9954	.9947	.9953	1.0196	.9944	.9946	.9980	.9953
State .....	.9920	1.0281	1.0308	1.0216	.9841	1.0230	1.0284	1.0280
Local .....	.9835	1.0232	1.0367	1.0290	1.0104	1.0284	1.0325	1.0294

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 3. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0197	1.0153	1.0129	0.9987	0.9772	0.9747	0.9784	0.9839
Construction	1.0525	1.0468	1.0247	.9815	.9040	.9080	.9176	.9726
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0117	1.0088	1.0044	.9996	.9849	.9823	.9834	.9868
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9980	.9980	1.0015	1.0060	1.0019	1.0022	1.0028	1.0006
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0173	1.0168	1.0080	.9906	.9587	.9632	.9753	.9972
Primary metal industries	1.0007	1.0015	1.0033	1.0035	1.0022	1.0005	1.0003	.9995
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fabricated metal products	1.0011	1.0030	1.0040	1.0053	1.0012	.9998	1.0008	1.0003
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9968	.9953	.9976	1.0016	1.0026	1.0035	1.0056	1.0037
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0005	1.0012	1.0031	1.0084	1.0012	1.0007	1.0011	.9987
Transportation equipment ⁴ .....	.9989	.9965	1.0033	1.0080	.9939	.9975	1.0048	1.0063
Motor vehicles and equipment ⁴	1.0002	.9977	1.0063	1.0120	.9905	.9957	1.0033	1.0049
Instruments and related products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0103	1.0201	1.0093	.9928	.9799	.9891	.9966	.9993
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0428	1.0221	1.0062	.9893	.9730	.9777	.9759	.9702
Tobacco products	1.0453	1.0804	1.0869	1.1123	1.0862	1.0440	.9774	.9210
Textile mill products	1.0029	1.0040	1.0004	.9991	.9966	.9957	.9972	.9991
Apparel and other textile products	1.0107	1.0111	1.0048	.9939	.9829	.9934	.9968	.9991
Paper and allied products	1.0009	1.0008	1.0003	.9995	.9968	.9960	.9947	.9945
Printing and publishing .....	.9966	.9989	1.0049	1.0091	.9995	.9971	.9984	.9973
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9994	.9999	.9996	1.0011	.9962	.9993	1.0000	.9991
Petroleum and coal products	1.0255	1.0203	1.0097	.9782	.9492	.9552	.9693	.9936
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0009	1.0012	1.0013	.9983	.9971	1.0012	1.0018	1.0026
Leather and leather products	1.0038	1.0075	1.0155	1.0091	.9966	.9922	1.0012	1.0018
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0065	1.0087	1.0082	1.0139	.9865	.9905	.9912	.9933
Wholesale trade	1.0025	1.0030	1.0020	.9986	.9896	.9901	.9925	.9962
Retail trade	1.0021	1.0002	1.0178	1.0326	.9822	.9739	.9776	.9862
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9996	.9950	.9959	.9964	.9898	.9899	.9920	.9955
Services	1.0025	1.0057	1.0011	.9973	.9769	.9871	.9931	1.0006

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁴ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 4. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0018	1.0111	1.0107	1.0056	0.9869	0.9878	0.9816	0.9928
Construction .....	.9872	1.0238	.9863	.9954	.9725	.9680	.9786	.9926
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9951	1.0066	1.0065	1.0106	.9892	.9847	.9911	1.0014
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9999	1.0071	1.0128	1.0265	.9986	.9862	.9914	.9838
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0095	1.0133	1.0046	1.0011	.9722	.9755	.9816	.9938
Primary metal industries .....	.9967	1.0000	1.0093	1.0201	1.0020	.9969	.9978	.9909
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³ .....	.9970	.9976	.9994	1.0117	1.0035	.9953	.9971	1.0034
Fabricated metal products .....	.9880	1.0060	1.0148	1.0301	.9992	.9931	.9936	.9859
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9834	.9968	1.0074	1.0225	1.0002	1.0009	1.0034	.9913
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9934	1.0049	1.0178	1.0290	1.0045	.9961	.9951	.9871
Transportation equipment	1.0008	1.0038	1.0138	1.0381	.9992	.9973	1.0030	.9950
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.0076	.9999	1.0119	1.0415	.9955	.9982	1.0061	1.0005
Instruments and related products .....	.9889	.9981	1.0094	1.0206	1.0045	1.0034	1.0020	.9929
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	.9933	1.0094	1.0162	1.0128	.9929	.9958	1.0035	.9919
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0098	1.0088	1.0154	1.0194	.9936	.9851	.9850	.9784
Tobacco products .....	.9931	1.0348	1.0103	1.0164	.9677	.9645	.9777	.9792
Textile mill products .....	.9973	1.0041	1.0085	1.0148	1.0000	.9879	.9968	.9961
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9824	1.0056	1.0078	1.0156	.9891	.9934	.9994	.9924
Paper and allied products ⁴	1.0064	1.0069	1.0103	1.0222	1.0033	.9878	.9934	.9893
Printing and publishing	1.0091	1.0064	1.0141	1.0176	.9895	.9912	1.0001	.9935
Chemicals and allied products ³	1.0021	1.0009	1.0075	1.0168	.9969	.9963	.9996	.9946
Petroleum and coal products	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9943	1.0028	1.0107	1.0242	.9929	.9944	1.0005	.9906
Leather and leather products	1.0021	1.0040	1.0115	1.0150	.9848	.9841	.9956	.9866
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities⁶ .....	.9986	.9983	1.0017	.9981	.9957	.9956	.9925	1.0020
Wholesale trade⁶ .....	.9958	1.0007	1.0010	1.0010	.9975	.9941	.9934	1.0032
Retail trade^{3,6}	1.0012	.9957	.9927	1.0069	.9769	.9814	.9839	1.0006
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services⁶ .....	.9901	.9986	.9977	.9981	1.0010	.9960	.9929	1.0040

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April or September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter or Labor Day, respectively, and the reference period of the payroll survey.

⁴ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the payroll survey.

payroll survey.

⁵ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁶ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 5. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods	1.0007	1.0211	1.0569	1.1118	0.9770	0.9497	0.9809	0.9348
Nondurable goods	1.0857	1.0559	1.0563	1.0516	.9483	.9151	.9526	.9228

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published

in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1999				2000			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0003	0.9945	1.0011	1.0069	1.0135	1.0055	1.0016	1.0008
Construction	1.0119	1.0125	1.0037	.9999	.9941	.9895	.9919	.9935
Manufacturing	1.0047	.9978	1.0012	1.0085	1.0026	.9985	1.0001	1.0000
Excluding overtime	1.0033	.9957	.9990	1.0043	1.0040	1.0015	1.0016	1.0037
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0013	.9999	1.0041	1.0002	1.0048	1.0025	.9981	1.0017
Wholesale trade³ .....	.9994	.9987	1.0008	1.0023	1.0049	1.0010	.9955	1.0088
Retail trade	1.0029	1.0027	1.0009	.9994	1.0080	1.0030	1.0025	1.0033
Finance, insurance, and real estate³ .....	.9949	.9971	1.0001	.9999	1.0060	1.0048	1.0015	1.0114
Services³ .....	.9991	.9992	1.0037	1.0069	1.0124	1.0079	1.0055	1.0072

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to

the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1999 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666
Civilian labor force	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	139,662	139,827
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0
Employed	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896	134,085
Percent of population	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.3
Unemployed	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766	5,743
Not in labor force	67,911	67,723	67,372	67,602	68,220	68,145	68,408	68,225	68,574	68,774	68,879	68,821	68,839
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9	14.1
White	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Black	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.1
Hispanic origin	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Employment													
Total	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,311	129,545
Total private	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,069	109,272
Goods-producing industries	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,193	25,246
Mining	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	528
Construction	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,313	6,368
Manufacturing	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,352	18,350
Service-producing industries	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,118	104,299
Transportation and public utilities	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,840	6,855
Wholesale trade	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,066	7,072
Retail trade	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,862	22,874	22,875
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,667	7,675
Services	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,429	39,549
Government	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,242	20,273
Over-the-month change													
Total	274	345	192	352	83	321	28	281	373	129	103	263	234
Total private	239	320	173	290	50	309	50	253	325	72	95	239	203
Goods-producing industries	-8	56	-39	14	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-99	38	7	53
Mining	-4	-4	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-4	3	1	0
Construction	43	88	-3	68	-6	45	-38	19	12	-24	47	20	55
Manufacturing	-47	-28	-26	-47	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-71	-12	-14	-2
Service-producing industries	282	289	231	338	127	318	117	300	306	228	65	256	181
Transportation and public utilities	14	13	24	15	9	18	8	23	18	14	18	9	15
Wholesale trade	15	10	23	13	10	18	12	16	19	19	10	25	6
Retail trade	51	82	31	92	-37	113	24	48	107	-15	-26	12	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	22	28	11	14	16	10	15	11	3	3	14	8
Services	141	137	106	145	98	141	85	170	103	150	52	172	120
Government	35	25	19	62	33	12	-22	28	48	57	8	24	31
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.6
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.3
Manufacturing	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.41
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	463.99

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

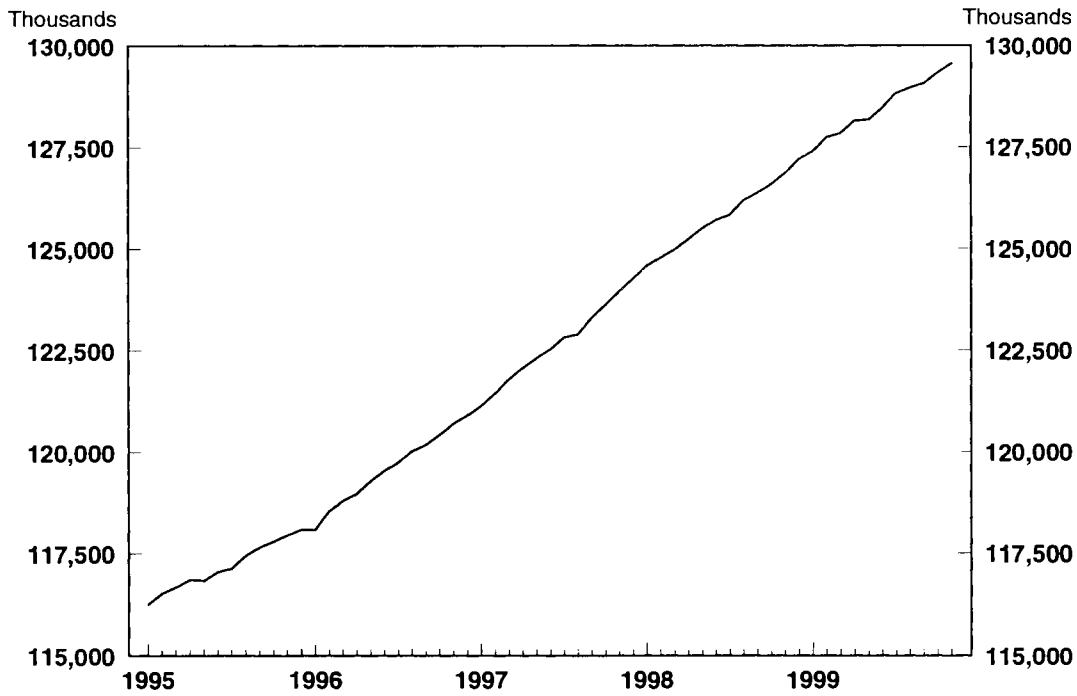
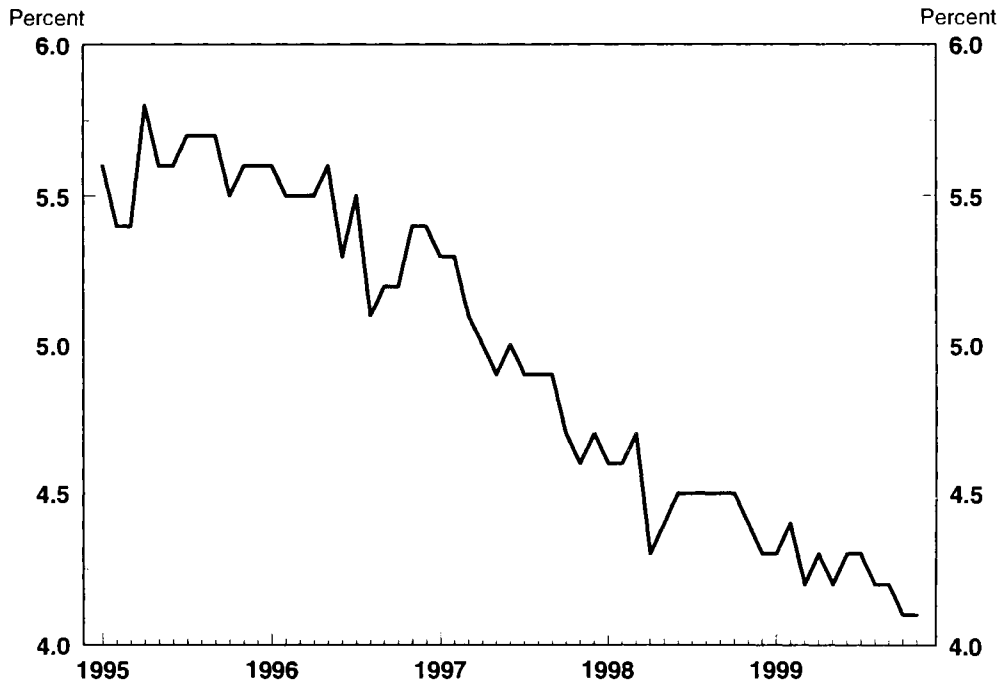


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1995-99



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
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
November	208,666	139,827	67.0	134,085	64.3	3,304	130,781	5,743	4.1	68,839

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.

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 adjusted ²										
1998:										
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
November	100,179	74,707	74.6	71,719	71.6	2,516	69,203	2,989	4.0	25,471
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1998:										
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
November	108,487	65,120	60.0	62,366	57.5	788	61,578	2,754	4.2	43,367

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	206,104	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666
Civilian labor force	138,193	138,547	139,347	139,271	138,816	139,091	139,019	139,408	139,254	139,264	139,386	139,662	139,827
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0
Employed	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896	134,085
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.3
Unemployed	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766	5,743
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	99,217	99,309	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088	100,179
Civilian labor force	74,345	74,437	74,599	74,504	74,234	74,234	74,316	74,420	74,500	74,400	74,634	74,655	74,707
Percent of population	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.6
Employed	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	71,569	71,719
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6
Agriculture	2,578	2,414	2,456	2,424	2,406	2,534	2,413	2,434	2,450	2,409	2,332	2,349	2,516
Nonagricultural industries	68,604	68,790	69,003	68,851	68,946	68,691	68,786	68,887	68,995	68,923	69,283	69,219	69,203
Unemployed	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	3,087	2,989
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	24,872	24,872	24,599	24,776	25,128	25,230	25,247	25,248	25,261	25,464	25,342	25,432	25,471
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	91,192	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986
Civilian labor force	70,023	70,069	70,295	70,174	69,951	69,991	69,932	70,127	70,164	70,179	70,326	70,291	70,389
Percent of population	76.8	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.5
Employed	67,573	67,553	67,884	67,577	67,713	67,608	67,399	67,633	67,687	67,682	67,950	67,815	68,055
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.8	74.0	73.8	74.0
Agriculture	2,374	2,237	2,312	2,212	2,222	2,353	2,212	2,248	2,271	2,242	2,168	2,171	2,268
Nonagricultural industries	65,199	65,316	65,572	65,365	65,492	65,255	65,186	65,385	65,416	65,440	65,782	65,644	65,787
Unemployed	2,450	2,516	2,411	2,598	2,238	2,383	2,534	2,494	2,477	2,496	2,376	2,477	2,335
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
Not in labor force	21,169	21,151	20,829	21,014	21,263	21,312	21,436	21,360	21,397	21,513	21,467	21,605	21,597
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	106,887	106,960	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395	108,487
Civilian labor force	63,848	64,110	64,748	64,767	64,582	64,857	64,704	64,988	64,754	64,864	64,753	65,007	65,120
Percent of population	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	62,327	62,366
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.5
Agriculture	770	808	843	903	874	850	883	920	843	810	805	854	788
Nonagricultural industries	60,161	60,514	61,095	60,965	60,806	60,994	61,143	61,191	61,020	61,269	61,130	61,473	61,578
Unemployed	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	2,679	2,754
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	43,039	42,850	42,773	42,826	43,092	42,914	43,160	42,977	43,313	43,311	43,536	43,389	43,367
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	99,135	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573
Civilian labor force	59,896	60,078	60,718	60,622	60,533	60,788	60,729	61,092	60,791	60,908	60,793	60,920	61,037
Percent of population	60.4	60.6	60.9	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.7
Employed	57,503	57,745	58,466	58,291	58,183	58,320	58,520	58,719	58,373	58,654	58,572	58,806	58,815
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.5
Agriculture	734	753	808	839	834	801	831	869	797	764	767	803	752
Nonagricultural industries	56,769	56,992	57,659	57,452	57,349	57,519	57,689	57,849	57,576	57,890	57,804	58,003	58,063
Unemployed	2,393	2,333	2,251	2,330	2,350	2,468	2,209	2,373	2,418	2,254	2,222	2,113	2,222
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force	39,239	39,103	38,968	39,124	39,300	39,135	39,279	39,039	39,412	39,377	39,592	39,538	39,535
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,777	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107
Civilian labor force	8,274	8,400	8,334	8,475	8,331	8,312	8,358	8,189	8,300	8,177	8,267	8,451	8,401
Percent of population	52.4	52.9	52.4	53.2	52.1	51.9	52.1	51.1	51.7	50.9	51.4	52.4	52.2
Employed	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	7,275	7,215
Employment-population ratio	44.6	45.5	44.3	45.7	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.1	44.0	43.7	45.1	44.8
Agriculture	240	232	179	277	224	230	252	237	225	212	201	229	284
Nonagricultural industries	6,797	6,996	6,867	6,999	6,912	6,911	7,054	6,843	7,023	6,862	6,827	7,046	6,931
Unemployed	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	1,176	1,186
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9	14.1
Not in labor force	7,503	7,468	7,575	7,464	7,657	7,698	7,693	7,825	7,765	7,884	7,820	7,678	7,706

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	172,084	172,197	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709
Civilian labor force	115,687	115,996	116,529	116,610	116,284	116,370	116,254	116,578	116,393	116,602	116,409	116,577	116,622
Percent of population	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.2	67.1
Employed	111,304	111,560	112,135	112,189	112,144	111,917	111,985	112,092	112,117	112,277	112,210	112,483	112,550
Employment-population ratio	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.8
Unemployed	4,383	4,436	4,394	4,420	4,140	4,454	4,269	4,486	4,276	4,325	4,198	4,093	4,072
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,634	59,712	59,751	59,799	59,698	59,664	59,500	59,711	59,837	59,968	59,839	59,738	59,707
Percent of population	77.2	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	76.9	76.8
Employed	57,806	57,813	57,920	57,830	58,010	57,874	57,615	57,784	57,978	58,013	58,120	58,003	58,032
Employment-population ratio	74.8	74.8	75.1	75.0	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.6
Unemployed	1,828	1,899	1,831	1,969	1,688	1,790	1,884	1,927	1,859	1,955	1,719	1,735	1,675
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,065	49,230	49,759	49,721	49,602	49,672	49,669	49,933	49,542	49,701	49,534	49,660	49,759
Percent of population	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.7	59.8
Employed	47,415	47,585	48,110	48,109	47,983	47,862	48,067	48,215	47,878	48,134	47,946	48,148	48,225
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.8	58.2	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.9	57.9
Unemployed	1,650	1,645	1,650	1,612	1,620	1,811	1,602	1,718	1,665	1,567	1,587	1,512	1,534
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,988	7,054	7,019	7,090	6,984	7,034	7,085	6,934	7,013	6,932	7,036	7,179	7,157
Percent of population	55.7	56.1	55.6	56.1	55.2	55.5	55.8	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.2	56.3	56.2
Employed	6,083	6,162	6,105	6,250	6,151	6,181	6,302	6,093	6,261	6,129	6,144	6,332	6,293
Employment-population ratio	48.5	49.0	48.4	49.5	48.6	48.8	49.7	48.0	49.2	48.1	48.2	49.7	49.4
Unemployed	905	892	913	840	833	853	783	840	753	803	892	847	864
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.6	13.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.0	12.1	10.7	11.6	12.7	11.8	12.1
Men	14.1	14.5	14.1	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.9	12.2	13.0	11.6	13.0
Women	11.6	10.6	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	10.1	12.5	10.6	10.9	12.4	12.0	11.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,529	24,561	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019
Civilian labor force	16,201	16,157	16,356	16,242	16,212	16,286	16,303	16,300	16,384	16,279	16,534	16,478	16,533
Percent of population	66.0	65.8	66.3	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.4	66.3	66.0	66.1
Employed	14,804	14,884	15,085	14,900	14,904	15,029	15,079	15,103	14,949	15,005	15,154	15,104	15,200
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.6	61.2	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.5	60.8
Unemployed	1,397	1,273	1,271	1,342	1,308	1,257	1,224	1,197	1,434	1,274	1,380	1,374	1,333
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,086	7,063	7,210	7,160	7,065	7,118	7,206	7,152	7,132	7,151	7,200	7,282	7,296
Percent of population	72.4	72.0	73.3	72.7	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.1	71.8	71.9	72.3	72.9	72.9
Employed	6,590	6,588	6,782	6,682	6,656	6,681	6,727	6,712	6,601	6,706	6,684	6,707	6,780
Employment-population ratio	67.3	67.2	68.9	67.8	67.4	67.6	68.0	67.7	66.5	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.8
Unemployed	496	475	428	477	409	437	479	440	531	445	516	575	516
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.2	7.9	7.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,051	8,035	8,114	8,082	8,129	8,241	8,177	8,214	8,318	8,229	8,383	8,254	8,314
Percent of population	65.6	65.4	65.7	65.3	65.6	66.4	65.8	66.0	66.8	66.0	67.1	65.9	66.3
Employed	7,443	7,474	7,579	7,509	7,545	7,681	7,653	7,671	7,663	7,658	7,821	7,751	7,764
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.8	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.4	62.6	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	608	561	535	573	584	560	524	544	654	571	562	502	550
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,064	1,059	1,032	1,000	1,018	927	920	934	934	899	951	943	923
Percent of population	43.3	43.0	41.8	40.5	41.2	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.6	36.2	38.3	38.0	37.2
Employed	771	822	725	708	702	667	699	721	685	642	649	646	656
Employment-population ratio	31.4	33.4	29.3	28.6	28.4	26.9	28.2	29.0	27.6	25.8	26.1	26.0	26.4
Unemployed	293	237	307	293	316	260	222	214	249	257	302	297	267
Unemployment rate	27.5	22.4	29.8	29.2	31.0	28.1	24.1	22.9	26.7	28.6	31.7	31.5	28.9
Men	33.0	27.3	34.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	26.2	26.7	30.8	29.4	30.6	36.4	31.8
Women	22.1	17.6	25.0	27.0	29.1	23.5	22.0	19.6	22.9	27.9	32.9	26.5	26.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,349	21,405	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947
Civilian labor force	14,389	14,488	14,511	14,591	14,570	14,543	14,535	14,643	14,592	14,734	14,756	14,797	14,873
Percent of population	67.4	67.7	68.1	68.3	68.0	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.6	67.6	67.8
Employed	13,345	13,383	13,550	13,610	13,732	13,541	13,558	13,654	13,685	13,776	13,763	13,853	13,973
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.5	63.6	63.7	64.1	63.0	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.1	63.3	63.7
Unemployed	1,044	1,105	960	980	838	1,002	977	989	907	959	993	944	900
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,084	29,094	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246	28,228
Civilian labor force	12,463	12,500	12,379	12,164	12,094	11,753	11,743	12,047	12,069	12,412	12,198	12,297	12,209
Percent of population	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.3	42.5	42.0	41.5	42.2	43.1	43.4	42.7	43.5	43.3
Employed	11,574	11,626	11,459	11,257	11,356	10,972	10,959	11,238	11,244	11,530	11,358	11,487	11,413
Employment-population ratio	39.8	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.2	38.7	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.7	40.4
Unemployed	889	874	920	907	739	781	784	810	825	883	840	810	796
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,273	57,115	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275	57,789
Civilian labor force	37,408	37,296	37,590	37,261	37,740	37,577	37,416	37,403	36,941	36,845	37,133	37,019	37,678
Percent of population	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.6	64.6	65.2
Employed	35,947	35,873	36,291	35,979	36,448	36,253	36,058	35,961	35,629	35,550	35,807	35,823	36,483
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.0	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.1
Unemployed	1,461	1,423	1,299	1,282	1,292	1,324	1,359	1,442	1,313	1,294	1,325	1,195	1,195
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.2
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,863	43,022	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787	44,070
Civilian labor force	31,727	31,800	32,399	32,465	31,892	32,160	31,930	31,937	32,102	31,803	32,076	32,177	32,373
Percent of population	74.0	73.9	75.1	73.9	74.1	74.7	74.7	74.7	73.6	73.7	74.7	73.5	73.5
Employed	30,825	30,911	31,470	31,462	30,989	31,202	31,043	31,130	31,097	30,795	31,211	31,307	31,505
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.8	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.5	72.6	72.8	71.3	71.4	72.7	71.5	71.5
Unemployed	902	889	929	1,003	903	958	886	806	1,005	1,008	866	871	868
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,408	43,484	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986	44,365
Civilian labor force	34,554	34,838	34,950	35,040	34,997	35,493	35,771	35,856	35,981	36,142	35,745	35,717	35,049
Percent of population	79.6	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.2	79.3	79.4	79.0
Employed	33,922	34,205	34,325	34,368	34,345	34,742	35,107	35,128	35,317	35,579	35,157	35,104	34,456
Employment-population ratio	78.1	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	79.0	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.0	78.0	77.7
Unemployed	632	633	624	673	652	752	664	727	664	563	588	613	592
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	109,016	109,483	110,307	109,985	110,104	109,668	109,990	110,313	109,640	109,885	110,281	110,788	111,270
Men, 16 years and over	63,726	63,829	64,138	63,857	64,047	63,650	63,624	63,758	63,800	63,681	64,013	63,937	64,316
Men, 20 years and over	62,312	62,375	62,795	62,493	62,660	62,326	62,197	62,332	62,312	62,238	62,643	62,515	62,868
Women, 16 years and over	45,289	45,604	46,042	46,013	45,957	45,955	46,271	46,612	45,950	46,305	46,304	46,877	46,969
Women, 20 years and over	44,387	44,675	45,148	45,169	45,105	45,052	45,299	45,595	44,979	45,347	45,370	45,823	45,878
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,317	2,433	2,364	2,324	2,339	2,290	2,494	2,386	2,349	2,300	2,267	2,450	2,524
Part-time workers	23,249	23,258	23,198	23,157	23,160	23,351	23,261	22,989	23,562	23,482	23,245	23,091	22,880
Men, 16 years and over	7,554	7,490	7,236	7,376	7,365	7,500	7,505	7,535	7,620	7,698	7,606	7,629	7,454
Men, 20 years and over	5,332	5,272	5,070	5,058	5,145	5,219	5,163	5,272	5,391	5,591	5,321	5,243	5,180
Women, 16 years and over	15,690	15,770	15,862	15,780	15,776	15,880	15,757	15,505	15,932	15,704	15,710	15,469	15,429
Women, 20 years and over	13,125	13,134	13,348	13,131	13,160	13,295	13,227	13,110	13,388	13,251	13,212	12,974	12,932
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,792	4,852	4,780	4,967	4,854	4,836	4,871	4,607	4,783	4,640	4,712	4,874	4,768
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,736	4,781	4,708	4,929	4,617	4,805	4,592	4,628	4,732	4,756	4,553	4,637	4,514
Men, 16 years and over	2,611	2,675	2,529	2,691	2,283	2,498	2,532	2,574	2,558	2,672	2,537	2,629	2,527
Men, 20 years and over	2,235	2,319	2,235	2,384	2,058	2,196	2,272	2,234	2,251	2,337	2,166	2,257	2,145
Women, 16 years and over	2,179	2,131	2,063	2,167	2,230	2,325	2,057	2,132	2,155	2,104	2,056	2,064	2,061
Women, 20 years and over	1,918	1,891	1,802	1,933	1,973	2,063	1,836	1,918	1,974	1,875	1,770	1,748	1,779
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	583	571	671	612	585	546	484	476	506	544	616	632	590
Looking for part-time work	1,340	1,263	1,272	1,196	1,191	1,214	1,247	1,317	1,216	1,118	1,247	1,117	1,200
Men, 16 years and over	577	581	489	472	485	552	608	586	515	434	499	499	501
Men, 20 years and over	219	209	180	208	178	186	285	265	225	165	205	219	194
Women, 16 years and over	757	663	752	735	698	710	651	748	714	659	732	596	701
Women, 20 years and over	464	412	447	429	397	408	370	452	448	390	430	366	409
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	657	642	645	560	615	621	592	600	543	563	612	532	597
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.1	19.0	22.1	20.8	20.0	19.3	16.2	16.6	17.7	19.1	21.4	20.5	18.9
Part-time workers	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1	4.6	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.3	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.0	2.9	3.7	4.0	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1	11.2	11.4	10.8	11.5	10.2	10.8	11.5	9.8	11.1

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896	134,085
Married men, spouse present	43,209	43,227	43,542	43,016	43,114	43,190	42,882	43,291	43,353	43,398	43,446	43,158	43,253
Married women, spouse present	32,953	33,093	33,652	33,092	33,134	33,285	33,487	33,802	33,302	33,458	33,204	33,525	33,617
Women who maintain families	7,969	8,087	8,076	8,113	8,148	8,050	8,039	7,991	8,289	8,357	8,313	8,424	8,579
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,459	39,729	39,836	39,531	39,900	40,504	40,500	40,946	40,901	40,893	40,843	40,690	40,267
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,430	38,307	38,846	39,254	38,893	38,866	39,103	38,729	38,573	38,842	38,557	38,996	39,341
Service occupations	18,024	17,976	18,070	18,163	18,074	17,868	18,111	18,020	18,035	18,034	17,907	17,566	17,495
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,552	14,685	14,751	14,742	14,661	14,518	14,432	14,084	14,405	14,241	14,589	14,881	14,994
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,067	18,480	18,476	18,021	18,177	17,656	17,813	18,190	17,985	18,058	18,260	18,396	18,569
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,538	3,396	3,422	3,490	3,417	3,539	3,441	3,504	3,423	3,422	3,346	3,343	3,421
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,005	1,912	1,987	1,895	1,893	1,908	1,919	1,911	1,938	1,900	1,929	1,915	2,068
Self-employed workers	1,304	1,304	1,298	1,381	1,376	1,439	1,348	1,369	1,300	1,262	1,176	1,273	1,201
Unpaid family workers	40	34	30	44	39	31	33	37	47	48	41	43	43
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	119,718	120,380	121,115	121,066	121,005	120,785	121,168	121,005	121,157	121,163	121,498	121,600	121,954
Private industries	101,111	101,694	102,202	102,283	102,306	102,076	102,496	101,895	102,089	101,920	102,367	102,841	103,120
Private households	969	943	881	849	917	941	910	1,001	943	871	1,039	931	941
Other industries	100,142	100,751	101,321	101,434	101,389	101,135	101,586	100,894	101,146	101,049	101,328	101,910	102,179
Government	18,607	18,686	18,913	18,782	18,699	18,709	18,672	19,110	19,068	19,243	19,131	18,759	18,834
Self-employed workers	8,929	8,814	8,830	8,658	8,650	8,813	8,687	8,857	8,837	9,066	8,820	8,879	8,672
Unpaid family workers	112	122	121	114	125	63	60	87	74	91	98	100	112
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,340	3,417	3,562	3,426	3,564	3,408	3,422	3,418	3,299	3,248	3,269	3,151	3,249
Slack work or business conditions	1,910	1,927	2,093	1,984	2,045	1,920	1,946	2,092	1,983	1,871	1,895	1,926	1,922
Could only find part-time work	1,157	1,148	1,115	1,141	1,208	1,124	1,137	1,014	1,044	1,057	1,087	975	1,034
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,634	18,674	18,485	18,642	18,545	18,882	18,632	18,666	19,122	19,359	18,787	18,816	18,573
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,191	3,257	3,413	3,298	3,374	3,224	3,247	3,232	3,130	3,105	3,096	2,958	3,083
Slack work or business conditions	1,824	1,841	1,989	1,906	1,955	1,831	1,838	1,944	1,846	1,791	1,789	1,800	1,804
Could only find part-time work	1,130	1,116	1,094	1,108	1,159	1,092	1,111	1,010	1,028	1,041	1,080	950	1,013
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,110	18,155	17,921	18,061	17,944	18,320	18,098	18,016	18,618	18,781	18,288	18,277	18,005

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

holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	132,113	132,526	133,396	133,144	133,033	133,069	133,224	133,432	133,307	133,411	133,550	133,896	134,085
16 to 24 years	19,705	19,859	19,891	20,081	20,063	19,940	20,087	19,896	20,081	20,037	20,087	20,241	20,180
16 to 19 years	7,037	7,228	7,046	7,276	7,136	7,141	7,306	7,081	7,247	7,075	7,028	7,275	7,215
16 to 17 years	2,709	2,808	2,751	2,841	2,786	2,818	2,815	2,726	2,878	2,752	2,738	2,869	2,799
18 to 19 years	4,340	4,419	4,313	4,413	4,361	4,319	4,494	4,373	4,357	4,293	4,283	4,410	4,416
20 to 24 years	12,668	12,631	12,846	12,804	12,926	12,799	12,781	12,816	12,834	12,962	13,058	12,967	12,964
25 years and over	112,409	112,654	113,557	113,068	112,985	113,124	113,219	113,519	113,207	113,427	113,464	113,589	113,877
25 to 54 years	95,623	95,822	96,713	96,146	95,968	95,967	96,047	96,161	95,882	96,018	96,124	96,387	96,711
55 years and over	16,781	16,871	16,836	16,972	17,053	17,136	17,071	17,287	17,376	17,423	17,403	17,260	17,198
Men, 16 years and over	71,182	71,204	71,459	71,276	71,352	71,225	71,198	71,321	71,444	71,332	71,615	71,569	71,719
16 to 24 years	10,332	10,347	10,320	10,435	10,425	10,158	10,427	10,291	10,411	10,412	10,552	10,539	10,496
16 to 19 years	3,609	3,651	3,574	3,699	3,639	3,617	3,800	3,688	3,757	3,650	3,665	3,754	3,664
16 to 17 years	1,380	1,405	1,427	1,453	1,404	1,398	1,461	1,433	1,487	1,434	1,411	1,486	1,433
18 to 19 years	2,218	2,243	2,170	2,238	2,242	2,223	2,341	2,275	2,255	2,192	2,238	2,276	2,215
20 to 24 years	6,723	6,696	6,745	6,736	6,786	6,541	6,627	6,603	6,654	6,762	6,888	6,785	6,832
25 years and over	60,840	60,843	61,148	60,843	60,905	61,026	60,801	61,012	61,015	61,021	61,060	60,979	61,171
25 to 54 years	51,606	51,502	51,811	51,430	51,435	51,446	51,356	51,381	51,455	51,366	51,393	51,469	51,716
55 years and over	9,311	9,374	9,362	9,465	9,495	9,536	9,417	9,566	9,597	9,637	9,683	9,513	9,544
Women, 16 years and over	60,931	61,322	61,937	61,869	61,680	61,845	62,026	62,112	61,863	62,079	61,935	62,327	62,366
16 to 24 years	9,373	9,512	9,572	9,646	9,637	9,782	9,661	9,606	9,670	9,625	9,534	9,703	9,684
16 to 19 years	3,428	3,577	3,471	3,578	3,497	3,524	3,507	3,393	3,490	3,425	3,364	3,521	3,551
16 to 17 years	1,329	1,403	1,324	1,388	1,382	1,420	1,355	1,294	1,390	1,317	1,327	1,383	1,366
18 to 19 years	2,122	2,176	2,142	2,175	2,119	2,096	2,153	2,097	2,102	2,102	2,045	2,134	2,201
20 to 24 years	5,945	5,935	6,101	6,068	6,140	6,258	6,154	6,213	6,180	6,200	6,171	6,182	6,133
25 years and over	51,569	51,811	52,410	52,226	52,080	52,099	52,417	52,507	52,192	52,406	52,405	52,611	52,707
25 to 54 years	44,017	44,320	44,902	44,715	44,534	44,521	44,690	44,781	44,427	44,652	44,732	44,919	44,995
55 years and over	7,470	7,497	7,474	7,508	7,558	7,600	7,654	7,722	7,779	7,786	7,720	7,747	7,655

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov
Total, 16 years and over	6,080	6,021	5,950	6,127	5,783	6,022	5,795	5,975	5,947	5,853	5,836	5,766	5,743
16 to 24 years	2,171	2,153	2,240	2,274	2,223	2,217	2,092	2,181	2,128	2,126	2,245	2,269	2,257
16 to 19 years	1,237	1,172	1,288	1,199	1,195	1,171	1,052	1,108	1,053	1,102	1,238	1,176	1,186
16 to 17 years	595	573	619	520	554	572	531	524	493	517	532	541	566
18 to 19 years	646	611	653	666	640	608	531	586	563	592	706	630	623
20 to 24 years	934	981	952	1,075	1,028	1,046	1,040	1,073	1,075	1,023	1,007	1,093	1,071
25 years and over	3,879	3,864	3,743	3,835	3,573	3,792	3,718	3,788	3,792	3,745	3,630	3,496	3,466
25 to 54 years	3,377	3,340	3,257	3,359	3,087	3,271	3,218	3,242	3,242	3,272	3,168	3,056	3,031
55 years and over	516	517	509	501	504	513	462	537	544	472	458	470	449
Men, 16 years and over	3,163	3,233	3,140	3,228	2,881	3,010	3,118	3,099	3,056	3,067	3,019	3,087	2,989
16 to 24 years	1,190	1,247	1,241	1,179	1,151	1,192	1,180	1,231	1,180	1,126	1,162	1,224	1,188
16 to 19 years	713	717	729	630	643	627	584	605	579	571	642	610	654
16 to 17 years	344	349	349	262	286	332	313	282	271	270	281	261	297
18 to 19 years	373	364	375	368	354	310	277	333	303	308	345	346	360
20 to 24 years	477	530	512	548	508	565	597	626	601	555	519	613	534
25 years and over	1,952	1,987	1,900	2,036	1,721	1,827	1,958	1,861	1,866	1,963	1,873	1,863	1,779
25 to 54 years	1,652	1,688	1,646	1,750	1,481	1,562	1,662	1,601	1,559	1,680	1,581	1,601	1,529
55 years and over	296	300	273	295	252	258	261	258	316	286	296	284	250
Women, 16 years and over	2,917	2,788	2,810	2,899	2,902	3,012	2,677	2,876	2,891	2,786	2,817	2,679	2,754
16 to 24 years	981	906	999	1,095	1,071	1,025	912	950	948	1,000	1,083	1,046	1,069
16 to 19 years	524	455	559	568	551	544	468	503	473	531	596	566	532
16 to 17 years	251	224	270	259	267	240	217	241	222	248	250	280	268
18 to 19 years	273	247	278	298	286	298	255	253	260	284	360	284	26 [△]
20 to 24 years	457	451	440	527	520	481	444	447	475	469	487	480	537
25 years and over	1,927	1,877	1,842	1,799	1,852	1,965	1,760	1,927	1,926	1,782	1,758	1,633	1,686
25 to 54 years	1,725	1,652	1,611	1,609	1,606	1,709	1,556	1,641	1,683	1,593	1,587	1,455	1,502
55 years and over	220	217	236	206	251	256	201	279	228	185	161	187	199

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	10.1
16 to 19 years	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9	14.1
16 to 17 years	18.0	16.9	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.1	14.6	15.8	16.3	15.9	16.8
18 to 19 years	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.8	11.4	12.1	14.1	12.5	12.4
20 to 24 years	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.6
25 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5
Men, 16 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.2
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.4	16.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.3	14.1	13.4	13.5	14.9	14.0	15.1
16 to 17 years	20.0	19.9	19.7	15.3	16.9	19.2	17.7	16.5	15.4	15.8	16.6	14.9	17.2
18 to 19 years	14.4	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.2	10.6	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.4	13.2	14.0
20 to 24 years	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.0	8.3	7.3
25 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years	9.5	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.7	9.9
16 to 19 years	13.3	11.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4	15.0	13.8	13.0
16 to 17 years	15.9	13.8	16.9	15.7	16.2	14.5	13.8	15.7	13.8	15.8	15.9	16.8	16.4
18 to 19 years	11.4	10.2	11.5	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.9	15.0	11.7	10.7
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.2	8.1
25 years and over	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5

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

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

(Percent)

Category	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.0	14.0	15.5	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.7	13.5	15.0	13.9	14.1
White	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Black and other	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
Black	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.1
Hispanic origin	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.0
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
Women who maintain families	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	4.9	5.4	6.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1
Goods-producing industries	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.1
Mining	2.2	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.3	9.3	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.0	7.1	4.3	4.0
Construction	7.0	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8	6.7	5.4
Manufacturing	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.6
Durable goods	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.6
Nondurable goods	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6
Service-producing industries	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
Services	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Government workers	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.8	5.3	7.2	8.4

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1998		1999										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,758	2,754	2,696	2,738	2,563	2,700	2,663	2,683	2,740	2,662	2,586	2,490	2,497
On temporary layoff	850	841	864	849	812	838	821	892	850	929	890	781	872
Not on temporary layoff	1,908	1,913	1,832	1,889	1,751	1,862	1,842	1,791	1,890	1,734	1,696	1,710	1,625
Job leavers	677	709	699	751	780	841	789	864	755	797	737	766	836
Reentrants	2,130	2,031	1,993	2,110	1,988	2,044	2,040	2,057	2,011	1,896	1,965	1,952	1,918
New entrants	534	504	537	509	431	469	415	349	402	483	537	527	492
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.1	46.4	45.6	44.4	43.4	43.5
On temporary layoff	13.9	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.9	15.3	13.6	15.2
Not on temporary layoff	31.3	31.9	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.8	31.2	30.1	32.0	29.7	29.1	29.8	28.3
Job leavers	11.1	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.5	12.8	13.6	12.7	13.4	14.6
Reentrants	34.9	33.9	33.6	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.5	33.7	34.0	33.4
New entrants	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.9	6.8	8.3	9.2	9.2	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,546	2,614	2,353	2,601	2,478	2,788	2,467	2,529	2,680	2,621	2,589	2,471	2,599
5 to 14 weeks	1,983	1,839	2,071	1,944	1,891	1,867	1,816	1,736	1,766	1,810	1,831	1,853	1,780
15 weeks and over	1,611	1,578	1,469	1,550	1,434	1,446	1,523	1,668	1,505	1,449	1,392	1,427	1,386
15 to 26 weeks	752	754	753	766	736	773	794	824	787	745	698	711	722
27 weeks and over	859	824	716	784	697	673	729	844	718	704	694	716	664
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.8	13.2	12.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.4	6.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.5	43.3	39.9	42.7	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.6	45.0	44.6	44.5	43.0	45.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	30.5	35.1	31.9	32.6	30.6	31.3	29.3	29.7	30.8	31.5	32.2	30.9
15 weeks and over	26.2	26.2	24.9	25.4	24.7	23.7	26.2	28.1	25.3	24.6	23.9	24.8	24.0
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.0	12.4	12.5
27 weeks and over	14.0	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.0	12.6	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.4	11.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	208,666	139,895	67.0	134,515	64.5	3,185	131,330	5,380	3.8	68,771
16 to 19 years	16,107	8,014	49.8	6,909	42.9	215	6,694	1,106	13.8	8,093
16 to 17 years	8,106	3,155	38.9	2,657	32.8	100	2,558	498	15.8	4,951
18 to 19 years	8,001	4,859	60.7	4,251	53.1	115	4,136	608	12.5	3,142
20 to 24 years	18,107	13,912	76.8	12,937	71.4	343	12,593	976	7.0	4,194
25 to 54 years	118,577	100,114	84.4	97,261	82.0	1,913	95,348	2,853	2.8	18,463
25 to 34 years	37,791	32,210	85.2	31,066	82.2	610	30,456	1,144	3.6	5,581
25 to 29 years	18,203	15,481	85.1	14,853	81.6	277	14,575	629	4.1	2,721
30 to 34 years	19,589	16,729	85.4	16,213	82.8	332	15,881	516	3.1	2,860
35 to 44 years	44,648	38,017	85.1	37,034	82.9	771	36,263	983	2.6	6,631
35 to 39 years	22,309	18,922	84.8	18,395	82.5	420	17,975	527	2.8	3,388
40 to 44 years	22,339	19,095	85.5	18,639	83.4	351	18,288	457	2.4	3,243
45 to 54 years	36,138	29,887	82.7	29,162	80.7	532	28,629	725	2.4	6,251
45 to 49 years	19,553	16,525	84.5	16,116	82.4	314	15,803	409	2.5	3,028
50 to 54 years	16,585	13,362	80.6	13,045	78.7	219	12,827	317	2.4	3,223
55 to 64 years	23,315	13,810	59.2	13,481	57.8	414	13,066	330	2.4	9,504
55 to 59 years	12,886	8,972	69.6	8,756	68.0	218	8,538	216	2.4	3,914
60 to 64 years	10,429	4,838	46.4	4,725	45.3	197	4,528	114	2.4	5,590
65 years and over	32,560	4,044	12.4	3,928	12.1	300	3,628	116	2.9	28,516
65 to 69 years	9,280	2,178	23.5	2,098	22.6	121	1,977	80	3.7	7,101
70 to 74 years	8,476	1,097	12.9	1,075	12.7	94	981	23	2.1	7,378
75 years and over	14,805	768	5.2	755	5.1	85	670	13	1.7	14,037
Men										
16 years and over	100,179	74,545	74.4	71,797	71.7	2,430	69,368	2,748	3.7	25,633
16 to 19 years	8,193	4,105	50.1	3,505	42.8	187	3,318	600	14.6	4,088
16 to 17 years	4,161	1,599	38.4	1,342	32.3	86	1,256	256	16.0	2,562
18 to 19 years	4,032	2,506	62.2	2,162	53.6	101	2,061	344	13.7	1,526
20 to 24 years	8,967	7,277	81.1	6,775	75.6	271	6,504	502	6.9	1,690
25 to 54 years	58,050	53,281	91.8	51,879	89.4	1,448	50,431	1,402	2.6	4,769
25 to 34 years	18,469	17,294	93.6	16,755	90.7	475	16,280	538	3.1	1,175
25 to 29 years	8,860	8,263	93.3	7,947	89.7	219	7,728	317	3.8	597
30 to 34 years	9,609	9,030	94.0	8,808	91.7	256	8,552	222	2.5	579
35 to 44 years	21,982	20,376	92.7	19,897	90.5	601	19,296	478	2.3	1,606
35 to 39 years	11,013	10,284	93.4	10,042	91.2	342	9,700	242	2.4	729
40 to 44 years	10,968	10,091	92.0	9,855	89.9	259	9,596	236	2.3	877
45 to 54 years	17,599	15,612	88.7	15,226	86.5	372	14,855	385	2.5	1,988
45 to 49 years	9,554	8,567	89.7	8,359	87.5	218	8,141	209	2.4	987
50 to 54 years	8,045	7,044	87.6	6,868	85.4	154	6,714	177	2.5	1,000
55 to 64 years	11,109	7,529	67.8	7,339	66.1	289	7,051	190	2.5	3,580
55 to 59 years	6,181	4,812	77.8	4,686	75.8	150	4,536	126	2.6	1,369
60 to 64 years	4,928	2,718	55.1	2,653	53.8	138	2,515	64	2.4	2,210
65 years and over	13,860	2,354	17.0	2,300	16.6	236	2,064	54	2.3	11,506
65 to 69 years	4,294	1,242	28.9	1,205	28.1	97	1,107	38	3.0	3,052
70 to 74 years	3,741	643	17.2	631	16.9	80	551	12	1.9	3,098
75 years and over	5,825	468	8.0	464	8.0	59	405	4	1.0	5,357
Women										
16 years and over	108,487	65,350	60.2	62,718	57.8	756	61,962	2,632	4.0	43,137
16 to 19 years	7,915	3,910	49.4	3,404	43.0	28	3,376	506	12.9	4,005
16 to 17 years	3,945	1,556	39.4	1,315	33.3	14	1,301	241	15.5	2,389
18 to 19 years	3,969	2,353	59.3	2,089	52.6	14	2,075	265	11.2	1,616
20 to 24 years	9,140	6,636	72.6	6,162	67.4	73	6,089	474	7.1	2,504
25 to 54 years	60,527	46,833	77.4	45,382	75.0	465	44,917	1,451	3.1	13,694
25 to 34 years	19,322	14,916	77.2	14,310	74.1	134	14,176	606	4.1	4,406
25 to 29 years	9,343	7,218	77.3	6,906	73.9	58	6,848	312	4.3	2,125
30 to 34 years	9,980	7,698	77.1	7,405	74.2	76	7,328	294	3.8	2,281
35 to 44 years	22,666	17,641	77.8	17,136	75.6	170	16,967	505	2.9	5,024
35 to 39 years	11,296	8,637	76.5	8,353	73.9	78	8,275	285	3.3	2,658
40 to 44 years	11,370	9,004	79.2	8,784	77.3	92	8,692	220	2.4	2,366
45 to 54 years	18,539	14,276	77.0	13,935	75.2	161	13,775	340	2.4	4,263
45 to 49 years	9,999	7,957	79.6	7,757	77.6	96	7,662	200	2.5	2,041
50 to 54 years	8,540	6,318	74.0	6,178	72.3	65	6,113	140	2.2	2,222
55 to 64 years	12,206	6,281	51.5	6,141	50.3	126	6,016	140	2.2	5,925
55 to 59 years	6,705	4,160	62.0	4,070	60.7	68	4,002	90	2.2	2,545
60 to 64 years	5,501	2,121	38.6	2,071	37.7	58	2,013	50	2.3	3,380
65 years and over	18,700	1,690	9.0	1,628	8.7	64	1,564	62	3.7	17,010
65 to 69 years	4,985	936	18.8	894	17.9	24	870	43	4.5	4,049
70 to 74 years	4,735	464	9.6	444	9.4	14	430	10	2.3	4,280
75 years and over	8,980	300	3.3	291	3.2	26	265	9	2.9	8,680

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	November 1999									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	173,709	116,735	67.2	112,919	65.0	3,001	109,918	3,816	3.3	56,974
16 to 19 years	12,736	6,797	53.4	5,996	47.1	205	5,791	801	11.8	5,939
16 to 17 years	6,357	2,695	42.4	2,309	36.3	98	2,211	386	14.3	3,662
18 to 19 years	6,379	4,102	64.3	3,687	57.8	107	3,580	415	10.1	2,277
20 to 24 years	14,501	11,380	78.5	10,733	74.0	320	10,413	647	5.7	3,120
25 to 54 years	97,520	82,984	85.1	80,973	83.0	1,795	79,179	2,010	2.4	14,536
25 to 34 years	30,282	25,925	85.6	25,146	83.0	568	24,578	779	3.0	4,358
25 to 29 years	14,537	12,427	85.5	12,006	82.6	254	11,752	421	3.4	2,110
30 to 34 years	15,745	13,498	85.7	13,140	83.5	314	12,826	358	2.7	2,248
35 to 44 years	36,781	31,538	85.7	30,859	83.9	739	30,120	679	2.2	5,243
35 to 39 years	18,333	15,680	85.5	15,320	83.6	409	14,912	359	2.3	2,653
40 to 44 years	18,448	15,858	86.0	15,538	84.2	330	15,208	320	2.0	2,590
45 to 54 years	30,457	25,521	83.8	24,969	82.0	489	24,480	553	2.2	4,935
45 to 49 years	16,342	13,999	85.7	13,693	83.8	290	13,402	307	2.2	2,343
50 to 54 years	14,115	11,522	81.6	11,276	79.9	198	11,078	246	2.1	2,593
55 to 64 years	20,048	11,980	59.8	11,726	58.5	402	11,324	255	2.1	8,068
55 to 59 years	11,111	7,804	70.2	7,627	68.6	214	7,413	177	2.3	3,307
60 to 64 years	8,937	4,177	46.7	4,099	45.9	188	3,911	78	1.9	4,760
65 years and over	28,903	3,593	12.4	3,491	12.1	278	3,212	102	2.9	25,310
65 to 69 years	8,026	1,906	23.7	1,835	22.9	109	1,727	70	3.7	6,120
70 to 74 years	7,505	989	13.2	968	12.9	89	878	21	2.1	6,517
75 years and over	13,372	699	5.2	688	5.1	80	608	11	1.6	12,673
Men										
16 years and over	84,254	63,297	75.1	61,333	72.8	2,276	59,057	1,963	3.1	20,957
16 to 19 years	6,512	3,509	53.9	3,069	47.1	178	2,892	439	12.5	3,003
16 to 17 years	3,274	1,393	42.5	1,186	36.2	84	1,102	207	14.8	1,881
18 to 19 years	3,238	2,116	65.3	1,883	58.2	93	1,790	233	11.0	1,122
20 to 24 years	7,300	6,113	83.7	5,788	79.3	256	5,533	325	5.3	1,186
25 to 54 years	48,425	44,953	92.8	43,951	90.8	1,344	42,607	1,003	2.2	3,472
25 to 34 years	15,034	14,210	94.5	13,843	92.1	436	13,407	367	2.6	823
25 to 29 years	7,201	6,768	94.0	6,562	91.1	198	6,364	206	3.0	432
30 to 34 years	7,833	7,442	95.0	7,281	93.0	237	7,044	161	2.2	391
35 to 44 years	18,352	17,216	93.8	16,877	92.0	569	16,308	339	2.0	1,136
35 to 39 years	9,145	8,655	94.6	8,485	92.8	331	8,155	169	2.0	491
40 to 44 years	9,207	8,561	93.0	8,392	91.1	238	8,154	170	2.0	646
45 to 54 years	15,039	13,527	89.9	13,231	88.0	339	12,891	296	2.2	1,513
45 to 49 years	8,103	7,397	91.3	7,239	89.3	200	7,039	158	2.1	706
50 to 54 years	6,936	6,130	88.4	5,992	86.4	139	5,853	138	2.3	807
55 to 64 years	9,677	6,620	68.4	6,475	66.9	278	6,197	145	2.2	3,058
55 to 59 years	5,397	4,233	78.4	4,128	76.5	147	3,982	105	2.5	1,164
60 to 64 years	4,280	2,387	55.8	2,347	54.8	131	2,216	40	1.7	1,893
65 years and over	12,340	2,102	17.0	2,050	16.6	222	1,829	52	2.5	10,238
65 to 69 years	3,733	1,096	29.4	1,060	28.4	88	972	36	3.3	2,636
70 to 74 years	3,344	582	17.4	572	17.1	76	495	11	1.8	2,762
75 years and over	5,262	423	8.0	419	8.0	57	362	4	1.1	4,839
Women										
16 years and over	89,455	53,438	59.7	51,586	57.7	724	50,861	1,852	3.5	36,017
16 to 19 years	6,224	3,288	52.8	2,927	47.0	28	2,899	362	11.0	2,936
16 to 17 years	3,083	1,302	42.2	1,123	36.4	14	1,109	180	13.8	1,781
18 to 19 years	3,141	1,986	63.2	1,804	57.4	14	1,790	182	9.2	1,155
20 to 24 years	7,201	5,267	73.1	4,945	68.7	64	4,881	322	6.1	1,934
25 to 54 years	49,095	38,031	77.5	37,023	75.4	451	36,571	1,008	2.7	11,064
25 to 34 years	15,249	11,714	76.8	11,303	74.1	132	11,171	411	3.5	3,534
25 to 29 years	7,337	5,659	77.1	5,444	74.2	56	5,388	214	3.8	1,678
30 to 34 years	7,912	6,056	76.5	5,859	74.0	76	5,783	197	3.3	1,856
35 to 44 years	18,429	14,322	77.7	13,981	75.9	170	13,811	340	2.4	4,107
35 to 39 years	9,188	7,025	76.5	6,835	74.4	78	6,757	190	2.7	2,163
40 to 44 years	9,241	7,297	79.0	7,147	77.3	92	7,054	150	2.1	1,945
45 to 54 years	15,417	11,995	77.8	11,738	76.1	149	11,589	256	2.1	3,422
45 to 49 years	8,239	6,602	80.1	6,454	78.3	90	6,364	149	2.3	1,637
50 to 54 years	7,178	5,393	75.1	5,285	73.6	60	5,225	108	2.0	1,786
55 to 64 years	10,371	5,361	51.7	5,251	50.6	124	5,127	110	2.1	5,010
55 to 59 years	5,714	3,571	62.5	3,499	61.2	68	3,431	72	2.0	2,143
60 to 64 years	4,657	1,790	38.4	1,752	37.6	56	1,695	38	2.1	2,867
65 years and over	16,564	1,491	9.0	1,440	8.7	57	1,384	51	3.4	15,072
65 to 69 years	4,293	809	18.8	775	18.1	20	755	34	4.2	3,484
70 to 74 years	4,161	406	9.8	396	9.5	13	383	10	2.6	3,754
75 years and over	8,110	276	3.4	269	3.3	24	246	7	2.4	7,834

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	November 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	25,019	16,555	66.2	15,292	61.1	105	15,187	1,263	7.6	8,464
16 to 19 years	2,481	882	35.6	632	25.5	2	630	250	28.3	1,599
16 to 17 years	1,254	324	25.8	228	18.2	-	228	95	29.5	931
18 to 19 years	1,227	558	45.5	404	32.9	2	402	155	27.7	668
20 to 24 years	2,639	1,894	71.8	1,633	61.9	16	1,617	262	13.8	745
25 to 54 years	14,817	12,229	82.5	11,538	77.9	74	11,464	690	5.6	2,588
25 to 34 years	5,180	4,487	86.6	4,183	80.8	28	4,155	304	6.8	694
25 to 29 years	2,555	2,205	86.3	2,022	79.2	16	2,007	183	8.3	349
30 to 34 years	2,626	2,281	86.9	2,161	82.3	12	2,149	120	5.3	344
35 to 44 years	5,641	4,682	83.0	4,432	78.6	15	4,417	250	5.3	960
35 to 39 years	2,875	2,357	82.0	2,225	77.4	3	2,222	132	5.6	518
40 to 44 years	2,766	2,324	84.0	2,207	79.8	12	2,195	117	5.0	442
45 to 54 years	3,995	3,060	76.6	2,923	73.2	31	2,892	137	4.5	935
45 to 49 years	2,300	1,799	78.2	1,712	74.4	21	1,691	88	4.9	501
50 to 54 years	1,695	1,261	74.4	1,211	71.5	10	1,201	49	3.9	434
55 to 64 years	2,287	1,253	54.8	1,202	52.6	4	1,198	51	4.1	1,034
55 to 59 years	1,263	835	66.1	810	64.1	1	808	25	3.0	428
60 to 64 years	1,023	418	40.9	393	38.4	3	390	26	6.1	605
65 years and over	2,794	296	10.6	287	10.3	9	278	10	3.3	2,498
65 to 69 years	961	196	20.4	190	19.7	6	183	6	3.1	766
70 to 74 years	750	61	8.1	59	7.9	2	57	2	(1)	689
75 years and over	1,083	40	3.7	38	3.5	-	38	2	(1)	1,043
Men										
16 years and over	11,221	7,751	69.1	7,129	63.5	94	7,035	623	8.0	3,470
16 to 19 years	1,218	417	34.2	288	23.6	2	286	129	31.0	802
16 to 17 years	630	136	21.7	93	14.8	-	93	43	31.7	493
18 to 19 years	589	280	47.6	194	33.0	2	192	86	30.6	309
20 to 24 years	1,209	858	71.0	727	60.1	13	714	131	15.3	351
25 to 54 years	6,697	5,734	85.6	5,405	80.7	66	5,339	329	5.7	962
25 to 34 years	2,314	2,108	91.1	1,963	84.8	28	1,935	145	6.9	206
25 to 29 years	1,127	1,034	91.7	937	83.1	16	921	97	9.4	94
30 to 34 years	1,187	1,075	90.5	1,026	86.4	12	1,014	48	4.5	113
35 to 44 years	2,582	2,200	85.2	2,083	80.7	15	2,068	116	5.3	382
35 to 39 years	1,308	1,111	84.9	1,059	81.0	3	1,056	52	4.7	197
40 to 44 years	1,273	1,088	85.5	1,024	80.4	12	1,012	64	5.9	185
45 to 54 years	1,801	1,426	79.2	1,359	75.5	23	1,336	68	4.7	374
45 to 49 years	1,045	822	78.6	778	74.4	16	762	44	5.4	223
50 to 54 years	755	605	80.1	581	76.9	15	574	23	3.9	151
55 to 64 years	976	588	60.3	558	57.2	4	554	30	5.1	387
55 to 59 years	530	389	73.4	375	70.7	1	373	14	3.7	141
60 to 64 years	446	199	44.7	183	41.1	3	180	16	8.0	247
65 years and over	1,122	154	13.7	151	13.5	9	143	3	1.8	968
65 to 69 years	434	114	26.3	113	26.0	6	106	1	1.0	320
70 to 74 years	285	20	6.9	18	6.3	2	16	2	(1)	265
75 years and over	403	21	5.1	21	5.1	-	21	-	(1)	383
Women										
16 years and over	13,797	8,804	63.8	8,163	59.2	11	8,152	641	7.3	4,994
16 to 19 years	1,262	465	36.9	344	27.3	-	344	121	26.0	797
16 to 17 years	625	187	30.0	135	21.6	-	135	52	27.9	437
18 to 19 years	638	278	43.6	209	32.8	-	209	69	24.7	360
20 to 24 years	1,430	1,036	72.4	906	63.3	3	903	130	12.6	394
25 to 54 years	8,121	6,495	80.0	6,133	75.5	8	6,125	361	5.6	1,626
25 to 34 years	2,866	2,379	83.0	2,220	77.5	-	2,220	159	6.7	487
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,172	82.1	1,085	76.0	-	1,085	86	7.4	256
30 to 34 years	1,438	1,207	83.9	1,135	78.9	-	1,135	72	6.0	232
35 to 44 years	3,060	2,482	81.1	2,349	76.8	-	2,349	133	5.4	578
35 to 39 years	1,566	1,246	79.5	1,165	74.4	-	1,165	80	6.5	321
40 to 44 years	1,493	1,236	82.8	1,183	79.2	-	1,183	53	4.3	257
45 to 54 years	2,195	1,634	74.4	1,564	71.3	8	1,556	70	4.3	561
45 to 49 years	1,255	978	77.9	934	74.4	5	929	44	4.5	277
50 to 54 years	940	656	69.8	630	67.0	3	627	26	4.0	284
55 to 64 years	1,311	665	50.7	644	49.1	-	644	21	3.1	646
55 to 59 years	734	446	60.8	435	59.3	-	435	11	2.4	288
60 to 64 years	577	219	37.9	209	36.2	-	209	10	4.4	358
65 years and over	1,673	142	8.5	135	8.1	-	135	7	5.0	1,530
65 to 69 years	527	82	15.5	77	14.6	-	77	5	6.1	446
70 to 74 years	466	41	8.8	41	8.8	-	41	-	(1)	424
75 years and over	680	20	2.9	17	2.6	-	17	2	(1)	660

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

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

the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,104	208,666	91,192	91,986	99,135	100,573	15,777	16,107
Civilian labor force	138,288	139,895	70,065	70,441	60,326	61,440	7,897	8,014
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	76.8	76.6	60.9	61.1	50.1	49.8
Employed	132,577	134,515	67,809	68,293	58,024	59,314	6,744	6,909
Agriculture	3,226	3,185	2,337	2,243	709	728	180	215
Nonagricultural industries	129,351	131,330	65,472	66,050	57,315	58,586	6,564	6,694
Unemployed	5,711	5,380	2,256	2,148	2,302	2,127	1,153	1,106
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5	14.6	13.8
Not in labor force	67,816	68,771	21,127	21,545	38,809	39,132	7,880	8,093
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,084	173,709	77,243	77,742	82,290	83,230	12,551	12,736
Civilian labor force	115,804	116,735	59,707	59,788	49,468	50,150	6,629	6,797
Percent of population	67.3	67.2	77.3	76.9	60.1	60.3	52.8	53.4
Employed	111,692	112,919	58,041	58,264	47,863	48,659	5,789	5,996
Agriculture	3,033	3,001	2,191	2,099	673	697	170	205
Nonagricultural industries	108,659	109,918	55,850	56,166	47,190	47,962	5,619	5,791
Unemployed	4,112	3,816	1,666	1,524	1,605	1,491	840	801
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.0	12.7	11.8
Not in labor force	56,280	56,974	17,536	17,954	32,822	33,081	5,922	5,939
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,529	25,019	9,794	10,003	12,276	12,535	2,459	2,481
Civilian labor force	16,214	16,555	7,133	7,335	8,071	8,338	1,010	882
Percent of population	66.1	66.2	72.8	73.3	65.7	66.5	41.1	35.6
Employed	14,900	15,292	6,662	6,841	7,501	7,818	737	632
Agriculture	133	105	103	92	22	11	9	2
Nonagricultural industries	14,766	15,187	6,559	6,749	7,480	7,808	727	630
Unemployed	1,315	1,263	471	493	570	520	274	250
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.2	27.1	28.3
Not in labor force	8,315	8,464	2,661	2,668	4,205	4,197	1,449	1,599

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	November 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	18,752	9,184	49.0	8,370	1,667	6,703	813	144	669	8.9
16 to 19 years	12,668	5,471	43.2	4,811	476	4,335	660	79	581	12.1
20 to 24 years	6,084	3,713	61.0	3,559	1,192	2,367	153	65	88	4.1
High school	9,268	3,599	38.8	3,066	191	2,875	533	63	470	14.8
College	9,484	5,585	58.9	5,305	1,477	3,828	280	81	199	5.0
Full-time students	8,044	4,332	53.9	4,102	726	3,376	230	56	174	5.3
Part-time students	1,440	1,252	86.9	1,202	750	452	50	25	26	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,371	4,469	47.7	4,022	871	3,152	446	96	351	10.0
16 to 19 years	6,448	2,727	42.3	2,363	256	2,107	364	61	302	13.3
20 to 24 years	2,923	1,742	59.6	1,659	615	1,044	83	35	48	4.8
High school	4,897	1,899	38.8	1,609	122	1,487	290	49	241	15.3
College	4,474	2,570	57.4	2,413	749	1,664	157	47	110	6.1
Full-time students	3,841	2,010	52.3	1,871	372	1,499	139	29	110	6.9
Part-time students	633	560	88.4	542	377	165	18	18	-	3.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,381	4,715	50.3	4,348	797	3,551	367	48	319	7.8
16 to 19 years	6,220	2,744	44.1	2,448	220	2,228	297	18	279	10.8
20 to 24 years	3,161	1,971	62.3	1,900	577	1,323	70	30	40	3.6
High school	4,371	1,700	38.9	1,457	69	1,388	244	14	229	14.3
College	5,010	3,015	60.2	2,891	728	2,163	123	34	90	4.1
Full-time students	4,203	2,322	55.2	2,231	354	1,877	91	27	64	3.9
Part-time students	807	693	85.8	660	374	286	32	7	26	4.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,835	7,716	52.0	7,117	1,397	5,719	599	99	500	7.8
16 to 19 years	10,010	4,692	46.9	4,193	397	3,796	500	55	445	10.7
20 to 24 years	4,825	3,023	62.7	2,924	1,001	1,923	99	43	56	3.3
Men	7,444	3,789	50.9	3,465	738	2,728	323	61	262	8.5
Women	7,391	3,927	53.1	3,651	660	2,992	276	38	238	7.0
High school	7,215	3,066	42.5	2,663	163	2,500	404	45	359	13.2
College	7,620	4,649	61.0	4,454	1,234	3,220	195	54	142	4.2
Full-time students	6,399	3,580	55.9	3,420	583	2,837	160	36	123	4.5
Part-time students	1,221	1,069	87.5	1,034	651	382	35	17	18	3.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,697	982	36.4	818	168	650	164	33	131	16.7
16 to 19 years	1,893	526	27.8	393	40	353	133	20	113	25.3
20 to 24 years	804	456	56.7	424	127	297	31	13	18	6.8
Men	1,312	439	33.4	350	83	267	89	27	62	20.2
Women	1,384	543	39.2	468	85	383	75	7	69	13.9
High school	1,542	390	25.3	281	18	263	109	17	92	27.8
College	1,155	592	51.2	536	150	387	55	17	39	9.4
Full-time students	1,011	472	46.7	424	92	333	47	14	33	10.0
Part-time students	144	120	83.2	112	58	54	8	3	5	6.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,143	848	39.6	748	265	483	100	26	74	11.8
16 to 19 years	1,574	499	31.7	414	101	313	85	13	72	17.0
20 to 24 years	570	350	61.4	334	164	170	15	13	2	4.4
Men	1,088	447	41.1	394	141	253	53	19	33	11.8
Women	1,055	401	38.1	354	124	230	47	7	41	11.8
High school	1,294	358	27.6	280	55	225	78	16	62	21.8
College	849	491	57.8	469	210	258	22	10	12	4.5
Full-time students	601	283	47.2	272	92	180	11	3	8	4.0
Part-time students	248	207	83.6	197	119	78	11	7	4	5.2

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	November 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	15,462	12,743	82.4	11,475	9,815	1,659	1,268	1,148	122	10.0
16 to 19 years	3,439	2,543	73.9	2,098	1,594	504	446	385	61	17.5
20 to 24 years	12,022	10,200	84.8	9,377	8,222	1,156	823	761	61	8.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,900	2,633	67.5	2,182	1,805	377	451	404	47	17.1
High school graduates, no college	6,771	5,729	84.6	5,155	4,377	777	575	531	44	10.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,315	2,984	90.3	2,814	2,394	420	180	156	24	6.0
College graduates	1,476	1,387	93.9	1,325	1,239	86	62	55	7	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,789	6,913	88.8	6,257	5,658	599	656	610	45	9.5
16 to 19 years	1,745	1,378	79.0	1,141	924	217	236	211	25	17.2
20 to 24 years	6,044	5,535	91.6	5,116	4,734	382	419	399	20	7.6
Less than a high school diploma	2,086	1,632	78.3	1,401	1,254	147	231	211	20	14.2
High school graduates, no college	3,608	3,277	90.8	2,982	2,682	300	295	282	12	9.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,518	1,435	94.5	1,337	1,221	115	98	89	9	6.8
College graduates	578	569	98.5	537	501	36	31	28	4	5.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,673	5,830	76.0	5,218	4,157	1,061	613	536	77	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,694	1,165	68.8	956	670	287	209	174	35	17.9
20 to 24 years	5,978	4,665	78.0	4,261	3,488	774	404	362	41	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,814	1,001	55.2	761	552	230	220	192	27	21.9
High school graduates, no college	3,163	2,452	77.5	2,172	1,695	477	260	249	31	11.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,797	1,559	86.8	1,477	1,173	304	82	68	15	5.3
College graduates	899	818	91.0	787	738	50	31	27	4	3.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,402	10,461	84.4	9,613	8,228	1,385	849	769	80	8.1
16 to 19 years	2,726	2,105	77.2	1,803	1,386	417	301	255	46	14.3
20 to 24 years	9,676	8,357	86.4	7,809	6,842	968	548	514	34	6.6
Men	6,367	5,833	91.6	5,392	4,900	492	442	406	36	7.6
Women	6,034	4,628	76.7	4,221	3,327	893	407	363	44	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,084	2,217	71.9	1,900	1,586	314	317	283	35	14.3
High school graduates, no college	5,408	4,640	85.8	4,285	3,620	665	356	326	30	7.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,674	2,426	90.7	2,290	1,949	340	136	120	15	5.6
College graduates	1,236	1,179	95.4	1,138	1,073	66	40	40	-	3.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,423	1,795	74.1	1,447	1,230	217	348	319	29	19.4
16 to 19 years	588	356	60.6	239	166	73	117	105	13	32.9
20 to 24 years	1,835	1,439	78.4	1,208	1,064	144	231	214	16	16.0
Men	1,115	836	75.0	664	589	76	172	166	6	20.5
Women	1,308	959	73.3	783	641	141	176	153	23	18.4
Less than a high school diploma	681	341	50.1	232	179	53	109	96	13	31.9
High school graduates, no college	1,121	901	80.3	706	610	96	194	184	11	21.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	498	449	90.2	411	355	56	38	33	5	8.5
College graduates	123	104	84.6	98	86	12	6	6	-	5.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,946	2,216	75.2	1,985	1,744	241	231	200	31	10.4
16 to 19 years	756	508	67.3	419	328	92	89	70	18	17.5
20 to 24 years	2,190	1,707	77.9	1,565	1,416	149	142	130	13	8.3
Men	1,573	1,387	88.2	1,264	1,167	97	123	110	13	8.8
Women	1,373	828	60.3	720	577	143	108	90	18	13.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,409	947	67.2	822	732	90	124	104	20	13.1
High school graduates, no college	1,097	864	78.8	796	684	111	69	58	11	8.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	397	363	91.3	328	290	37	35	35	-	9.8
College graduates	42	42	(¹)	39	37	2	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.

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	172,628	174,452	82,322	83,019	90,305	91,433	145,313	146,472	19,504	19,898	16,294	16,857
Civilian labor force	116,870	117,968	62,950	63,164	53,920	54,805	98,006	98,558	13,414	13,778	11,248	11,777
Percent of population	67.7	67.6	76.5	76.1	59.7	59.9	67.4	67.3	68.8	69.2	69.0	69.9
Employed	113,168	114,670	61,145	61,518	52,023	53,152	95,320	96,190	12,615	13,027	10,710	11,268
Employment-population ratio	65.6	65.7	74.3	74.1	57.6	58.1	65.6	65.7	64.7	65.5	65.7	66.8
Unemployed	3,702	3,299	1,805	1,646	1,897	1,653	2,687	2,368	799	751	538	509
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	6.0	5.5	4.8	4.3
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,084	28,228	13,706	13,460	15,378	14,767	23,489	22,850	4,297	4,051	7,175	7,346
Civilian labor force	12,410	12,197	7,549	7,418	4,861	4,779	10,090	9,917	1,730	1,646	4,151	4,395
Percent of population	42.7	43.2	55.1	55.1	31.6	32.4	43.0	43.4	40.3	40.6	57.9	59.8
Employed	11,548	11,424	7,104	7,050	4,444	4,374	9,501	9,367	1,503	1,460	3,877	4,079
Employment-population ratio	39.7	40.5	51.8	52.4	28.9	29.6	40.5	41.0	35.0	36.0	54.0	55.5
Unemployed	862	773	445	368	417	404	588	550	227	186	273	316
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.0	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.5	13.1	11.3	6.6	7.2
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,273	57,789	26,276	26,349	30,997	31,439	48,433	48,723	6,929	7,115	4,408	4,706
Civilian labor force	37,560	37,830	20,115	20,047	17,444	17,783	31,446	31,538	4,857	5,020	3,270	3,523
Percent of population	65.6	65.5	76.6	76.1	56.3	56.6	64.9	64.7	70.1	70.6	74.2	74.9
Employed	36,159	36,665	19,411	19,476	16,748	17,189	30,462	30,742	4,516	4,701	3,116	3,396
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.4	73.9	73.9	54.0	54.7	62.9	63.1	65.2	66.1	70.7	72.2
Unemployed	1,400	1,165	704	571	696	594	984	797	342	318	154	127
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.1	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.5	7.0	6.3	4.7	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	42,863	44,070	19,655	20,076	23,207	23,994	36,059	36,829	5,175	5,570	2,962	3,042
Civilian labor force	32,126	32,688	16,050	16,270	16,075	16,419	26,689	27,022	4,187	4,428	2,404	2,418
Percent of population	75.0	74.2	81.7	81.0	69.3	68.4	74.0	73.4	80.9	79.5	81.2	79.5
Employed	31,280	31,883	15,696	15,874	15,584	16,009	26,060	26,445	4,017	4,235	2,338	2,377
Employment-population ratio	73.0	72.3	79.9	79.1	67.1	66.7	72.3	71.8	77.6	76.0	78.9	78.1
Unemployed	846	805	354	396	492	410	629	578	170	193	67	41
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	4.1	4.4	2.8	1.7
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,646	30,343	13,884	14,208	15,761	16,135	24,754	25,183	3,818	4,015	2,107	2,132
Civilian labor force	21,572	21,997	11,123	11,299	10,449	10,698	17,717	17,985	3,038	3,179	1,675	1,689
Percent of population	72.8	72.5	80.1	79.5	66.3	66.3	71.6	71.4	79.6	79.2	79.5	79.2
Employed	20,978	21,448	10,864	11,027	10,113	10,421	17,281	17,583	2,909	3,047	1,632	1,657
Employment-population ratio	70.8	70.7	78.2	77.6	64.2	64.6	69.8	69.8	76.2	75.9	77.5	77.8
Unemployed	594	549	259	272	335	277	436	402	129	132	43	31
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	4.3	4.2	2.6	1.8
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	13,217	13,728	5,771	5,868	7,446	7,860	11,305	11,646	1,357	1,555	855	911
Civilian labor force	10,554	10,691	4,928	4,970	5,626	5,720	8,972	9,037	1,149	1,249	729	730
Percent of population	79.9	77.9	85.4	84.7	75.6	72.8	79.4	77.6	84.7	80.3	85.3	80.2
Employed	10,302	10,435	4,832	4,847	5,470	5,588	8,780	8,862	1,108	1,189	705	720
Employment-population ratio	77.9	76.0	83.7	82.6	73.5	71.1	77.7	76.1	81.7	76.4	82.5	79.0
Unemployed	252	256	95	124	156	132	192	176	41	61	24	10
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.6	4.9	3.2	1.4
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,408	44,365	22,685	23,134	20,723	21,232	37,332	38,070	3,104	3,163	1,750	1,764
Civilian labor force	34,775	35,253	19,236	19,429	15,539	15,824	29,782	30,080	2,639	2,685	1,423	1,441
Percent of population	80.1	79.5	84.8	84.0	75.0	74.5	79.8	79.0	85.0	84.9	81.3	81.7
Employed	34,180	34,697	18,934	19,118	15,246	15,579	29,296	29,637	2,579	2,631	1,379	1,417
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.2	83.5	82.6	73.6	73.4	78.5	77.8	83.1	83.2	78.8	80.3
Unemployed	594	556	302	311	293	245	485	444	60	54	44	24
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.0	3.1	1.7

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 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	111,016	94,574	13,761	2,681	23,499	2,030	20,443	1,026	4,114	1,266
16 to 19 years	2,070	1,759	274	37	4,839	195	4,501	143	464	642
16 to 17 years	208	168	40	-	2,449	40	2,345	64	92	406
18 to 19 years	1,861	1,591	233	37	2,390	155	2,156	78	372	236
20 years and over	108,947	92,815	13,488	2,644	18,660	1,834	15,942	883	3,650	624
20 to 24 years	9,413	8,215	1,004	195	3,523	361	3,044	119	826	149
25 years and over	99,533	84,600	12,484	2,449	15,137	1,474	12,899	765	2,824	475
25 to 54 years	86,494	73,997	10,498	1,999	10,767	1,313	8,959	495	2,507	347
55 years and over	13,039	10,603	1,986	450	4,370	161	3,939	270	317	128
Men, 16 years and over	64,112	56,077	6,608	1,426	7,686	885	6,516	285	2,229	519
16 to 19 years	1,180	1,023	142	15	2,324	100	2,163	61	272	328
20 years and over	62,931	55,054	6,467	1,411	5,362	784	4,354	224	1,956	192
20 to 24 years	5,349	4,778	502	69	1,426	184	1,205	37	434	68
25 years and over	57,582	50,276	5,965	1,342	3,935	600	3,149	187	1,522	123
25 to 54 years	49,721	43,723	4,921	1,077	2,158	536	1,532	90	1,331	71
55 years and over	7,862	6,552	1,044	265	1,778	64	1,617	97	192	52
Women, 16 years and over	46,904	38,497	7,153	1,254	15,813	1,145	13,927	741	1,885	747
16 to 19 years	889	736	132	22	2,515	95	2,338	81	192	314
20 years and over	46,015	37,762	7,021	1,233	13,298	1,050	11,589	660	1,694	433
20 to 24 years	4,065	3,437	502	125	2,097	177	1,839	81	392	81
25 years and over	41,951	34,324	6,519	1,107	11,201	873	9,750	578	1,301	352
25 to 54 years	36,773	30,274	5,577	923	8,609	776	7,428	405	1,176	276
55 years and over	5,177	4,051	942	185	2,593	97	2,322	173	125	76
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,813	47,978	5,654	1,181	6,520	673	5,624	224	1,571	392
16 to 19 years	1,042	916	116	10	2,027	76	1,902	48	179	261
20 years and over	53,771	47,062	5,538	1,171	4,493	597	3,722	175	1,393	131
20 to 24 years	4,596	4,113	426	57	1,193	148	1,007	37	288	37
25 years and over	49,175	42,950	5,112	1,114	3,301	449	2,714	138	1,105	94
25 to 54 years	42,245	37,186	4,174	886	1,705	402	1,241	62	951	52
55 years and over	6,930	5,764	938	228	1,596	47	1,473	76	154	42
Women, 16 years and over	37,808	31,037	5,773	998	13,778	890	12,237	651	1,293	559
16 to 19 years	740	614	110	17	2,186	77	2,033	76	132	230
20 years and over	37,068	30,423	5,664	981	11,591	813	10,203	575	1,161	330
20 to 24 years	3,247	2,758	393	96	1,698	131	1,504	63	269	52
25 years and over	33,821	27,665	5,270	886	9,893	682	8,700	512	892	277
25 to 54 years	29,425	24,238	4,459	727	7,598	602	6,642	354	788	220
55 years and over	4,396	3,427	811	159	2,295	79	2,057	158	104	57
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,370	5,546	639	186	759	147	570	42	534	89
16 to 19 years	96	75	19	2	192	18	167	7	76	53
20 years and over	6,274	5,471	619	184	567	129	403	35	457	36
20 to 24 years	576	513	59	4	151	24	127	-	117	15
25 years and over	5,698	4,958	561	180	416	105	276	35	341	21
25 to 54 years	5,119	4,488	481	149	286	91	180	15	315	14
55 years and over	579	469	79	31	130	14	96	20	26	7
Women, 16 years and over	6,754	5,510	1,056	188	1,409	181	1,190	37	493	148
16 to 19 years	110	89	16	5	234	15	214	5	48	72
20 years and over	6,644	5,421	1,039	183	1,175	166	976	32	444	76
20 to 24 years	616	515	83	18	290	35	247	8	111	20
25 years and over	6,028	4,906	957	166	884	132	729	24	333	56
25 to 54 years	5,462	4,463	855	144	671	123	529	18	318	44
55 years and over	566	443	102	22	214	8	200	5	16	12

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
Total	132,577	134,515	71,256	71,797	67,809	68,293	61,321	62,718	58,024	59,314
Managerial and professional specialty	39,779	40,558	20,310	20,337	20,194	20,173	19,469	20,221	19,311	20,065
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,390	19,472	10,780	10,501	10,729	10,429	8,610	8,972	8,582	8,905
Officials and administrators, public administration	824	780	437	380	437	380	387	400	387	398
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,800	13,747	8,302	8,065	8,260	7,996	5,498	5,682	5,470	5,633
Management-related occupations	4,766	4,945	2,041	2,056	2,033	2,054	2,725	2,889	2,725	2,875
Professional specialty	20,389	21,085	9,530	9,837	9,464	9,744	10,859	11,249	10,729	11,159
Engineers	2,050	2,059	1,829	1,846	1,829	1,844	222	213	222	213
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,859	1,982	1,316	1,384	1,304	1,383	543	598	543	598
Natural scientists	541	544	373	359	373	359	167	184	167	184
Health diagnosing occupations	1,126	1,045	843	773	843	773	283	272	281	272
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,925	2,980	455	423	455	419	2,469	2,557	2,469	2,549
Teachers, college and university	1,025	1,039	546	599	543	590	479	440	470	436
Teachers, except college and university	5,158	5,349	1,372	1,370	1,360	1,332	3,786	3,979	3,734	3,941
Lawyers and judges	906	975	649	672	649	672	257	302	257	302
Other professional specialty occupations	4,798	5,113	2,147	2,410	2,108	2,371	2,651	2,703	2,586	2,663
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,567	39,380	13,770	14,220	12,890	13,302	24,797	25,160	22,996	23,311
Technicians and related support	4,171	4,355	1,838	2,043	1,807	2,002	2,333	2,312	2,322	2,273
Health technologists and technicians	1,770	1,748	323	340	318	336	1,447	1,409	1,439	1,387
Engineering and science technicians	1,117	1,187	800	871	779	840	317	316	315	309
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,285	1,420	715	833	710	826	570	587	568	578
Sales occupations	16,120	16,505	7,953	8,089	7,350	7,462	8,167	8,415	6,981	7,267
Supervisors and proprietors	4,805	5,020	2,801	2,918	2,768	2,877	2,004	2,102	1,963	2,061
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,715	2,791	1,567	1,576	1,538	1,559	1,148	1,215	1,116	1,185
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,658	1,506	1,259	1,100	1,248	1,098	398	405	385	396
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,871	7,109	2,299	2,470	1,774	1,903	4,572	4,639	3,472	3,574
Sales-related occupations	70	79	26	25	22	25	44	54	44	50
Administrative support, including clerical	18,276	18,520	3,979	4,087	3,733	3,839	14,296	14,433	13,693	13,771
Supervisors	713	659	307	271	307	267	406	388	404	386
Computer equipment operators	402	401	189	177	184	165	213	223	209	221
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,409	3,261	96	68	88	57	3,313	3,193	3,227	3,107
Financial records processing	2,284	2,095	208	158	202	151	2,076	1,936	2,046	1,910
Mail and message distributing	963	1,031	602	607	587	581	360	424	348	409
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,505	11,073	2,577	2,806	2,365	2,618	7,928	8,268	7,459	7,738
Service occupations	18,065	17,548	7,428	6,848	6,426	5,901	10,637	10,700	9,537	9,591
Private household	860	815	40	38	37	31	820	777	752	698
Protective service	2,430	2,348	2,000	1,856	1,965	1,817	430	492	398	471
Service, except private household and protective	14,774	14,385	5,388	4,953	4,424	4,053	9,386	9,432	8,388	8,423
Food service	6,216	6,002	2,835	2,557	2,072	1,835	3,381	3,445	2,739	2,726
Health service	2,482	2,463	271	243	244	228	2,211	2,221	2,115	2,164
Cleaning and building service	3,117	3,040	1,733	1,609	1,615	1,503	1,384	1,430	1,316	1,367
Personal service	2,959	2,880	548	543	493	487	2,411	2,336	2,217	2,165
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,478	14,919	13,170	13,542	12,872	13,214	1,308	1,377	1,288	1,325
Mechanics and repairers	4,800	4,704	4,617	4,461	4,510	4,352	183	243	180	230
Construction trades	5,677	6,216	5,523	6,067	5,383	5,892	154	149	152	140
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,001	3,998	3,030	3,014	2,979	2,970	970	984	956	955
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,276	18,813	13,780	14,145	12,838	13,221	4,496	4,668	4,307	4,457
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,702	7,427	4,864	4,527	4,696	4,381	2,839	2,901	2,773	2,847
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,473	5,900	4,944	5,282	4,828	5,172	529	618	522	598
Motor vehicle operators	4,217	4,607	3,762	4,072	3,666	3,981	455	535	448	515
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,257	1,293	1,182	1,210	1,161	1,191	74	83	74	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,100	5,486	3,972	4,336	3,314	3,669	1,128	1,150	1,011	1,012
Construction laborers	841	1,060	807	1,029	722	940	34	30	34	30
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,259	4,426	3,165	3,307	2,592	2,729	1,094	1,119	977	982
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,413	3,298	2,797	2,707	2,589	2,482	615	591	584	566
Farm operators and managers	1,126	1,091	872	840	860	835	254	251	253	250
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,287	2,207	1,926	1,866	1,729	1,647	361	340	331	316

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	132,577	134,515	71,256	71,797	61,321	62,718
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.0	30.2	28.5	28.3	31.7	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.5	15.1	14.6	14.0	14.3
Professional specialty	15.4	15.7	13.4	13.7	17.7	17.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.1	29.3	19.3	19.8	40.4	40.1
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.7
Sales occupations	12.2	12.3	11.2	11.3	13.3	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13.8	13.8	5.6	5.7	23.3	23.0
Service occupations	13.6	13.0	10.4	9.5	17.3	17.1
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.6	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	10.7	7.6	6.9	15.3	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	11.1	18.5	18.9	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	14.0	19.3	19.7	7.3	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.5	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.4	6.9	7.4	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.5	3.9	3.8	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,692	112,919	61,032	61,333	50,661	51,586
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.0	31.1	29.4	29.1	32.9	33.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.4	15.2	16.0	15.5	14.6	14.9
Professional specialty	15.6	15.9	13.3	13.6	18.4	18.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	29.2	19.2	19.8	40.8	40.4
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	12.5	12.6	11.6	11.6	13.6	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	13.4	5.2	5.3	23.5	23.2
Service occupations	12.4	11.9	9.3	8.6	16.3	15.9
Private household .....	.6	.6	-	-	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	9.7	6.5	6.1	14.3	14.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.8	19.3	19.9	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.2	13.3	18.6	18.6	6.8	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.2	6.6	6.0	4.2	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.3	6.7	7.0	.8	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.6	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.7	4.2	4.1	1.1	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,900	15,292	7,002	7,129	7,898	8,163
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.9	21.6	18.1	18.8	23.5	24.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.5	10.5	10.7
Professional specialty	11.1	11.9	9.0	10.3	13.1	13.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.0	29.5	19.4	18.8	39.4	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.2	3.9	3.7
Sales occupations	9.9	9.9	7.8	7.9	11.7	11.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	16.6	8.8	8.7	23.8	23.6
Service occupations	22.2	20.6	19.6	16.3	24.5	24.4
Private household .....	.8	.7	.1	.2	1.5	1.1
Protective service	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.1	1.4	2.0
Service, except private household and protective	18.6	16.9	15.1	12.0	21.7	21.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	7.2	13.4	12.8	2.0	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.3	19.9	27.6	31.2	10.1	10.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	7.8	9.0	8.7	6.5	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.5	6.3	10.0	12.0	1.4	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.9	8.6	10.5	2.1	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.2	.4	.2

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

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 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	3,185	123	85	49	8	141	-	11	36	19	37	22	2,654
Mining	553	84	68	22	7	31	-	7	186	25	104	20	-
Construction	9,591	1,365	152	53	86	408	-	57	5,617	119	623	1,086	24
Manufacturing	19,859	2,907	1,946	678	738	1,810	-	230	3,815	5,855	739	1,071	70
Durable goods	12,083	1,756	1,274	455	352	993	-	100	2,652	3,535	384	523	59
Nondurable goods	7,776	1,151	672	223	386	818	-	130	1,164	2,319	354	547	12
Transportation and public utilities	9,751	1,326	577	367	289	2,333	-	281	1,343	138	2,529	543	24
Wholesale and retail trade	28,036	2,502	645	258	11,878	2,439	-	5,096	1,449	412	1,144	2,139	75
Wholesale trade	5,379	656	183	53	2,133	822	-	52	354	143	521	407	55
Retail trade	22,656	1,845	461	206	9,745	1,618	-	5,043	1,095	269	622	1,732	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,732	2,557	405	197	2,249	2,805	-	284	164	13	14	8	37
Services	48,896	7,197	16,177	2,513	1,225	7,337	815	9,076	2,114	830	676	570	366
Private households	943	10	7	4	-	13	815	60	3	-	2	23	6
Other service industries	47,953	7,187	16,170	2,508	1,225	7,324	-	9,016	2,112	830	674	547	360
Professional services	32,714	4,502	13,944	2,069	208	5,397	-	5,409	439	188	355	113	89
Public administration	5,911	1,412	1,031	218	25	1,215	-	1,691	194	16	34	27	47

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 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	1,946	1,193	46	122,511	103,413	932	102,481	19,098	8,715	104
16 to 19 years	192	13	10	6,626	6,323	95	6,228	303	62	5
16 to 17 years	88	6	5	2,527	2,430	56	2,374	97	28	2
18 to 19 years	103	7	5	4,099	3,893	39	3,854	206	34	3
20 to 24 years	306	28	8	12,327	11,182	113	11,069	1,145	259	7
25 to 34 years	461	144	4	28,977	25,294	129	25,165	3,683	1,458	21
35 to 44 years	484	280	7	33,802	28,292	229	28,063	5,510	2,436	25
45 to 54 years	292	232	9	26,100	20,424	193	20,231	5,676	2,506	24
55 to 64 years	151	259	5	11,686	9,348	107	9,241	2,339	1,371	9
65 years and over	60	237	3	2,992	2,550	66	2,484	443	624	12
Men, 16 years and over	1,501	908	20	63,871	55,552	72	55,480	8,319	5,469	27
16 to 19 years	165	12	10	3,267	3,139	15	3,124	129	45	5
16 to 17 years	74	6	5	1,237	1,188	7	1,181	49	17	2
18 to 19 years	90	6	5	2,030	1,950	8	1,942	80	28	3
20 to 24 years	243	26	2	6,344	5,815	11	5,804	529	156	5
25 to 34 years	360	114	1	15,378	13,851	12	13,839	1,527	898	4
35 to 44 years	375	224	2	17,803	15,400	9	15,391	2,403	1,490	2
45 to 54 years	205	162	5	13,286	10,822	17	10,805	2,464	1,569	-
55 to 64 years	109	180	-	6,183	5,102	2	5,101	1,081	862	5
65 years and over	45	191	-	1,610	1,423	7	1,416	187	449	5
Women, 16 years and over	445	285	26	58,640	47,861	860	47,001	10,779	3,246	77
16 to 19 years	27	1	-	3,359	3,184	80	3,104	175	17	-
16 to 17 years	14	-	-	1,290	1,242	49	1,192	48	11	-
18 to 19 years	13	1	-	2,069	1,943	31	1,912	127	6	-
20 to 24 years	64	3	6	5,984	5,367	103	5,264	617	103	2
25 to 34 years	101	30	3	13,599	11,443	118	11,325	2,156	560	17
35 to 44 years	109	56	5	15,998	12,892	219	12,672	3,107	945	23
45 to 54 years	87	70	4	12,814	9,602	176	9,426	3,212	937	24
55 to 64 years	42	79	5	5,503	4,245	105	4,140	1,257	509	4
65 years and over	16	45	3	1,382	1,127	59	1,068	256	175	7

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

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

Hours of work	November 1999					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,808	3,056	127,752	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	35,390	894	34,496	27.1	29.3	27.0
1 to 4 hours	1,153	46	1,107	.9	1.5	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,219	208	5,011	4.0	6.8	3.9
15 to 29 hours	16,457	407	16,051	12.6	13.3	12.6
30 to 34 hours	12,560	234	12,326	9.6	7.6	9.6
35 hours and over	95,419	2,162	93,256	72.9	70.7	73.0
35 to 39 hours	8,250	143	8,107	6.3	4.7	6.3
40 hours	46,167	795	45,373	35.3	26.0	35.5
41 hours and over	41,001	1,224	39,776	31.3	40.1	31.1
41 to 48 hours	15,063	185	14,878	11.5	6.1	11.6
49 to 59 hours	14,942	357	14,585	11.4	11.7	11.4
60 hours and over	10,995	682	10,313	8.4	22.3	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.2	42.1	39.2	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	48.5	43.0	-	-	-

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	November 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	35,390	13,761	21,629	34,496	13,490	21,006
Economic reasons	3,045	1,160	1,885	2,886	1,073	1,813
Slack work or business conditions	1,804	939	866	1,696	879	817
Could only find part-time work	974	-	974	955	-	955
Seasonal work	113	67	46	83	42	41
Job started or ended during week	154	154	-	152	152	-
Noneconomic reasons	32,345	12,602	19,744	31,610	12,417	19,193
Child-care problems	935	79	856	919	76	843
Other family or personal obligations	5,585	677	4,908	5,441	653	4,788
Health or medical limitations	729	-	729	701	-	701
In school or training	7,271	109	7,162	7,118	109	7,010
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,144	-	2,144	2,021	-	2,021
Vacation or personal day	3,119	3,119	-	3,076	3,076	-
Holiday, legal or religious	5,933	5,933	-	5,883	5,883	-
Weather-related curtailment	55	55	-	55	55	-
All other reasons	6,574	2,630	3,945	6,395	2,565	3,830
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.5	22.4	23.3	24.6	22.5
Other reasons	22.5	27.7	19.2	22.6	27.7	19.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	November 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	127,752	34,496	2,886	12,417	19,193	93,256	39.2	43.0
Wage and salary workers	119,368	31,823	2,518	11,817	17,489	87,545	39.1	42.8
Mining	515	55	12	33	11	459	48.3	49.1
Construction	7,779	1,403	244	787	372	6,376	41.4	42.8
Manufacturing	19,080	2,174	247	1,194	733	16,906	42.8	43.8
Durable goods	11,603	1,157	94	706	356	10,446	43.3	44.0
Nondurable goods	7,477	1,017	153	488	377	6,459	42.2	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	8,941	1,754	179	968	607	7,187	42.3	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	25,810	8,445	813	1,228	6,405	17,364	37.0	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,839	1,974	86	1,067	821	5,865	39.5	41.9
Service industries	43,661	13,747	911	4,630	8,206	29,914	37.7	42.4
Private households	900	548	60	52	436	352	28.2	42.8
All other industries	42,761	13,199	851	4,578	7,770	29,562	37.9	42.4
Public administration	5,745	2,270	26	1,911	334	3,474	37.7	39.0
Self-employed workers	8,280	2,603	362	593	1,648	5,677	40.1	46.5
Unpaid family workers	104	70	6	7	57	34	29.6	(¹)

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

used in the household survey.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	November 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	127,752	34,496	2,886	12,417	19,193	93,256	39.2	43.0
16 to 19 years	6,519	4,767	240	197	4,331	1,752	23.9	39.6
16 to 17 years	2,497	2,331	48	23	2,260	166	17.4	37.6
18 to 19 years	4,023	2,437	191	174	2,071	1,586	28.0	39.8
20 years and over	121,233	29,728	2,646	12,220	14,863	91,504	40.0	43.1
20 to 24 years	12,295	4,199	461	843	2,895	8,097	35.9	41.6
25 years and over	108,937	25,529	2,185	11,377	11,967	83,408	40.5	43.3
25 to 54 years	92,907	19,890	1,937	9,550	8,403	73,018	41.1	43.4
55 years and over	16,030	5,640	248	1,827	3,565	10,390	36.9	42.5
Men, 16 years and over	67,734	13,173	1,364	5,803	6,006	54,561	42.0	44.6
16 to 19 years	3,243	2,269	129	88	2,051	975	25.0	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,228	1,151	31	10	1,110	78	17.6	37.6
18 to 19 years	2,015	1,118	99	78	941	897	29.6	40.7
20 years and over	64,490	10,904	1,234	5,714	3,956	53,586	42.9	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,408	1,784	248	389	1,147	4,623	37.9	42.5
25 years and over	58,083	9,120	986	5,325	2,808	48,963	43.4	44.9
25 to 54 years	49,296	6,633	870	4,382	1,381	42,663	44.1	45.0
55 years and over	8,786	2,487	116	944	1,427	6,300	39.6	43.9
Women, 16 years and over	60,018	21,323	1,522	6,614	13,187	38,695	35.9	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,276	2,499	110	108	2,280	777	22.9	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,268	1,180	18	13	1,150	88	17.2	37.7
18 to 19 years	2,008	1,319	93	96	1,130	689	26.4	38.6
20 years and over	56,742	18,824	1,412	6,506	10,907	37,918	36.7	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,888	2,415	213	454	1,748	3,473	33.6	40.4
25 years and over	50,855	16,410	1,199	6,052	9,159	34,445	37.0	41.1
25 to 54 years	43,611	13,257	1,066	5,169	7,022	30,354	37.6	41.2
55 years and over	7,243	3,153	133	883	2,137	4,091	33.6	40.4
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,979	29,304	2,274	10,304	16,726	77,675	39.2	43.3
Men	57,721	11,233	1,075	4,979	5,178	46,489	42.2	44.8
Women	49,258	18,071	1,199	5,325	11,547	31,186	35.7	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	14,737	3,656	444	1,525	1,688	11,081	38.8	41.6
Men	6,810	1,276	214	535	527	5,534	40.9	43.2
Women	7,927	2,380	229	990	1,161	5,547	37.0	40.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	41,151	6,093	533	3,764	1,796	35,057	44.0	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,028	1,455	209	805	442	6,573	42.5	44.1
Single (never married)	18,555	5,624	622	1,234	3,768	12,931	37.5	42.9
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,247	11,413	633	3,722	7,058	20,834	36.0	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,193	3,559	384	1,525	1,651	8,634	38.0	41.3
Single (never married)	15,578	6,351	505	1,367	4,478	9,227	34.1	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	November 1999							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	127,645	34,481	2,881	12,376	19,225	93,164	39.2	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	39,541	9,289	361	4,836	4,093	30,251	41.3	44.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,019	3,673	121	2,243	1,309	15,346	43.0	44.8
Professional specialty	20,522	5,616	240	2,593	2,783	14,905	39.8	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,280	12,216	787	3,739	7,690	26,064	37.2	42.0
Technicians and related support	4,220	1,061	58	482	520	3,160	39.2	41.8
Sales occupations	16,058	4,873	421	833	3,620	11,185	38.5	44.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,002	6,282	308	2,424	3,550	11,720	35.6	39.9
Service occupations	17,037	7,008	746	1,274	4,988	10,028	34.5	41.8
Private household	785	477	50	46	381	308	27.7	42.0
Protective service	2,290	487	38	264	185	1,803	41.5	43.9
Service, except private household and protective	13,962	6,045	658	964	4,423	7,917	33.7	41.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,508	2,284	370	1,364	550	12,224	41.9	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,279	3,684	617	1,163	1,904	14,596	40.8	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,219	1,026	166	477	383	6,193	41.2	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,726	1,039	151	336	551	4,687	43.8	46.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,334	1,619	300	350	969	3,716	37.1	41.7
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,475	13,077	1,365	5,748	5,964	54,397	42.1	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	19,918	3,395	177	2,039	1,179	16,524	44.3	46.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,286	1,538	68	1,042	427	8,749	45.6	46.9
Professional specialty	9,632	1,857	109	997	751	7,775	42.8	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,893	3,026	235	1,084	1,708	10,867	41.4	44.9
Technicians and related support	1,999	374	17	230	127	1,625	41.9	43.5
Sales occupations	7,914	1,566	120	364	1,082	6,348	42.8	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,979	1,086	98	489	499	2,893	38.5	41.9
Service occupations	6,708	2,141	205	531	1,406	4,567	37.4	43.0
Private household	38	23	-	-	23	15	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,811	321	22	201	99	1,490	43.0	44.6
Service, except private household and protective	4,858	1,797	183	329	1,284	3,062	35.4	42.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,176	2,011	313	1,259	439	11,165	42.1	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,780	2,504	435	836	1,232	11,275	41.8	44.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,436	502	61	293	148	3,934	42.2	43.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,120	789	127	282	380	4,331	44.8	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,223	1,213	248	261	704	3,010	37.6	42.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	60,170	21,404	1,516	6,627	13,261	38,767	35.9	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19,622	5,895	184	2,797	2,914	13,727	38.4	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,733	2,135	53	1,200	882	6,597	39.9	42.1
Professional specialty	10,890	3,759	131	1,597	2,032	7,130	37.1	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,387	9,190	553	2,655	5,982	15,197	34.8	40.1
Technicians and related support	2,221	687	41	252	393	1,534	36.8	40.1
Sales occupations	8,144	3,307	301	469	2,538	4,836	34.4	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14,022	5,196	210	1,934	3,051	8,827	34.7	39.3
Service occupations	10,329	4,867	541	743	3,583	5,462	32.6	40.8
Private household	747	453	50	46	358	293	27.4	41.3
Protective service	479	166	17	63	85	314	36.0	40.7
Service, except private household and protective	9,103	4,248	475	634	3,139	4,855	32.8	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,332	273	57	105	111	1,059	39.8	42.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,500	1,179	181	327	671	3,320	38.0	41.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,783	524	105	184	235	2,259	39.7	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	606	249	25	54	171	356	35.8	43.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,111	406	52	89	265	705	35.0	40.3

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	2,906	2,748	3.9	3.7	2,805	2,632	4.4	4.0
Married, spouse present	918	844	2.1	1.9	973	865	2.8	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	364	399	4.1	4.5	599	504	4.6	3.8
Single (never married)	1,624	1,504	7.8	7.1	1,232	1,264	7.3	7.3
White, 16 years and over	2,138	1,963	3.4	3.1	1,974	1,852	3.7	3.5
Married, spouse present	744	649	1.9	1.7	795	692	2.7	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	287	298	4.0	4.1	432	357	4.3	3.4
Single (never married)	1,108	1,016	6.6	6.0	747	804	6.0	6.3
Black, 16 years and over	632	623	8.3	8.0	683	641	8.0	7.3
Married, spouse present	113	133	3.3	3.8	112	102	4.3	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	69	87	5.7	7.1	137	132	5.9	5.9
Single (never married)	450	402	14.8	13.2	434	407	11.9	10.9
Total, 25 years and over	1,805	1,646	2.9	2.6	1,897	1,653	3.5	3.0
Married, spouse present	882	789	2.0	1.8	883	778	2.7	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	344	380	4.0	4.4	577	463	4.6	3.6
Single (never married)	579	477	5.2	4.2	437	411	5.1	4.7
White, 25 years and over	1,337	1,199	2.5	2.2	1,349	1,169	3.0	2.6
Married, spouse present	710	615	1.9	1.6	720	625	2.5	2.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	270	282	3.8	4.0	413	323	4.2	3.2
Single (never married)	358	302	4.2	3.4	216	222	3.7	3.8
Black, 25 years and over	365	362	5.7	5.6	434	389	6.1	5.3
Married, spouse present	111	120	3.4	3.6	104	88	4.1	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	65	84	5.5	7.0	134	127	5.9	5.7
Single (never married)	189	157	10.1	8.3	196	175	8.6	7.4

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,711	5,380	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.0
Managerial and professional specialty	657	685	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	330	334	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.8
Professional specialty	326	351	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,377	1,349	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.8	3.5
Technicians and related support	89	78	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.5
Sales occupations	670	686	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	618	585	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.0
Service occupations	1,228	998	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.9	5.5
Private household	78	40	8.3	4.6	(²)	(²)	8.5	4.6
Protective service	75	58	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.2	7.6	3.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,075	900	6.8	5.9	6.8	6.2	6.8	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	557	519	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.4	4.8
Mechanics and repairers	131	118	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6	1.2	-
Construction trades	297	233	5.0	3.6	5.0	3.6	2.5	5.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	129	168	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.5	5.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,193	1,145	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.1	7.1	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	484	497	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.1	7.2	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	249	201	4.4	3.3	4.1	3.1	6.3	5.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	460	447	8.3	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.8
Construction laborers	114	92	11.9	8.0	12.0	8.0	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	347	356	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	241	249	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.1	7.7	11.0
No previous work experience	446	415	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	317	279	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	56	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	73	78	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	5,711	5,380	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,560	4,268	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.2
Mining	12	20	2.0	3.6	2.3	3.7	-	3.2
Construction	448	363	6.2	4.6	6.3	4.8	5.6	3.4
Manufacturing	771	716	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.0	5.1	4.7
Durable goods	366	418	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.3
Lumber and wood products	40	25	4.8	3.3	4.6	3.5	6.0	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	22	37	3.2	5.7	4.0	2.6	1.4	11.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	14	7	2.4	1.2	.9	.9	7.6	1.9
Primary metal industries	29	26	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.0	8.4	1.6
Fabricated metal products	36	82	2.6	6.4	1.9	6.4	4.7	6.4
Machinery and computing equipment	67	49	2.9	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	41	58	1.9	2.8	2.7	1.7	.7	4.6
Transportation equipment	58	55	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.8	2.5
Automobiles	29	23	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	4.4	1.9
Other transportation equipment	29	33	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.6	5.5	3.8
Professional and photographic equipment	23	11	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.7	3.9	1.6
Other durable goods industries	37	67	6.1	9.1	5.2	9.0	7.0	9.2
Nondurable goods	405	298	4.8	3.8	3.7	2.9	6.5	5.1
Food and kindred products	147	94	8.3	5.3	6.9	4.2	10.8	7.4
Textile mill products	22	31	3.7	5.8	3.4	2.8	4.1	9.9
Apparel and other textile products	89	63	9.6	8.1	4.7	6.7	12.2	8.8
Paper and allied products	10	4	1.5	.6	1.2	.9	2.0	-
Printing and publishing	57	37	3.3	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.7	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	35	34	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.3	4.2	3.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	34	21	3.4	2.3	3.8	.9	2.7	5.2
Other nondurable goods industries	11	15	3.6	4.5	3.7	2.5	3.5	8.9
Transportation and public utilities	204	228	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.1
Transportation	139	178	3.0	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.2	2.2
Communications and other public utilities	64	51	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,324	1,386	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.7
Wholesale trade	176	121	3.4	2.3	3.4	1.7	3.4	3.6
Retail trade	1,148	1,264	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.4	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	227	193	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3
Service industries	1,574	1,361	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.6	3.8
Professional services	584	454	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.5	3.2	2.4
Other service industries	990	907	6.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	7.6	6.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	170	187	8.3	8.8	8.0	7.5	9.2	12.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	535	511	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7
No previous work experience	446	415	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,711	5,380	2,256	2,148	2,302	2,127	1,153	1,106	4,112	3,816	1,315	1,263
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,587	2,340	1,377	1,301	1,026	865	185	174	1,931	1,678	543	536
On temporary layoff	739	755	413	403	281	265	45	88	607	611	101	97
Not on temporary layoff	1,848	1,584	964	898	744	600	140	87	1,324	1,066	442	439
Permanent job losers	1,217	1,065	635	614	512	389	70	63	889	756	270	249
Persons who completed temporary jobs	631	519	329	284	233	211	69	24	435	310	173	190
Job leavers	651	792	271	292	280	376	100	124	504	631	109	129
Reentrants	2,027	1,833	557	503	919	802	550	529	1,408	1,229	511	502
New entrants	446	415	51	52	78	84	317	279	269	278	152	96
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.3	43.5	61.0	60.6	44.5	40.7	16.0	15.8	47.0	44.0	41.3	42.4
On temporary layoff	12.9	14.0	18.3	18.8	12.2	12.4	3.9	7.9	14.8	16.0	7.7	7.7
Not on temporary layoff	32.4	29.4	42.7	41.8	32.3	28.2	12.1	7.8	32.2	27.9	33.7	34.7
Job leavers	11.4	14.7	12.0	13.6	12.2	17.7	8.7	11.2	12.3	16.5	8.3	10.2
Reentrants	35.5	34.1	24.7	23.4	39.9	37.7	47.7	47.8	34.2	32.2	38.9	39.7
New entrants	7.8	7.7	2.2	2.4	3.4	4.0	27.5	25.3	6.5	7.3	11.5	7.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.4	3.4	3.2
Job leavers .....	.5	.6	.4	.4	.5	.6	1.3	1.5	.4	.5	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	.8	.7	1.5	1.3	7.0	6.6	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.0
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.5	.2	.2	.9	.6

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

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 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	5,380	100.0	44.3	32.1	23.6	11.8	11.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,340	100.0	48.0	29.3	22.7	12.1	10.6
On temporary layoff	755	100.0	70.8	20.2	9.0	4.7	4.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,584	100.0	37.2	33.6	29.2	15.6	13.6
Permanent job losers	1,065	100.0	34.8	32.7	32.6	18.4	14.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	519	100.0	42.1	35.6	22.3	9.9	12.4
Job leavers	792	100.0	47.5	34.0	18.5	9.5	9.1
Reentrants	1,833	100.0	38.4	35.6	26.0	12.3	13.7
New entrants	415	100.0	43.1	29.3	27.7	11.9	15.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,148	100.0	40.9	30.2	28.9	13.1	15.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,301	100.0	45.2	29.0	25.9	14.0	11.8
On temporary layoff	403	100.0	65.0	23.6	11.4	6.0	5.4
Not on temporary layoff	898	100.0	36.3	31.4	32.4	17.6	14.7
Permanent job losers	614	100.0	36.1	28.4	35.5	20.2	15.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	284	100.0	36.6	37.8	25.6	12.1	13.5
Job leavers	292	100.0	43.0	34.9	22.0	9.5	12.6
Reentrants	503	100.0	32.0	30.8	37.2	13.4	23.8
New entrants	52	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,127	100.0	43.2	32.1	24.7	12.7	12.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	865	100.0	48.1	29.9	22.0	11.1	10.9
On temporary layoff	265	100.0	72.0	19.8	8.3	4.2	4.1
Not on temporary layoff	600	100.0	37.6	34.4	28.0	14.2	13.9
Permanent job losers	389	100.0	30.7	36.1	33.2	18.5	14.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	211	100.0	50.3	31.2	18.5	6.2	12.3
Job leavers	376	100.0	47.9	31.3	20.8	11.5	9.3
Reentrants	802	100.0	35.7	35.1	29.3	15.3	13.9
New entrants	84	100.0	43.0	29.2	27.8	10.6	17.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,106	100.0	53.1	35.9	11.0	7.2	3.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	174	100.0	69.0	28.7	2.3	2.3	-
On temporary layoff	88	100.0	94.1	5.9	-	-	-
Not on temporary layoff	87	100.0	43.6	51.8	4.6	4.6	-
Permanent job losers	63	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	24	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	124	100.0	56.8	40.0	3.2	3.2	-
Reentrants	529	100.0	48.7	41.0	10.3	6.7	3.6
New entrants	279	100.0	49.7	29.0	21.2	13.1	8.2

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
Total, 16 years and over	5,711	5,380	100.0	100.0	4,326	4,114	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,325	2,384	40.7	44.3	1,609	1,658	37.2	40.3
5 to 14 weeks	1,930	1,729	33.8	32.1	1,463	1,353	33.8	32.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,422	1,273	24.9	23.7	1,050	994	24.3	24.2
11 to 14 weeks	508	456	8.9	8.5	413	359	9.5	8.7
15 weeks and over	1,456	1,268	25.5	23.6	1,254	1,103	29.0	26.8
15 to 26 weeks	649	633	11.4	11.8	560	542	12.9	13.2
27 weeks and over	807	635	14.1	11.8	694	561	16.0	13.6
27 to 51 weeks	315	284	5.5	5.3	282	253	6.5	6.1
52 weeks and over	492	351	8.6	6.5	412	308	9.5	7.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	12.9	-	-	15.9	14.2	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.0	-	-	7.4	7.0	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 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	5,380	2,384	1,729	1,268	633	635	12.9	6.0	
16 to 19 years	1,106	587	397	122	80	42	7.6	4.2	
20 to 24 years	976	468	315	192	110	82	11.1	5.1	
25 to 34 years	1,144	501	368	275	139	137	12.9	6.3	
35 to 44 years	983	365	325	293	147	145	14.9	7.0	
45 to 54 years	725	294	211	220	85	135	16.9	7.3	
55 to 64 years	330	109	93	128	58	70	19.1	9.8	
65 years and over	116	59	19	38	13	25	17.7	4.4	
Men, 16 years and over	2,748	1,197	881	670	319	351	13.3	6.0	
16 to 19 years	600	318	231	50	37	13	6.6	4.1	
20 to 24 years	502	229	169	104	51	53	12.2	5.8	
25 to 34 years	538	246	160	132	70	62	12.6	5.9	
35 to 44 years	478	171	154	152	72	80	16.1	7.2	
45 to 54 years	385	156	99	130	42	88	17.8	7.5	
55 to 64 years	190	53	52	85	39	46	22.1	12.4	
65 years and over	54	23	15	16	6	10	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,632	1,187	848	598	314	284	12.4	5.9	
16 to 19 years	506	269	166	71	43	29	8.7	4.2	
20 to 24 years	474	240	146	88	59	29	9.9	4.4	
25 to 34 years	606	255	208	144	68	75	13.3	6.6	
35 to 44 years	505	194	171	140	75	65	13.8	6.9	
45 to 54 years	340	138	112	90	43	47	15.9	7.2	
55 to 64 years	140	56	41	42	18	24	15.0	8.1	
65 years and over	62	36	4	22	7	15	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	3,816	1,877	1,173	766	424	343	11.2	4.7	
Men	1,963	943	603	417	215	203	12.0	5.0	
Women	1,852	934	570	349	209	140	10.3	4.5	
Black, 16 years and over	1,263	395	447	422	160	261	18.1	9.4	
Men	623	197	210	216	80	136	17.9	9.5	
Women	641	198	237	205	81	125	18.2	9.4	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	844	335	254	256	131	125	14.6	6.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	399	164	112	124	61	63	15.7	6.8	
Single (never married)	1,504	699	516	290	127	163	12.0	5.4	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	865	411	256	197	108	90	12.3	5.1	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	504	201	167	136	74	62	13.0	6.6	
Single (never married)	1,264	575	425	264	131	133	12.2	6.2	

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

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

used in the household survey.

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

Occupation and industry	November 1999							Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
	Thousands of persons						Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration			Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	685	286	201	198	92	105	14.8	7.3		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,349	563	465	321	171	150	12.4	6.5		
Service occupations	998	455	318	224	87	137	13.9	5.4		
Precision production, craft, and repair	519	245	153	122	76	46	12.1	5.1		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,145	520	376	250	137	113	11.5	6.0		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	249	130	86	34	15	19	9.0	4.4		
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	187	106	55	26	16	10	7.5	4.1		
Construction	367	168	115	83	40	43	12.3	5.7		
Manufacturing	716	303	215	198	111	88	13.7	6.3		
Durable goods	418	180	121	117	62	56	13.9	5.9		
Nondurable goods	298	123	94	81	49	32	13.4	7.2		
Transportation and public utilities	255	113	60	81	39	42	15.8	6.4		
Wholesale and retail trade	1,394	673	463	257	139	118	10.9	4.9		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	193	57	62	74	43	31	15.5	8.9		
Services	1,526	649	538	339	156	183	12.9	6.2		
Public administration	101	39	24	38	12	26	20.2	9.0		
No previous work experience	415	179	121	115	50	65	16.2	6.9		

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			
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
	Total not in the labor force	67,816	68,771	12,058	12,287	18,386	18,463	37,372	38,021	25,056	25,633	42,761	43,137
Do not want a job now ¹	63,604	64,694	10,566	10,833	16,469	16,592	36,569	37,269	23,272	23,906	40,332	40,787
Want a job ¹	4,212	4,077	1,492	1,455	1,917	1,871	803	752	1,783	1,727	2,429	2,350
Did not search for work in previous year	2,541	2,418	854	834	1,075	1,060	612	524	1,034	939	1,507	1,479
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,671	1,659	639	621	841	810	191	227	749	788	922	871
Not available to work now	431	531	195	208	197	265	39	58	169	197	263	333
Available to work now	1,240	1,128	443	413	644	546	152	169	580	591	659	538
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	310	272	94	86	158	148	58	38	198	170	112	102
Reasons other than discouragement	930	857	350	327	486	398	94	132	383	421	547	436
Family responsibilities	128	131	21	19	101	96	6	16	5	40	123	91
In school or training	192	178	161	143	31	25	-	-	105	105	87	72
Ill health or disability	110	90	14	17	71	49	26	24	61	35	49	56
Other ⁴	500	457	154	148	283	228	63	82	212	241	288	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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,307	8,057	6.3	6.0	4,331	4,170	6.1	5.8	3,975	3,886	6.5	6.2
16 to 19 years	278	340	4.1	4.9	110	144	3.2	4.1	168	196	5.1	5.8
20 years and over	8,029	7,717	6.4	6.0	4,221	4,027	6.2	5.9	3,808	3,690	6.6	6.2
20 to 24 years	850	697	6.7	5.4	421	323	6.3	4.8	429	375	7.1	6.1
25 years and over	7,179	7,020	6.3	6.1	3,800	3,704	6.2	6.0	3,379	3,316	6.5	6.2
25 to 54 years	6,322	6,181	6.6	6.4	3,327	3,261	6.4	6.3	2,995	2,920	6.7	6.4
55 years and over	857	838	5.0	4.8	473	443	5.0	4.6	384	395	5.1	5.1
55 to 64 years	741	723	5.6	5.4	395	368	5.5	5.0	345	355	5.8	5.8
65 years and over	117	115	3.0	2.9	78	75	3.5	3.3	39	41	2.4	2.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	7,101	6,821	6.4	6.0	3,746	3,510	6.1	5.7	3,355	3,311	6.6	6.4
Black	920	896	6.2	5.9	447	492	6.4	6.9	473	404	6.0	4.9
Hispanic origin	530	478	3.9	3.4	305	270	3.7	3.3	225	208	4.3	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,522	4,532	5.9	5.8	2,677	2,642	6.2	6.1	1,845	1,890	5.5	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,440	1,387	6.9	6.5	476	462	5.6	5.4	964	926	7.8	7.3
Single (never married)	2,345	2,137	6.7	6.0	1,179	1,067	6.1	5.4	1,166	1,070	7.4	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,609	4,504	-	-	2,651	2,548	-	-	1,959	1,956	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,794	1,759	-	-	544	551	-	-	1,250	1,208	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	308	311	-	-	211	225	-	-	97	86	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,563	1,440	-	-	906	824	-	-	657	616	-	-

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.

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							
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,778	7,739	6,494	6,313	6,341	6,143	153	170	2.4	2.7
40 to 54 years	5,795	5,298	5,154	4,652	5,041	4,512	112	139	2.2	3.0
40 to 44 years	628	439	562	378	551	359	12	19	2.1	5.0
45 to 49 years	2,084	1,744	1,884	1,522	1,835	1,467	49	55	2.6	3.6
50 to 54 years	3,083	3,115	2,708	2,752	2,656	2,687	52	65	1.9	2.4
55 years and over	1,983	2,441	1,340	1,661	1,300	1,631	40	31	3.0	1.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,612	21,688	18,691	19,614	18,260	19,179	431	435	2.3	2.2
40 to 44 years	9,314	9,473	8,608	8,749	8,415	8,568	193	181	2.2	2.1
45 to 49 years	7,016	7,523	6,389	6,784	6,236	6,641	153	144	2.4	2.1
50 to 54 years	4,283	4,692	3,694	4,081	3,610	3,971	84	111	2.3	2.7

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ¹	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	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276
1998	125,826	106,007	25,347	590	5,985	18,772	100,480	6,600	6,831	22,296	7,407	37,526	2,686	4,612	12,521
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1998:															
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	129,048	108,830	25,186	527	6,293	18,366	103,862	6,831	7,041	22,862	7,653	39,257	2,654	4,717	12,847
October ^P	129,311	109,069	25,193	528	6,313	18,352	104,118	6,840	7,066	22,874	7,667	39,429	2,643	4,726	12,873
November ^P	129,545	109,272	25,246	528	6,368	18,350	104,299	6,855	7,072	22,875	7,675	39,549	2,648	4,736	12,889

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:									
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	34.3	13.38	458.93	44.4	17.10	759.24	38.6	17.41	672.03
October ^P	34.6	13.41	463.99	44.6	17.02	759.09	40.0	17.49	699.60
November ^P	34.5	13.44	463.68	44.5	16.99	756.06	39.6	17.36	687.46

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:										
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	41.7	14.11	13.33	588.39	38.5	15.78	607.53	38.3	14.73	564.16
October ^P	42.0	14.03	13.26	589.26	38.4	15.75	604.80	38.6	14.78	570.51
November ^P	42.1	14.06	13.29	591.93	38.5	15.81	608.69	38.5	14.84	571.34

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.73	253.17	36.4	14.06	511.78	32.6	12.85	418.91
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1998:									
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	28.8	9.18	264.38	36.0	14.63	526.68	32.3	13.48	435.40
October ^p	28.9	9.21	266.17	36.1	14.68	529.95	32.7	13.54	442.76
November ^p	28.8	9.22	265.54	36.1	14.76	532.84	32.7	13.62	445.37

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total	126,841	127,186	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,311	129,545
Total private	106,893	107,213	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,069	109,272
Goods-producing	25,298	25,354	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,193	25,246
Mining	574	570	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	528
Metal mining	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	48	48	49
Coal mining	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	84	85	83	83	82	82
Oil and gas extraction	325	320	312	306	305	294	287	285	285	285	287	289	288
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	110	109	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	109
Construction	6,085	6,173	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,313	6,368
General building contractors	1,394	1,404	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,440	1,446	1,452
Heavy construction, except building	850	876	871	869	864	874	854	857	857	852	857	860	868
Special trade contractors	3,841	3,893	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,996	4,007	4,048
Manufacturing	18,639	18,611	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,352	18,350
Durable goods	11,092	11,074	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,959	10,951	10,945
Lumber and wood products	820	823	826	827	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	828	830
Furniture and fixtures	532	534	534	535	535	536	537	538	546	543	544	546	543
Stone, clay, and glass products	568	570	569	571	569	570	569	568	571	568	569	567	571
Primary metal industries	700	699	696	695	693	691	689	687	692	688	685	685	687
Fabricated metal products	1,494	1,493	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,486	1,486
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,177	2,167	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,114
Computer and office equipment	373	370	362	362	360	361	362	364	360	359	358	357	354
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,673	1,669	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,663
Electronic components and accessories	643	640	637	636	636	635	635	637	639	641	640	642	641
Transportation equipment	1,887	1,882	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,840	1,831
Motor vehicles and equipment	996	994	996	989	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,006	1,002	997
Aircraft and parts	520	518	517	510	511	503	498	491	488	483	476	471	467
Instruments and related products	855	851	849	847	844	842	839	837	840	836	833	830	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	386	386	385	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	388	388
Nondurable goods	7,547	7,537	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,407	7,401	7,405
Food and kindred products	1,690	1,693	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,679	1,679	1,687
Tobacco products	40	40	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	36	38	39	38
Textile mill products	586	582	579	575	571	567	563	560	559	557	553	550	551
Apparel and other textile products	729	724	718	707	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	665	661
Paper and allied products	666	666	664	664	662	662	661	659	659	658	657	655	656
Printing and publishing	1,564	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,552	1,550
Chemicals and allied products	1,043	1,042	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,033	1,032	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	139	139	139	139	138	137	138	136	137	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,010	1,012	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,023
Leather and leather products	79	78	78	76	75	75	74	74	72	73	72	72	71
Service-producing	101,543	101,832	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,118	104,299
Transportation and public utilities	6,671	6,684	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,840	6,855
Transportation	4,335	4,340	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,455	4,457	4,472
Railroad transportation	230	231	233	233	235	234	233	233	230	226	227	227	227
Local and interurban passenger transit	474	474	474	475	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	485	485
Trucking and warehousing	1,770	1,769	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,838
Water transportation	184	183	182	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	182	182	180
Transportation by air	1,201	1,205	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,250	1,251	1,255
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	462	464	463	462	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471	474
Communications and public utilities	2,336	2,344	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,376	2,383	2,383
Communications	1,484	1,492	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,541
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	852	852	850	849	848	845	843	845	842	843	843	842	842
Wholesale trade	6,891	6,901	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,066	7,072
Durable goods	4,074	4,077	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,172	4,189	4,193
Nondurable goods	2,817	2,824	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,877	2,879

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Retail trade	22,443	22,525	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,874	22,875
Building materials and garden supplies	961	967	972	979	982	982	979	982	986	988	992	1,002	1,000
General merchandise stores	2,750	2,758	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,762	2,751	2,757
Department stores	2,447	2,456	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,460	2,449	2,451
Food stores	3,488	3,487	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,478	3,475	3,476
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,361	2,370	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,415	2,419	2,422
New and used car dealers	1,055	1,059	1,061	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,097
Apparel and accessory stores	1,148	1,147	1,152	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,199	1,190
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,042	1,048	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,093
Eating and drinking places	7,808	7,857	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,932	7,922	7,945
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,885	2,891	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,997	3,007	2,992
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,520	7,542	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,667	7,675
Finance	3,651	3,663	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,715	3,718	3,723
Depository institutions	2,044	2,047	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,047	2,046	2,044
Commercial banks	1,466	1,467	1,469	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,463	1,461
Savings institutions	258	257	258	258	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254	254
Nondepository institutions	693	698	705	708	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	710	709
Mortgage bankers and brokers	355	360	362	365	368	370	374	372	369	366	361	357	359
Security and commodity brokers	658	661	663	661	664	668	672	676	682	685	686	691	696
Holding and other investment offices	256	257	258	261	263	263	267	267	268	266	269	271	274
Insurance	2,375	2,379	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,410	2,415	2,413
Insurance carriers	1,619	1,624	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,638
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	756	755	756	758	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	774	775
Real estate	1,494	1,500	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528	1,534	1,539
Services ¹	38,070	38,207	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,429	39,549
Agricultural services	726	739	747	751	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766	776
Hotels and other lodging places	1,782	1,783	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,811	1,807	1,806
Personal services	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,212	1,215
Business services	8,779	8,829	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,293	9,338
Services to buildings	962	964	971	971	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,000	1,002	1,006
Personnel supply services	3,267	3,292	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,440	3,484	3,494
Help supply services	2,903	2,922	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,032	3,093	3,094
Computer and data processing services	1,675	1,691	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,814	1,821	1,824
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,160	1,163	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,190	1,197	1,197
Miscellaneous repair services	388	390	392	392	393	396	398	395	395	396	398	400	403
Motion pictures	575	577	573	582	580	587	604	611	609	608	608	611	608
Amusement and recreation services	1,641	1,647	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,727
Health services	9,892	9,899	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,023
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,831	1,833	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,876	1,879	1,880
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,757	1,756	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,757
Hospitals	3,950	3,952	3,954	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,977	3,979	3,982
Home health care services	651	651	645	651	653	656	653	653	655	658	657	658	659
Legal services	986	988	989	992	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,014
Educational services	2,214	2,223	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,289	2,286	2,296
Social services	2,695	2,708	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,803	2,818	2,843
Child day care services	615	618	621	625	627	628	629	633	632	631	631	633	644
Residential care	760	762	765	768	769	772	775	777	781	785	788	793	797
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	94	95	96
Membership organizations	2,375	2,380	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411
Engineering and management services	3,273	3,292	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,464	3,491	3,500
Engineering and architectural services	919	922	926	930	933	939	940	942	948	948	948	955	961
Management and public relations	1,081	1,090	1,103	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,180	1,194	1,196
Government	19,948	19,973	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,242	20,273
Federal	2,723	2,701	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,648
Federal, except Postal Service	1,843	1,819	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,777
State	4,637	4,652	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,717	4,726	4,736
Education	1,923	1,932	1,920	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,963	1,972
Other State government	2,714	2,720	2,724	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,752	2,763	2,764
Local	12,588	12,620	12,646	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,847	12,873	12,889
Education	7,132	7,148	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,295	7,306	7,314
Other local government	5,456	5,472	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,575

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	61,146	61,221	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409	62,466	62,552
Total private	50,006	50,074	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075	51,094	51,154
Goods-producing	6,731	6,700	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640	6,617	6,612
Mining	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	79	78	78	78	76	76
Construction	673	674	677	679	682	687	689	695	695	700	701	704	705
Manufacturing	5,975	5,943	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861	5,837	5,831
Durable goods	2,969	2,956	2,943	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944	2,928	2,924
Lumber and wood products	145	145	146	147	147	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	150
Furniture and fixtures	169	168	168	169	169	170	169	170	171	171	175	174	173
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	103	102	103	104	102	102
Primary metal industries	105	105	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	100	100
Fabricated metal products	339	338	337	337	338	338	336	339	339	339	342	338	338
Industrial machinery and equipment	477	475	472	472	467	466	464	464	464	466	466	465	465
Electronic and other electrical equipment	696	689	684	682	679	677	675	676	675	675	680	676	676
Transportation equipment	406	408	406	405	408	405	407	405	404	404	408	406	403
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171	169	169	169	169	168	168	169	168	169	170	169	170
Nondurable goods	3,006	2,987	2,978	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917	2,909	2,907
Food and kindred products	555	551	555	558	560	557	557	554	556	555	552	550	551
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	13	11	12
Textile mill products	276	274	271	270	269	267	266	263	261	259	259	258	256
Apparel and other textile products	548	536	529	525	521	513	508	503	498	494	488	481	479
Paper and allied products	162	162	161	161	161	161	161	161	160	160	160	160	161
Printing and publishing	705	705	703	702	702	701	701	700	698	699	700	700	700
Chemicals and allied products	336	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	336	334	335	337
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	345	345	345	348	346	346	349	349	348	349	351	349
Leather and leather products	42	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	40	38	39	38
Service-producing	54,415	54,521	54,635	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769	55,849	55,940
Transportation and public utilities	2,004	2,016	2,015	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072	2,087	2,094
Wholesale trade	2,106	2,110	2,115	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153	2,159	2,164
Retail trade	11,806	11,804	11,813	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070	12,031	12,014
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,678	4,697	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775	4,786	4,790
Services	22,681	22,747	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365	23,414	23,480
Government	11,140	11,147	11,155	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334	11,372	11,398
Federal	1,138	1,148	1,151	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125	1,124	1,129
State	2,384	2,382	2,385	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411	2,420	2,431
Local	7,618	7,617	7,619	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798	7,828	7,838

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	87,448	87,702	87,855	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,908	89,044	89,221	89,334
Goods-producing	17,959	18,014	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,826	17,871	17,891	17,939
Mining	435	432	423	416	413	403	398	396	396	395	398	402	401
Construction	4,716	4,787	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,809	4,856	4,877	4,925
Manufacturing	12,808	12,795	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,612	12,613
Durable goods	7,577	7,568	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,496	7,493	7,487
Lumber and wood products	673	675	678	679	679	677	676	676	678	676	677	678	678
Furniture and fixtures	424	426	426	426	427	427	428	429	435	434	433	435	432
Stone, clay, and glass products	443	446	445	446	445	446	446	445	448	443	444	443	445
Primary metal industries	547	546	543	542	541	539	538	535	540	537	536	535	537
Fabricated metal products	1,125	1,123	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,116	1,116	1,116
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,376	1,369	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,335	1,333	1,331	1,331
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,038	1,035	1,037	1,040
Transportation equipment	1,250	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,243	1,231	1,226	1,215
Motor vehicles and equipment	757	755	753	749	754	757	758	757	775	779	770	768	761
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	269	269	267	267	267	269	268	268	268	268	269	269	270
Nondurable goods	5,231	5,227	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,126
Food and kindred products	1,257	1,261	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,240	1,253	1,253	1,261
Tobacco products	31	31	31	30	29	29	28	29	29	25	27	28	28
Textile mill products	495	492	490	486	483	479	476	473	474	471	469	466	467
Apparel and other textile products	581	579	574	564	560	558	553	546	539	535	532	528	525
Paper and allied products	507	506	505	503	502	502	501	500	500	497	498	495	498
Printing and publishing	840	836	837	835	833	829	827	827	826	826	826	827	823
Chemicals and allied products	585	586	584	583	582	583	582	580	580	578	582	585	588
Petroleum and coal products	93	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	91	90	90	90	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	783	784	788	786	786	790	788	785	792	793	790	794	795
Leather and leather products	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	53	54	54	53	52
Service-producing	69,489	69,688	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,082	71,173	71,330	71,395
Transportation and public utilities	5,540	5,561	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,655	5,660	5,657
Wholesale trade	5,523	5,534	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,631	5,639	5,649	5,655
Retail trade	19,699	19,750	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,145	20,120	20,097	20,099
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,528	5,542	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,596	5,594	5,605	5,604
Services	33,199	33,301	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,076	34,165	34,319	34,380

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	55.1	^P 56.7	^P 58.0	
Over 3-month span:												
1995	63.8	62.9	58.0	53.5	53.9	52.7	59.3	61.0	59.4	58.6	57.3	55.3
1996	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	56.2	56.2	59.0	^P 56.5	^P 58.6		
Over 6-month span:												
1995	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	57.4	^P 57.6	^P 61.8				
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	57.0	^P 57.2	^P 58.0							
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	42.8	^P 48.6	^P 51.4	
Over 3-month span:												
1995	55.4	51.4	44.2	41.7	43.5	37.4	42.1	43.9	48.2	46.8	44.6	41.4
1996	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	43.9	43.2	44.6	^P 37.8	^P 47.1		
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	34.5	^P 37.1	^P 46.4				
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	28.4	^P 28.8	^P 28.8							

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									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,930.1
Alaska	276.8	276.6	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.3	276.3	276.7	277.4	277.5	278.3
Arizona	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	2,165.5	2,178.2
Arkansas	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	1,141.3	1,143.4
California	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	14,039.6	14,065.6
Colorado	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	2,106.9	2,114.3
Connecticut	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	1,674.3	1,673.8
Delaware	401.8	403.9	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411.4	411.4	410.4	412.6	412.5	415.3
District of Columbia	615.3	616.4	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615.6	616.4	612.7	620.3	621.6	620.5
Florida	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	6,996.9	7,008.5
Georgia	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	3,896.7	3,905.4
Hawaii	530.7	528.3	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	529.9	530.8	529.4	531.8	537.3	531.5
Idaho	525.9	527.1	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	533.2	534.1	531.9	532.8	529.2	532.0
Illinois	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	5,968.4	5,972.0
Indiana	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	2,952.0	2,958.8
Iowa	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	1,491.4	1,493.0
Kansas	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	1,340.9	1,347.4
Kentucky	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	1,793.6	1,798.3
Louisiana	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	1,921.3	1,920.8
Maine	574.7	576.1	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581.6	583.8	583.5	584.4	586.0	587.8
Maryland	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	2,372.9	2,383.3
Massachusetts	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	3,232.8	3,233.5
Michigan	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	4,577.4	4,565.4
Minnesota	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	2,618.2	2,623.3
Mississippi	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	1,133.6	1,131.5
Missouri	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	2,693.1	2,709.2
Montana	375.3	376.4	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	379.7	378.0	381.8	382.1	381.3	382.9
Nebraska	882.7	882.6	886.7	880.5	879.6	875.9	876.9	876.7	879.9	885.9	881.5	881.6	879.8
Nevada	943.3	943.9	946.7	949.9	949.9	952.4	955.5	960.6	963.3	969.9	979.0	982.5	989.8
New Hampshire	590.7	591.2	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596.5	598.3	598.1	600.2	600.4	595.3
New Jersey	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	3,877.2	3,880.4
New Mexico	723.9	725.3	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	729.7	730.0	729.9	732.0	731.8	732.4
New York	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	8,420.3	8,443.5
North Carolina	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	3,846.8	3,847.6
North Dakota	317.1	317.5	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320.7	318.0	317.1	316.5	316.6	316.6
Ohio	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	5,521.6	5,526.2
Oklahoma	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	1,482.4	1,487.3
Oregon	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	1,581.2	1,593.1
Pennsylvania	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	5,543.2	5,546.0
Rhode Island	461.5	460.9	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	461.3	462.8	464.8	465.1	467.8	469.2
South Carolina	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	1,842.0
South Dakota	363.6	363.7	364.9	365.2	366.4	366.2	367.7	366.3	365.5	366.5	364.9	364.3	364.4
Tennessee	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	2,673.1	2,675.7
Texas	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	9,235.4	9,263.1
Utah	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	1,057.4	1,061.0
Vermont	286.1	287.1	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	291.2	291.2	291.2	291.9	290.5	292.0
Virginia	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	3,405.7	3,407.0
Washington	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	2,652.2	2,661.5
West Virginia	722.6	722.6	724.3	726.5	728.9	725.8	723.0	721.2	724.4	725.8	728.1	725.7	724.3
Wisconsin	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	2,743.6	2,747.8
Wyoming	227.3	227.4	228.0	229.1	230.3	229.6	231.8	231.9	229.4	231.3	230.9	229.5	231.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998			1999									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	103.7	104.6	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	106.4	107.2	108.1	107.4	108.1	107.8
Alaska	13.2	13.4	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4
Arizona	147.3	148.9	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.1	156.5	158.0	158.6	158.2	157.1
Arkansas	48.1	48.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.7	50.1	50.7	50.8
California	621.5	625.2	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.1	656.2	661.7	662.4	667.4	672.9
Colorado	137.3	136.7	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.5	137.7	139.8	141.0	140.8	141.1
Connecticut	58.4	58.8	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.6	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.8	60.9
Delaware	21.9	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.0
District of Columbia	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9
Florida	357.9	358.4	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.0	369.0	369.3	372.6	373.4	373.8
Georgia	187.8	189.0	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	193.2	196.4	195.2	192.2	191.4	195.8
Hawaii ²	20.5	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.1	20.2	19.8	20.1	20.0
Idaho	33.4	33.8	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.6	34.6
Illinois	240.2	240.7	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.6	247.3	247.1	245.5	248.2	252.5
Indiana	144.9	145.3	145.9	144.4	145.5	144.1	145.0	144.3	144.9	144.0	143.2	142.7	143.3
Iowa	62.6	62.1	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.7	66.3
Kansas	62.6	62.5	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	66.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.7	67.8
Kentucky	85.5	84.9	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	87.4	88.0	87.1	87.9	87.0	88.5
Louisiana	129.9	130.7	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.2	133.5	131.7	132.2	132.6	131.9
Maine	25.1	25.0	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.6	26.4
Maryland	143.9	143.7	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.3	144.6	145.2	145.1	144.5	145.3
Massachusetts	109.0	109.2	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	113.9	114.3	114.2	114.4	115.5	115.3
Michigan	186.8	188.3	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.2	193.4	195.0	192.5	190.9	189.6
Minnesota	103.3	104.5	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	110.3	108.5	109.3	109.6	111.6	112.8
Mississippi	56.0	56.7	56.8	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.5	55.6	55.3
Missouri	129.4	132.0	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.1	135.5	138.5	135.7	135.5	136.3
Montana	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.6	19.7
Nebraska	42.0	41.0	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.8
Nevada	86.3	86.6	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.1	86.7	88.4	88.7	88.9	89.1
New Hampshire	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.7	23.8	24.2
New Jersey	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.5	136.9	136.7	137.5	138.9
New Mexico	43.6	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.9	43.9
New York	285.0	287.9	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.2	299.8	301.4	302.4	304.0	304.7
North Carolina	217.5	218.4	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	217.4	216.9	215.1	215.8	216.5	215.9
North Dakota	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.0	15.2
Ohio	226.5	226.8	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.1	230.0	231.9	230.7	231.5	233.3
Oklahoma	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3
Oregon	83.7	83.3	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85.3	84.1	83.4	83.3	82.8	84.5
Pennsylvania	220.6	222.3	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	228.3	226.3	225.9	224.7	224.5	225.9
Rhode Island	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5
South Carolina	108.6	108.8	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.6	111.6	112.3	112.0	112.9	113.7	114.5
South Dakota	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.0	16.1	16.1
Tennessee	125.7	126.0	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.0	128.6	131.1	132.2	133.1	133.8
Texas	507.1	508.2	508.8	512.5	518.0	518.7	523.1	523.5	523.9	528.7	530.0	531.0	532.7
Utah	70.1	70.7	71.5	71.6	71.2	70.9	71.6	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.2	73.4	75.3
Vermont	13.9	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.3
Virginia	192.1	192.4	192.9	193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	196.4	196.6	196.6	197.8	200.0	202.0
Washington	143.5	144.0	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.4	149.4	151.7	151.2	151.2	152.7
West Virginia	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.5	34.7	33.7	33.6
Wisconsin	113.5	114.9	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.3	116.3	116.2	116.8	117.5	116.7
Wyoming	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.7

See footnotes at end of table

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998			1999									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	377.6	374.4	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	371.6	369.7	370.7	366.8	366.1	365.9
Alaska	15.1	15.1	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.9	14.4	15.3	15.8	15.1
Arizona	218.1	218.2	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.4	219.0	218.1	218.3	218.3	218.3
Arkansas	254.0	253.8	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0	251.8	252.4	251.3	251.5	251.1
California	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	1,953.6	1,949.8
Colorado	206.3	206.0	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.4	206.0	205.3	205.0	204.7	204.1
Connecticut	277.4	276.4	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	275.8	274.1	273.3	273.1	272.6	271.0
Delaware	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.8	59.9	57.4	59.7	59.5	59.1
District of Columbia	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.3
Florida	497.8	498.0	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	498.1	497.8	497.5	497.7	496.5	497.1
Georgia	595.2	595.7	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.1	593.8	587.9	592.8	591.1	589.2
Hawaii	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3
Idaho	75.9	76.2	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.7	75.9	76.5	77.7	76.9	76.4
Illinois	975.8	973.2	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	969.4	971.6	968.4	970.9	970.4	968.2
Indiana	685.1	684.6	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	683.5	685.0	689.5	688.5	687.1	687.9
Iowa	263.3	263.4	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.6	267.6	268.0	267.0	268.2	265.7
Kansas	214.1	214.2	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	213.1	213.2	212.6	211.2	211.1	211.2
Kentucky	322.8	321.9	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	317.6	315.9	319.4	318.5	319.9	318.9
Louisiana	191.2	191.9	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.0	191.1	191.2	190.5	190.6	190.2
Maine	85.9	85.9	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.7	84.9	84.7	84.7	85.3	85.1
Maryland	177.2	176.6	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	176.8	176.8	179.1	177.3	177.9	177.9
Massachusetts	443.4	441.5	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0	434.7	435.2	435.8	435.8	435.2
Michigan	970.6	966.9	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	963.2	963.9	971.9	965.2	963.0	956.3
Minnesota	445.1	445.1	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	442.7	441.7	440.0	443.0	442.8	444.2
Mississippi	244.9	244.3	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	239.3	240.0	241.0	240.6	240.2	238.2
Missouri	421.6	419.6	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	413.6	413.7	412.6	409.8	406.4	409.0
Montana	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.4	24.3
Nebraska	118.3	117.8	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.9	116.8	117.8	117.4	117.5	117.5
Nevada	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.4	43.4
New Hampshire	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.8	105.9	106.2	106.1	106.2	105.9
New Jersey	474.5	473.7	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	467.5	466.3	466.4	464.8	463.7	462.2
New Mexico	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.0	42.8	41.8
New York	916.8	914.6	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	905.2	905.8	904.1	904.3	903.1	901.5
North Carolina	821.7	820.4	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	809.3	808.0	806.6	804.1	801.7	801.0
North Dakota	23.8	24.2	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.3
Ohio	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	1,084.1	1,077.9
Oklahoma	186.2	186.3	186.1	186.7	186.2	186.5	186.2	186.2	186.9	186.3	186.9	187.1	186.6
Oregon	241.5	241.7	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	240.9	238.9	238.5	237.4	237.4	239.9
Pennsylvania	939.8	939.7	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.6	931.0	935.5	930.4	929.9	930.1
Rhode Island	78.4	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	78.2	77.3	77.5
South Carolina	363.1	363.1	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.4	361.4	361.5	359.7	358.7	358.3
South Dakota	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.3	48.6	48.5	48.3	49.3	49.6
Tennessee	511.2	510.0	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	507.1	505.3	508.1	508.1	507.1	506.9
Texas	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	1,098.6	1,098.8
Utah	133.2	134.1	134.1	133.6	133.6	134.2	134.1	133.6	133.8	134.3	133.3	132.8	132.5
Vermont	48.5	48.5	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.1	48.9	49.1
Virginia	403.3	402.5	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3	395.2	394.4	401.1	399.7	399.7
Washington	376.4	375.4	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	368.2	366.0	364.1	362.4	360.2	358.5
West Virginia	82.2	82.2	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0	81.5	82.6	82.5	82.8	82.8
Wisconsin	615.4	616.1	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	613.2	610.1	610.6	610.9	610.9	610.6
Wyoming	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.2

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									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	92.5	92.6	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.8
Alaska	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	26.2	27.1	26.7	26.7
Arizona	102.8	103.2	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.4	107.2	107.0
Arkansas	69.0	69.1	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.8	70.2
California	697.3	699.2	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	711.8	715.0	717.5	718.3	717.8	720.6
Colorado	131.4	132.0	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133.2	132.8	132.4	132.3	132.9	133.4
Connecticut	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.6	74.9	76.1	75.8	75.5	76.2
Delaware	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.7
District of Columbia	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6
Florida	341.8	343.0	344.6	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350.8	351.0	352.9	355.2	355.5	355.7
Georgia	245.2	246.2	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254.5	255.9	257.0	258.6	260.8	261.5
Hawaii	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.3
Idaho	26.0	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.1	26.3
Illinois	349.4	350.4	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	351.9	352.5	352.9	351.7	351.7	352.3
Indiana	145.2	145.5	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	144.6	144.9	145.0	145.3	145.4	145.4
Iowa	70.4	70.5	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.2
Kansas	76.2	76.5	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.4	77.0	77.3
Kentucky	102.5	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104.8	105.0	104.9	105.3	106.1	105.9
Louisiana	115.0	115.6	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.9	116.5	116.4
Maine	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.4
Maryland	109.8	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	113.1	112.4	114.6	114.5	114.7	114.9
Massachusetts	135.6	135.4	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137.7	138.2	137.9	138.3	139.7	137.8
Michigan	178.4	178.5	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	178.8	179.7	179.6	180.1	180.3	180.8
Minnesota	129.2	129.6	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131.5	131.0	131.1	130.9	129.0	128.9
Mississippi	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.0	54.7	54.4	54.6	55.3	54.8
Missouri	165.7	166.1	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165.7	165.0	164.2	165.1	163.2	165.2
Montana	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.1
Nebraska	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.3
Nevada	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.0	50.5	51.1	51.0
New Hampshire	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.6
New Jersey	262.0	261.5	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	262.8	263.4	262.8	263.8	263.1	262.5
New Mexico	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.4	34.1	34.5
New York	413.1	412.9	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416.3	416.1	416.3	416.6	417.3	418.2
North Carolina	172.8	173.7	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174.7	174.6	176.2	175.6	177.2	176.3
North Dakota	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6
Ohio	243.2	243.0	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243.5	243.7	243.2	244.3	244.9	246.7
Oklahoma	83.2	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.5	84.7	85.3
Oregon	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.9	79.6	79.9	80.7	80.9	81.2
Pennsylvania	287.1	287.5	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	288.9	288.6	288.5	288.1	288.0	286.5
Rhode Island	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0
South Carolina	77.5	77.6	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.9	80.4	80.1
South Dakota	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.7
Tennessee	158.6	158.2	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.2	162.8	162.3	162.4	162.5
Texas	549.1	550.5	551.6	556.2	557.4	557.5	559.3	560.3	561.4	562.5	564.5	566.0	568.3
Utah	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.3
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.5
Virginia	174.7	174.9	175.6	176.2	176.2	176.3	178.2	179.1	180.7	181.9	183.4	183.4	184.3
Washington	137.6	138.4	138.8	138.6	139.4	139.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	141.2	141.3	141.9	140.9
West Virginia	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.5
Wisconsin	128.2	128.4	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	128.6	127.6	127.5	128.7	128.2	127.9	128.2
Wyoming	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3

See footnotes at end of table

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998			1999									
	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
<i>Trade</i>													
Alabama	443.4	443.3	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.9	452.8	453.1	452.0	450.8	451.9
Alaska	57.0	56.6	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.5	57.5
Arizona	504.0	504.5	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	514.9	516.5	517.4	519.5	520.1	520.9
Arkansas	257.9	258.2	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	259.2	259.9	260.9	260.7	260.8	261.4
California	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	3,181.1	3,183.6
Colorado	499.3	500.1	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	507.2	510.1	512.4	512.2	513.5	514.0
Connecticut	355.4	356.9	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358.3	358.7	358.3	359.6	358.4	358.0
Delaware	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.2	90.3	90.8	90.6
District of Columbia	48.5	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.0	50.0	48.8
Florida	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	1,740.5	1,744.2
Georgia	934.5	935.3	936.4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949.1	954.3	955.1	961.3	962.6	968.8
Hawaii	131.7	131.1	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.8	130.0	130.6	131.6	131.5
Idaho	133.5	134.2	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133.9	133.9	133.5	133.5	133.8	133.0
Illinois	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	1,351.6	1,348.4
Indiana	689.9	686.2	688.7	698.9	699.5	699.9	696.3	691.5	693.2	693.5	692.2	690.5	689.7
Iowa	356.1	357.0	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362.8	362.4	363.1	363.8	362.6	363.8
Kansas	319.0	321.0	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	326.6	327.8	328.7	328.7	328.7	329.7
Kentucky	418.7	418.8	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427.7	427.9	428.0	428.9	427.5	428.3
Louisiana	445.8	447.5	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	448.4	448.3	448.1	448.6	449.1	447.6
Maine	145.2	146.2	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145.9	146.2	145.3	146.1	146.1	148.1
Maryland	538.4	539.3	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	544.0	544.6	544.9	545.2	545.7	545.4
Massachusetts	725.8	726.7	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733.0	733.5	739.1	737.4	737.0	735.7
Michigan	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	1,086.9	1,088.1
Minnesota	618.8	620.1	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	623.8	628.7	629.9	629.5	630.2	630.8
Mississippi	244.9	244.0	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247.0	244.8	244.0	243.5	243.3	243.8
Missouri	636.1	635.7	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638.6	637.6	639.6	639.6	637.6	637.4
Montana	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.4	102.6	102.6
Nebraska	214.6	214.9	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	213.2	212.1	214.1	213.1	213.5	210.8
Nevada	192.1	192.3	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	197.4	199.0	200.1	201.5	203.1	204.2
New Hampshire	154.3	153.9	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	154.6	154.7	154.8	155.9	156.3	155.0
New Jersey	888.4	890.5	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	903.6	904.8	907.8	909.5	910.5	910.9
New Mexico	171.8	172.0	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	172.6	172.9	173.3	173.5	173.5	173.5
New York	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	1,689.3	1,690.5
North Carolina	864.8	863.6	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	873.5	875.4	875.0	872.5	875.6	874.2
North Dakota	81.0	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.2	81.5	82.1	81.3	81.2	81.3	80.9	81.1	80.6
Ohio	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	1,332.5	1,334.7
Oklahoma	332.6	333.9	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	339.2	339.6	337.9	339.1	339.4	341.7
Oregon	385.6	386.5	387.7	386.6	386.5	387.8	389.9	387.7	388.9	387.8	385.8	387.7	389.8
Pennsylvania	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	1,242.2	1,240.4
Rhode Island	99.7	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.8	102.6
South Carolina	435.1	437.4	440.2	438.0	440.4	440.0	441.0	442.5	443.2	444.6	445.8	447.1	449.5
South Dakota	89.1	89.3	89.8	91.1	90.6	89.8	91.1	90.9	90.5	89.9	90.0	89.6	90.4
Tennessee	627.8	629.4	629.8	627.0	627.7	628.7	633.7	637.4	637.3	640.1	638.8	640.7	641.0
Texas	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	2,158.3	2,164.1
Utah	243.2	242.6	242.8	245.4	244.9	246.6	247.0	247.2	247.7	248.7	248.6	248.1	249.5
Vermont	65.8	66.0	66.0	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.0	66.2	65.9	65.9	66.2	66.2
Virginia	739.5	739.1	739.9	739.9	742.4	744.8	743.8	745.1	744.2	743.0	744.8	744.3	744.6
Washington	631.4	633.4	635.7	635.5	636.3	639.5	641.3	641.6	641.6	643.5	645.0	644.9	648.9
West Virginia	164.6	164.5	164.4	165.6	166.8	166.9	166.7	166.1	167.1	167.0	165.8	165.0	164.1
Wisconsin	610.5	609.6	612.1	609.6	611.5	613.2	614.4	615.6	614.7	613.5	614.6	615.1	615.8
Wyoming	52.4	52.4	52.6	52.6	53.3	52.8	53.4	53.6	53.1	53.2	53.0	52.9	53.4

See footnotes at end of table

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	87.8	87.9	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	88.9	89.1	89.4	89.4	89.9	90.0
Alaska	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.6
Arizona	142.1	142.6	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	144.8	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.4	148.7
Arkansas	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.8	46.0	46.0
California	808.3	807.6	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.5	812.7	812.6	814.9	812.8	816.5
Colorado	137.1	137.1	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.9	138.6	138.7	138.3	138.5	138.6
Connecticut	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7	139.3	139.4	139.2	139.6	140.6
Delaware	48.9	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.2
District of Columbia	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.9
Florida	436.4	437.7	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.5	446.4	446.3	448.5	449.9	450.4
Georgia	202.4	203.0	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	207.7	209.3	209.9	210.5	211.0	212.2
Hawaii	35.6	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	35.0	34.9
Idaho	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.6
Illinois	406.7	406.6	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.1	411.6	412.6	409.9	408.9	408.8
Indiana	143.3	143.6	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.3	146.7	146.7	146.6	147.0	147.3
Iowa	84.3	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.5	85.8
Kansas	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.3	63.7
Kentucky	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.6
Louisiana	86.8	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.1
Maine	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.7	31.0
Maryland	133.3	134.5	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.9	137.2	137.4	137.4	137.7	137.4
Massachusetts	218.6	219.2	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.6	221.6	222.1	222.1	222.3	222.2
Michigan	209.3	209.5	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.1	209.4	209.9	209.7	210.3	210.7
Minnesota	158.7	159.5	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.4	159.2	159.7	159.7	160.0	159.9
Mississippi	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.9
Missouri	163.8	164.4	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.7	165.9	166.3	166.3	165.4	166.2
Montana	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.4	17.9
Nebraska	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.9	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.0	59.2
Nevada	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.9
New Hampshire	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.8	31.9
New Jersey	249.9	249.8	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5	256.6	256.9	257.4	257.3	258.1
New Mexico	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5
New York	739.2	739.7	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.2	740.6	743.1	744.0	743.7	745.6
North Carolina	181.8	182.6	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0	183.4	183.1	183.1	184.2	184.6
North Dakota	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0
Ohio	301.4	301.7	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.5	304.3	305.2	305.4	305.6	306.8
Oklahoma	74.5	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.7	76.8
Oregon	95.6	95.4	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1
Pennsylvania	319.4	319.7	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	323.7	324.4	325.0	325.4	325.3	325.9
Rhode Island	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.8	29.6	30.0
South Carolina	81.1	81.2	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3
South Dakota	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.5
Tennessee	127.1	127.3	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.1	127.3	127.5	127.6	127.3	127.8
Texas	502.9	504.6	507.1	509.3	510.2	510.6	512.2	512.2	513.4	516.1	518.4	519.7	522.4
Utah	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.2	58.7	59.4	58.7	59.3
Vermont	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1
Virginia	177.4	177.6	177.1	177.7	179.0	179.2	179.1	179.5	180.1	180.5	181.4	181.3	180.8
Washington	137.2	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5	140.9	140.6	141.4	141.8	141.9
West Virginia	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.5
Wisconsin	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7	148.4	148.8	149.5	149.8
Wyoming	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.5	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. P
	Services												
Alabama	452.6	454.7	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	461.6	463.2	461.8	461.7	460.8	458.5
Alaska	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.1	70.3	70.0	70.2	70.8
Arizona	637.5	640.7	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644.8	648.1	651.3	654.9	654.3	657.5
Arkansas	265.7	266.4	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268.4	268.9	271.7	271.4	271.4	272.3
California	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	4,447.0	4,463.1
Colorado	625.4	625.5	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	626.8	629.9	636.4	635.9	634.7	641.0
Connecticut	516.3	517.0	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523.1	526.3	528.6	529.4	529.7	529.8
Delaware	112.5	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115.0	115.0	115.2	115.1	115.4	116.5
District of Columbia	275.0	275.8	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.8	275.4	275.6	277.3	278.7	278.9	279.0	279.2
Florida	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	2,598.8	2,601.5
Georgia	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	1,064.4	1,075.8
Hawaii	173.4	173.1	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	176.2	176.5	175.6	175.1	175.8	175.5
Idaho	127.4	127.3	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	131.6	132.0	129.2	128.8	128.7	129.9
Illinois	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	1,805.0	1,819.5
Indiana	715.6	715.6	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	725.6	727.2	726.9	728.2	724.2	728.9
Iowa	384.2	385.0	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390.1	392.9	394.3	393.4	392.2	395.1
Kansas	337.4	340.3	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342.8	343.8	343.2	343.8	345.0	344.6
Kentucky	445.8	447.1	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456.7	459.4	458.8	460.0	459.1	460.8
Louisiana	514.4	516.4	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	521.0	522.6	522.9	524.0	525.9	526.0
Maine	171.4	171.9	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174.5	176.1	176.5	177.0	177.5	178.7
Maryland	798.5	800.4	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	806.7	812.4	813.7	814.2	817.0	822.1
Massachusetts	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	1,164.8	1,168.7
Michigan	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	1,278.7	1,270.1
Minnesota	732.9	735.0	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	743.1	748.0	749.3	750.5	750.3	756.0
Mississippi	261.1	261.9	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263.2	262.6	265.3	264.3	263.6	263.5
Missouri	763.4	767.0	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	759.2	760.5	762.4	763.0	757.2	766.2
Montana	108.2	108.5	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.9	111.7	111.6	111.5	112.1
Nebraska	240.7	241.6	243.2	240.0	239.3	238.1	237.8	237.3	238.8	238.8	238.0	238.3	238.3
Nevada	403.6	403.1	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	409.0	411.1	413.4	420.4	421.7	423.7
New Hampshire	173.2	173.7	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	178.6	180.1	179.5	179.5	180.7	177.3
New Jersey	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	1,270.9	1,272.0
New Mexico	206.6	207.7	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210.2	210.5	211.1	211.7	213.2	213.9
New York	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	2,916.1	2,929.1
North Carolina	946.9	951.1	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962.1	961.3	960.2	961.2	966.8	970.3
North Dakota	89.9	89.9	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.2	90.3	90.1	90.4	90.1	90.1
Ohio	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	1,539.3	1,541.5
Oklahoma	407.4	408.1	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	421.8	422.0	421.3	421.7	422.5	423.4
Oregon	423.2	424.8	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	431.7	431.2	434.2	432.0	431.5	434.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,802.2	1,807.4
Rhode Island	158.4	158.0	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158.0	157.9	159.2	159.7	160.8	160.8
South Carolina	424.3	426.0	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435.8	437.9	437.7	439.4	438.4	438.7
South Dakota	95.8	95.6	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96.4	96.2	96.3	95.1	96.9	96.2
Tennessee	711.9	714.2	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	715.8	718.6	716.8	717.6	716.6	719.1
Texas	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	2,656.0	2,661.9
Utah	282.6	284.2	285.2	287.3	288.9	288.8	290.9	290.3	290.7	291.9	292.9	293.1	294.5
Vermont	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.6	89.4	88.8	88.7	89.4	88.2	88.8
Virginia	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	1,075.1
Washington	718.2	720.7	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	728.9	730.6	732.3	736.5	737.7	740.3	743.5
West Virginia	209.8	210.2	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	209.9	211.0	213.6	214.6	213.2	213.8
Wisconsin	711.3	712.5	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	722.8	723.3	724.8	726.3	724.5	726.3
Wyoming	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.3	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.7	52.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998			1999									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct ^P
	Government												
Alabama	348.0	348.6	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	349.3	347.5	347.0	351.5	355.9	352.1
Alaska	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.9	74.0	75.4	73.0	73.4	72.5	72.9	73.3
Arizona	336.8	342.7	339.6	341.5	341.3	340.6	342.6	341.8	349.8	354.9	351.2	350.2	358.8
Arkansas	187.0	187.9	186.2	186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1	186.3	187.1	191.1	188.0	188.5
California	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	2,236.2	2,235.3
Colorado	322.8	323.3	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.6	324.4	326.1	326.5	328.8	328.9
Connecticut	229.1	228.6	229.7	229.6	229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3	231.1	233.0	234.3	236.9	236.5
Delaware	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.9	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	54.2	55.3	54.5	53.8	56.1
District of Columbia	225.7	225.9	225.0	225.9	225.7	225.4	225.3	225.4	224.7	219.0	226.6	226.8	226.7
Florida	960.5	964.0	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.4	973.8	975.9	976.2	975.3	978.8
Georgia	588.1	588.2	589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.5	593.1	593.3	596.8	607.4	594.3
Hawaii	112.6	112.1	111.9	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.4	110.7	111.8	112.3	114.8	118.3	113.0
Idaho	103.5	103.6	104.3	103.5	104.7	104.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.5	103.6	105.4
Illinois	816.6	816.5	812.8	813.7	808.2	809.9	809.5	808.7	810.6	817.3	817.0	821.9	811.7
Indiana	403.0	403.8	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	403.0	406.8	395.8	403.7	408.1	409.4
Iowa	236.9	236.3	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.5	238.1	240.0	239.1	242.0	240.8
Kansas	243.8	244.4	242.4	242.5	242.0	245.8	246.0	244.9	245.9	245.9	242.8	241.0	245.9
Kentucky	294.9	294.8	294.7	296.6	296.1	296.0	296.6	300.3	299.3	295.5	300.9	299.1	301.2
Louisiana	368.3	368.0	368.1	367.0	366.8	366.2	366.2	366.0	367.8	367.0	367.0	367.0	368.9
Maine	93.1	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	94.2	94.8	94.7	95.3	94.0
Maryland	440.1	440.9	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	440.9	442.9	435.6	437.1	434.0	439.0
Massachusetts	414.5	414.8	416.6	416.3	416.3	416.7	415.2	415.5	416.0	413.7	415.4	416.5	417.3
Michigan	660.0	660.5	660.0	659.2	658.3	658.2	660.0	659.9	662.9	663.9	662.7	661.3	663.6
Minnesota	382.4	382.9	384.8	384.6	385.2	386.9	387.2	385.3	384.4	383.0	382.3	386.4	382.8
Mississippi	225.1	225.2	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	225.6	224.9	232.4	227.0	226.8	226.4
Missouri	417.9	418.8	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.6	424.6	422.7	420.7	422.5	423.7
Montana	79.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5	79.2	78.1	76.4	79.6	79.4	78.9	79.2
Nebraska	150.3	149.8	150.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6	151.0	153.8	151.5	151.0	151.8
Nevada	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.9	115.0	116.2	116.8	117.9	115.7	117.2	117.0	116.6	120.7
New Hampshire	79.6	79.5	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.5	79.9	80.4	80.9	79.7	79.0
New Jersey	570.3	569.9	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6	569.9	570.1	568.3	572.1	573.7
New Mexico	177.4	177.5	177.5	179.1	177.6	179.7	179.2	179.4	179.6	178.6	180.2	178.6	179.3
New York	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	1,442.5	1,449.7
North Carolina	601.5	600.7	601.2	597.5	597.1	597.4	597.3	595.1	594.2	617.6	637.3	620.7	621.2
North Dakota	70.0	70.4	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.0	69.6	69.0	69.0	69.7	70.0
Ohio	765.0	765.8	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.7	768.8	776.3	773.4	771.0	772.6
Oklahoma	279.5	278.9	279.3	278.0	279.1	280.9	282.0	281.2	282.9	282.2	286.6	286.2	287.4
Oregon	257.6	260.9	259.5	259.8	260.0	260.5	261.2	260.3	260.7	267.0	266.8	261.8	264.0
Pennsylvania	701.9	704.3	707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1	707.4	706.1	701.6	702.1	703.1	711.1	709.8
Rhode Island	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.0	65.8	65.6
South Carolina	311.7	310.1	310.3	312.8	312.2	312.1	311.6	312.7	317.6	315.0	317.2	316.2	314.7
South Dakota	71.3	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.5	71.1	70.8	71.1	71.9	73.6	73.9	70.6	70.5
Tennessee	383.9	384.6	384.1	382.4	383.9	383.8	383.0	382.5	391.3	385.6	395.8	381.8	380.5
Texas	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	1,553.6	1,561.2
Utah	177.9	179.1	179.9	176.2	177.1	177.4	177.7	177.4	177.7	178.4	178.7	183.9	182.2
Vermont	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.9	46.5	46.9	46.6	47.3	47.0	47.2	47.5	47.0	47.4
Virginia	603.5	602.5	605.0	602.9	605.2	606.8	609.2	609.1	609.9	614.7	615.1	613.3	610.6
Washington	466.0	466.2	466.8	470.9	469.6	471.4	473.1	471.7	470.6	476.8	477.9	468.6	471.8
West Virginia	140.0	139.7	140.0	141.2	140.1	140.1	140.5	139.9	141.0	139.1	141.2	141.9	141.0
Wisconsin	393.5	395.5	396.3	397.6	396.3	395.5	396.1	397.7	396.5	397.6	399.9	395.6	397.8
Wyoming	58.6	58.3	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	57.7	59.7	59.6	58.9	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3
Mining	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.0
Construction	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.2
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	44.0
Primary metal industries	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.5
Transportation equipment	44.1	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.7	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.6	44.9	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.0	43.8
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Food and kindred products	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.9
Tobacco products	38.5	36.6	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	40.0	40.2	41.5	43.0
Textile mill products	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.4	37.3
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.0	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.6
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.6	38.1
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	29.0	29.0
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	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	146.1	146.6	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.3
Goods-producing	115.0	115.5	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.6	114.7	115.6
Mining	53.7	53.4	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.3	50.6	50.3
Construction	167.5	171.3	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.4	173.2	179.8
Manufacturing	107.7	107.5	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0
Durable goods	111.8	111.5	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	110.9	110.5	109.9
Lumber and wood products	146.6	148.1	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.6	147.1	147.0	147.0
Furniture and fixtures	134.3	134.6	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.5	137.5	137.1	135.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.8	118.1	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	116.2	118.4
Primary metal industries	90.8	90.4	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.2	90.0	90.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	68.3	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.9	70.0	70.3
Fabricated metal products	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.2	117.0	116.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	107.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	103.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	106.9	105.9	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	106.7	106.6	106.9
Transportation equipment	127.6	127.3	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.6	125.4	124.0	120.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	163.0	163.6	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	168.0	166.8	160.9
Instruments and related products	75.2	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	100.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.4
Nondurable goods	102.0	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.5
Food and kindred products	118.1	119.3	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.2	117.7	118.6	119.1
Tobacco products	59.1	56.2	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.5	53.7	57.6	59.6
Textile mill products	83.9	83.4	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.5	79.8	79.9
Apparel and other textile products	63.6	63.4	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	58.6	58.0	57.5
Paper and allied products	107.5	107.1	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.6	105.2	105.9
Printing and publishing	123.5	123.0	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	122.1	122.6	121.7
Chemicals and allied products	102.5	102.2	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.7	102.8	103.6
Petroleum and coal products	77.3	79.4	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.9	73.2	72.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.5	148.1	147.8	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.2	149.2	149.8
Leather and leather products	33.9	33.4	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.7	30.9	30.6	30.4
Service-producing	160.1	160.5	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.3	164.2	164.4
Transportation and public utilities	132.9	133.0	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.9
Wholesale trade	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.5	133.1	133.6	133.4
Retail trade	140.6	140.9	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.8	142.6	143.4	143.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.6	138.9	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.2	140.5	140.1
Services	197.2	197.8	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	203.9	204.9

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		
	Sept. 1999 ^r	Oct. 1999 ^r	Nov. 1999 ^P	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1999 to Oct. 1999 ^r	Oct. 1999 To Nov. 1999 ^P
Total	235,541	236,971	237,140	2.1	0.6	0.1
Private sector	197,813	198,731	199,324	2.2	.5	.3
Mining	1,215	1,211	1,208	-6.6	-.4	-.3
Construction	12,795	12,836	13,312	7.6	.3	3.7
Manufacturing	39,916	39,855	39,784	-1.6	-.2	-.2
Durable goods	24,092	24,023	23,944	-1.6	-.3	-.3
Nondurable goods	15,824	15,832	15,841	-1.5	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,755	13,728	13,734	.5	-.2	.0
Wholesale trade	14,096	14,183	14,158	2.9	.6	-.2
Retail trade	34,238	34,494	34,496	1.9	.7	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,490	14,510	14,470	1.7	.1	-.3
Services	67,308	67,915	68,163	4.2	.9	.4
Government	37,728	38,239	37,816	1.2	1.4	-1.1

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—691-5606). 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.41
Goods-producing	14.47	14.51	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.93	14.97	14.98
Mining	17.27	17.18	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.09	17.11	16.97
Construction	16.76	16.80	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.30
Manufacturing	13.58	13.60	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.06	14.04
Excluding overtime ²	12.88	12.90	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.29	13.32	13.30
Service-producing	12.45	12.49	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.91
Transportation and public utilities	15.41	15.47	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.76	15.75	15.75
Wholesale trade	14.27	14.30	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.83
Retail trade	8.85	8.89	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.19	9.21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.32	14.40	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.76
Services	13.05	13.08	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.57
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.80	7.81	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	(4)
Goods-producing	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.82	8.79	8.80	(4)
Service-producing	7.51	7.52	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	7.56	7.58	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	447.72	449.11	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	463.99
Goods-producing	593.27	596.36	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.39	613.62	615.27	618.67
Mining	747.79	743.89	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	756.70	757.09	754.55	746.68
Construction	655.32	661.92	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	668.85	672.91	675.26	695.46
Manufacturing	566.29	567.12	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	586.87	587.71	585.47
Service-producing	409.61	410.92	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	421.48	424.08	424.74
Transportation and public utilities	604.07	604.88	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	610.73	608.34	606.38	604.80
Wholesale trade	547.97	549.12	551.42	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	561.79	567.49	571.28	570.96
Retail trade	256.65	257.81	258.97	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	263.52	266.51	267.09
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	426.74	427.72	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	439.77	443.09	445.10
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	270.04	270.39	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.47	270.30	271.58	(4)
Goods-producing	357.82	359.04	358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.58	361.17	361.71	(4)
Service-producing	247.05	247.39	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	248.08	249.31	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Total		127,523	127,902	129,451	130,190	130,583	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		107,311	107,489	109,433	109,639	109,870	87,883	88,035	89,555	89,746	89,932
Mining		584	577	535	535	532	444	439	406	408	406
Metal mining	10	50.0	49.6	48.1	47.8	48.6	38.1	37.5	36.5	36.6	-
Iron ores	101	8.2	8.2	7.5	7.6	-	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.4	-
Copper ores	102	14.6	14.5	14.9	14.9	-	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.4	-
Coal mining	12	89.5	90.4	82.6	82.3	82.5	73.6	74.5	68.6	68.0	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	83.4	84.3	76.8	76.5	-	68.3	69.2	63.4	63.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	332.6	326.5	291.3	292.8	290.6	246.9	242.5	215.1	217.8	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	136.6	134.8	125.9	125.1	-	82.0	81.0	78.0	78.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	191.7	187.4	162.3	164.6	-	161.2	157.5	134.6	137.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.2	110.5	112.7	111.8	110.0	85.7	84.0	86.1	85.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.7	43.3	44.3	44.2	-	34.1	33.6	34.9	34.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.9	36.9	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,295	6,209	6,557	6,550	6,489	4,925	4,835	5,111	5,105	5,047
General building contractors	15	1,422.5	1,409.3	1,473.5	1,473.0	1,467.4	1,003.6	989.5	1,031.2	1,032.4	-
Residential building construction	152	723.2	717.4	763.5	760.0	-	491.5	484.3	518.9	516.8	-
Operative builders	153	27.9	27.8	29.4	29.2	-	10.8	11.2	11.7	12.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	671.4	664.1	680.6	683.8	-	501.3	494.0	500.6	503.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	923.0	885.0	935.7	932.7	898.5	784.8	747.3	790.3	788.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	293.4	268.0	306.6	302.1	-	246.1	221.1	257.5	253.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	629.6	617.0	629.1	630.6	-	538.7	526.2	532.8	535.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,949.6	3,914.3	4,148.1	4,143.8	4,123.3	3,136.4	3,098.4	3,289.7	3,284.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	849.3	847.2	880.4	880.0	-	628.9	626.3	651.3	649.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	214.5	209.3	226.7	220.3	-	178.6	173.9	189.7	183.7	-
Electrical work	173	750.0	748.2	787.8	790.3	-	596.7	594.3	623.5	625.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	524.9	523.8	550.4	554.6	-	456.6	454.8	478.1	482.3	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	286.9	284.0	299.5	295.6	-	218.1	215.7	226.7	223.0	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	267.8	263.7	280.2	280.7	-	214.8	210.0	223.8	223.0	-
Manufacturing		18,738	18,677	18,452	18,410	18,391	12,901	12,846	12,689	12,665	12,654
Durable goods		11,141	11,111	10,978	10,968	10,966	7,618	7,595	7,507	7,506	7,506
Lumber and wood products	24	824.8	822.3	834.7	834.3	832.6	677.4	675.3	684.9	683.9	680.9
Logging	241	82.5	80.7	79.0	79.3	-	64.8	63.7	63.3	64.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.7	182.4	180.0	179.7	-	159.3	158.8	156.5	156.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.1	141.3	139.0	138.5	-	123.6	122.7	120.3	119.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.3	-	33.5	33.7	33.9	34.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	314.4	314.5	330.8	330.9	-	252.7	252.7	265.5	264.4	-
Millwork	2431	125.1	125.0	132.7	132.6	-	97.0	97.2	103.5	102.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	90.0	90.3	95.5	96.2	-	73.0	73.2	77.4	78.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.5	28.4	28.9	28.7	-	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.6	27.7	28.2	28.0	-	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.6	-
Wood containers	244	55.1	54.4	54.7	55.0	-	47.0	46.7	46.6	46.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	101.0	101.2	102.1	101.0	-	81.1	80.9	80.8	80.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	77.7	77.8	76.6	75.7	-	65.2	65.1	63.8	63.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.1	89.1	88.1	88.4	-	72.5	72.5	72.2	72.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	532.7	533.7	542.3	545.6	543.8	423.8	424.6	431.7	434.5	432.8
Household furniture	251	282.1	282.7	284.9	287.5	-	238.9	239.5	242.3	244.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.1	129.5	129.6	130.3	-	112.0	112.3	112.9	113.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.1	89.4	91.8	91.9	-	75.7	76.0	78.5	78.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	17.3	17.7	16.9	18.4	-	14.2	14.6	13.9	15.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.2	33.9	35.1	35.4	-	26.4	26.2	27.2	27.7	-

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	69.8	69.9	69.3	70.2	—	50.8	50.8	49.5	50.0	—
Public building and related furniture	253	46.5	46.9	50.2	50.6	—	36.0	36.5	39.2	39.4	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	93.8	93.7	95.7	95.3	—	70.5	70.3	71.8	71.5	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.5	40.5	42.2	42.0	—	27.6	27.5	28.9	28.7	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	573.0	571.3	577.7	575.4	574.1	449.6	447.1	452.0	450.2	448.7
Flat glass	321	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.8	—	13.1	13.1	13.6	13.5	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	70.9	70.8	69.2	69.2	—	58.5	58.3	56.4	56.2	—
Glass containers	3221	25.3	25.1	24.0	23.5	—	22.3	22.2	20.8	20.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.6	45.7	45.2	45.7	—	36.2	36.1	35.6	35.8	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.9	—	49.6	49.5	49.1	49.1	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	—	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.7	—
Structural clay products	325	33.5	33.5	34.3	34.0	—	25.8	25.7	26.8	26.5	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.3	38.3	36.9	36.5	—	30.2	30.2	28.9	28.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	238.1	236.3	245.5	244.3	—	185.7	183.9	192.3	191.7	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.3	19.2	20.5	20.5	—	12.4	12.3	13.6	13.6	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	79.4	79.3	83.6	83.4	—	61.5	61.5	65.2	65.2	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	121.3	119.8	123.0	122.2	—	97.5	95.9	98.9	98.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.8	78.6	77.7	77.7	—	61.8	61.3	60.2	59.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.7	—	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.6	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	—	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.5	24.6	25.0	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	705.6	701.8	686.6	685.4	689.2	552.0	548.7	536.0	536.1	538.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	228.2	225.9	221.2	220.8	223.7	175.9	174.2	172.2	172.0	173.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	157.8	155.9	152.4	152.3	—	122.7	121.4	119.6	119.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.8	27.7	28.4	28.2	—	21.1	21.0	21.8	21.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	130.2	129.5	124.9	124.0	—	106.6	106.0	102.0	101.2	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	78.5	78.0	77.7	77.6	—	65.0	64.5	64.4	64.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	—	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.0	29.1	27.2	26.5	—	23.8	23.9	22.1	21.5	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.9	37.9	37.0	36.3	—	29.5	29.3	28.6	28.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	21.7	21.9	21.4	20.9	—	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.4	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	170.0	169.9	168.0	167.9	—	130.3	129.9	126.5	127.4	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.9	22.8	22.1	22.2	—	18.7	18.6	17.7	17.8	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.9	19.9	19.5	19.5	—	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.3	73.5	72.1	71.8	—	55.2	55.2	53.5	54.1	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	92.2	91.5	89.9	90.8	—	75.0	74.6	73.4	73.9	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.6	26.3	25.6	26.1	—	21.9	21.8	21.2	21.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,499.4	1,497.9	1,486.9	1,489.7	1,490.3	1,129.5	1,128.7	1,116.8	1,119.5	1,120.7
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.2	36.1	35.6	35.4	—	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0	—
Metal cans	3411	29.2	29.2	28.8	28.7	—	25.2	25.2	24.9	24.8	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.3	124.9	123.3	122.9	—	96.4	96.2	94.9	94.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.0	42.9	41.9	41.9	—	33.3	33.4	32.7	32.7	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.3	69.1	68.9	68.7	—	53.2	53.0	52.8	52.6	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.6	58.1	58.8	58.9	—	40.9	41.3	41.9	41.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.3	23.8	23.9	23.7	—	16.9	17.3	17.2	16.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.9	19.9	20.2	20.3	—	13.1	13.1	13.9	13.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	467.1	466.7	470.3	472.1	—	342.3	342.1	342.6	344.4	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	82.7	83.1	83.6	83.7	—	60.9	61.1	60.5	60.7	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	80.1	80.1	84.2	85.2	—	59.6	59.6	62.1	62.9	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.4	101.8	97.8	97.8	—	73.5	72.9	70.1	70.0	—
Sheet metal work	3444	124.5	124.0	125.6	126.5	—	95.3	95.3	96.6	97.5	—
Architectural metal work	3446	32.4	32.7	33.5	33.8	—	23.9	24.1	23.9	24.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.0	106.1	102.7	102.1	—	82.9	83.0	79.9	79.3	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.4	54.6	52.4	52.0	—	44.3	44.4	42.3	41.9	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.6	51.5	50.3	50.1	—	38.6	38.6	37.6	37.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	258.5	258.9	255.0	254.9	—	203.6	204.0	200.7	200.7	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.6	32.6	30.8	30.3	—	24.7	24.6	23.0	22.6	—
Automotive stampings	3465	115.1	116.1	114.4	114.7	—	93.8	94.8	93.7	93.8	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.9	96.4	96.7	96.9	—	74.4	73.9	74.0	74.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	142.7	142.5	140.7	142.1	—	114.9	115.0	112.5	113.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	87.2	87.1	85.8	86.6	—	71.1	71.1	69.3	70.3	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	55.5	55.4	54.9	55.5	—	43.8	43.9	43.2	43.5	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.6	40.3	39.5	39.7	—	24.4	24.0	23.1	23.2	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.4	19.4	18.2	18.5	—	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	265.4	264.3	261.0	261.6	—	193.5	192.6	191.0	191.7	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.3	24.3	23.7	23.1	—	17.5	17.4	17.3	16.8	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.7	57.3	57.6	57.9	—	43.4	43.4	43.7	44.2	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,179.6	2,172.5	2,114.5	2,109.9	2,110.1	1,376.5	1,372.7	1,328.3	1,325.0	1,327.5
Engines and turbines	351	83.8	83.7	84.6	84.4	—	54.6	54.7	56.6	55.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.7	—	13.6	13.5	12.7	12.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.6	59.6	60.6	60.7	—	41.0	41.2	43.9	43.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	101.1	98.7	92.9	92.3	—	72.5	70.4	63.9	63.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	76.4	73.6	71.1	69.8	—	54.2	51.6	49.8	48.2	—
Construction and related machinery	353	251.3	250.4	241.0	241.2	—	162.8	161.5	151.9	151.9	—
Construction machinery	3531	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.1	—	61.8	61.6	61.9	61.3	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.9	16.9	14.9	14.9	—	10.0	10.0	8.4	8.3	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.1	47.7	39.8	40.3	—	33.0	31.1	23.2	24.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.1	—	22.2	22.3	21.4	21.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	33.9	34.3	34.4	34.3	—	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.9	—
Metalworking machinery	354	348.8	348.7	335.4	335.2	—	248.2	248.5	239.1	239.5	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.0	43.0	39.8	39.6	—	27.0	27.0	24.4	24.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.3	17.3	16.6	16.7	—	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	166.8	167.1	163.5	163.6	—	126.8	127.1	124.9	125.3	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	54.9	54.9	52.7	52.6	—	39.1	39.3	37.4	37.4	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.7	—	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.9	—
Special industry machinery	355	174.9	174.3	168.3	168.1	—	96.3	96.3	89.8	89.0	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.0	—	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.4	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.8	21.8	20.6	20.4	—	12.2	12.3	11.5	11.3	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.5	—	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.6	—
General industrial machinery	356	266.5	266.0	258.9	257.9	—	169.5	169.0	165.2	164.5	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.2	31.2	29.9	30.0	—	18.2	18.1	17.2	17.2	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.5	41.2	39.6	39.5	—	31.9	31.7	30.6	30.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.2	26.0	27.5	27.5	—	14.7	14.5	15.4	15.4	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.3	—	25.3	25.5	25.8	25.9	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.9	18.0	16.5	16.4	—	13.1	13.1	12.0	11.8	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.7	21.5	21.2	20.9	—	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.6	—
Computer and office equipment	357	375.3	373.0	358.4	357.3	354.3	145.2	145.7	140.9	141.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	196.6	195.1	180.5	179.7	—	72.5	73.4	72.5	73.0	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.7	61.0	63.2	63.4	—	23.8	23.5	22.6	23.3	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	197.2	197.8	201.0	199.1	—	141.3	141.3	143.5	141.6	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	134.5	135.8	140.4	138.8	—	101.7	102.3	105.8	104.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	380.7	379.9	374.0	374.4	—	286.1	285.3	277.4	277.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.0	23.7	24.4	24.4	—	19.2	18.9	19.4	19.3	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	308.5	308.2	304.0	304.6	—	236.6	236.1	229.4	230.0	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,682.5	1,677.5	1,663.6	1,665.2	1,667.1	1,051.6	1,045.7	1,035.4	1,037.9	1,042.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.1	82.2	82.5	82.6	—	54.6	54.8	56.1	56.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.8	37.7	37.9	38.1	—	24.9	25.0	26.8	26.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.3	44.5	44.6	44.5	—	29.7	29.8	29.3	29.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	151.3	151.1	145.9	145.4	—	104.4	103.9	99.8	99.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	74.5	74.4	71.2	71.0	—	57.4	56.9	54.9	54.8	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	57.0	56.9	55.6	55.4	—	32.9	33.0	31.7	31.7	—
Household appliances	363	116.6	117.2	119.4	119.7	—	93.6	93.9	99.2	99.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.5	26.6	27.9	27.7	—	21.3	21.4	24.9	24.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.5	16.5	18.3	18.4	—	13.7	13.8	16.4	16.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.0	24.6	22.2	22.3	—	18.9	18.5	16.6	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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	182.4	181.6	176.2	176.7	—	130.9	130.2	126.6	127.0	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.6	19.5	19.3	19.0	—	15.6	15.5	15.0	14.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.6	61.5	55.8	56.0	—	40.6	40.7	38.6	38.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.0	—	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.0	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.8	21.6	21.1	21.6	—	16.6	16.4	15.4	16.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	82.3	82.8	82.4	82.8	—	52.3	52.8	53.9	54.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.3	55.8	53.8	53.8	—	32.0	32.5	32.0	31.9	—
Communications equipment	366	276.5	276.3	276.2	274.8	—	128.1	127.0	122.2	120.1	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	126.2	124.4	122.8	123.1	—	57.9	56.1	55.5	55.1	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	645.7	642.0	639.2	641.2	640.1	384.2	380.4	376.8	379.9	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.8	19.8	19.3	19.3	—	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.7	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	276.3	274.0	268.4	269.6	—	121.4	119.0	112.0	113.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	145.7	145.0	142.9	142.6	—	99.3	98.5	96.6	97.1	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	145.6	144.3	141.8	142.0	—	103.5	102.7	100.8	101.6	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.1	26.0	26.7	26.9	—	20.3	20.4	21.0	21.2	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.5	63.3	61.6	61.7	—	49.1	48.3	46.7	47.0	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,892.3	1,891.6	1,847.6	1,838.9	1,836.2	1,255.1	1,254.4	1,229.4	1,221.5	1,219.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	998.8	999.7	1,007.9	1,002.9	1,001.8	759.8	761.2	770.5	766.7	765.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	348.8	348.9	346.2	341.7	—	250.3	249.7	246.2	242.6	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.5	42.9	45.3	45.2	—	33.6	33.9	36.0	35.9	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	547.9	548.3	553.1	553.5	—	427.5	429.3	437.4	438.0	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.6	39.7	42.1	42.0	—	31.8	31.9	33.2	33.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	523.4	522.9	476.5	471.8	468.9	262.3	262.1	233.7	228.4	—
Aircraft	3721	268.7	268.0	240.8	239.0	—	113.2	113.0	99.3	96.9	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	103.5	103.5	98.9	97.6	—	52.1	52.0	48.6	47.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	151.2	151.4	136.8	135.2	—	97.0	97.1	85.8	84.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	166.9	166.7	164.1	165.5	—	126.6	126.1	121.2	122.4	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	106.0	105.8	98.9	99.5	—	76.3	75.6	67.2	67.6	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	60.9	60.9	65.2	66.0	—	50.3	50.5	54.0	54.8	—
Railroad equipment	374	37.4	37.4	33.7	33.5	—	27.4	27.1	23.7	23.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	89.4	89.4	86.3	85.8	—	23.4	23.4	22.2	22.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	61.6	61.4	59.7	59.2	—	14.7	14.5	13.6	13.4	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.8	53.9	56.3	56.5	—	40.4	39.4	42.1	42.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.4	21.8	23.1	23.1	—	18.9	18.4	19.5	19.7	—
Instruments and related products	38	858.1	853.5	833.5	830.0	831.4	429.2	426.9	420.9	422.6	421.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	159.8	158.5	153.8	152.1	—	43.8	43.3	39.4	39.8	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	300.6	298.7	293.5	292.6	—	153.2	151.8	147.5	146.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	—	26.9	26.8	25.3	25.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.2	65.7	64.0	63.6	—	33.3	32.9	32.8	32.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	76.1	75.3	73.4	72.9	—	30.8	30.1	28.4	28.0	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	278.1	277.3	275.8	275.2	—	165.9	165.8	164.0	163.8	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.4	111.0	110.5	110.3	—	72.1	71.9	71.0	70.9	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.9	94.8	96.1	95.6	—	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.9	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	34.6	34.4	32.7	32.6	—	24.2	24.2	23.4	23.2	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	78.4	78.0	71.5	71.2	—	36.6	36.4	41.5	44.0	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	—	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.2	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	392.8	389.2	390.4	393.7	391.2	273.6	271.3	271.6	274.9	272.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	52.1	52.0	49.8	50.7	—	35.9	36.0	34.2	35.2	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.8	38.8	37.3	38.3	—	26.3	26.4	25.0	26.1	—
Musical instruments	393	16.3	16.2	16.7	16.6	—	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	101.3	100.4	101.3	102.8	—	67.8	68.0	68.4	69.9	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	33.3	32.4	32.1	32.1	—	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	68.0	68.0	69.2	70.7	—	46.6	46.7	47.2	48.6	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.2	30.0	29.5	29.6	—	20.9	20.8	20.2	20.6	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	22.2	22.1	20.6	20.7	—	16.1	16.0	15.3	15.3	—
Costume jewelry	3961	12.7	12.6	11.6	11.6	—	9.5	9.3	8.6	8.5	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	170.7	168.5	172.5	173.3	—	119.9	117.5	120.3	120.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	74.9	74.1	75.8	76.5	—	49.3	48.2	48.8	49.2	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods		7,597	7,566	7,474	7,442	7,425	5,283	5,251	5,182	5,159	5,148
Food and kindred products	20	1,712.6	1,697.9	1,735.4	1,708.8	1,694.7	1,279.4	1,265.5	1,306.3	1,281.1	1,269.2
Meat products	201	499.9	503.1	502.0	503.4	—	426.6	430.3	427.6	428.8	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.2	151.7	151.4	152.1	—	126.4	127.4	127.0	127.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	99.1	100.3	101.3	101.9	—	78.3	79.5	80.6	81.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	249.6	251.1	249.3	249.4	—	221.9	223.4	220.0	219.8	—
Dairy products	202	140.1	140.1	141.1	140.2	—	95.7	95.6	97.4	96.7	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.2	39.5	39.2	39.1	—	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.1	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.4	62.6	62.1	62.1	—	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	239.9	224.8	271.8	240.0	—	203.3	188.5	234.2	202.5	—
Canned specialties	2032	17.6	17.2	16.1	15.9	—	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	72.8	63.1	104.9	75.5	—	61.2	52.0	93.4	64.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	53.7	48.5	55.7	54.0	—	47.1	42.1	49.0	47.4	—
Grain mill products	204	125.3	125.3	123.7	123.0	—	88.3	88.4	87.3	86.9	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.4	19.2	18.7	18.7	—	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.4	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.5	—	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.8	—
Bakery products	205	206.6	209.0	208.2	210.7	—	140.5	142.3	144.2	147.4	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.5	147.5	145.0	147.1	—	89.1	89.5	89.9	92.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.1	61.5	63.2	63.6	—	51.4	52.8	54.3	54.8	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	105.8	104.9	94.2	99.9	—	84.6	83.4	73.9	79.2	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.1	6.3	4.6	5.8	—	3.9	5.1	3.5	4.7	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	—	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	—
Beet sugar	2063	12.3	10.4	9.3	12.1	—	11.3	9.3	8.1	10.8	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	56.9	57.4	50.7	51.9	—	45.1	45.6	40.7	41.5	—
Fats and oils	207	34.4	34.1	34.4	34.5	—	23.7	23.5	24.0	24.3	—
Beverages	208	184.9	183.3	185.2	184.7	—	89.9	89.1	91.8	91.5	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.1	32.4	32.5	32.2	—	19.8	20.2	20.0	19.8	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.9	97.3	97.8	97.7	—	40.0	39.6	41.0	40.9	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	175.7	173.3	174.8	172.4	—	126.8	124.4	125.9	123.8	—
Tobacco products	21	42.4	42.3	39.4	40.7	40.5	33.6	33.5	28.3	29.9	30.9
Cigarettes	211	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	—	19.0	19.1	17.1	17.4	—
Textile mill products	22	589.8	585.8	554.9	552.2	551.2	498.6	495.0	470.0	467.7	466.7
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	70.2	69.9	62.9	63.1	—	62.9	62.6	56.4	56.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	62.6	62.5	59.1	58.4	—	53.3	53.2	50.4	49.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.9	11.7	9.7	9.5	—	9.9	9.8	8.1	8.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.1	—	17.4	17.5	17.2	17.2	—
Knitting mills	225	155.1	152.3	139.7	137.6	—	131.4	128.5	117.7	116.1	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	16.8	16.8	15.7	15.7	—	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.7	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.7	36.4	34.4	34.4	—	31.9	31.6	29.8	29.8	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	47.5	45.4	38.5	37.4	—	40.5	38.4	33.0	32.0	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	11.1	11.1	9.2	9.2	—	9.9	9.9	8.0	8.0	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	22.2	21.8	21.1	20.7	—	18.4	18.1	17.3	17.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.5	63.3	60.5	60.5	—	52.5	52.1	50.3	50.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	29.0	29.3	28.9	28.8	—	23.8	24.1	24.1	23.9	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	20.0	20.0	18.4	18.5	—	16.4	16.3	15.1	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.3	64.9	66.1	66.3	—	53.3	54.2	55.1	55.2	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.6	84.9	81.7	81.9	—	75.2	75.0	72.7	73.1	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	61.7	61.2	58.7	58.8	—	54.7	54.4	52.5	52.6	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.2	17.0	16.5	16.6	—	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.3	54.9	54.1	53.8	—	42.7	42.1	42.1	41.7	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	744.4	731.5	675.9	671.3	663.3	596.6	584.3	537.3	533.7	528.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	25.4	25.5	22.4	22.7	—	20.3	20.4	17.8	18.0	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	180.3	175.2	152.6	151.8	—	151.5	146.7	126.3	125.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.7	32.9	27.6	27.2	—	29.9	28.3	23.0	22.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	63.0	61.8	52.0	51.3	—	54.1	53.2	44.0	43.4	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	28.3	28.0	25.4	25.4	—	24.4	24.1	21.8	21.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	220.4	216.9	200.9	198.2	—	173.2	169.2	154.4	153.0	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	20.0	19.3	17.3	17.2	—	14.9	14.2	12.4	12.3	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	31.8	31.3	29.9	29.4	—	24.3	23.8	23.0	22.5	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	18.8	18.1	16.1	15.6	—	14.2	13.7	11.5	11.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	149.8	148.2	137.6	136.0	—	119.8	117.5	107.5	107.0	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	30.2	29.8	26.4	26.1	—	23.9	23.9	21.3	21.1	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	21.9	21.8	18.8	18.7	—	17.4	17.4	15.0	14.9	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.4	—	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	24.1	23.4	20.8	20.8	—	19.4	19.0	17.1	17.1	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.8	8.7	7.7	7.9	—	7.5	7.7	6.7	6.8	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	31.1	30.6	30.1	30.1	—	24.2	23.7	23.9	23.6	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	215.9	213.3	207.6	206.5	—	170.7	168.2	164.7	163.4	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.3	17.5	17.6	17.6	—	14.3	13.5	14.0	13.9	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.2	54.8	53.0	53.2	—	46.8	46.3	45.0	45.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.2	62.1	60.1	60.2	—	48.3	48.0	46.5	46.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	668.7	666.7	656.8	654.2	656.4	508.8	507.3	498.2	495.4	498.4
Paper mills	262	152.0	152.4	147.9	146.3	—	119.1	119.4	115.5	114.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	47.7	47.5	46.6	46.4	—	36.5	36.4	35.8	35.6	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	217.7	217.4	214.8	213.9	—	168.6	168.5	167.1	166.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.2	132.1	131.3	131.2	—	98.5	98.7	98.8	98.5	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.4	—	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.6	46.7	45.9	45.6	—	37.8	37.9	37.0	36.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.5	237.6	236.3	236.4	—	175.2	173.6	170.9	170.6	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.3	45.9	43.8	43.8	—	22.8	22.5	20.2	20.1	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.0	38.9	37.6	37.9	—	30.6	30.4	29.4	29.5	—
Envelopes	2677	23.5	23.6	24.2	24.1	—	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,564.6	1,569.1	1,548.9	1,551.4	1,555.0	842.3	843.6	823.2	826.4	827.3
Newspapers	271	442.1	443.9	442.1	442.5	—	146.2	147.6	146.2	147.3	—
Periodicals	272	138.2	139.2	140.8	141.1	—	44.0	44.6	44.5	45.6	—
Books	273	124.5	125.3	121.1	121.5	—	58.7	58.4	55.0	55.5	—
Book publishing	2731	85.3	85.7	84.8	84.7	—	28.1	27.4	26.7	26.7	—
Book printing	2732	39.2	39.6	36.3	36.8	—	30.6	31.0	28.3	28.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.6	92.6	91.0	91.6	—	43.6	44.6	43.7	44.2	—
Commercial printing	275	583.5	583.8	576.2	577.5	—	416.5	416.3	407.4	408.0	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	379.3	379.8	373.9	374.8	—	271.2	271.2	265.3	265.7	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	184.2	183.7	182.3	182.9	—	129.6	129.2	126.6	127.0	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	40.8	39.4	39.7	—	28.3	27.8	26.3	26.5	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	63.6	63.6	60.5	59.9	—	48.4	48.0	46.1	45.2	—
Printing trade services	279	50.2	50.2	48.8	48.8	—	33.7	33.6	32.0	32.0	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,042.0	1,041.6	1,032.9	1,030.7	1,032.4	584.9	584.5	582.1	584.7	588.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	114.3	113.3	111.0	110.8	—	64.0	63.9	56.9	57.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	68.8	68.6	67.1	66.9	—	36.2	36.4	36.0	35.7	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	155.4	154.5	150.4	150.2	—	101.3	100.8	98.9	99.2	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	78.8	78.4	77.2	77.0	—	47.4	47.3	45.9	46.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.5	42.0	40.3	40.5	—	33.4	33.1	31.8	32.0	—
Drugs	283	281.3	283.3	291.0	291.1	—	126.9	127.8	133.9	135.6	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	221.1	222.4	228.7	228.9	—	102.1	102.4	108.1	110.0	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	156.4	155.5	154.0	153.3	—	97.5	96.4	101.9	102.4	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.1	39.2	39.7	39.6	—	22.2	21.9	28.2	28.4	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	40.7	40.1	39.4	—	22.9	22.8	22.9	22.7	—
Toilet preparations	2844	76.7	75.6	74.2	74.3	—	52.4	51.7	50.8	51.3	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.4	52.7	53.5	52.9	—	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.7	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	137.3	137.3	132.0	131.4	—	79.5	79.6	77.0	76.8	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	22.4	22.3	20.6	20.6	—	13.5	13.5	12.2	12.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	112.6	112.7	109.1	108.6	—	64.3	64.4	63.2	63.0	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.6	51.7	50.6	50.8	—	31.2	31.3	30.6	30.7	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.3	93.3	90.4	90.2	—	57.0	57.1	55.2	55.0	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	141.7	140.7	138.6	138.4	136.4	94.6	93.6	92.0	91.6	89.7
Petroleum refining	291	95.1	95.0	90.9	90.9	—	62.3	62.2	58.6	58.4	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	32.1	31.0	32.8	32.6	—	24.3	23.3	25.3	25.1	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,009.7	1,010.3	1,018.5	1,021.2	1,022.9	783.5	783.3	791.0	795.1	796.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.5	77.5	76.3	76.4	—	57.0	57.1	56.3	57.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	—	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.3	—	54.0	53.9	54.4	54.1	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.5	29.6	29.2	29.4	—	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.1	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.7	111.9	111.6	111.4	—	85.6	85.8	85.8	85.8	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	744.2	744.7	754.7	757.7	—	582.7	582.4	590.3	593.8	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	80.9	80.1	72.6	72.7	72.3	60.3	60.0	54.0	53.7	53.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.8	11.5	10.7	10.8	—	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.8	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	34.5	34.3	31.1	30.9	—	27.6	27.5	24.6	24.2	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	19.2	19.2	17.6	17.6	—	14.7	14.8	13.4	13.3	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.1	—	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.8	—
Luggage	316	9.2	9.1	7.6	7.6	—	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.7	8.6	7.2	7.2	—	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.6	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,705	6,713	6,873	6,891	6,903	5,577	5,585	5,692	5,709	5,703
Transportation		4,377	4,379	4,498	4,511	4,520	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	234.2	231.0	228.8	227.7	227.6	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	208.2	205.4	201.7	200.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	490.4	489.8	498.0	502.7	501.4	449.5	448.4	456.2	460.9	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	237.2	237.3	245.2	243.9	—	214.8	215.0	222.4	221.4	—
Taxicabs	412	30.7	31.1	31.4	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.6	27.3	29.0	29.0	—	23.7	24.5	25.4	25.5	—
School buses	415	160.4	159.2	157.5	162.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,792.3	1,782.3	1,854.2	1,859.8	1,850.2	1,573.5	1,563.1	1,629.9	1,634.0	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,613.3	1,603.8	1,667.7	1,670.5	—	1,423.4	1,412.8	1,474.0	1,476.3	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	173.7	173.0	180.9	183.6	—	145.3	145.4	150.8	152.5	—
Water transportation	44	185.7	181.8	186.4	182.6	178.3	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	123.5	120.8	124.1	121.4	—	108.9	105.9	108.7	105.8	—
Transportation by air	45	1,198.4	1,218.1	1,245.4	1,253.0	1,275.2	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,019.3	1,039.4	1,057.2	1,065.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	541.4	541.4	565.8	567.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	131	131	138	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.9	13.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.7	—
Transportation services	47	462.0	461.9	472.7	472.6	473.9	378.7	378.1	387.6	387.8	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	222.5	220.5	222.3	221.9	—	187.8	185.2	186.1	186.1	—
Travel agencies	4724	174.3	173.0	173.8	173.1	—	147.1	145.4	145.8	145.4	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	185.3	187.3	198.8	198.6	—	145.9	147.9	158.8	158.5	—
Communications and public utilities		2,328	2,334	2,375	2,380	2,383	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,479.5	1,484.3	1,532.0	1,540.5	1,542.9	1,080.4	1,086.7	1,087.1	1,100.1	—
Telephone communications	481	1,011.3	1,015.9	1,054.7	1,061.7	—	713.0	719.5	713.8	724.9	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	852.7	857.6	892.8	899.1	—	592.3	598.7	587.7	597.8	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	249.2	247.3	248.4	248.1	—	203.8	202.3	202.6	202.1	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.8	117.8	116.8	116.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	132.4	129.5	131.6	131.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	182.8	184.8	190.7	192.4	—	148.4	149.8	155.4	157.7	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	848.3	849.8	842.9	839.1	840.0	681.4	683.6	676.7	669.8	—
Electric services	491	361.6	362.1	361.3	359.7	—	293.3	294.2	288.7	286.5	—
Gas production and distribution	492	133.7	135.0	130.3	129.6	—	103.6	104.6	102.7	102.3	—
Combination utility services	493	157.7	157.5	151.0	150.9	—	124.1	124.3	119.9	117.0	—
Sanitary services	495	162.2	162.1	166.6	165.3	—	134.2	134.3	138.9	137.6	—
Wholesale trade		6,899	6,904	7,048	7,081	7,086	5,534	5,536	5,653	5,666	5,666
Durable goods	50	4,068	4,072	4,163	4,183	4,192	3,210	3,213	3,291	3,298	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	518.9	520.9	535.1	534.8	—	412.2	413.1	422.3	422.6	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	151.9	153.2	160.0	160.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	287.6	288.6	294.9	293.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	168.5	169.6	172.9	174.1	—	135.7	136.2	137.1	138.1	—
Furniture	5021	81.8	82.2	82.8	83.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	86.7	87.4	90.1	90.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	269.1	268.8	280.5	281.5	—	223.4	223.5	234.3	234.3	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	135.2	135.6	141.1	141.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.7	40.7	43.6	43.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	933.3	940.1	989.5	998.2	—	726.0	732.3	789.9	791.3	—
Office equipment	5044	203.9	204.9	210.5	211.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	393.6	397.1	422.6	428.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	192.9	194.2	205.6	207.0	—	155.4	156.8	164.9	165.1	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.9	153.0	154.7	155.9	—	124.1	123.2	123.9	125.0	—
Electrical goods	506	550.5	550.9	555.4	559.5	—	401.0	402.2	395.9	398.8	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	231.1	231.8	239.4	241.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.4	48.5	50.8	51.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	271.0	270.6	265.2	266.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	307.7	306.6	308.0	308.6	—	251.0	249.9	251.5	251.4	—
Hardware	5072	111.8	111.6	110.1	109.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.8	119.7	122.2	123.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	832.3	831.6	837.6	840.2	—	665.0	664.2	668.6	671.0	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	91.6	92.0	94.4	94.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	120.7	119.5	122.9	122.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	335.2	335.6	330.9	332.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	156.4	155.6	157.1	157.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	333.4	330.1	329.5	330.3	—	271.2	268.0	267.0	265.7	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	121.8	120.9	119.9	120.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	2,831	2,832	2,885	2,898	2,894	2,324	2,323	2,362	2,368	—
Paper and paper products	511	282.7	284.9	292.8	291.4	—	236.9	238.1	240.1	239.5	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	166.3	170.0	172.1	171.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	244.3	245.0	261.7	264.3	—	203.9	203.9	216.0	218.5	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	229.1	230.2	227.8	226.7	—	187.1	187.5	184.8	183.6	—
Groceries and related products	514	934.1	936.2	944.7	949.0	—	783.9	785.8	796.0	797.1	—
Groceries, general line	5141	288.5	288.3	287.1	288.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.9	57.4	57.5	58.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	109.6	109.1	108.7	105.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	114.5	110.0	116.7	118.8	—	94.1	89.8	95.8	97.8	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	155.9	156.8	161.5	160.8	—	113.4	113.8	115.9	114.7	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	154.6	154.9	151.7	152.7	—	127.3	127.7	123.9	124.7	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.8	63.9	62.3	62.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	90.8	91.0	89.4	90.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	157.1	157.5	165.1	166.9	—	127.2	127.6	133.6	133.5	—
Beer and ale	5181	99.7	99.5	104.4	103.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	57.4	58.0	60.7	63.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	558.5	556.1	563.0	567.5	—	450.6	448.3	455.9	458.9	—
Farm supplies	5191	165.8	161.8	164.9	165.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,436	22,808	22,920	22,864	23,230	19,693	20,060	20,162	20,101	20,457
Building materials and garden supplies	52	955.8	952.7	991.8	995.2	991.1	794.7	790.9	827.2	832.0	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	582.4	579.4	609.5	612.2	—	492.0	488.8	518.6	521.6	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	64.6	64.2	67.7	68.2	—	49.3	48.3	50.1	50.8	—
Hardware stores	525	166.5	167.8	166.8	168.7	—	137.5	139.1	138.4	140.4	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	96.4	95.8	101.0	100.1	—	79.6	79.0	83.9	83.4	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,792.0	2,974.5	2,721.6	2,789.3	2,973.5	2,603.7	2,783.9	2,550.9	2,607.7	—
Department stores	531	2,486.7	2,652.6	2,423.8	2,484.9	2,649.1	2,341.7	2,506.1	2,292.3	2,342.6	—
Variety stores	533	121.5	127.7	117.5	119.1	—	103.6	109.4	100.9	102.5	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	183.8	194.2	180.3	185.3	—	158.4	168.4	157.7	162.6	—
Food stores	54	3,490.0	3,521.9	3,470.1	3,479.5	3,509.5	3,158.7	3,188.2	3,134.2	3,141.5	—
Grocery stores	541	3,069.3	3,085.0	3,046.0	3,049.6	—	2,798.4	2,813.9	2,771.0	2,773.3	—
Meat and fish markets	542	46.8	52.9	47.6	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	13.4	13.9	15.3	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	207.1	209.6	204.8	205.3	—	179.8	182.5	178.4	178.0	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,366.0	2,359.6	2,427.7	2,424.4	2,419.4	1,963.1	1,956.0	2,022.7	2,019.5	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,055.0	1,054.6	1,094.1	1,094.9	1,096.7	884.5	885.2	917.5	917.2	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	406.3	406.2	408.3	408.4	—	307.6	306.2	319.5	320.4	—
Gasoline service stations	554	696.5	693.8	704.2	702.7	—	604.3	600.4	608.1	606.6	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	—	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.4	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,137.3	1,199.5	1,175.6	1,193.6	1,243.3	950.4	1,013.0	979.1	995.6	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.8	83.8	77.1	77.7	—	64.2	68.3	61.8	62.6	—
Women's clothing stores	562	268.3	279.6	273.9	280.4	—	221.7	232.9	224.1	229.9	—
Family clothing stores	565	381.3	418.6	399.6	410.4	—	340.5	377.4	352.7	362.6	—
Shoe stores	566	215.6	218.7	226.0	221.4	—	170.4	173.4	180.3	176.4	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,039.4	1,067.1	1,086.8	1,098.9	1,116.9	856.2	883.6	895.7	907.4	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	533.1	544.5	549.1	555.7	—	434.9	445.8	447.8	453.7	—
Furniture stores	5712	310.2	313.7	322.3	325.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	66.8	67.9	67.3	67.8	—	53.9	54.8	54.7	55.2	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	439.5	454.7	470.4	475.4	—	367.4	383.0	393.2	398.5	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	191.2	197.9	201.5	206.2	—	159.9	166.8	167.1	171.3	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	81.9	89.5	91.5	91.2	—	69.4	76.9	76.5	76.4	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,755.7	7,736.4	8,072.3	7,863.7	7,870.5	6,948.6	6,932.8	7,257.4	7,055.7	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,899.7	2,996.7	2,974.2	3,019.7	3,106.2	2,418.0	2,511.7	2,494.5	2,541.9	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	647.6	657.1	677.8	684.7	—	539.6	548.0	582.8	590.2	—
Liquor stores	592	111.4	112.1	110.7	111.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	121.1	122.0	127.7	128.2	—	101.1	101.7	106.6	106.8	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,021.6	1,084.1	1,051.2	1,063.5	—	855.9	918.7	882.4	896.3	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	191.1	197.8	196.0	199.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	140.1	143.4	148.3	143.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	96.0	97.0	95.6	95.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	144.7	152.0	150.1	151.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	236.8	248.1	246.0	247.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	49.1	48.6	46.1	47.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	364.0	381.1	348.0	365.8	—	310.1	325.5	295.1	312.2	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	246.1	262.3	230.4	248.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.3	67.7	67.7	67.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	94.7	97.7	95.5	98.6	—	78.1	80.6	78.0	80.8	—
Retail stores, nec	599	539.3	542.6	563.3	567.6	—	442.9	446.0	460.2	465.3	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	148.8	151.9	153.6	157.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	71.7	71.0	73.6	73.7	—	57.5	56.5	57.0	57.7	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	318.8	319.7	336.1	336.6	—	260.0	261.3	273.9	274.4	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,486	7,500	7,656	7,644	7,653	5,494	5,506	5,592	5,577	5,581
Finance		3,634	3,645	3,706	3,705	3,716	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,036.6	2,039.0	2,040.7	2,036.8	2,038.8	1,460.1	1,463.3	1,465.9	1,463.8	—
Commercial banks	602	1,460.8	1,462.5	1,460.3	1,456.5	1,457.9	1,031.8	1,034.4	1,033.0	1,031.1	—
State commercial banks	6022	578.8	580.6	594.1	592.2	—	414.6	416.4	427.4	424.9	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	882.0	881.9	866.2	864.3	—	617.2	618.0	605.6	606.2	—
Savings institutions	603	256.6	256.3	253.7	252.9	252.6	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	150.4	149.9	147.6	146.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.2	106.4	106.1	106.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	180.1	180.8	186.8	187.5	—	143.6	144.1	148.6	149.1	—
Nondepository institutions	61	682.3	691.6	712.0	706.8	706.7	469.1	475.7	477.6	470.3	—
Personal credit institutions	614	185.3	187.0	194.7	195.0	—	106.1	106.4	104.9	104.3	—
Business credit institutions	615	125.1	127.5	132.8	132.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	349.4	354.3	360.7	355.5	356.7	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	660.6	657.9	686.3	690.9	696.1	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	494.0	490.7	512.4	516.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.3	26.3	24.7	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	140.3	140.9	149.2	150.0	—	94.3	95.0	100.1	100.9	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	254.3	256.5	266.9	270.7	274.2	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	109.5	109.9	116.9	117.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999 ^P	Nov. 1999 ^P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999 ^P	Nov. 1999 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,367	2,375	2,406	2,409	2,412	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,614.6	1,620.0	1,634.4	1,636.8	1,638.2	1,229.6	1,234.7	1,249.8	1,249.1	—
Life insurance	631	535.1	536.4	548.3	549.7	—	359.8	362.2	371.7	371.9	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	360.8	362.4	367.4	367.6	—	290.0	290.8	293.8	293.7	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	293.6	294.9	300.5	300.7	—	240.3	240.9	243.5	243.4	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	552.4	552.7	553.6	555.5	—	444.5	445.0	448.9	449.8	—
Title insurance	636	89.9	91.5	88.1	87.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	752.4	754.9	771.4	772.3	773.6	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,485	1,480	1,544	1,530	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	584.7	586.3	584.4	582.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	735.5	731.7	786.0	777.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	124.8	122.6	133.5	131.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		38,168	38,101	39,392	39,664	39,586	33,315	33,228	34,250	34,515	34,418
Agricultural services	07	745.8	727.4	804.8	794.5	776.8	632.6	615.2	680.0	671.2	—
Veterinary services	074	194.5	195.0	202.6	203.3	—	164.2	164.6	170.7	171.3	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	496.8	478.5	548.1	537.8	—	423.3	405.9	464.9	456.1	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,783.0	1,713.5	1,859.6	1,811.2	1,736.1	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,731.4	1,666.5	1,796.1	1,757.7	—	1,519.2	1,458.2	1,578.2	1,541.3	—
Personal services	72	1,163.3	1,167.8	1,175.0	1,183.3	1,185.2	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	434.6	436.3	432.9	434.9	—	382.6	384.3	380.9	382.3	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	58.7	58.4	59.6	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	414.2	417.8	420.7	420.9	—	364.9	368.2	372.2	372.1	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.0	99.7	99.1	99.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	141.1	141.1	149.3	152.4	—	117.4	116.9	123.8	126.7	—
Business services	73	8,900.7	8,907.3	9,302.0	9,455.7	9,473.1	7,887.9	7,888.3	8,211.3	8,359.8	—
Advertising	731	272.3	273.3	282.0	285.0	—	195.6	196.2	199.6	202.2	—
Advertising agencies	7311	179.4	179.4	184.9	187.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	145.4	147.3	150.2	151.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	319.6	322.0	325.0	325.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	82.5	82.8	84.2	84.3	—	69.6	69.4	68.0	68.2	—
Services to buildings	734	961.2	962.8	1,005.2	1,003.2	1,006.9	859.9	859.2	894.8	893.0	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.0	87.6	92.0	91.7	—	71.4	70.9	73.5	73.2	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	873.2	875.2	913.2	911.5	—	788.5	788.3	821.3	819.8	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	262.3	259.7	275.9	274.4	—	209.1	206.7	222.8	222.0	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.0	39.2	39.6	39.2	—	28.9	29.5	32.2	32.1	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	50.9	50.4	52.7	53.6	—	43.3	42.8	44.6	45.6	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	172.4	170.1	183.6	181.6	—	136.9	134.4	146.0	144.3	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,400.4	3,376.8	3,512.0	3,624.1	3,609.0	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	367.0	370.4	397.4	407.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,033.4	3,006.4	3,114.6	3,216.3	3,202.1	2,933.2	2,908.1	3,006.3	3,106.2	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,656.0	1,678.4	1,807.6	1,812.5	1,826.5	1,327.1	1,346.8	1,439.4	1,444.1	—
Computer programming services	7371	382.6	387.1	411.7	410.1	—	327.1	330.7	346.9	344.1	—
Prepackaged software	7372	260.6	262.9	303.0	304.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	184.6	186.2	201.5	201.5	—	132.8	135.2	144.1	144.7	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	260.1	264.8	278.1	278.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	102.8	104.4	118.0	119.9	—	76.4	78.4	89.6	89.8	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	60.9	61.3	62.5	61.5	—	44.6	44.9	47.1	47.0	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,883.5	1,887.0	1,944.1	1,979.8	—	1,637.9	1,639.4	1,689.5	1,722.1	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	607.0	606.7	629.0	639.0	—	559.3	558.1	578.4	587.2	—
Security systems services	7382	61.9	62.0	62.5	63.0	—	50.6	50.7	52.3	52.8	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	81.7	82.6	81.9	85.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,155.9	1,157.7	1,191.0	1,195.9	1,194.7	933.6	935.1	969.5	977.5	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	202.9	203.0	209.3	209.2	—	166.1	165.8	169.4	169.5	—
Passenger car rental	7514	133.4	132.8	139.7	139.4	—	110.1	109.1	114.4	114.4	—
Automobile parking	752	74.3	74.0	77.7	76.4	—	64.8	64.4	67.5	66.9	—
Automotive repair shops	753	643.9	645.4	668.8	672.2	—	502.0	503.4	531.1	535.6	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	223.5	225.5	234.1	235.5	—	181.7	183.1	189.4	191.1	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	275.2	274.6	285.5	286.8	—	206.7	205.9	223.6	225.3	—

See footnotes at end of table

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	234.8	235.3	235.2	238.1	—	200.7	201.5	201.5	205.5	—
Carwashes	7542	125.2	125.4	134.3	137.0	—	110.9	111.3	118.8	121.7	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	387.8	388.5	398.2	401.6	403.4	317.9	318.0	325.6	328.9	—
Electrical repair shops	762	114.4	114.2	120.0	121.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	566.6	569.0	600.5	599.7	601.2	472.8	475.7	508.3	507.0	—
Motion picture production and services	781	258.4	257.8	270.5	276.2	—	216.3	215.5	233.7	238.3	—
Motion picture theaters	783	129.2	131.4	139.7	132.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	162.1	163.1	170.0	170.5	—	130.8	131.4	136.2	136.8	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,569.3	1,479.6	1,806.8	1,673.0	1,561.3	1,368.4	1,278.4	1,591.5	1,457.2	—
Bowling centers	793	85.9	86.1	83.2	86.0	—	76.4	76.9	73.6	76.2	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,155.6	1,069.5	1,365.6	1,236.5	—	1,006.6	920.5	1,210.3	1,081.1	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	179.1	179.3	188.6	193.5	—	158.2	158.1	167.6	172.7	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	331.5	307.8	394.7	351.4	—	290.7	267.5	349.4	307.2	—
Health services	80	9,886.3	9,902.3	9,990.4	10,012.0	10,035.4	8,755.6	8,765.1	8,847.0	8,866.2	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,826.1	1,831.5	1,872.7	1,877.4	1,880.2	1,503.1	1,505.4	1,539.5	1,545.5	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	651.7	654.2	670.4	670.0	—	567.4	569.8	585.7	585.6	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	452.2	453.5	451.1	454.4	—	376.0	376.4	374.5	378.5	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	165.1	165.2	167.0	166.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,759.8	1,760.3	1,756.9	1,757.3	1,760.5	1,581.8	1,582.1	1,579.5	1,579.9	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,347.3	1,348.6	1,343.0	1,343.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	200.2	200.4	202.1	201.6	—	180.0	179.9	180.2	179.6	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	212.3	211.3	211.8	212.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,947.8	3,952.6	3,971.8	3,980.8	3,984.6	3,617.3	3,619.5	3,641.6	3,646.3	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,644.2	3,647.7	3,660.8	3,668.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	80.6	81.2	81.4	81.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	223.0	223.7	229.6	230.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	198.8	199.4	201.7	201.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	657.7	656.3	656.6	659.0	663.3	606.0	604.5	604.5	606.5	—
Legal services	81	980.8	984.6	1,001.6	1,005.6	1,012.4	782.7	786.5	798.7	800.7	—
Educational services	82	2,353.6	2,392.6	2,234.5	2,441.5	2,481.4	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	679.9	686.0	692.0	715.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,391.7	1,421.0	1,242.8	1,420.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	88.6	92.1	94.7	98.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,689.9	2,705.3	2,800.5	2,827.2	2,852.0	2,332.5	2,344.1	2,412.7	2,436.9	—
Individual and family services	832	724.1	730.1	760.4	764.5	—	629.5	634.3	659.0	662.1	—
Job training and related services	833	367.0	369.0	388.6	391.1	—	318.8	319.4	331.9	333.2	—
Child day care services	835	626.5	629.6	638.0	648.1	657.4	554.0	556.9	559.2	569.8	—
Residential care	836	754.4	757.9	785.1	790.5	795.4	653.5	656.4	678.8	684.0	—
Social services, nec	839	217.9	218.7	228.4	233.0	—	176.7	177.1	183.8	187.8	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	93.7	91.6	94.7	95.9	93.5	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,360.8	2,360.0	2,385.9	2,395.5	2,395.6	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.4	109.3	112.7	113.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	62.5	62.7	66.3	66.9	—	45.3	45.4	48.2	48.6	—
Labor organizations	863	143.8	143.2	145.2	147.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	446.4	446.3	455.5	463.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,239.2	3,261.3	3,451.2	3,476.1	3,487.8	2,467.0	2,483.5	2,562.5	2,588.2	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	916.2	918.8	949.9	956.0	960.1	753.5	755.0	775.6	781.9	—
Engineering services	8711	693.7	694.5	718.5	724.8	—	577.2	577.4	592.9	599.6	—
Architectural services	8712	162.2	163.2	168.6	168.7	—	127.1	127.8	132.1	131.9	—
Surveying services	8713	60.3	61.1	62.8	62.5	—	49.2	49.8	50.6	50.4	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	631.7	635.6	665.1	670.0	—	442.5	445.4	447.6	455.0	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	621.8	624.5	650.8	656.3	-	476.1	478.3	471.0	475.6	-
Commercial physical research	8731	234.1	234.8	247.4	248.8	-	161.4	162.7	144.7	146.9	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	143.3	144.0	147.5	149.9	-	119.6	120.1	121.4	123.6	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	143.3	145.3	151.4	153.1	-	112.3	113.9	119.1	120.3	-
Management and public relations	874	1,069.5	1,082.4	1,185.4	1,193.8	1,196.7	794.9	804.8	868.3	875.7	-
Management services	8741	353.4	355.8	387.9	391.3	-	264.3	265.5	286.7	289.5	-
Management consulting services	8742	397.0	401.1	444.9	448.0	-	292.6	295.0	320.8	322.0	-
Public relations services	8743	43.2	44.0	48.4	49.4	-	28.6	29.5	31.4	32.6	-
Services, nec	89	53.4	55.1	57.5	58.0	58.4	41.9	43.2	45.2	45.5	-
Government											
Federal Government ⁴		2,694	2,717	2,647	2,632	2,643	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,632.4	2,655.8	2,584.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		655.1	653.7	635.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		870.8	888.2	862.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,106.5	1,113.9	1,087.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		30.1	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		31.1	31.1	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,822.8	1,828.9	1,784.4	1,768.8	1,763.3	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		49.3	48.7	47.1	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.6	21.3	21.1	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		346.9	344.4	347.6	343.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	220.7	220.5	216.8	215.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,749	4,772	4,688	4,848	4,871	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		86.6	86.8	88.1	86.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		52.8	52.7	53.3	53.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		2,767.3	2,796.9	2,654.8	2,823.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	347.0	347.8	347.8	349.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	2,051.2	2,079.8	1,926.4	2,094.6	2,129.9	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		208.4	209.8	211.5	211.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		160.7	159.5	169.1	168.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,842.0	1,835.3	1,891.8	1,884.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,697.5	2,691.9	2,761.6	2,753.1	2,741.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,769	12,924	12,683	13,071	13,199	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		450.8	450.6	460.1	458.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		8,551.8	8,673.9	8,356.3	8,776.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	639.8	639.3	647.0	648.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	7,374.3	7,503.5	7,144.8	7,567.9	7,693.5	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		140.6	140.7	140.1	139.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		397.1	390.4	424.4	420.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,766.0	3,799.0	3,867.0	3,835.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,394.3	5,420.0	5,538.6	5,503.1	5,505.0	-	-	-	-	-

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	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	July 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999
Total	60,121	61,101	61,578	61,566	62,499
Total private	50,038	50,115	51,192	51,221	51,254
Goods-producing	6,792	6,787	6,637	6,674	6,662
Mining	85	83	79	77	76
Construction	686	684	719	721	717
Manufacturing	6,021	6,020	5,839	5,876	5,869
Durable goods	2,974	2,969	2,921	2,927	2,923
Lumber and wood products	146.2	146.6	151.6	151.8	151.1
Furniture and fixtures	167.9	168.1	172.6	173.1	172.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	106.2	105.7	102.9	103.2	102.4
Primary metal industries	106.0	105.2	100.0	100.9	100.2
Fabricated metal products	338.2	339.6	336.9	337.8	338.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	476.6	473.0	464.7	461.9	461.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	696.7	695.7	674.0	672.7	675.1
Transportation equipment	405.9	405.9	400.6	405.9	402.5
Instruments and related products	356.6	355.5	349.0	348.5	347.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173.2	173.2	168.7	170.8	171.9
Nondurable goods	3,047	3,051	2,918	2,949	2,946
Food and kindred products	585.6	590.0	561.7	582.3	583.5
Tobacco products	12.9	13.8	10.9	11.2	12.8
Textile mill products	276.1	277.4	257.8	258.3	256.6
Apparel and other textile products	553.2	553.6	480.4	483.6	484.0
Paper and allied products	164.7	163.3	161.7	161.8	161.1
Printing and publishing	705.4	703.0	701.3	699.9	698.1
Chemicals and allied products	337.4	336.4	337.5	337.8	337.7
Petroleum and coal products	24.8	24.5	24.9	24.6	24.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	343.6	345.9	344.9	350.0	349.8
Leather and leather products	43.4	42.8	37.0	39.1	38.5
Service-producing	53,329	54,314	54,941	54,892	55,837
Transportation and public utilities	1,964	2,016	2,046	2,057	2,103
Wholesale trade	2,105	2,111	2,159	2,159	2,170
Retail trade	11,852	11,838	12,100	12,098	12,046
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,702	4,670	4,820	4,819	4,781
Services	22,623	22,693	23,430	23,414	23,492
Government	10,083	10,986	10,386	10,345	11,245
Federal	1,136	1,134	1,130	1,127	1,124
State	2,235	2,362	2,284	2,282	2,412
Local	6,712	7,490	6,972	6,936	7,709

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Alabama	1,923.6	1,934.1	1,938.5	10.8	10.3	10.1	104.7	108.8	108.7
Birmingham	477.9	481.4	483.4	3.1	2.6	2.5	29.8	30.3	30.4
Huntsville	178.1	178.7	179.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.9	7.0
Mobile	229.0	234.6	233.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	19.4	19.4
Montgomery	162.4	167.6	167.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.1	9.1
Tuscaloosa	81.8	83.8	84.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.4	5.9	5.9
Alaska	277.2	290.2	279.1	10.9	9.0	9.1	15.0	16.4	15.3
Anchorage	130.9	134.2	132.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	7.8	8.5	8.0
Arizona	2,113.8	2,164.6	2,191.4	12.6	9.8	9.9	150.0	159.5	159.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,484.3	1,513.8	1,532.0	5.6	2.9	2.9	109.7	115.4	115.9
Tucson	331.0	341.0	347.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	20.5	22.6	22.4
Arkansas	1,138.6	1,150.2	1,152.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	49.7	52.4	52.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	144.6	148.2	149.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	98.5	98.9	98.6	7	7	7	4.3	4.4	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	311.1	310.6	311.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	14.8	14.9
Pine Bluff	36.8	36.5	36.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
California	13,770.7	14,061.4	14,119.0	25.0	23.8	23.8	642.3	690.0	693.3
Bakersfield	186.5	190.6	192.4	8.9	8.5	8.6	10.6	11.0	10.9
Fresno	283.6	293.3	291.0	3	3	3	16.2	16.2	16.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,985.1	4,036.7	4,054.3	4.9	4.3	4.3	119.8	127.2	127.3
Modesto	139.5	147.4	141.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	8.6	8.4
Oakland	989.3	1,014.8	1,017.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	57.4	61.8	62.0
Orange County	1,312.8	1,344.7	1,352.2	8	8	7	66.0	72.5	72.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	888.8	914.0	920.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	61.5	66.1	66.0
Sacramento	657.6	675.9	676.0	2	2	2	39.3	42.4	41.9
Salinas	123.5	127.2	128.5	1	1	1	5.8	6.3	6.4
San Diego	1,116.0	1,123.2	1,130.6	3	3	3	63.8	64.6	64.6
San Francisco	1,025.9	1,035.6	1,038.2	5	4	4	40.7	43.3	43.3
San Jose	960.6	960.9	967.6	1	1	1	44.1	46.3	46.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	156.4	156.1	159.5	8	7	7	7.0	7.3	7.5
Santa Rosa	177.6	182.0	182.7	5	5	5	10.3	11.2	11.0
Stockton-Lodi	176.4	183.2	179.5	1	1	1	9.2	9.8	9.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	159.4	162.0	163.5	5	5	5	10.9	11.4	11.7
Ventura	255.4	263.9	263.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.4	15.8	15.5
Colorado	2,075.1	2,103.9	2,115.8	14.2	13.1	13.3	141.5	144.5	144.6
Boulder-Longmont	167.2	168.6	169.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.4	8.2
Colorado Springs	228.4	229.0	231.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.9	13.5
Denver	1,110.0	1,128.4	1,130.8	6.9	6.1	6.1	74.6	75.2	75.3
Connecticut	1,663.1	1,681.9	1,688.2	8	8	8	61.2	64.4	63.6
Bridgeport	188.9	186.1	187.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.3	7.1
Danbury	89.1	88.5	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	4.1
Hartford	611.1	607.4	611.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	21.8	21.8
New Haven-Meriden	258.2	258.2	259.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	10.4	10.2
New London-Norwich	139.0	140.7	141.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.0	5.1
Stamford-Norwalk	207.6	207.0	208.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.1	6.1
Waterbury	87.1	87.1	87.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.6	3.5
Delaware	403.2	414.4	415.8	1	1	1	23.0	24.9	24.8
Dover	54.1	55.0	56.1	1	1	1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	314.4	321.1	324.0	2	2	2	16.9	18.7	18.5
District of Columbia	617.1	621.2	622.2	1	1	1	8.8	9.3	9.0
Washington PMSA	2,581.5	2,638.6	2,650.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	136.5	142.9	142.5
Florida	6,740.2	6,958.8	6,991.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	360.7	374.3	376.4
Daytona Beach	155.0	159.2	160.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.1	8.2	8.2
Fort Lauderdale	649.3	664.7	665.0	1	1	1	36.4	37.1	37.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	158.7	161.9	163.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.0	14.2	14.2
Gainesville	116.4	119.8	120.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	4.7	4.7
Jacksonville	537.7	555.6	555.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.3	30.1	30.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	176.9	180.9	181.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	10.2	10.0	10.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	184.1	188.2	189.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.7	10.3	10.2
Miami	985.9	997.7	1,003.5	3	3	3	35.0	37.2	37.3
Orlando	851.0	887.4	889.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.3	50.8	51.5
Pensacola	157.4	161.3	162.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	11.7	11.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	251.8	260.8	261.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.3	13.9	14.0
Tallahassee	154.7	157.5	158.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.2	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,143.5	1,192.1	1,199.3	5	5	5	56.2	58.7	58.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	477.6	501.1	505.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.2	28.8	29.1

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
Alabama	378.2	367.7	366.7	92.8	94.4	94.2	444.0	450.7	452.8
Birmingham	51.7	52.6	52.6	30.7	31.9	31.8	116.6	117.3	117.7
Huntsville	38.9	36.8	36.6	4.0	4.3	4.3	36.0	35.9	36.1
Mobile	28.1	27.0	27.2	13.0	12.8	12.8	60.5	63.3	62.9
Montgomery	18.4	18.2	18.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	38.6	39.4	39.4
Tuscaloosa	12.3	12.7	12.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	19.5	20.4	20.4
Alaska	13.1	16.9	13.1	25.8	28.4	26.9	56.6	60.3	57.3
Anchorage	2.0	2.2	2.1	13.3	14.8	14.4	31.4	32.2	31.7
Arizona	218.4	218.8	218.8	103.3	107.1	107.2	502.3	513.5	519.0
Phoenix-Mesa	170.6	170.2	170.1	76.7	80.0	80.4	355.2	364.9	369.1
Tucson	29.5	30.7	31.0	13.5	14.1	14.1	71.0	70.3	71.3
Arkansas	253.8	251.8	251.1	69.5	70.4	70.9	258.6	262.3	262.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.2	34.7	34.8	10.1	10.6	10.6	41.1	42.4	42.9
Fort Smith	27.3	27.6	27.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	19.7	20.1	20.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.4	33.3	21.8	21.9	21.9	71.7	71.8	71.9
Pine Bluff	8.7	8.7	8.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.2	7.2
California	1,969.5	1,973.5	1,958.3	702.3	727.1	727.1	3,143.3	3,185.2	3,184.0
Bakersfield	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.5	11.1	11.1	42.8	43.9	43.9
Fresno	32.1	35.2	32.2	14.5	14.6	14.5	68.1	69.0	68.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	669.9	657.9	656.2	226.7	234.4	235.5	879.2	893.6	893.1
Modesto	27.3	34.6	27.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	34.3	34.8	34.9
Oakland	122.7	124.7	124.7	62.9	66.0	66.0	221.0	224.1	225.3
Orange County	238.2	240.2	240.4	47.3	49.4	49.6	322.4	325.7	326.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	112.1	117.0	117.7	46.6	48.5	48.6	224.0	227.7	229.0
Sacramento	47.0	47.0	47.3	26.2	26.9	26.8	140.6	142.2	141.9
Salinas	9.3	9.5	10.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	32.1	33.2	33.4
San Diego	127.9	125.5	125.7	45.2	46.5	46.7	249.6	253.4	253.8
San Francisco	78.2	77.2	76.7	81.3	81.1	81.0	213.7	217.0	217.0
San Jose	261.3	255.5	254.5	28.7	29.7	29.8	185.0	183.8	184.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.9	17.8	17.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	37.6	38.6	38.9
Santa Rosa	29.0	29.7	29.8	6.5	6.9	7.0	43.2	44.3	44.2
Stockton-Lodi	24.9	30.1	25.9	12.5	13.5	13.2	41.4	41.6	41.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.8	20.3	20.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	40.3	41.4	41.4
Ventura	34.3	35.7	35.6	10.3	10.4	10.3	60.4	61.3	61.1
Colorado	207.0	204.8	205.2	131.1	133.2	132.9	498.5	512.5	513.1
Boulder-Longmont	32.4	31.9	32.0	4.2	4.6	4.7	36.2	35.6	35.2
Colorado Springs	27.1	27.5	27.1	11.9	11.9	12.0	51.9	52.0	52.0
Denver	92.8	91.6	91.5	93.3	95.6	95.9	262.0	273.3	272.9
Connecticut	277.9	273.2	271.9	77.0	76.4	77.1	357.2	359.0	360.8
Bridgeport	38.8	37.6	37.2	7.2	6.7	7.0	41.9	41.0	41.5
Danbury	19.4	18.6	18.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	22.3	21.7	22.2
Hartford	95.7	94.0	93.9	27.1	27.1	27.1	124.6	124.7	124.9
New Haven-Meriden	40.1	40.1	40.0	16.8	16.6	16.5	53.9	54.7	54.5
New London-Norwich	24.0	24.0	24.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	28.1	28.5	28.6
Stamford-Norwalk	27.0	26.7	26.9	10.8	10.0	10.1	44.5	42.9	43.3
Waterbury	18.6	18.7	18.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.4	18.2	18.6
Delaware	60.2	59.4	59.2	16.7	17.8	17.9	88.0	92.3	90.8
Dover	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.1	13.5	13.5
Wilmington-Newark	45.3	44.8	45.0	14.5	15.5	15.4	63.0	64.3	64.5
District of Columbia	12.6	12.2	12.3	15.9	15.7	15.7	48.9	49.8	49.5
Washington PMSA	104.0	106.5	106.5	119.9	124.8	125.0	474.8	479.6	482.3
Florida	497.5	496.0	496.9	340.1	353.6	354.2	1,682.0	1,716.9	1,728.6
Daytona Beach	14.3	14.6	14.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	41.9	42.9	42.8
Fort Lauderdale	40.0	39.5	39.5	30.1	30.9	30.8	181.1	185.4	185.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	7.9	43.5	44.4	45.4
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	23.9	24.3	24.5
Jacksonville	40.1	41.8	41.8	37.1	38.2	38.0	128.6	131.2	131.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.4	20.2	20.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	49.1	50.5	50.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.1	26.9	26.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	43.6	44.8	45.0
Miami	75.7	75.9	76.0	87.2	90.8	91.0	256.7	258.5	260.1
Orlando	54.6	54.1	54.6	42.6	45.0	44.8	206.5	214.6	215.2
Pensacola	10.5	9.8	9.7	7.7	8.1	8.1	40.8	42.5	42.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.2	22.4	22.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	59.1	59.8	60.7
Tallahassee	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	30.9	31.7	31.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.6	89.9	90.0	50.3	53.2	53.6	260.6	262.8	265.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.0	31.7	31.8	16.6	16.7	17.1	118.8	124.9	126.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Alabama	87.6	90.0	89.9	454.7	463.1	461.7	350.8	349.1	354.4
Birmingham	35.6	37.0	37.1	142.8	143.5	143.8	67.6	66.2	67.5
Huntsville	4.7	4.7	4.7	49.9	51.8	52.0	38.4	38.3	38.4
Mobile	9.9	10.3	10.4	63.5	66.1	64.7	35.2	35.7	36.4
Montgomery	9.9	10.1	10.1	43.7	45.9	46.0	36.3	37.9	37.8
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	22.2	22.4	22.7
Alaska	12.5	12.9	12.7	68.6	73.0	70.2	74.7	73.3	74.5
Anchorage	7.5	7.6	7.5	37.1	38.4	38.0	29.1	28.1	28.6
Arizona	142.2	147.0	148.6	637.4	651.7	658.2	347.6	357.2	370.1
Phoenix-Mesa	120.6	124.3	125.6	457.0	466.5	471.3	188.9	189.6	196.7
Tucson	13.6	13.5	13.7	107.5	111.5	112.9	73.3	76.4	79.9
Arkansas	44.8	45.9	45.9	268.0	274.7	274.8	191.0	189.5	192.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.2	5.6	5.6	28.3	29.2	29.7	19.9	19.8	20.2
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.5	26.1	25.9	10.4	10.2	10.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.5	18.0	18.0	91.6	91.2	91.6	60.0	59.5	60.0
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.0
California	806.9	813.6	814.9	4,284.9	4,460.3	4,472.0	2,196.5	2,187.9	2,245.6
Bakersfield	7.4	7.5	7.5	46.7	48.7	48.6	49.6	49.7	51.6
Fresno	14.0	14.1	14.2	72.2	76.3	75.2	67.2	67.6	69.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	227.6	231.0	231.0	1,310.9	1,341.0	1,346.2	546.1	547.3	560.7
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	35.6	35.8	36.0	23.8	23.5	24.4
Oakland	55.3	56.8	56.8	298.4	306.9	306.3	169.9	172.7	174.2
Orange County	101.0	102.9	102.6	398.5	414.5	416.2	138.6	138.7	143.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.6	30.1	30.1	235.5	242.6	245.2	177.5	181.0	182.8
Sacramento	48.3	49.1	49.0	184.1	191.0	190.7	171.9	177.1	178.2
Salinas	6.0	6.1	6.1	34.7	36.7	36.7	29.9	29.6	30.0
San Diego	64.8	64.6	64.6	365.6	373.2	372.4	198.8	195.1	202.5
San Francisco	108.0	105.3	104.9	379.7	389.2	389.7	123.8	122.1	125.2
San Jose	32.4	32.8	32.9	319.5	325.0	328.5	89.5	87.7	91.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.6	7.2	7.2	48.0	48.3	48.8	32.3	30.7	33.0
Santa Rosa	10.3	10.5	10.6	50.9	52.1	52.1	26.9	26.8	27.5
Stockton-Lodi	8.4	8.4	8.4	44.2	44.3	44.4	35.7	35.4	36.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.9	42.7	43.5	31.9	32.6	33.2
Ventura	13.9	13.4	13.5	77.9	81.7	81.7	44.0	44.4	44.2
Colorado	136.1	138.1	137.4	616.4	630.9	632.7	330.3	326.8	336.6
Boulder-Longmont	6.1	6.3	6.2	53.4	55.5	55.7	27.3	26.3	27.6
Colorado Springs	12.8	13.2	13.4	75.9	75.4	76.1	36.0	35.1	37.1
Denver	90.1	91.1	91.2	340.8	347.0	347.2	149.5	148.5	150.7
Connecticut	137.3	139.5	140.0	519.1	532.3	534.0	232.6	236.3	240.0
Bridgeport	10.6	10.8	10.7	62.4	61.7	62.3	21.1	21.0	21.2
Danbury	4.7	5.1	5.0	25.1	25.8	25.7	10.5	10.3	11.0
Hartford	70.4	70.2	70.2	175.9	175.9	177.1	96.5	93.7	96.7
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	13.7	13.7	92.6	92.6	93.4	31.4	30.1	30.7
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	35.5	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.6	36.8
Stamford-Norwalk	25.1	25.7	25.8	75.9	78.1	78.0	17.9	17.5	17.8
Waterbury	3.6	3.7	3.7	26.8	27.2	26.8	12.4	12.0	12.2
Delaware	48.6	51.1	51.0	112.7	115.9	116.0	53.9	52.9	56.0
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.2	12.4	13.1	13.4	15.5	15.1	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	42.7	44.6	44.5	92.8	95.2	95.3	39.0	37.8	40.6
District of Columbia	28.9	28.9	28.9	277.8	279.8	282.3	224.1	225.4	224.4
Washington PMSA	141.6	143.0	142.8	1,016.7	1,050.0	1,052.9	586.8	590.6	597.1
Florida	435.1	448.6	449.5	2,441.7	2,580.6	2,588.5	976.3	981.8	990.5
Daytona Beach	7.0	7.1	7.2	56.1	58.3	58.8	22.7	23.0	23.1
Fort Lauderdale	49.0	50.4	50.4	226.5	234.4	235.0	86.1	86.9	86.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.8	9.0	9.1	51.9	52.7	53.2	25.8	26.2	26.3
Gainesville	5.1	5.2	5.2	35.7	38.6	38.6	39.3	39.2	40.1
Jacksonville	56.8	57.3	57.7	178.1	188.2	188.2	67.2	68.3	68.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.8	9.1	9.0	50.1	52.9	52.9	26.0	26.1	26.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.2	6.2	66.3	68.7	69.1	25.3	25.0	25.8
Miami	65.5	66.4	66.5	324.9	330.0	331.2	140.6	138.6	141.1
Orlando	50.5	52.7	52.9	358.3	378.6	376.7	89.7	91.1	92.8
Pensacola	6.2	6.2	6.3	51.5	53.7	54.1	29.4	29.1	29.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.4	12.8	12.9	116.4	122.8	122.0	24.1	23.8	24.2
Tallahassee	6.4	6.6	6.7	42.4	44.3	44.4	59.6	59.4	60.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.2	88.9	88.8	464.5	498.9	502.3	137.6	139.2	140.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.6	36.3	36.5	193.0	206.9	208.7	54.4	55.8	55.3

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
Georgia	3,790.0	3,898.2	3,922.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	189.5	194.0	196.6
Albany	59.3	59.3	59.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Athens	74.0	75.4	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Atlanta	2,062.6	2,135.9	2,153.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	106.6	110.3	112.6
Augusta-Aiken	197.2	198.8	199.2	4	4	4	11.8	12.2	11.9
Columbus	119.7	122.9	122.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.6
Macon	150.2	149.8	149.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.3	6.0	5.9
Savannah	134.5	137.1	137.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.4	8.4
Hawaii	528.2	525.8	530.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	20.4	20.3
Honolulu	398.5	395.1	398.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	14.7	14.5
Idaho	535.2	538.0	540.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	35.1	36.1	36.1
Boise City	204.5	209.4	211.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.7	14.6
Illinois	5,969.8	5,998.0	6,020.5	10.7	10.9	10.7	255.8	264.3	267.2
Bloomington-Normal	86.2	84.9	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.3
Champaign-Urbana	100.5	97.8	100.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.6	3.8
Chicago	4,182.0	4,212.8	4,232.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	176.4	182.6	184.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.4	182.8	183.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.2	10.2
Decatur	57.9	57.2	57.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	3.9
Kankakee	44.5	44.3	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	177.7	177.7	178.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.3	9.4
Rockford	179.8	179.6	179.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.9	7.8
Springfield	114.7	115.3	115.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	4.9
Indiana	2,968.5	2,977.1	2,988.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	151.0	150.3	149.3
Bloomington	66.7	65.9	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	122.1	124.3	124.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Evansville-Henderson	159.0	161.0	161.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.9	11.4	11.6
Fort Wayne	276.6	275.9	278.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.9	13.9
Gary	273.1	271.1	270.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	20.8	20.4
Indianapolis	861.7	870.6	872.0	7	8	8	48.4	49.8	49.6
Kokomo	52.9	54.1	54.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Lafayette	97.0	97.9	99.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.1
Muncie	61.1	61.8	62.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
South Bend	138.5	137.1	138.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.0	6.8
Terre Haute	68.8	67.4	68.1	2	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.4	3.4
Iowa	1,472.8	1,496.1	1,507.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	67.3	71.0	70.7
Cedar Rapids	118.4	119.2	121.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.4	6.4
Des Moines	283.8	287.1	288.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.9	13.8
Dubuque	52.2	51.6	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.8
Iowa City	67.6	66.2	68.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Sioux City	67.6	67.9	68.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	75.3	74.4	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Kansas	1,330.0	1,343.7	1,356.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	64.4	69.8	69.5
Lawrence	49.9	48.4	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Topeka	102.2	102.6	102.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.0
Wichita	288.6	288.0	289.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.2	15.8	15.6
Kentucky	1,777.2	1,807.6	1,812.0	23.2	23.1	23.1	89.8	91.3	92.1
Lexington	284.3	284.7	287.9	3	3	3	14.0	14.6	14.7
Louisville	574.8	587.5	589.1	6	7	7	30.2	30.9	31.0
Owensboro	44.8	45.5	45.5	3	3	3	3.6	3.9	3.9
Louisiana	1,917.8	1,929.1	1,930.2	57.0	52.5	52.8	132.2	133.6	133.6
Alexandria	56.3	56.4	56.6	1	1	1	3.6	3.7	3.7
Baton Rouge	300.7	305.4	306.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	35.1	35.3	35.6
Houma	80.6	78.5	78.9	7.1	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.3	4.2
Lafayette	169.3	166.6	167.3	17.9	16.1	16.2	10.0	9.0	9.0
Lake Charles	88.2	87.8	88.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.2	11.5	11.1
Monroe	70.8	71.7	72.1	2	2	2	3.5	3.7	3.7
New Orleans	629.2	623.5	624.2	15.6	13.5	13.6	34.9	36.1	36.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	176.2	176.1	176.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	10.7	9.3	9.5
Maine	585.4	598.9	598.6	1	1	1	27.3	29.3	28.8
Lewiston-Auburn	44.5	44.8	45.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Portland	147.2	150.6	151.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	8.2	8.0

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Georgia	596.3	592.5	590.6	247.0	262.1	263.1	936.6	963.7	972.1
Albany	8.6	8.4	8.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	13.9	13.8	13.8
Athens	11.6	11.8	11.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.0	18.2	18.2
Atlanta	222.1	220.4	220.4	176.9	187.1	188.0	541.7	558.6	564.5
Augusta-Aiken	41.2	40.2	40.4	6.7	7.0	7.0	42.6	43.5	43.3
Columbus	21.6	20.7	20.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	26.2	26.8	26.7
Macon	19.8	19.5	19.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	33.9	34.1	33.9
Savannah	18.8	18.4	18.2	8.6	8.9	8.8	34.3	34.8	34.9
Hawaii	16.1	16.2	16.2	40.7	40.3	40.3	130.8	130.9	131.3
Honolulu	12.6	12.6	12.6	32.3	31.5	31.5	95.8	95.6	95.7
Idaho	77.1	77.3	77.6	26.4	26.6	26.7	134.3	134.2	133.5
Boise City	35.7	37.1	37.2	10.7	11.8	11.8	48.1	47.3	47.7
Illinois	975.7	972.5	970.9	351.6	352.8	354.4	1,346.5	1,352.2	1,356.0
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	8.2	8.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	18.2	17.5	17.7
Champaign-Urbana	11.4	11.4	11.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	21.4	20.9	21.5
Chicago	657.0	652.6	652.8	258.1	261.5	261.4	931.4	938.4	941.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	32.0	31.2	31.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	47.7	47.7	48.1
Decatur	13.7	13.5	13.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	12.4	12.3	12.3
Kankakee	8.2	8.1	8.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.7	10.9
Peoria-Pekin	34.0	33.9	34.0	10.2	10.5	10.6	42.8	42.1	42.4
Rockford	53.2	52.7	52.5	9.7	9.0	9.7	36.6	36.7	36.8
Springfield	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	23.4	23.6	23.5
Indiana	685.6	688.0	687.9	146.0	145.5	145.8	694.3	691.9	693.2
Bloomington	9.3	9.3	9.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.3	15.0	15.1
Elkhart-Goshen	61.7	63.6	63.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	22.9	22.6	22.8
Evansville-Henderson	33.3	33.8	34.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	38.9	39.3	39.6
Fort Wayne	75.9	75.2	75.0	13.1	13.1	13.0	64.8	63.4	64.4
Gary	50.5	49.0	49.0	14.8	14.9	14.7	62.8	62.9	62.7
Indianapolis	129.4	131.2	131.0	53.5	54.2	54.5	219.3	222.6	221.8
Kokomo	20.7	21.5	21.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	11.6	11.5	11.6
Lafayette	22.3	22.6	22.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.6	19.7	19.9
Muncie	10.4	10.4	10.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.1	14.2	14.2
South Bend	22.7	21.8	21.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	34.5	34.1	34.5
Terre Haute	12.0	11.8	11.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	18.8	18.3	18.4
Iowa	263.8	268.2	266.9	70.9	72.9	73.6	357.7	365.9	365.5
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.4	22.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	25.5	25.4	25.6
Des Moines	25.0	24.4	23.7	14.8	15.8	16.0	73.2	74.2	74.4
Dubuque	12.1	12.0	11.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.8	12.6
Iowa City	5.2	5.3	5.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	13.4	13.7	13.9
Sioux City	13.8	14.0	14.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.4	16.3	16.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.2	14.8	14.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	17.2	17.3	17.4
Kansas	214.1	210.6	211.0	76.2	76.9	77.3	319.9	328.9	331.1
Lawrence	5.3	5.4	5.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.3	12.0	12.0
Topeka	9.3	10.0	9.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	22.3	22.8	22.8
Wichita	74.1	72.9	72.9	11.0	11.1	11.3	63.7	64.6	64.7
Kentucky	322.5	319.9	319.8	103.3	106.4	106.6	419.9	429.5	429.9
Lexington	50.5	49.7	49.9	11.3	11.1	11.3	64.1	64.4	65.1
Louisville	88.9	89.7	89.6	43.5	43.9	44.2	139.0	143.0	142.8
Owensboro	7.1	6.7	6.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	11.0	11.2	11.3
Louisiana	192.8	191.7	191.5	115.3	116.2	116.6	447.2	448.5	448.5
Alexandria	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.6	13.7	13.8
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.5	24.5	13.4	13.8	13.6	70.9	71.4	71.7
Houma	8.9	8.2	8.4	8.9	9.0	8.9	18.5	18.6	18.7
Lafayette	14.6	14.7	14.8	10.2	10.0	9.8	44.2	43.6	43.7
Lake Charles	11.9	11.8	11.8	4.8	4.8	5.3	18.6	18.5	18.7
Monroe	7.8	7.8	7.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.7	17.7	17.8
New Orleans	49.2	49.7	49.6	41.5	40.9	40.8	154.9	151.5	152.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.0	19.2	19.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	39.9	40.5	40.7
Maine	86.4	86.1	85.7	24.3	24.6	24.8	148.1	152.0	151.5
Lewiston-Auburn	8.0	7.8	8.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.4	11.2	11.3
Portland	15.0	15.0	15.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	41.8	43.2	43.9

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
Georgia	202.5	211.6	211.9	1,016.9	1,069.7	1,079.0	593.3	596.6	601.4
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.2	15.1	15.3	12.8	12.6	12.8
Athens	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.4	16.8	16.7	21.0	21.4	21.9
Atlanta	137.0	143.8	144.1	617.5	656.1	661.5	259.3	258.0	260.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.5	6.5	47.3	48.2	48.5	40.9	40.8	41.2
Columbus	8.5	9.0	9.0	33.0	35.5	35.3	20.6	20.8	20.9
Macon	9.3	9.3	9.3	39.9	39.6	39.8	34.6	34.9	35.2
Savannah	4.6	4.6	4.6	39.5	41.4	41.5	20.8	20.6	20.8
Hawaii	35.6	35.0	34.8	172.8	174.3	175.4	111.2	108.7	112.4
Honolulu	28.5	27.8	27.7	124.1	125.9	126.7	89.2	87.0	90.2
Idaho	23.2	23.7	23.7	130.0	132.4	132.2	106.0	104.7	108.2
Boise City	11.1	11.5	11.4	52.9	55.1	54.8	32.1	32.1	33.5
Illinois	404.9	408.9	407.6	1,798.3	1,819.4	1,828.6	826.3	817.0	825.1
Bloomington-Normal	16.4	17.0	17.2	21.1	20.8	21.0	15.0	14.9	15.6
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	4.0	3.9	21.8	21.4	21.4	35.6	34.0	36.2
Chicago	314.9	318.5	318.2	1,346.5	1,368.9	1,381.7	496.0	488.6	491.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.4	8.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	26.5	26.5	26.5
Decatur	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.7	13.3	13.4	6.9	7.0	7.2
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.6	12.6	7.0	7.0	7.1
Peoria-Pekin	7.8	8.1	8.1	54.7	54.6	54.8	19.0	19.2	19.3
Rockford	7.3	7.4	7.4	47.3	48.0	47.5	17.9	17.9	17.7
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	35.1	35.3	35.4	33.9	33.8	34.3
Indiana	142.9	146.7	146.8	722.9	730.7	735.5	418.8	416.9	422.4
Bloomington	2.5	2.4	2.5	12.9	13.1	13.0	21.8	21.0	21.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.3	18.7	18.6	8.2	8.2	8.2
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.7	7.7	44.0	43.9	43.9	16.0	16.2	16.2
Fort Wayne	14.9	15.3	15.7	67.5	68.4	69.2	26.8	26.6	27.0
Gary	9.3	9.2	9.1	74.4	75.1	75.1	39.7	39.2	39.6
Indianapolis	65.0	66.6	66.4	234.2	235.3	236.3	111.1	110.1	111.6
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.9	9.5	9.8	7.2	7.0	7.3
Lafayette	4.1	4.3	4.3	19.1	19.3	19.8	25.4	25.5	26.1
Muncie	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.0	16.2	16.3	12.5	12.8	13.4
South Bend	6.7	7.0	6.9	46.7	47.0	47.5	14.8	14.4	14.6
Terre Haute	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.8	16.9	16.9	12.3	11.8	12.4
Iowa	83.8	85.3	85.3	386.1	392.2	397.5	240.8	238.2	245.1
Cedar Rapids	6.3	6.5	6.5	36.6	36.3	37.1	13.3	13.7	14.6
Des Moines	40.1	40.0	39.9	83.2	85.7	86.3	33.9	33.1	34.6
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	1.9	18.2	17.5	18.1	3.8	3.7	3.8
Iowa City	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.5	13.6	13.8	27.7	26.7	28.3
Sioux City	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.7	19.7	20.2	7.8	7.7	7.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.0	2.9	21.2	21.2	21.7	13.1	12.6	13.3
Kansas	62.3	63.2	63.4	338.1	346.4	346.3	248.1	240.8	251.1
Lawrence	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.8	11.4	11.6	14.7	13.8	15.0
Topeka	6.8	6.7	6.7	30.7	30.7	31.0	22.4	21.6	21.9
Wichita	11.6	11.6	11.7	77.2	77.0	77.0	34.6	33.8	35.1
Kentucky	70.4	71.8	71.7	448.6	464.1	463.1	299.5	301.5	305.7
Lexington	10.4	10.6	10.7	77.1	78.5	79.6	56.6	55.5	56.3
Louisville	30.4	30.5	30.9	171.4	177.6	178.5	70.8	71.2	71.4
Owensboro	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.2	11.6	11.4	7.4	7.4	7.5
Louisiana	86.8	87.4	87.1	515.4	527.5	527.1	371.1	371.7	373.0
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	13.5	13.4	13.5
Baton Rouge	18.5	18.5	18.5	75.9	78.8	78.7	61.7	62.1	62.6
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.3	16.3	14.2	14.4	14.6
Lafayette	6.3	6.5	6.5	42.2	42.5	42.9	23.9	24.2	24.4
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.4	24.4	24.2	24.2	13.6	13.4	13.8
Monroe	5.3	5.4	5.4	19.3	19.9	19.8	13.3	13.2	13.7
New Orleans	31.7	31.7	31.6	194.4	193.1	192.7	107.0	107.0	107.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.4	6.5	55.9	56.7	56.6	33.1	33.2	33.8
Maine	29.7	30.8	30.7	173.5	182.2	180.6	96.0	93.8	96.4
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.3	14.8	14.8	5.0	5.0	5.1
Portland	13.0	13.1	13.2	44.7	45.6	45.3	18.3	18.4	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Maryland	2,359.0	2,382.3	2,399.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	148.1	148.8	149.7
Baltimore PMSA	1,205.5	1,211.8	1,220.2	.3	.4	.4	66.9	65.9	66.5
Baltimore City	408.3	412.7	417.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.7	13.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	871.2	885.1	888.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.5	66.1	66.1
Massachusetts	3,221.9	3,244.1	3,264.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	115.6	122.5	121.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	60.0	64.2	62.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Boston	1,966.6	1,980.5	1,992.9	4	4	4	65.2	69.3	68.4
Brockton	98.7	99.7	100.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.4	4.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.9	53.6	53.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Lawrence	152.5	155.1	155.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.6	6.6
Lowell	121.6	121.7	123.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.7	5.6
New Bedford	65.8	67.6	68.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.8	2.8
Pittsfield	42.7	43.4	43.3	.1	.1	.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
Springfield	257.2	257.2	259.7	.1	.1	.1	8.5	8.9	8.9
Worcester	232.6	231.1	232.1	2	2	2	7.8	8.2	8.2
Michigan	4,591.6	4,597.4	4,620.2	7.9	6.2	6.1	199.1	204.9	203.1
Ann Arbor	279.3	278.0	282.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.5	11.4
Benton Harbor	72.7	73.1	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.6	2.6
Detroit	2,150.5	2,165.0	2,178.3	9	10	10	91.5	95.6	95.9
Flint	179.2	174.2	173.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.3	9.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	577.4	592.5	595.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.2	30.3	29.9
Jackson	62.2	63.5	63.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	215.5	214.1	216.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.5	9.6
Lansing-East Lansing	238.0	235.7	240.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.8	9.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	183.1	184.2	184.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.8	9.9
Minnesota	2,606.1	2,628.0	2,650.2	8.4	8.2	8.1	113.4	124.9	124.8
Duluth-Superior	116.0	116.0	117.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,695.3	1,723.4	1,737.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	69.4	77.5	76.6
Rochester	79.3	80.8	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
St. Cloud	88.8	88.8	90.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	4.9
Mississippi	1,143.5	1,138.2	1,139.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	56.8	57.4	56.6
Jackson	227.7	229.7	229.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	11.9	11.7
Missouri	2,723.7	2,706.3	2,733.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	133.3	140.7	141.0
Kansas City	955.1	969.9	976.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.2	53.6	53.7
St. Louis	1,318.4	1,334.2	1,336.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.4	75.5	75.5
Springfield	166.9	169.0	171.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	7.6
Montana	380.7	388.3	389.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	20.6	22.4	22.2
Nebraska	888.3	880.8	886.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	43.6	43.6	43.3
Lincoln	150.7	151.6	151.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	7.6
Omaha	411.3	407.1	410.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	21.2	21.2
Nevada	947.8	986.7	996.0	13.3	12.0	11.9	87.8	90.9	91.2
Las Vegas	678.9	713.8	722.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	68.8	72.2	72.4
Reno	185.5	191.1	191.8	5	5	5	14.3	13.9	14.1
New Hampshire	595.4	603.0	602.5	5	4	4	24.5	25.1	25.0
Manchester	101.0	101.2	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Nashua	94.2	92.6	94.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.8	119.5	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.1
New Jersey	3,838.6	3,880.7	3,901.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	142.0	143.8	145.4
Atlantic-Cape May	181.2	191.6	182.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	6.7
Bergen-Passaic	664.8	666.7	673.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	24.4	25.1
Camden	489.9	493.9	498.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	23.7	24.1
Jersey City	246.3	247.3	249.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.4	5.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	627.4	633.0	638.8	5	6	6	20.1	21.2	20.9
Monmouth-Ocean	367.9	380.7	376.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.3	19.5	19.4
Newark	977.7	986.7	993.9	9	10	10	34.4	35.1	35.2
Trenton	201.0	199.1	202.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	5.1
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	59.7	59.9	59.9	2	3	3	2.2	2.1	2.1
New Mexico	727.3	735.9	737.4	14.7	13.2	13.2	44.5	44.7	44.7
Albuquerque	340.4	346.0	345.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	22.0	21.8
Las Cruces	53.7	55.0	55.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	73.0	74.5	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
Maryland	177.8	178.2	178.3	110.6	115.2	115.2	540.2	545.8	546.8
Baltimore PMSA	100.5	100.2	99.6	58.3	60.1	61.0	272.7	271.7	272.4
Baltimore City	30.0	29.3	29.3	20.4	20.6	20.6	63.9	64.8	64.9
Suburban Maryland-D C	39.6	40.6	40.6	36.3	37.9	38.0	199.3	203.8	204.5
Massachusetts	443.3	435.8	436.0	137.5	139.8	139.4	732.5	738.6	740.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	20.1	22.6	21.5
Boston	220.6	214.2	214.3	85.7	87.8	87.6	421.9	424.1	427.9
Brockton	10.7	10.1	10.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	32.8	33.3	33.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.3	13.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.5	12.9	13.0
Lawrence	37.5	37.5	37.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	35.9	37.1	37.4
Lowell	28.9	28.6	28.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	25.4	25.8	26.1
New Bedford	12.9	13.0	13.3	3.8	4.1	4.1	17.1	17.6	17.6
Pittsfield	7.5	7.2	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.8	10.8
Springfield	38.8	38.9	38.9	10.0	10.2	10.1	60.1	61.0	61.3
Worcester	40.8	40.6	40.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	53.1	52.0	52.6
Michigan	972.8	963.5	959.5	179.6	181.0	182.0	1,082.2	1,087.0	1,093.9
Ann Arbor	53.2	52.7	52.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	55.7	56.9	57.2
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.6	19.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.2	16.7	16.5
Detroit	441.0	442.5	442.1	95.8	96.8	96.1	507.8	507.7	513.4
Flint	39.7	34.2	32.2	5.9	6.2	6.3	44.3	44.2	44.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	159.0	161.4	161.4	19.6	19.9	20.1	143.2	147.7	149.0
Jackson	12.7	12.9	12.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.7	16.1	16.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.6	49.4	49.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	47.4	47.9	48.1
Lansing-East Lansing	28.9	28.3	28.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	53.1	53.7	54.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.7	39.7	39.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	46.3	46.6	46.8
Minnesota	446.7	447.6	444.6	130.8	129.9	130.1	621.8	631.6	634.2
Duluth-Superior	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	27.9	28.6	28.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	281.3	285.7	285.6	94.5	97.2	97.3	400.2	409.7	413.8
Rochester	14.1	13.5	13.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	15.5	15.9	16.0
St. Cloud	15.8	16.0	15.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	26.5	26.7	26.9
Mississippi	245.2	239.4	238.6	54.4	55.4	55.6	245.8	243.9	244.1
Jackson	20.4	20.6	20.4	16.5	17.3	17.1	54.6	53.8	54.4
Missouri	421.2	407.6	410.2	165.9	163.9	165.8	639.8	640.6	641.8
Kansas City	108.4	107.9	109.8	76.9	78.9	79.3	232.4	235.6	236.5
St. Louis	195.0	190.7	190.0	83.1	84.1	84.5	309.0	315.7	316.3
Springfield	23.8	24.0	24.1	11.0	11.7	11.9	46.2	46.5	46.9
Montana	25.2	24.8	25.1	21.9	22.1	22.4	101.0	104.6	103.4
Nebraska	118.1	117.2	117.3	57.3	59.2	59.3	216.2	212.4	212.5
Lincoln	18.0	18.0	18.0	10.0	9.7	9.8	31.6	31.2	31.4
Omaha	39.8	38.8	39.0	30.2	31.6	31.5	99.6	98.1	99.0
Nevada	42.5	43.4	43.5	48.3	51.4	51.3	192.5	203.4	204.5
Las Vegas	22.7	23.7	23.8	34.8	37.1	37.2	140.3	147.6	148.5
Reno	14.0	14.0	14.1	11.8	12.8	12.8	41.3	44.2	44.4
New Hampshire	106.9	105.6	105.6	21.3	21.7	21.6	154.7	156.6	156.4
Manchester	14.5	15.1	15.3	6.0	6.2	6.1	24.8	25.0	25.4
Nashua	27.4	27.0	27.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	23.2	22.6	23.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.5	18.5	18.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	31.4	31.9	32.1
New Jersey	478.4	467.5	465.9	264.7	264.9	265.4	891.9	912.9	914.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	37.0	41.9	37.6
Bergen-Passaic	106.4	103.9	103.7	37.8	37.4	38.2	179.2	181.8	182.7
Camden	54.3	54.5	54.7	23.3	23.1	23.5	129.2	132.3	132.8
Jersey City	27.5	27.3	26.7	30.3	30.2	30.7	58.0	58.3	58.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.5	89.8	88.9	49.1	48.8	48.7	145.8	146.8	149.3
Monmouth-Ocean	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.2	19.7	20.0	98.5	104.2	100.6
Newark	136.2	132.9	132.9	83.8	86.1	86.6	195.1	198.2	199.5
Trenton	17.1	16.5	16.3	7.3	7.4	7.7	33.2	33.7	34.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.8	12.5	12.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.7	11.9	11.9
New Mexico	45.3	44.2	43.0	34.1	34.3	34.8	171.9	174.2	174.1
Albuquerque	28.1	27.3	27.0	16.9	17.5	17.7	81.9	82.5	82.5
Las Cruces	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	11.0	11.2	11.1
Santa Fe	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	15.3	15.7	15.5

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
Maryland	133.7	138.1	137.7	800.7	821.1	826.2	446.6	433.7	444.7
Baltimore PMSA	74.3	76.3	76.3	414.2	420.9	424.1	218.3	216.3	219.9
Baltimore City	34.3	36.2	36.3	160.9	160.0	164.4	86.0	88.1	88.5
Suburban Maryland-D C	51.0	53.2	52.9	303.5	314.5	314.8	176.0	169.0	171.4
Massachusetts	217.9	222.7	221.8	1,153.0	1,169.1	1,180.3	420.7	414.3	424.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.0	2.9	2.8	21.0	22.3	21.8	7.9	8.1	8.1
Boston	164.1	168.0	167.5	773.4	781.6	787.6	235.3	235.1	239.2
Brockton	3.0	3.2	3.2	26.4	26.8	27.0	17.1	17.4	17.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.0	13.1	13.0	8.2	8.6	8.7
Lawrence	4.6	4.7	4.7	44.0	44.5	44.5	18.9	19.0	19.4
Lowell	3.4	3.4	3.4	34.7	34.9	35.3	16.1	15.5	16.5
New Bedford	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.6	18.4	18.4	10.1	9.9	10.0
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.3	14.8	14.7	5.2	5.2	5.2
Springfield	12.9	13.1	13.1	80.3	79.6	80.6	46.5	45.4	46.7
Worcester	14.2	13.8	13.7	70.4	73.1	73.6	36.4	33.5	33.6
Michigan	208.3	209.7	209.6	1,261.9	1,282.5	1,281.5	679.8	662.6	684.5
Ann Arbor	10.1	10.5	10.3	68.2	69.4	69.3	73.9	70.4	75.1
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.9	19.8	20.3	8.9	9.0	9.2
Detroit	112.6	113.6	113.1	662.8	676.5	678.9	238.1	231.3	237.8
Flint	6.6	6.6	6.8	48.7	48.8	49.2	25.6	24.9	25.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	23.5	25.1	24.8	146.3	151.1	150.3	57.6	57.0	59.7
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.1	15.6	15.5	10.5	10.6	10.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.0	10.1	54.6	54.9	55.2	36.5	34.8	36.1
Lansing-East Lansing	14.1	14.7	14.6	58.4	58.9	59.2	68.0	64.3	68.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	6.9	6.9	49.5	50.9	51.0	23.0	23.1	23.3
Minnesota	158.4	160.5	159.7	737.0	756.3	759.8	389.6	369.0	388.9
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.6	34.0	34.5	34.9	24.2	23.0	24.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	125.5	130.6	130.0	497.3	510.8	510.5	226.5	211.3	222.6
Rochester	2.4	2.5	2.4	34.2	35.4	35.7	7.2	7.4	7.4
St. Cloud	3.4	3.4	3.5	22.2	22.5	23.0	12.8	11.8	12.9
Mississippi	42.0	42.6	42.7	264.1	264.5	264.0	228.8	228.6	230.9
Jackson	16.1	16.5	16.5	61.2	60.3	59.6	46.7	48.3	48.4
Missouri	163.6	165.4	165.9	771.2	761.0	773.9	423.8	421.7	429.9
Kansas City	68.1	69.6	69.6	284.2	287.5	288.4	133.9	136.8	138.7
St. Louis	82.9	83.3	83.3	421.3	431.5	431.3	155.7	153.4	155.6
Springfield	7.5	7.7	7.6	50.1	51.1	51.4	21.0	20.3	21.6
Montana	17.2	17.6	17.9	108.1	113.2	111.9	81.5	78.5	81.2
Nebraska	58.2	59.0	59.1	242.1	238.3	239.7	151.5	149.9	154.2
Lincoln	10.0	10.5	10.5	40.6	41.1	41.2	33.2	33.4	33.3
Omaha	34.1	34.3	34.3	135.3	133.2	133.7	51.0	49.9	52.1
Nevada	44.2	45.8	45.9	404.0	422.7	424.2	115.2	117.1	123.5
Las Vegas	33.2	34.7	34.7	303.7	320.9	322.6	73.3	75.5	81.0
Reno	8.5	8.7	8.7	70.8	72.5	72.2	24.3	24.5	25.0
New Hampshire	31.2	31.7	31.7	174.8	182.0	180.3	81.5	79.9	81.5
Manchester	7.2	6.8	6.8	32.6	31.7	32.3	11.1	11.6	11.7
Nashua	5.2	5.2	5.2	24.0	23.1	23.5	8.2	8.4	8.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.7	6.8	6.8	32.0	32.5	31.6	22.3	21.7	22.5
New Jersey	249.6	257.9	257.8	1,235.8	1,275.6	1,272.7	574.0	555.9	577.9
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.1	6.0	89.4	94.5	89.9	28.8	29.8	29.0
Bergen-Passaic	37.2	38.3	38.2	208.1	213.9	213.8	71.4	67.0	71.9
Camden	25.1	27.3	27.3	154.0	157.5	157.3	80.1	75.5	79.0
Jersey City	27.1	28.3	28.2	60.0	61.1	61.5	38.2	36.7	38.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.8	47.6	47.2	193.0	201.3	201.8	79.6	76.9	81.4
Monmouth-Ocean	18.4	18.6	18.4	128.1	135.8	133.9	63.2	62.9	64.1
Newark	75.2	76.6	76.5	309.9	318.5	319.5	142.2	138.3	142.7
Trenton	11.2	11.0	10.9	75.3	74.9	76.9	52.0	50.7	51.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.2	13.4	13.3	14.0	14.1	14.6
New Mexico	32.0	32.8	32.6	205.5	213.2	213.3	179.3	179.3	181.7
Albuquerque	17.2	17.6	17.6	108.5	111.8	111.4	66.0	67.3	67.7
Las Cruces	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.5	14.5	14.7	18.7	18.6	18.8
Santa Fe	3.5	3.6	3.6	21.9	22.5	22.1	25.3	25.6	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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
New York	8,345.3	8,417.7	8,510.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	303.3	326.8	324.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.8	444.7	448.5	6	6	6	17.6	18.6	18.4
Binghamton	117.5	118.0	119.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	552.7	548.5	554.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	22.4	22.0
Dutchess County	110.6	111.8	113.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.8
Elmira	44.3	43.3	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Glens Falls	50.3	51.1	50.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,166.5	1,184.6	1,197.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.9	62.4	62.4
New York PMSA	4,098.0	4,150.7	4,198.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	134.9	145.9	145.4
New York City	3,568.7	3,614.5	3,655.9	3	2	2	106.2	114.9	114.2
Newburgh	124.1	127.2	129.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.0	5.1
Rochester	545.0	544.0	549.3	4	4	4	20.5	20.7	20.5
Rockland County	106.1	107.7	108.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.4	5.4
Syracuse	345.7	347.5	350.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	15.1	15.1
Utica-Rome	131.9	132.5	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Westchester County	401.3	406.2	410.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	23.4	23.6
North Carolina	3,842.2	3,852.0	3,881.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	219.6	219.4	217.9
Asheville	112.8	112.9	113.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	789.6	801.0	802.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.5	50.6	50.4
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	657.2	658.6	662.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.4	33.6	33.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	671.4	677.8	681.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.5	41.1	41.4
North Dakota	322.1	318.8	321.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	16.4	17.3	17.0
Bismarck	50.2	50.3	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Fargo-Moorhead	101.1	98.9	100.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.4	6.2
Grand Forks	48.9	48.7	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.4
Ohio	5,536.5	5,549.8	5,569.6	13.3	12.8	12.8	240.8	247.5	246.9
Akron	326.9	332.1	331.9	5	5	5	14.3	15.4	15.2
Canton-Massillon	185.9	188.3	189.0	5	5	5	9.4	10.1	10.1
Cincinnati	871.6	892.5	893.5	7	6	6	40.0	41.5	41.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,160.9	1,164.5	1,166.3	9	9	9	47.0	48.1	48.4
Columbus	842.2	846.7	853.4	6	5	5	37.2	37.8	37.8
Dayton-Springfield	479.2	476.5	479.6	3	3	3	17.7	18.6	18.3
Hamilton-Middletown	124.2	126.0	126.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.3	8.2
Lima	77.8	78.8	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.6	4.6
Mansfield	80.0	80.1	79.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.6
Stuebenville-Weirton	52.3	50.9	51.0	4	4	4	2.0	1.9	1.9
Toledo	327.7	328.5	331.1	2	2	2	16.4	16.9	17.2
Youngstown-Warren	250.0	252.0	252.5	4	5	5	11.3	12.0	12.0
Oklahoma	1,458.4	1,484.9	1,495.7	31.5	29.9	29.8	55.2	56.5	56.6
Enid	24.5	24.6	24.7	8	7	7	1.0	9	9
Lawton	38.5	39.0	39.2	1	1	1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	519.9	529.0	532.6	6.9	6.7	6.5	19.6	20.1	20.1
Tulsa	397.9	408.7	411.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	16.6	17.5	17.5
Oregon	1,585.7	1,592.3	1,612.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	87.2	89.8	89.4
Eugene-Springfield	142.5	142.9	145.9	2	2	2	7.6	8.0	7.7
Medford-Ashland	72.6	72.7	74.5	1	1	1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Portland-Vancouver	949.9	965.3	973.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	56.8	57.7	57.3
Salem	138.3	140.0	139.5	3	3	3	8.5	8.5	8.4
Pennsylvania	5,561.5	5,554.2	5,594.5	21.3	20.4	20.4	232.5	237.6	236.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	275.7	275.5	278.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.4	11.4
Altoona	59.7	60.1	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Erie	133.9	133.3	135.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.9	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	361.9	361.2	362.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	14.8	14.9
Johnstown	88.2	87.4	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.7
Lancaster	220.1	220.4	221.8	4	4	4	13.2	13.4	13.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,345.3	2,343.1	2,363.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	95.8	97.7	96.8
Philadelphia City	681.9	679.8	688.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.0	10.5
Pittsburgh	1,104.4	1,109.6	1,117.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	53.2	55.0	55.2
Reading	168.4	168.0	170.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.5	7.4
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	282.2	280.6	283.6	4	5	4	11.5	11.5	11.6
Sharon	49.8	48.6	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.6
State College	71.8	72.2	73.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Williamsport	54.8	54.4	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
York	165.3	167.2	167.9	4	4	4	9.0	9.2	9.1

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
New York	922.4	911.0	908.9	419.0	421.5	424.9	1,679.4	1,696.3	1,701.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.8	39.6	39.7	17.7	17.9	18.1	92.6	92.3	92.0
Binghamton	25.4	24.3	24.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	25.1	24.9	25.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.3	87.9	87.7	26.6	27.0	27.1	130.7	131.0	131.8
Dutchess County	18.2	18.5	18.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	20.9	21.0	21.2
Elmira	9.8	9.3	9.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.3	10.3
Glens Falls	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	11.6	12.1	11.8
Nassau-Suffolk	114.9	115.4	115.9	53.8	54.0	54.8	295.2	300.2	299.0
New York PMSA	317.3	315.1	313.4	236.6	237.3	238.6	711.7	723.5	728.8
New York City	265.3	261.9	260.1	209.2	209.7	210.9	595.3	606.2	610.7
Newburgh	12.1	12.3	12.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	34.9	35.6	35.9
Rochester	123.2	119.5	119.4	17.7	17.7	18.0	114.0	115.7	115.6
Rockland County	11.8	12.2	12.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	25.3	25.6	25.7
Syracuse	50.5	50.5	50.6	19.9	20.3	20.5	78.0	78.7	78.0
Utica-Rome	20.4	19.6	19.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	26.6	26.9	27.2
Westchester County	38.2	39.0	39.0	20.7	21.0	21.2	86.7	87.4	88.0
North Carolina	824.6	803.8	803.9	173.5	177.1	176.8	866.4	874.3	878.5
Asheville	19.5	18.5	18.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.5	27.9	28.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	140.0	138.1	138.5	50.3	50.3	50.0	186.1	186.2	186.1
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	163.0	158.5	157.8	36.1	36.8	36.6	146.7	148.7	149.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	85.5	85.5	85.4	29.1	29.2	29.1	139.3	141.1	141.9
North Dakota	24.5	23.6	23.9	17.9	17.6	17.8	81.4	80.8	81.0
Bismarck	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.0	12.2	12.3
Fargo-Moorhead	8.4	7.9	7.9	5.2	5.0	5.0	28.2	27.8	27.9
Grand Forks	3.9	4.0	4.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.4	13.0	13.0
Ohio	1,096.1	1,087.0	1,080.0	245.2	245.9	248.7	1,330.2	1,334.7	1,337.0
Akron	64.9	64.2	64.0	15.0	15.4	15.1	80.5	83.1	83.5
Canton-Massillon	47.8	47.5	47.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	44.9	46.8	47.0
Cincinnati	143.0	143.5	143.2	48.8	48.5	48.9	220.8	227.3	226.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.1	220.1	216.4	46.9	47.1	47.5	273.3	273.6	274.3
Columbus	93.3	94.0	93.6	38.4	38.2	38.4	217.6	217.0	217.9
Dayton-Springfield	99.2	95.7	95.3	21.4	21.3	21.2	109.9	109.5	110.3
Hamilton-Middletown	21.7	21.5	21.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	32.9	32.6	32.7
Lima	19.7	19.5	18.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	18.2	18.4	18.5
Mansfield	23.0	22.5	22.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	18.1	18.3	18.3
Stuebenville-Weirton	13.6	12.9	13.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.1	10.8	10.7
Toledo	60.1	60.2	59.9	15.1	15.7	16.1	79.9	81.4	81.7
Youngstown-Warren	56.6	55.6	55.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	62.9	64.6	64.5
Oklahoma	186.2	187.0	186.7	83.5	84.7	85.3	333.3	339.8	342.4
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	6.1	6.3	6.3
Lawton	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.3	9.3
Oklahoma City	54.9	54.5	54.6	24.2	24.6	24.9	122.0	124.4	125.2
Tulsa	58.0	58.0	58.1	33.3	34.8	35.0	91.9	94.1	94.9
Oregon	244.4	243.3	242.0	77.4	81.4	81.6	389.1	389.8	392.1
Eugene-Springfield	22.5	23.6	23.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	35.5	35.7	35.9
Medford-Ashland	9.0	9.3	9.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.1	22.2	23.1
Portland-Vancouver	146.7	145.5	145.9	54.4	56.5	56.8	234.4	238.8	239.3
Salem	18.7	20.6	18.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	28.6	29.3	28.9
Pennsylvania	941.6	931.4	931.4	290.8	289.7	291.4	1,240.7	1,240.0	1,247.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.8	55.9	55.7	16.1	16.7	16.8	59.0	58.9	59.4
Altoona	10.2	10.2	10.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	15.8	15.7	15.8
Erie	34.5	34.3	34.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	29.5	29.3	30.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.1	44.4	44.4	24.5	24.7	25.0	80.8	81.3	81.3
Johnstown	13.0	12.9	12.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	20.7	21.3	21.1
Lancaster	57.2	56.2	56.6	8.4	8.1	8.3	54.4	55.1	55.4
Philadelphia PMSA	305.1	301.5	301.7	112.5	112.2	113.5	511.6	510.5	514.3
Philadelphia City	57.9	56.6	56.2	34.7	35.5	36.1	113.0	111.6	111.7
Pittsburgh	140.4	139.9	140.1	68.9	69.3	69.9	259.2	259.5	262.0
Reading	42.3	42.0	42.5	8.9	8.7	8.9	39.1	38.7	39.0
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	56.0	55.1	55.0	16.3	16.3	16.5	67.2	67.1	67.7
Sharon	11.9	10.7	10.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.6	13.3
State College	9.0	9.2	9.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	13.4	13.8	13.8
Williamsport	13.8	13.6	13.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	13.4	13.3	13.3
York	47.2	46.4	46.7	8.7	8.6	8.9	39.9	41.5	42.1

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
New York	738.5	746.3	745.4	2,852.0	2,916.1	2,949.6	1,425.7	1,395.0	1,452.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.8	26.1	26.1	141.6	141.7	143.9	110.7	107.9	109.8
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	4.1	31.0	32.2	32.4	22.8	22.8	23.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.4	29.7	29.5	166.3	165.0	167.4	88.9	85.5	88.6
Dutchess County	4.7	5.1	5.0	35.2	35.8	36.5	23.0	22.3	23.4
Elmira	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.9	11.8	11.9	7.4	7.2	7.5
Glens Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.2	15.1	14.1	10.4	9.8	10.5
Nassau-Suffolk	79.4	80.4	79.9	380.1	390.7	394.3	186.1	181.4	191.6
New York PMSA	521.0	524.4	524.5	1,539.4	1,577.4	1,605.3	637.2	627.1	642.3
New York City	487.4	490.5	490.5	1,351.1	1,386.6	1,411.8	553.8	544.4	557.4
Newburgh	5.6	5.6	5.5	33.1	33.7	33.6	26.9	27.3	28.9
Rochester	20.6	21.0	21.0	166.7	170.0	171.1	81.8	78.9	83.3
Rockland County	5.0	5.1	5.1	34.0	34.8	35.4	19.3	18.9	19.2
Syracuse	17.9	17.9	17.9	101.9	103.3	103.9	63.1	61.7	64.1
Utica-Rome	8.3	8.3	8.3	40.5	42.2	42.3	28.2	27.6	28.3
Westchester County	27.0	27.2	27.2	147.1	148.7	150.6	59.8	59.4	61.1
North Carolina	181.9	184.9	184.8	959.7	968.7	983.9	612.5	619.7	631.4
Asheville	3.7	3.8	3.7	33.8	34.8	34.8	16.8	16.5	17.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	62.1	65.6	65.6	206.0	214.6	214.7	95.6	95.6	97.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.0	34.4	34.4	171.4	179.7	182.6	70.6	66.9	68.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.6	30.7	30.5	215.8	217.9	219.4	131.6	132.3	133.6
North Dakota	15.7	16.0	16.0	90.2	90.0	90.5	71.9	69.6	71.4
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.3	16.1	16.3	10.7	10.5	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.9	7.1	7.1	30.8	30.6	31.0	15.7	14.1	15.4
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.0	11.9	13.0	12.6	13.3
Ohio	300.6	305.6	306.1	1,534.7	1,553.2	1,553.8	775.6	763.1	784.3
Akron	13.2	13.7	13.8	88.8	91.3	90.6	49.7	48.5	49.2
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.7	6.6	51.1	51.3	51.4	20.6	20.2	20.7
Cincinnati	55.3	56.7	56.7	259.8	271.0	270.8	103.2	103.4	105.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.3	77.1	77.1	349.8	351.7	352.8	144.6	145.9	148.9
Columbus	75.3	77.6	77.9	242.4	246.3	248.8	137.4	135.3	138.5
Dayton-Springfield	19.2	19.3	19.3	140.1	141.5	142.5	71.4	70.3	72.4
Hamilton-Middletown	6.5	7.2	7.3	29.7	30.7	30.4	20.8	20.9	21.7
Lima	2.1	2.0	2.1	19.9	20.7	20.8	10.5	10.2	10.4
Mansfield	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.6	19.7	19.7	10.7	11.3	11.4
Steubenville-Weirton	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.5	14.3	14.2	6.4	6.4	6.5
Toledo	11.2	11.1	11.2	95.1	95.8	95.9	49.7	47.2	48.9
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.3	9.3	66.2	67.6	67.1	32.3	31.3	32.8
Oklahoma	74.4	76.5	76.7	409.9	425.1	425.9	284.4	285.4	292.3
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.8	6.9	4.2	4.1	4.2
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.6	8.5	12.3	12.0	12.3
Oklahoma City	30.3	31.1	31.2	157.5	164.3	164.4	104.5	103.3	105.7
Tulsa	21.6	22.8	22.8	124.5	130.0	130.6	44.2	43.7	44.6
Oregon	95.5	97.7	97.1	426.7	437.1	439.0	263.5	251.2	269.4
Eugene-Springfield	7.3	7.5	7.4	39.0	40.5	40.5	26.0	23.1	26.6
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.8	20.5	20.4	11.4	10.3	11.4
Portland-Vancouver	67.7	70.1	70.1	266.9	276.1	277.3	121.7	119.3	125.1
Salem	6.7	6.8	6.7	33.2	33.3	33.5	38.5	37.3	38.9
Pennsylvania	318.3	325.0	323.9	1,800.2	1,807.6	1,821.9	716.1	702.5	721.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.9	14.2	14.1	88.5	88.0	89.4	31.1	30.4	31.4
Altoona	1.6	1.7	1.6	16.4	16.9	16.6	8.3	8.6	8.7
Erie	5.5	5.5	5.6	38.6	39.1	39.7	15.9	15.6	15.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.4	25.2	25.2	102.8	105.2	105.2	66.9	65.6	66.5
Johnstown	4.0	4.2	4.1	26.3	25.2	25.8	14.2	13.8	14.1
Lancaster	9.7	9.9	9.9	58.0	58.4	58.5	18.8	18.9	19.3
Philadelphia PMSA	161.4	164.2	163.7	865.9	867.1	879.3	293.0	289.9	293.7
Philadelphia City	51.6	50.9	51.1	300.6	300.9	309.1	113.0	113.3	113.5
Pittsburgh	64.8	65.9	65.5	388.8	395.5	396.3	124.9	120.3	124.6
Reading	8.3	8.7	8.8	42.9	42.9	43.4	19.9	19.5	20.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.9	14.4	14.2	81.6	81.0	82.8	35.3	34.7	35.4
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.7	14.7	14.8	5.6	5.4	5.6
State College	2.0	2.2	2.2	14.6	15.0	15.0	28.3	27.6	29.0
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	6.2	6.2	6.4
York	5.2	5.2	5.2	38.3	40.0	39.1	16.6	15.9	16.4

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Rhode Island	467.8	471.8	475.0	2	2	.2	16.2	17.2	17.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	524.6	529.3	533.4	.3	.3	.3	18.7	19.4	19.3
South Carolina	1,806.7	1,848.1	1,849.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	108.8	114.3	114.7
Charleston-North Charleston	237.4	248.6	248.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	19.5	19.6
Columbia	294.8	304.8	305.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	17.8	17.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	472.0	483.5	484.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.6	33.7	33.7
South Dakota	365.4	366.0	367.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	17.0	17.5	17.2
Rapid City	48.3	49.5	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.4	3.3
Sioux Falls	107.3	110.8	110.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	6.2	6.0
Tennessee	2,669.8	2,685.5	2,696.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	128.5	136.7	136.7
Chattanooga	221.5	219.4	220.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.5	10.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.4	195.0	195.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.2	11.2
Knoxville	327.1	328.1	328.5	6	6	.6	16.2	16.8	16.5
Memphis	591.9	598.0	599.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	28.0	28.0
Nashville	656.9	662.2	665.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.6	33.8	33.9
Texas	9,060.2	9,258.0	9,303.2	164.1	153.0	153.7	511.6	534.9	537.8
Abilene	58.0	58.2	58.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	97.0	99.0	99.6	.7	.6	.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	612.7	632.3	637.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	33.9	36.3	36.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	163.0	165.0	166.1	.9	.8	.9	16.6	18.1	18.1
Brazoria	75.5	76.1	76.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.1	11.9	11.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	100.1	100.8	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Bryan-College Station	75.1	75.4	77.5	.9	.8	.8	3.1	3.4	3.4
Corpus Christi	157.7	158.5	158.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.7	11.0	11.0
Dallas	1,860.6	1,915.1	1,921.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	92.8	99.7	100.2
El Paso	247.8	253.6	254.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.0	12.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	748.4	776.7	776.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.5	44.0	43.4
Galveston-Texas City	89.7	89.9	89.9	.8	.7	.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
Houston	2,011.4	2,051.8	2,059.3	68.5	63.6	63.7	140.6	148.2	148.7
Killeen-Temple	100.2	101.4	102.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.5
Laredo	64.7	66.6	67.0	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Longview-Marshall	91.5	92.3	92.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
Lubbock	117.6	117.5	119.4	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	140.1	143.3	145.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	7.1	7.2
Odessa-Midland	107.0	104.7	105.2	12.7	11.3	11.5	7.8	7.3	7.2
San Angelo	44.3	45.3	45.5	.6	.5	.5	1.9	2.1	2.0
San Antonio	690.7	710.5	712.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	36.2	37.7	37.7
Sherman-Denison	44.8	45.4	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Texarkana	51.4	52.0	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Tyler	80.7	83.2	83.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
Victoria	36.1	36.6	36.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.6
Waco	98.7	101.5	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.1
Wichita Falls	60.1	61.1	60.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.6	2.5
Utah	1,037.6	1,065.6	1,066.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	73.0	77.9	77.9
Provo-Orem	143.2	149.8	149.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.1	10.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	697.6	709.8	711.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	47.3	51.4	51.1
Vermont	292.1	293.5	296.8	6	7	.7	15.4	15.7	15.5
Barre-Montpelier	30.9	31.8	32.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Burlington	102.7	103.6	104.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.1
Virginia	3,355.5	3,409.6	3,425.6	10.6	9.8	9.8	195.2	203.9	205.4
Bristol	39.0	40.5	40.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Charlottesville	85.2	85.8	87.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.5
Danville	46.0	45.5	45.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.8
Lynchburg	99.6	100.8	101.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	687.1	694.5	694.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.3	40.8	41.1
Northern Virginia	1,049.7	1,090.6	1,093.6	.8	.8	.8	61.5	64.4	65.2
Richmond-Petersburg	537.1	551.8	556.6	.8	.9	.8	33.7	34.7	35.2
Roanoke	146.2	148.1	148.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.9	8.7
Washington	2,640.1	2,678.7	2,687.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	149.9	160.7	159.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,365.1	1,392.2	1,391.3	.7	.7	.7	76.4	83.2	83.2
Spokane	191.9	189.1	190.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.0	10.9
Tacoma	238.3	240.8	240.2	.2	.2	.2	14.1	15.1	14.9

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Rhode Island	79.7	78.5	79.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	101.0	103.2	103.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	102.8	101.9	102.2	18.9	18.8	18.8	118.3	120.9	122.6
South Carolina	363.2	358.8	358.9	78.0	80.4	80.6	434.3	449.6	448.3
Charleston-North Charleston	22.1	22.7	22.6	12.9	12.9	12.9	59.0	63.5	63.0
Columbia	26.4	26.8	26.9	13.1	13.9	13.9	67.6	70.0	70.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	120.6	120.1	120.4	20.8	21.3	21.3	120.9	125.0	125.2
South Dakota	49.9	49.2	49.6	17.0	16.7	16.9	89.2	90.2	90.5
Rapid City	4.7	4.5	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.7	14.2	13.7
Sioux Falls	14.6	14.9	14.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	26.3	27.7	28.0
Tennessee	511.0	506.2	506.6	159.3	163.0	163.3	632.5	642.0	644.8
Chattanooga	44.3	44.0	44.2	11.7	11.7	11.7	48.9	47.7	48.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	49.0	47.1	47.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	45.4	45.6	45.8
Knoxville	47.4	46.6	47.0	14.0	14.3	14.3	88.3	89.6	89.6
Memphis	63.3	62.5	62.4	69.1	75.3	73.6	147.4	148.2	149.8
Nashville	94.7	96.1	96.1	32.2	33.0	33.1	160.9	162.0	164.0
Texas	1,109.3	1,100.7	1,101.3	550.5	567.1	568.3	2,122.0	2,159.3	2,166.6
Ablene	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	15.5	16.1	16.4
Amarillo	9.4	9.2	9.2	5.4	5.6	5.6	27.2	28.0	28.3
Austin-San Marcos	83.2	84.9	85.4	20.4	21.7	21.7	132.3	138.8	139.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	26.4	25.9	25.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	37.0	37.3	37.5
Brazoria	15.3	14.3	14.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	14.9	15.6	15.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.4	11.7	12.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	23.9	24.6	24.6
Bryan-College Station	4.8	5.4	5.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.8	16.0	16.2
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.6	13.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	36.1	36.4	36.2
Dallas	253.3	256.7	256.4	127.1	130.8	131.2	447.6	457.2	457.8
El Paso	41.9	42.5	42.0	14.1	15.0	15.2	58.7	60.0	60.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.0	113.6	113.4	71.1	74.7	74.7	186.4	193.6	193.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.1	8.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	19.7	20.0	19.9
Houston	220.5	212.7	213.2	143.3	145.8	146.0	454.8	467.4	470.3
Killeen-Temple	9.3	9.6	9.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	23.4	23.6	23.8
Laredo	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	17.1	17.6	17.6
Longview-Marshall	19.7	19.5	19.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.2	23.9	23.9
Lubbock	7.9	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	32.7	33.0	33.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7	12.0	12.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	38.1	39.2	39.9
Odessa-Midland	7.4	6.7	6.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	28.0	27.8	28.1
San Angelo	4.8	5.0	5.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	10.3	10.4	10.5
San Antonio	52.5	53.0	53.0	32.6	32.5	32.5	165.7	169.1	169.2
Sherman-Denison	10.1	9.9	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.7	9.8
Texarkana	5.5	5.5	5.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.9	14.0
Tyler	10.8	11.2	11.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.2	22.2	22.3
Victoria	3.3	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.8	9.8
Waco	16.5	16.7	16.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	22.6	23.1	23.3
Wichita Falls	8.6	8.3	8.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	14.0	14.4	14.3
Utah	134.0	133.1	133.0	59.5	60.0	60.4	243.6	249.2	249.5
Provo-Orem	19.5	19.8	19.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	32.1	34.0	34.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.5	82.8	82.3	46.3	47.2	47.5	168.9	168.4	169.3
Vermont	48.8	49.4	49.4	12.7	12.6	12.6	66.4	66.7	66.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.6	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.6	7.0	7.0
Burlington	18.8	19.0	18.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	22.1	22.3	22.2
Virginia	404.4	400.9	401.4	176.4	183.7	186.0	742.2	744.0	748.4
Bristol	9.2	9.4	9.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.9	11.6	11.6
Charlottesville	8.5	8.7	8.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.7	16.7
Danville	15.2	14.8	15.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	9.2	9.3
Lynchburg	25.3	25.5	25.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	20.6	20.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	71.3	70.7	70.7	31.7	31.9	32.4	162.4	162.8	163.4
Northern Virginia	44.1	43.6	43.5	65.5	72.7	73.2	218.6	222.5	223.9
Richmond-Petersburg	60.8	61.6	61.5	28.8	29.7	30.1	125.9	128.6	128.9
Roanoke	19.1	18.8	19.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	37.0	37.7	37.9
Washington	381.1	366.3	363.4	139.0	143.7	142.0	636.6	652.8	653.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	228.4	211.8	210.5	81.4	85.3	84.1	319.1	329.1	328.5
Spokane	20.3	21.1	20.6	8.2	8.4	8.4	49.3	48.8	48.7
Tacoma	25.2	24.0	23.6	9.3	10.0	9.8	59.6	59.1	58.6

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Rhode Island	29.3	29.8	29.9	160.4	162.2	163.1	64.7	64.4	66.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.1	31.9	31.9	168.9	171.5	172.4	65.6	64.6	65.9
South Carolina	80.8	84.3	84.0	425.0	442.3	440.0	314.8	316.5	320.7
Charleston-North Charleston	8.6	8.9	8.8	66.0	70.6	70.7	51.2	50.5	51.3
Columbia	22.1	23.2	23.2	73.6	76.9	77.4	75.8	76.2	76.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.4	16.4	16.4	102.8	108.1	108.2	58.9	58.9	59.2
South Dakota	23.1	23.5	23.4	95.3	97.4	96.7	72.2	70.0	71.5
Rapid City	2.8	3.2	3.2	14.6	14.9	14.6	7.6	7.3	7.7
Sioux Falls	12.3	12.6	12.3	31.6	32.8	32.9	10.1	9.6	9.6
Tennessee	127.0	127.6	127.6	716.1	723.0	724.9	391.1	382.9	388.2
Chattanooga	15.7	15.6	15.5	57.4	57.7	57.4	32.6	32.2	32.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.2	6.2	6.2	48.4	48.3	48.3	29.3	28.7	29.4
Knoxville	15.0	15.2	15.3	90.0	90.6	90.6	55.6	54.4	54.6
Memphis	28.3	29.0	29.1	172.6	173.8	174.1	82.9	81.2	82.6
Nashville	42.3	42.4	42.3	207.9	209.5	210.0	85.3	85.4	86.5
Texas	502.9	520.7	522.3	2,556.5	2,666.3	2,672.1	1,543.3	1,556.0	1,581.1
Abilene	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.0	20.2	20.1	10.3	9.9	10.0
Amarillo	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.4	28.6	28.5	17.1	17.1	17.5
Austin-San Marcos	32.3	32.9	33.0	177.6	185.6	186.6	131.7	130.8	133.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.3	5.3	42.3	43.1	43.2	26.5	26.5	27.1
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	27.8	27.9	28.0	23.7	24.2	24.5
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	30.3	29.5	31.3
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.4	6.3	50.3	51.8	51.7	31.2	30.5	30.6
Dallas	153.3	159.5	159.6	569.3	590.8	593.9	205.5	208.6	210.6
El Paso	9.7	9.8	9.8	58.4	60.8	60.8	53.4	53.5	54.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.1	36.9	36.9	204.5	213.2	212.5	95.1	96.1	97.2
Galveston-Texas City	6.0	6.2	6.2	19.2	19.8	19.7	27.3	26.3	26.5
Houston	108.3	111.6	111.8	615.4	637.0	636.8	260.0	265.5	268.8
Killeen-Temple	4.2	4.5	4.5	27.5	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.8	28.2
Laredo	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.5	13.6	15.1	15.3	15.5
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.9	4.0	21.4	21.7	21.7	11.6	11.7	11.9
Lubbock	5.9	5.9	6.0	35.2	36.2	36.2	25.9	24.7	26.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.2	5.2	5.3	32.7	33.4	33.6	38.2	39.8	40.2
Odessa-Midland	3.9	3.9	3.9	24.9	25.7	25.6	18.3	18.1	18.4
San Angelo	1.7	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.8	13.0	9.3	9.4	9.4
San Antonio	45.9	47.5	47.8	220.2	236.1	236.3	135.8	132.8	134.0
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.1	12.8	12.9	6.1	6.0	6.2
Texarkana	1.7	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.7	14.7	11.1	11.3	11.2
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.1	24.5	25.3	25.6	11.4	11.4	11.5
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.6	10.0	10.0	6.4	6.3	6.4
Waco	6.1	6.2	6.3	29.8	30.8	30.8	15.1	15.5	15.6
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.0	16.2	16.1	12.7	13.1	13.1
Utah	56.6	58.9	59.3	283.3	297.2	294.8	179.7	181.7	183.6
Provo-Orem	4.3	4.8	4.9	54.3	58.0	57.5	20.1	19.7	20.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	45.8	47.8	48.2	190.0	193.7	193.9	113.0	115.7	116.5
Vermont	12.3	13.0	13.0	86.8	88.3	89.0	49.1	47.1	49.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.6	8.4	8.8	8.9	7.2	6.9	7.0
Burlington	4.7	4.9	5.0	30.2	30.9	31.1	16.5	15.6	16.6
Virginia	176.9	181.1	180.4	1,038.7	1,081.2	1,076.4	611.1	605.0	617.8
Bristol	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.2	9.3	5.8	5.9	6.0
Charlottesville	4.5	4.8	4.9	20.9	21.8	22.1	27.8	26.4	28.0
Danville	1.4	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Lynchburg	4.2	4.3	4.3	26.6	27.5	28.0	13.1	13.2	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	32.9	33.8	33.3	203.4	209.8	206.7	145.1	144.7	146.8
Northern Virginia	59.5	62.2	62.3	419.9	442.8	441.0	179.8	181.6	183.7
Richmond-Petersburg	45.3	47.5	48.2	139.6	147.2	147.0	102.2	101.6	104.9
Roanoke	10.1	10.6	10.5	44.0	45.8	45.9	17.9	17.3	17.3
Washington	136.8	142.4	141.6	722.2	749.2	745.7	471.0	460.1	477.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	82.5	85.8	85.5	394.2	409.8	408.3	182.4	186.5	190.5
Spokane	11.0	11.5	11.3	59.7	57.9	58.2	32.5	30.4	32.7
Tacoma	12.7	13.2	13.3	68.1	71.2	70.3	49.1	48.0	49.5

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
West Virginia	730.2	728.1	733.8	22.8	20.5	20.3	38.3	36.8	37.0
Charleston	133.2	135.0	135.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.0	7.5	7.3
Huntington-Ashland	123.5	123.3	124.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.7	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	71.7	71.7	72.1	3	3	3	5.1	4.6	4.7
Wheeling	67.0	67.2	67.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.9	3.0
Wisconsin	2,747.7	2,764.4	2,774.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	121.5	126.6	125.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	199.7	202.8	204.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.8	12.4
Eau Claire	76.3	76.2	77.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.6
Green Bay	139.3	140.3	142.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.4	7.5
Janesville-Beloit	70.4	69.3	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Kenosha	54.6	54.8	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.5
La Crosse	71.9	72.0	73.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.3
Madison	280.1	283.6	286.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.5	14.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	852.1	860.6	866.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.1	34.2	34.5
Racine	82.2	82.8	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7
Sheboygan	59.4	60.8	60.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wausau	67.3	68.3	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wyoming	231.3	237.9	234.8	16.8	16.3	16.1	17.3	18.5	18.1
Casper	31.1	32.3	32.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.4
Puerto Rico	971.3	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)	59.4	(2)	(2)
Caguas	66.7	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	69.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	(2)	(2)
Ponce	74.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	605.4	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	(2)	41.2	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	41.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
West Virginia	82.6	82.9	83.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	165.5	165.9	165.4
Charleston	10.1	10.5	10.5	9.3	9.6	9.6	32.2	33.0	33.0
Huntington-Ashland	16.2	16.2	16.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	31.8	32.0	31.8
Parkersburg-Manetta	12.8	12.6	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.9	18.7	18.6
Wheeling	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.8	17.1	17.3
Wisconsin	615.0	613.8	610.5	129.6	129.3	129.9	615.5	617.3	620.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.0	60.2	59.9	8.5	9.1	9.4	42.2	42.6	42.8
Eau Claire	13.8	13.6	13.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.6	20.5	20.8
Green Bay	28.9	29.2	29.2	9.8	10.0	10.0	32.1	32.9	33.1
Janesville-Beloit	20.9	19.7	19.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	16.4	16.9	17.0
Kenosha	12.3	11.7	11.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.9	13.2	13.1
La Crosse	12.1	11.4	11.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	19.2	19.6	19.7
Madison	29.3	30.0	30.0	9.6	9.7	10.0	61.1	61.3	62.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.9	176.0	175.6	41.1	41.9	42.1	179.8	181.0	181.5
Racine	25.3	24.2	23.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.8	17.3	17.3
Sheboygan	24.7	25.5	25.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	10.6	10.9	10.7
Wausau	19.4	19.2	19.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	16.7	17.2	17.6
Wyoming	11.3	11.4	11.7	14.0	14.5	14.4	52.7	54.7	53.4
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.4	8.6	8.5
Puerto Rico	143.8	(2)	(2)	26.4	(2)	(2)	197.9	(2)	(2)
Caguas	15.5	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	15.2	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	18.3	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)	12.0	(2)	(2)
Ponce	9.5	(2)	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)	13.3	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	64.8	(2)	(2)	20.0	(2)	(2)	129.5	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	2.4	(2)	(2)	2.4	(2)	(2)	9.0	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999 ^P
West Virginia	28.8	29.4	29.5	210.8	214.3	215.7	141.9	138.6	143.2
Charleston	8.0	8.0	8.0	41.0	41.1	41.6	23.7	23.4	24.0
Huntington-Ashland	4.1	4.7	4.7	35.8	35.9	36.2	21.7	20.5	21.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.7	2.7	20.8	21.0	21.0	9.4	9.1	9.5
Wheeling	2.6	2.7	2.7	24.2	24.2	24.5	9.9	9.8	9.9
Wisconsin	144.8	149.5	149.5	718.0	733.2	732.1	400.2	391.7	404.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	10.3	10.3	44.7	45.9	45.9	23.2	21.9	23.3
Eau Claire	2.6	2.9	3.0	19.8	20.2	20.3	12.4	11.7	12.6
Green Bay	9.9	9.9	9.8	35.1	35.1	35.8	16.4	15.9	16.7
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.8	16.2	16.6	8.6	8.5	8.8
Kenosha	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.9	15.0	15.2	8.5	8.9	8.9
La Crosse	2.6	2.7	2.7	21.2	21.5	21.7	10.4	9.9	10.7
Madison	21.6	22.2	22.3	71.6	73.6	73.6	37.0	36.3	37.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.9	59.5	59.3	270.8	278.5	281.2	138.6	137.4	140.0
Racine	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.7	22.7	22.7	9.7	9.6	9.8
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.3	11.6	11.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Wausau	5.0	5.4	5.5	12.2	12.7	12.8	7.5	7.4	7.5
Wyoming	8.6	8.5	8.5	50.8	54.5	52.1	59.8	59.5	60.5
Casper	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.6	8.9	9.1	5.5	5.5	5.7
Puerto Rico	47.0	(2)	(2)	196.0	(2)	(2)	299.5	(2)	(2)
Caguas	1.7	(2)	(2)	12.4	(2)	(2)	17.9	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	2.0	(2)	(2)	11.0	(2)	(2)	21.0	(2)	(2)
Ponce	2.2	(2)	(2)	16.6	(2)	(2)	24.8	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	36.6	(2)	(2)	131.7	(2)	(2)	180.9	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(2)	(2)	10.1	(2)	(2)	13.6	(2)	(2)

¹ Combined with construction

² Not available.

^P - preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Total private		34.6	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	41.2	40.9	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.0	43.8	44.4	44.6	44.5	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.4	44.3	46.2	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	43.5	45.2	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.3	46.8	50.8	48.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.0	45.8	44.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	45.8	44.6	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.6	42.6	43.1	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.1	42.0	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.3	42.9	44.6	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.1	45.8	46.8	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.4	47.9	48.1	48.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.0	38.6	38.6	40.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.8	37.9	37.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	36.7	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.4	35.3	38.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.2	39.1	38.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.6	41.2	43.1	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	45.5	40.3	44.9	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	44.2	41.6	42.2	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.3	38.1	37.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	39.3	38.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.7	36.7	37.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.1	39.8	38.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	37.1	35.9	35.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	37.0	37.1	36.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.6	34.1	35.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.9	42.2	41.7	42.0	42.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Durable goods		42.5	42.8	42.1	42.4	42.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and wood products	24	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.3	41.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.5	-
Logging	241	42.1	40.4	41.7	42.3	-	6.0	5.3	4.7	5.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.9	-	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.9	42.9	42.8	43.4	-	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.7	42.4	41.0	41.7	-	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.7	-
Millwork	2431	41.3	42.4	41.0	41.4	-	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.8	41.4	40.8	41.5	-	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.7	42.9	41.7	42.6	-	5.4	5.8	4.6	5.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.3	44.3	41.1	41.4	-	6.1	6.7	5.3	5.4	-
Wood containers	244	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.3	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.2	39.4	38.3	38.3	-	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.4	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.4	39.4	38.1	38.0	-	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.7	-	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.4	40.4	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	-
Household furniture	251	39.8	39.8	39.0	39.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.3	40.4	38.9	39.7	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.5	39.3	38.8	39.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.9	-	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.0	38.6	40.0	39.0	-	2.6	2.7	4.1	3.2	-
Office furniture	252	43.5	43.8	43.1	42.4	-	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.0	41.0	41.0	41.6	-	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.7	42.2	42.7	41.6	-	5.1	4.3	5.4	4.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.3	41.2	40.8	40.2	-	3.5	4.4	3.7	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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Total private		\$12.93	\$13.00	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$447.38	\$451.10	\$458.93	\$463.99	\$463.68
Goods-producing		14.51	14.50	15.06	15.04	15.01	600.71	597.40	615.95	624.16	621.41
Mining		17.07	17.29	17.10	17.02	16.99	751.08	757.30	759.24	759.09	756.06
Metal mining	10	18.44	18.45	18.31	18.49	—	800.30	817.34	845.92	822.81	—
Iron ores	101	20.78	20.39	20.28	20.28	—	928.87	886.97	916.66	918.68	—
Copper ores	102	17.02	17.10	16.61	16.48	—	788.03	800.28	843.79	795.98	—
Coal mining	12	19.13	19.24	19.34	19.30	—	860.85	881.19	858.70	856.92	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.40	19.49	19.57	19.52	—	873.00	892.64	872.82	870.59	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.03	17.33	16.93	16.77	—	725.48	738.26	729.68	737.88	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.09	23.49	23.07	23.20	—	949.00	986.58	936.64	939.60	—
Oil and gas field services	138	14.07	14.18	13.67	13.50	—	609.23	608.32	609.68	621.00	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.93	14.94	15.27	15.28	—	703.20	684.25	714.64	713.58	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.24	14.11	14.61	14.72	—	703.46	675.87	702.74	708.03	—
Construction		16.89	16.82	17.41	17.49	17.36	675.60	649.25	672.03	699.60	687.46
General building contractors	15	16.20	16.18	16.74	16.80	—	628.56	613.22	627.75	646.80	—
Residential building construction	152	15.12	15.08	15.56	15.51	—	563.98	553.44	574.16	580.07	—
Operative builders	153	15.37	15.39	15.45	15.85	—	574.84	543.27	594.83	600.72	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.19	17.22	17.95	18.07	—	691.04	673.30	685.69	717.38	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.71	16.42	17.31	17.32	—	745.27	676.50	746.06	769.01	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.90	16.30	17.84	17.82	—	768.95	656.89	801.02	823.28	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.62	16.47	17.04	17.07	—	734.60	685.15	719.09	744.25	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.15	17.13	17.65	17.75	—	674.00	652.65	668.94	697.58	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.43	17.32	17.90	17.95	—	693.71	680.68	681.99	710.82	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.61	15.53	15.75	15.86	—	588.50	569.95	587.48	607.44	—
Electrical work	173	18.78	18.69	19.32	19.41	—	753.08	743.86	736.09	776.40	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.81	16.87	17.29	17.30	—	623.65	605.63	612.07	634.91	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.56	16.75	17.53	17.39	—	612.72	621.43	639.85	650.39	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.02	15.00	15.44	15.59	—	549.73	511.50	545.03	573.71	—
Manufacturing		13.55	13.60	14.11	14.03	14.06	567.75	573.92	588.39	589.26	591.93
Durable goods		14.02	14.07	14.63	14.54	14.54	595.85	602.20	615.92	616.50	619.40
Lumber and wood products	24	11.22	11.24	11.55	11.57	11.59	465.63	466.46	472.40	477.84	478.67
Logging	241	12.78	12.76	13.47	13.61	—	538.04	515.50	561.70	575.70	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.20	11.21	11.47	11.41	—	476.00	475.30	486.33	489.49	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.66	11.66	11.96	11.89	—	500.21	500.21	511.89	516.03	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.51	9.60	9.77	9.74	—	392.76	396.48	408.39	407.13	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.33	11.40	11.65	11.71	—	472.46	483.36	477.65	488.31	—
Millwork	2431	11.45	11.50	11.82	11.78	—	472.89	487.60	484.62	487.69	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.13	11.22	11.50	11.75	—	454.10	464.51	469.20	487.63	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.09	10.17	10.32	10.41	—	430.84	436.29	430.34	443.47	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.55	13.60	14.07	14.14	—	586.72	602.48	578.28	585.40	—
Wood containers	244	9.06	9.02	9.37	9.38	—	353.34	352.68	364.49	368.63	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.47	11.43	11.56	11.64	—	461.09	450.34	442.75	445.81	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.63	11.60	11.72	11.84	—	469.85	457.04	446.53	449.92	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.51	10.61	11.01	10.90	—	427.76	437.13	445.91	443.63	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.99	10.99	11.33	11.33	11.34	449.49	449.49	457.73	457.73	458.14
Household furniture	251	10.35	10.38	10.78	10.78	—	411.93	413.12	420.42	425.81	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.98	10.00	10.27	10.28	—	402.19	404.00	399.50	408.12	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.11	11.12	11.60	11.66	—	438.85	437.02	450.08	457.07	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.80	9.78	10.26	9.98	—	389.06	389.24	408.35	408.18	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.67	10.86	11.38	11.35	—	405.46	419.20	455.20	442.65	—
Office furniture	252	11.81	11.87	11.72	11.98	—	513.74	519.91	505.13	507.95	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.27	12.33	12.55	12.50	—	515.34	505.53	514.55	520.00	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.78	11.59	12.05	11.96	—	503.01	489.10	514.54	497.54	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.03	11.05	11.49	11.41	—	433.48	455.26	468.79	458.68	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.1	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.2	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.8	—
Flat glass	321	42.8	42.6	43.6	43.5	—	7.2	6.9	7.0	5.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.4	42.9	44.2	42.3	—	5.3	5.5	7.0	5.3	—
Glass containers	3221	44.3	44.6	45.8	43.5	—	6.7	6.7	8.0	6.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.2	41.9	43.2	41.6	—	4.4	4.8	6.5	4.8	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.6	43.6	43.1	42.8	—	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.3	44.9	44.7	43.7	—	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	—
Structural clay products	325	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.8	—	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	41.8	41.1	41.8	—	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.6	45.1	45.2	45.9	—	9.2	8.0	8.1	8.8	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	48.7	47.7	47.4	47.4	—	10.6	9.9	9.2	10.0	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.3	45.2	43.6	44.6	—	8.1	7.8	6.6	7.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.7	44.1	45.4	46.3	—	9.6	7.5	8.7	9.5	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.2	43.0	43.7	43.3	—	5.4	5.4	6.1	5.7	—
Abrasive products	3291	41.8	41.9	43.0	43.4	—	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.8	—
Asbestos products	3292	48.3	48.8	47.3	46.9	—	11.4	10.9	10.4	10.1	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.6	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.8	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.7	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.2	43.7	44.9	45.0	45.3	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.3	44.1	45.2	45.3	—	5.5	5.4	6.8	6.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.8	43.7	45.2	44.8	—	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.2	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.6	—	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.1	45.8	46.0	45.9	—	7.3	7.4	8.5	7.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.2	46.5	43.2	42.0	—	7.8	7.7	9.2	7.3	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.2	43.9	41.5	42.2	—	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.5	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.3	43.3	44.7	44.5	—	6.4	7.3	7.6	7.1	—
Primary aluminum	3334	43.5	44.0	44.8	44.6	—	7.3	8.2	8.5	7.8	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.7	44.3	44.4	44.3	—	7.3	7.5	8.1	7.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.0	44.5	41.8	43.2	—	7.2	8.6	8.6	8.7	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.8	42.3	44.5	42.3	—	9.6	9.4	10.4	9.1	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.3	44.8	45.0	44.5	—	7.1	7.2	7.8	7.6	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	44.0	44.5	43.2	43.3	—	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	44.6	45.0	43.2	43.5	—	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.3	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.6	42.8	41.8	42.5	42.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.8	44.0	46.0	45.0	—	6.7	6.7	8.2	7.2	—
Metal cans	3411	43.8	44.1	46.3	45.2	—	6.7	6.7	8.4	7.2	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.9	42.9	41.3	42.3	—	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.7	44.1	42.6	43.4	—	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	42.5	42.3	40.9	41.8	—	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	43.3	43.3	42.1	44.1	—	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.6	41.4	40.4	42.1	—	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.7	43.5	41.3	43.3	—	5.5	5.0	3.8	4.6	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.5	42.9	41.5	42.3	—	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.9	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	44.0	44.7	42.2	43.7	—	7.3	7.0	5.5	6.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.9	41.7	40.8	42.1	—	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.3	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	43.3	41.6	42.3	—	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.1	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.5	41.7	41.3	41.5	—	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.2	42.5	40.5	41.3	—	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.4	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.1	43.4	41.8	42.9	—	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.2	—
Screw machine products	3451	41.8	41.8	41.1	41.8	—	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.4	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.6	45.3	42.6	44.2	—	6.2	6.0	5.2	6.0	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.7	43.9	42.7	42.9	—	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.5	44.3	39.8	41.9	—	5.7	5.8	4.5	5.0	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.8	44.7	44.5	43.5	—	6.3	6.3	7.3	5.8	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.4	41.9	41.5	42.2	—	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	—	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.6	—	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.3	42.0	42.5	42.5	—	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	40.3	40.5	42.2	43.0	—	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.7	41.9	44.3	44.1	—	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.5	42.0	41.1	41.7	—	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.7	41.8	39.1	41.2	—	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	—	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.68	\$13.65	\$14.12	\$14.01	\$14.03	\$603.29	\$597.87	\$621.28	\$616.44	\$620.13
Flat glass	321	17.95	18.05	19.07	18.28	—	768.26	768.93	831.45	795.18	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.57	15.55	16.07	15.74	—	660.17	667.10	710.29	665.80	—
Glass containers	3221	16.53	16.40	17.32	17.03	—	732.28	731.44	793.26	740.81	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.93	14.99	15.29	14.97	—	615.12	628.08	660.53	622.75	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.23	12.14	12.52	12.37	—	533.23	529.30	539.61	529.44	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.82	19.19	19.28	19.33	—	833.73	861.63	861.82	844.72	—
Structural clay products	325	12.14	12.03	12.42	12.33	—	506.24	506.46	515.43	515.39	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.80	11.84	12.09	11.94	—	488.52	494.91	496.90	499.09	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.38	13.26	13.79	13.82	—	623.51	598.03	623.31	634.34	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.62	12.50	13.23	13.31	—	614.59	596.25	627.10	630.89	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.98	11.86	12.18	12.23	—	542.69	536.07	531.05	545.46	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.25	14.12	14.74	14.81	—	665.48	622.69	669.20	685.70	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.67	13.83	14.28	14.19	—	576.87	594.69	624.04	614.43	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.49	12.64	13.30	13.40	—	522.08	529.62	571.90	581.56	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.37	14.95	14.35	14.76	—	742.37	729.56	678.76	692.24	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.32	15.35	16.20	16.02	16.13	667.95	678.47	717.66	711.29	722.62
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.22	18.32	19.05	18.96	19.22	787.10	800.58	855.35	853.20	870.67
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.94	20.00	20.80	20.75	—	863.40	882.00	940.16	939.98	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.78	13.86	14.49	14.10	—	603.56	605.68	654.95	631.68	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.94	13.84	15.13	14.96	—	617.54	622.80	670.26	667.22	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.52	14.36	15.84	15.61	—	654.85	657.69	728.64	716.50	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.79	14.13	14.61	14.79	—	683.30	657.05	631.15	621.18	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.64	13.58	14.16	14.01	—	589.25	596.16	587.64	591.22	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.19	17.38	18.29	17.94	—	727.14	752.55	817.56	798.33	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.10	17.44	18.61	18.03	—	743.85	767.36	833.73	804.14	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.38	14.43	14.92	14.64	—	628.41	639.25	662.45	648.55	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.31	15.43	16.17	15.84	—	658.33	686.64	675.91	684.29	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.55	17.07	17.86	17.06	—	708.34	722.06	794.77	721.64	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.27	14.01	14.39	14.34	—	632.16	627.65	647.55	638.13	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.33	12.39	13.17	12.96	—	542.52	551.36	568.94	561.17	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.85	11.97	12.66	12.43	—	528.51	538.65	546.91	540.71	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.17	13.21	13.61	13.50	13.53	561.04	565.39	568.90	573.75	577.73
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.66	16.74	16.87	16.55	—	729.71	736.56	776.02	744.75	—
Metal cans	3411	17.77	17.82	17.81	17.46	—	778.33	785.86	824.60	789.19	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.23	12.37	12.43	12.39	—	524.67	530.67	513.36	524.10	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.45	12.48	12.91	12.80	—	544.07	550.37	549.97	555.52	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.22	12.42	12.17	12.18	—	519.35	525.37	497.75	509.12	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.89	11.89	12.16	12.28	—	514.84	514.84	511.94	514.55	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.47	11.54	11.89	12.02	—	477.15	477.76	480.36	506.04	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.39	12.33	12.61	12.76	—	529.05	536.36	520.79	552.51	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.65	12.67	13.06	13.07	—	537.63	543.54	541.99	552.86	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.11	12.99	13.41	13.51	—	576.84	580.65	565.90	590.39	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.68	10.72	11.05	10.88	—	447.49	447.02	450.84	458.05	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.96	14.07	14.27	14.44	—	594.70	609.23	593.63	610.81	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.88	12.84	13.52	13.49	—	534.52	535.43	558.38	559.84	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.89	12.11	12.80	12.84	—	501.76	514.68	518.40	530.29	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.44	13.48	13.91	13.94	—	579.26	585.03	581.44	598.03	—
Screw machine products, nec	3451	12.72	12.70	13.27	13.28	—	531.70	530.86	545.40	555.10	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.22	14.30	14.60	14.63	—	634.21	647.79	621.96	646.65	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.39	15.40	16.08	15.60	—	672.54	676.06	686.62	669.24	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.71	14.75	15.26	15.20	—	639.89	653.43	607.35	636.88	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.63	17.65	18.24	17.36	—	789.82	788.96	811.68	755.16	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.66	12.70	13.33	13.38	—	524.12	532.13	553.20	564.64	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.26	11.23	11.69	11.65	—	470.67	467.17	487.47	488.14	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.13	11.14	11.58	11.56	—	461.90	461.20	477.10	480.90	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.47	11.37	11.86	11.78	—	485.18	477.54	504.05	500.65	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.28	15.55	15.40	15.24	—	615.78	629.78	649.88	655.32	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.34	16.69	16.42	16.19	—	697.72	699.31	727.41	713.98	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.62	12.68	13.07	13.06	—	523.73	532.56	537.18	544.60	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.93	12.93	13.30	13.28	—	539.18	540.47	520.03	547.14	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.26	11.31	11.54	11.53	—	453.78	456.92	469.68	472.73	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.4	42.7	41.7	42.3	42.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	—
Engines and turbines	351	43.6	44.7	44.6	45.8	—	5.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.4	44.6	45.8	45.6	—	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.0	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.6	44.7	44.2	45.8	—	6.3	7.3	7.5	7.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.9	—	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.2	—	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	43.4	43.2	42.0	42.8	—	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.7	—
Construction machinery	3531	42.5	42.8	42.3	43.3	—	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	—
Mining machinery	3532	41.4	41.1	38.8	39.5	—	3.5	3.6	2.3	3.0	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.6	45.1	44.8	45.3	—	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.2	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.0	42.8	40.9	42.4	—	4.5	5.5	3.8	4.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.6	41.2	40.7	40.9	—	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.3	—
Metalworking machinery	354	43.0	43.5	41.9	42.5	—	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.5	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.9	42.7	41.4	41.8	—	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.4	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.9	44.1	43.7	44.6	—	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.6	44.1	42.8	43.2	—	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.7	42.4	39.7	40.7	—	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.6	43.4	41.0	41.7	—	3.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	42.1	41.5	42.2	—	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.8	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.5	40.1	40.7	41.0	—	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.8	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.3	42.6	39.7	40.5	—	4.5	5.0	3.4	4.0	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.4	42.8	41.8	41.6	—	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.2	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.3	—	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.4	41.6	40.6	40.7	—	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.6	42.0	42.3	44.0	—	5.3	4.9	6.6	6.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.8	43.3	41.3	42.7	—	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.8	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.8	43.1	41.9	42.0	—	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.6	41.3	40.5	41.6	—	5.0	4.5	3.9	4.3	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.3	41.3	41.9	41.6	—	3.8	3.4	5.0	4.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	42.3	42.4	40.9	41.2	—	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.7	—
Electronic computers	3571	42.7	42.1	40.8	40.8	—	4.7	4.9	3.2	3.0	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.3	43.0	40.7	42.0	—	4.5	4.9	5.3	6.2	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.5	42.4	41.1	40.6	—	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.4	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.9	42.6	41.3	40.4	—	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.8	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.8	—	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	—	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.4	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.1	42.7	42.0	43.0	—	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.3	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.7	42.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.4	41.2	42.3	43.4	—	3.8	4.1	5.1	5.4	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.7	42.3	42.5	43.4	—	3.5	3.8	4.9	5.1	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.2	40.2	42.2	43.4	—	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.7	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.4	42.0	41.8	41.8	—	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.8	42.0	42.9	42.6	—	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.0	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.6	41.7	39.7	40.6	—	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	—
Household appliances	363	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.9	—	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	42.5	42.8	38.6	38.2	—	2.7	2.6	1.0	0.9	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.1	39.9	40.2	40.6	—	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.3	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	—	2.0	1.9	3.4	3.1	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.8	42.1	41.1	42.1	—	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	—
Electric lamps	3641	41.0	41.3	41.2	42.1	—	4.3	4.6	3.6	4.0	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.9	41.3	41.2	42.3	—	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.2	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.5	43.1	41.9	42.1	—	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.4	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.7	40.1	38.9	40.1	—	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.6	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.7	42.2	40.8	41.2	—	5.3	5.9	5.6	5.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.0	—	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	—
Communications equipment	366	42.8	43.0	41.0	41.4	—	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.3	45.1	42.3	43.1	—	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.1	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.3	42.4	41.5	41.4	—	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.9	—	2.6	3.0	3.6	3.3	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.0	43.4	43.0	42.0	—	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.3	42.3	40.2	40.6	—	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.7	42.3	41.4	42.6	—	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	—
Storage batteries	3691	44.2	44.4	42.5	43.4	—	5.1	5.3	6.2	6.1	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.2	42.2	41.7	43.2	—	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.8	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.57	\$14.64	\$15.23	\$15.18	\$15.26	\$617.77	\$625.13	\$635.09	\$642.11	\$647.02
Engines and turbines	351	17.49	17.68	18.17	18.14	—	762.56	790.30	810.38	830.81	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.37	19.87	21.42	21.72	—	840.66	886.20	981.04	990.43	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.87	16.96	17.19	17.11	—	735.53	758.11	759.80	783.64	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.81	13.77	14.37	14.31	—	564.83	563.19	580.55	585.28	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.54	14.56	15.04	15.07	—	604.86	604.24	613.63	620.88	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.77	13.84	14.27	14.24	—	597.62	597.89	599.34	609.47	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.87	13.96	14.27	14.37	—	589.48	597.49	603.62	622.22	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.69	14.69	14.56	14.67	—	608.17	603.76	564.93	579.47	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.97	13.82	14.87	14.62	—	651.00	623.28	666.18	662.29	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.95	14.31	14.62	14.41	—	585.90	612.47	597.96	610.98	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.89	13.02	13.16	13.19	—	549.11	536.42	535.61	539.47	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.43	15.53	16.06	16.08	—	663.49	675.56	672.91	683.40	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.99	15.10	15.95	15.91	—	643.07	644.77	660.33	665.04	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.89	16.18	16.28	16.44	—	697.57	713.54	711.44	733.22	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.15	16.25	16.80	16.82	—	704.14	716.63	719.04	726.62	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.50	13.59	14.21	14.20	—	562.95	576.22	564.14	577.94	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.65	12.70	12.79	12.80	—	526.24	551.18	524.39	533.76	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.15	15.21	15.80	15.96	—	633.27	640.34	655.70	673.51	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.25	13.29	13.68	13.88	—	523.38	532.93	556.78	569.08	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.07	16.34	16.01	16.15	—	663.69	696.08	635.60	654.08	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.09	15.15	15.27	15.38	—	639.82	648.42	638.29	639.81	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.11	14.13	14.51	14.47	—	589.80	593.46	605.07	612.08	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.04	15.05	15.42	15.46	—	607.62	626.08	626.05	629.22	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.91	15.03	15.48	15.25	—	635.17	631.26	654.80	671.00	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.91	14.88	15.11	14.87	—	638.15	644.30	624.04	634.95	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.56	11.61	11.98	11.94	—	494.77	500.39	501.96	501.48	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.18	15.09	15.96	16.13	—	631.49	623.22	646.38	671.01	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.73	13.63	14.33	14.44	—	567.05	562.92	600.43	600.70	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.76	16.02	17.00	16.49	—	666.65	679.25	695.30	679.39	—
Electronic computers	3571	17.47	17.81	19.29	18.32	—	745.97	749.80	787.03	747.46	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.94	14.33	14.14	13.90	—	589.66	616.19	575.50	583.80	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.94	12.97	13.79	13.75	—	549.95	549.93	566.77	558.25	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.21	13.20	14.10	14.11	—	566.71	562.32	582.33	570.04	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.15	14.12	14.71	14.72	—	595.72	601.51	616.35	630.02	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.46	14.70	15.23	14.93	—	598.64	604.17	619.86	613.62	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.04	13.98	14.60	14.62	—	591.08	596.95	613.20	628.66	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.13	13.17	13.62	13.56	13.59	544.90	554.46	562.51	565.45	573.50
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.15	13.24	13.02	12.89	—	531.26	545.49	550.75	559.43	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.06	12.06	12.10	11.90	—	502.90	510.14	514.25	516.46	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.12	14.28	13.88	13.81	—	553.50	574.06	585.74	599.35	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.48	12.64	13.03	12.94	—	516.67	530.88	544.65	540.89	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.59	11.66	11.96	11.96	—	484.46	489.72	513.08	509.50	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.19	14.43	14.91	14.56	—	576.11	601.73	591.93	591.14	—
Household appliances	363	12.62	12.60	13.20	13.14	—	509.85	514.08	538.56	537.43	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.06	14.11	15.13	15.13	—	597.55	603.91	584.02	577.97	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.51	13.46	13.50	13.39	—	528.24	537.05	542.70	543.63	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.10	10.99	11.60	11.53	—	445.11	446.19	472.12	471.58	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.53	12.58	13.19	13.11	—	523.75	529.62	542.11	551.93	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.17	17.23	18.14	17.75	—	703.97	711.60	747.37	747.28	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.12	13.33	13.45	13.56	—	549.73	550.53	554.14	573.59	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.75	11.95	12.19	12.28	—	499.38	515.05	510.76	516.99	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.12	9.29	9.94	9.74	—	362.06	372.53	386.67	390.57	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.12	12.10	13.11	13.02	—	493.28	510.62	534.89	536.42	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.76	11.65	12.27	12.35	—	476.28	471.83	499.39	506.35	—
Communications equipment	366	14.29	14.17	14.15	14.03	—	611.61	609.31	580.15	580.84	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.32	15.05	14.94	14.60	—	678.68	678.76	631.96	629.26	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.26	13.40	13.82	13.88	—	547.64	568.16	573.53	574.63	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.60	14.86	15.14	14.50	—	619.04	637.49	644.96	622.05	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	17.77	17.94	18.57	18.75	—	746.34	778.60	798.51	787.50	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.76	10.94	11.35	11.41	—	444.39	462.76	456.27	463.25	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.48	13.39	14.34	14.13	—	575.60	566.40	593.68	601.94	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.22	15.33	16.18	15.94	—	672.72	680.65	687.65	691.80	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.30	12.96	14.23	13.77	—	574.56	546.91	593.39	594.86	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.2	44.6	44.0	43.9	43.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.8	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.5	45.2	45.5	45.0	44.3	5.4	6.3	7.3	6.8	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.3	44.1	46.9	45.4	—	5.2	5.4	7.8	7.4	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	44.0	43.5	43.2	—	4.3	6.1	4.8	4.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.1	46.4	45.3	45.3	—	5.9	7.2	7.5	7.0	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.9	42.0	43.6	43.4	—	3.4	3.7	5.1	4.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.5	44.5	42.3	42.9	—	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.7	—
Aircraft	3721	44.9	44.4	42.6	42.8	—	6.1	5.7	4.6	4.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.8	44.6	43.7	44.6	—	6.2	6.5	5.4	5.5	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.9	44.7	41.3	42.1	—	6.0	6.3	3.7	4.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	43.1	42.8	39.8	40.6	—	5.3	5.1	3.0	3.5	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.6	44.1	40.5	41.4	—	6.5	6.0	3.0	3.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.9	41.0	39.0	39.5	—	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	—
Railroad equipment	374	43.2	43.5	41.9	42.5	—	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	42.6	40.2	41.1	—	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.1	42.2	39.1	40.9	—	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.4	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.1	40.9	40.3	41.0	—	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	40.0	40.0	39.1	40.5	—	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.0	42.2	41.5	42.0	—	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.3	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.0	41.2	40.9	41.1	—	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.2	40.9	42.6	42.5	—	4.2	3.9	4.7	5.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.6	40.5	39.7	39.8	—	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.6	41.1	40.6	41.0	—	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.8	41.4	40.9	41.5	—	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.6	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.6	—	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.8	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	41.5	40.1	40.5	—	3.5	3.9	2.7	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.8	40.9	39.6	39.8	—	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.1	42.3	43.1	42.4	—	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.3	42.8	38.8	38.8	—	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.2	40.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.7	39.9	39.6	40.2	—	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.9	39.0	38.7	39.4	—	3.8	3.3	3.4	4.3	—
Musical instruments	393	40.7	40.6	38.2	39.0	—	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.7	40.1	40.6	41.1	—	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	39.3	40.4	39.6	41.5	—	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.9	40.0	41.0	41.0	—	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.0	38.2	39.0	38.8	—	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.1	39.2	36.8	36.9	—	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	39.1	39.6	35.4	34.9	—	4.2	5.4	2.1	2.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	41.0	40.4	40.0	40.5	—	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.5	40.6	40.1	40.3	—	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	—
Nondurable goods		41.1	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8
Food and kindred products	20	42.0	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0	—
Meat products	201	41.5	42.6	41.7	42.3	—	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.8	—
Meat packing plants	2011	44.4	45.2	43.4	44.6	—	6.6	7.4	6.1	7.4	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.9	42.8	43.1	43.2	—	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	—	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.5	—
Dairy products	202	41.9	42.1	43.2	42.5	—	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.2	42.5	43.5	43.2	—	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.9	42.5	43.4	42.7	—	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.0	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.0	41.6	43.3	42.0	—	6.2	5.7	8.3	6.5	—
Canned specialties	2032	45.9	43.5	45.0	46.1	—	11.1	7.2	10.0	9.1	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.1	40.1	45.1	41.6	—	5.3	4.6	11.0	7.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.5	40.8	40.7	40.6	—	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.3	—
Grain mill products	204	46.6	46.6	44.9	45.4	—	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.1	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.9	48.0	46.8	46.8	—	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.7	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.2	44.0	43.0	44.0	—	7.3	7.2	6.6	7.2	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.46	\$17.52	\$18.56	\$18.40	\$18.26	\$771.73	\$781.39	\$816.64	\$807.76	\$796.14
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.63	17.68	19.04	18.82	18.61	784.54	799.14	866.32	846.90	824.42
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.25	21.00	22.81	22.81	—	941.38	926.10	1,069.79	1,035.57	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.94	15.60	15.41	15.32	—	645.41	686.40	670.34	661.82	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.35	16.59	17.88	17.60	—	737.39	769.78	809.96	797.28	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.57	11.42	11.73	11.66	—	484.78	479.64	511.43	506.04	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.46	19.48	20.23	20.19	—	865.97	866.86	855.73	866.15	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.20	19.29	19.95	19.91	—	860.16	860.33	871.82	887.99	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.15	17.21	17.90	17.89	—	752.89	769.29	739.27	753.17	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.59	13.63	13.86	13.95	—	585.73	583.36	551.63	566.37	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.78	14.87	15.17	15.38	—	659.19	655.77	614.39	636.73	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.62	11.62	12.18	12.10	—	475.26	476.42	475.02	477.95	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.86	16.52	16.71	16.78	—	728.35	718.62	700.15	713.15	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.19	20.21	20.04	20.31	—	843.94	860.95	805.61	834.74	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.95	12.29	12.79	12.82	—	491.15	502.66	515.44	525.62	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.93	12.47	13.06	13.09	—	477.20	498.80	510.65	530.15	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.86	13.91	14.30	14.39	14.36	569.65	577.27	587.73	595.75	601.68
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.53	17.68	17.39	17.43	—	736.26	746.10	721.69	732.06	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.05	14.19	14.45	14.49	—	576.05	584.63	591.01	595.54	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.15	12.18	11.98	11.95	—	488.43	498.16	510.35	507.88	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.12	14.27	14.53	14.66	—	573.27	577.94	576.84	583.47	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.27	16.79	16.98	17.00	—	676.83	690.07	689.39	697.00	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.74	12.71	12.94	13.03	—	519.79	526.19	529.25	540.75	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	11.85	11.84	12.45	12.52	—	483.48	485.44	509.21	520.83	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.16	12.07	12.10	12.22	—	492.48	500.91	485.21	494.91	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.25	10.25	10.90	10.94	—	418.20	419.23	431.64	435.41	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.52	16.57	18.18	18.39	—	695.49	700.91	783.56	779.74	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.40	10.28	11.03	10.80	—	429.52	439.98	427.96	419.04	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.02	11.03	11.46	11.47	11.49	443.00	441.20	454.96	461.09	460.75
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.60	11.48	12.11	12.21	—	460.52	458.05	479.56	490.84	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.73	11.43	11.93	12.05	—	456.30	445.77	461.69	474.77	—
Musical instruments	393	11.23	11.38	12.27	12.37	—	457.06	462.03	468.71	482.43	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.55	10.58	11.23	11.11	—	418.84	424.26	455.94	456.62	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.19	10.30	10.75	10.79	—	400.47	416.12	425.70	447.79	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.71	10.70	11.44	11.25	—	427.33	428.00	469.04	461.25	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.37	11.12	11.44	11.53	—	432.06	424.78	446.16	447.36	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.66	9.76	10.30	10.51	—	377.71	382.59	379.04	387.82	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.68	8.87	9.29	9.51	—	339.39	351.25	328.87	331.90	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.20	11.26	11.47	11.48	—	459.20	454.90	458.80	464.94	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.98	12.24	12.74	12.85	—	497.17	496.94	510.87	517.86	—
Nondurable goods		12.84	12.90	13.35	13.26	13.34	527.72	532.77	547.35	547.64	552.28
Food and kindred products	20	11.82	11.95	12.19	12.10	12.22	496.44	506.68	513.20	513.04	519.35
Meat products	201	9.74	9.81	10.08	10.03	—	404.21	417.91	420.34	424.27	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.51	10.66	10.93	10.95	—	466.64	481.83	474.36	488.37	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.94	11.07	11.20	11.11	—	458.39	473.80	482.72	479.95	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.80	8.82	9.10	9.03	—	349.36	360.74	365.82	366.62	—
Dairy products	202	13.72	13.84	14.23	14.07	—	574.87	582.66	614.74	597.98	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.57	12.60	12.99	12.85	—	530.45	535.50	565.07	555.12	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.27	14.51	15.08	14.78	—	597.91	616.68	654.47	631.11	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.27	11.46	11.72	11.61	—	473.34	476.74	507.48	487.62	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.38	15.18	15.91	15.56	—	705.94	660.33	715.95	717.32	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.90	12.46	12.11	12.17	—	477.19	499.65	546.16	506.27	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.48	10.51	10.98	10.90	—	434.92	428.81	446.89	442.54	—
Grain mill products	204	14.85	15.07	14.97	14.98	—	692.01	702.26	672.15	680.09	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.18	13.40	13.85	13.77	—	618.14	643.20	648.18	644.44	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.70	11.85	12.52	12.47	—	528.84	521.40	538.36	548.68	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.8	41.1	41.7	42.3	—	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.9	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.8	41.5	41.4	42.0	—	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.0	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.8	40.5	42.3	42.9	—	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	42.4	42.0	39.4	41.2	—	5.7	5.4	4.7	5.8	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	52.0	50.4	41.5	48.1	—	13.1	11.5	6.7	11.8	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	50.9	54.3	53.5	54.2	—	10.5	13.2	15.4	16.8	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.3	39.7	41.3	40.0	—	6.7	4.6	6.7	5.3	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	41.0	41.1	38.0	39.2	—	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.5	—
Fats and oils	207	43.0	44.7	43.6	44.2	—	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	—
Beverages	208	44.3	44.5	43.5	43.6	—	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.3	—
Malt beverages	2082	47.2	49.7	45.6	44.7	—	7.8	9.9	8.7	7.4	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	43.4	43.1	44.4	43.8	—	5.2	4.7	6.0	5.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.9	39.7	39.5	40.6	—	5.2	4.3	4.9	5.5	—
Tobacco products	21	39.1	38.9	39.9	42.9	43.4	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.2	—
Cigarettes	211	37.7	37.8	39.7	40.7	—	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.4	—
Textile mill products	22	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.4	41.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.4	40.9	42.2	42.9	—	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.8	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.9	41.9	42.3	43.2	—	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	37.8	37.7	36.3	38.0	—	2.9	3.0	1.7	2.3	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.5	40.6	40.3	41.1	—	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	—
Knitting mills	225	39.7	40.1	38.0	39.3	—	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.5	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.6	40.9	38.1	40.5	—	3.1	3.9	2.2	3.2	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.7	39.4	35.8	37.3	—	2.6	3.3	2.2	2.8	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.7	40.2	37.7	38.8	—	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.9	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.4	40.0	37.5	38.0	—	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.3	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.0	38.5	39.7	40.6	—	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.9	41.7	39.7	41.4	—	5.3	5.0	3.8	4.7	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.5	43.3	38.7	41.2	—	6.4	6.1	3.1	4.3	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.0	41.3	40.8	42.9	—	4.6	4.2	4.4	5.0	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.6	43.3	42.7	42.4	—	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.2	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.6	40.9	41.6	42.0	—	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.4	41.7	41.5	42.6	—	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.1	37.7	41.5	40.5	—	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.4	41.6	42.0	42.1	—	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.7	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	37.7	36.8	37.6	37.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.9	37.1	36.3	36.8	—	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.5	36.5	35.7	36.8	—	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.9	35.0	34.7	35.7	—	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	34.9	35.5	35.0	35.8	—	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.2	38.0	37.2	38.6	—	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.8	36.6	35.6	36.4	—	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.3	34.7	34.6	36.9	—	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.0	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.9	—	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.5	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	38.1	37.2	35.5	35.8	—	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.9	36.9	35.5	36.3	—	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.7	37.6	35.9	36.5	—	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.6	37.8	36.5	37.8	—	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.8	36.9	34.5	33.5	—	2.7	3.2	1.5	1.1	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.6	37.4	36.8	38.7	—	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.5	38.2	36.6	37.8	—	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.2	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.5	37.7	35.9	36.9	—	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.7	39.8	39.0	39.7	—	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.1	35.8	35.7	36.1	—	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.9	40.9	39.8	40.1	—	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.8	40.4	40.8	42.0	—	3.6	3.5	5.4	5.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.6	43.9	43.8	43.9	44.0	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.1	—
Paper mills	262	45.1	45.0	46.6	45.5	—	6.9	6.8	9.0	7.4	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.7	44.6	45.1	43.6	—	7.5	7.4	9.2	7.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.77	\$12.83	\$13.06	\$12.89	—	\$521.02	\$527.31	\$544.60	\$545.25	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.76	12.84	13.42	13.12	—	520.61	532.86	555.59	551.04	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.79	12.81	12.48	12.51	—	521.83	518.81	527.90	536.68	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.86	13.06	14.12	13.73	—	545.26	548.52	556.33	565.68	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.61	10.41	12.02	11.17	—	551.72	524.66	498.83	537.28	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.14	18.28	19.00	19.30	—	923.33	992.60	1,016.50	1,046.06	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.24	13.56	15.74	13.74	—	560.05	538.33	650.06	549.60	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.20	12.47	13.38	13.32	—	500.20	512.52	508.44	522.14	—
Fats and oils	207	12.96	12.98	13.62	13.46	—	557.28	580.21	593.83	594.93	—
Beverages	208	15.95	16.45	16.39	16.15	—	706.59	732.03	712.97	704.14	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.17	24.35	24.17	23.76	—	1,093.62	1,210.19	1,102.15	1,062.07	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.14	13.25	13.46	13.22	—	570.28	571.08	597.62	579.04	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.74	10.89	10.92	10.96	—	428.53	432.33	431.34	444.98	—
Tobacco products	21	16.95	17.31	18.88	18.00	\$18.09	662.75	673.36	753.31	772.20	\$785.11
Cigarettes	211	24.01	24.24	24.82	24.64	—	905.18	916.27	985.35	1,002.85	—
Textile mill products	22	10.45	10.51	10.78	10.71	10.80	429.50	431.96	438.75	443.39	449.28
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.06	11.13	11.12	11.03	—	468.94	455.22	469.26	473.19	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.27	11.23	11.59	11.55	—	472.21	470.54	490.26	498.96	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.72	10.93	11.45	11.17	—	405.22	412.06	415.64	424.46	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.59	9.55	9.91	9.99	—	388.40	387.73	399.37	410.59	—
Knitting mills	225	9.51	9.55	9.93	9.90	—	377.55	382.96	377.34	389.07	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.99	9.02	9.08	9.01	—	356.00	368.92	345.95	364.91	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.53	9.44	9.80	9.88	—	359.28	371.94	350.84	368.52	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.82	8.93	9.47	9.46	—	358.97	358.99	357.02	367.05	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.64	9.71	9.89	9.73	—	370.18	388.40	370.88	369.74	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	10.34	10.32	10.35	10.28	—	403.26	397.32	410.90	417.37	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.73	10.80	10.73	10.77	—	449.59	450.36	425.98	445.88	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.65	10.65	10.61	10.60	—	463.28	461.15	410.61	436.72	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.16	11.26	11.13	11.14	—	468.72	465.04	454.10	477.91	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.27	10.55	10.75	10.58	—	437.50	456.82	459.03	448.59	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.12	10.21	10.56	10.51	—	410.87	417.59	439.30	441.42	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.17	10.27	10.49	10.46	—	421.04	428.26	435.34	445.60	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.93	10.09	10.79	10.69	—	368.40	380.39	447.79	432.95	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.97	11.95	12.16	12.02	—	495.56	497.12	510.72	506.04	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.65	8.64	9.01	8.98	8.97	325.24	325.73	331.57	337.65	337.27
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.87	8.83	9.01	9.10	—	327.30	327.59	327.06	334.88	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.01	8.02	8.40	8.38	—	292.37	292.73	299.88	308.38	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.86	7.81	8.18	8.23	—	274.31	273.35	283.85	293.81	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.27	8.29	8.50	8.42	—	288.62	294.30	297.50	301.44	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.76	7.67	8.23	8.21	—	288.67	291.46	306.16	316.91	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.28	8.23	8.52	8.44	—	304.70	301.22	303.31	307.22	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.37	7.42	8.20	8.10	—	260.16	257.47	283.72	298.89	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.54	9.47	10.17	10.08	—	346.30	343.76	372.22	371.95	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.28	8.14	8.67	8.58	—	315.47	302.81	307.79	307.16	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.14	8.08	8.18	8.11	—	300.37	298.15	290.39	294.39	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.03	8.14	8.38	8.34	—	302.73	306.06	300.84	304.41	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.96	8.03	8.28	8.23	—	299.30	303.53	302.22	311.09	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.23	8.45	8.65	8.63	—	311.09	311.81	298.43	289.11	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.37	8.22	8.57	8.55	—	306.34	307.43	315.38	330.89	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.30	8.07	8.30	8.25	—	311.25	308.27	303.78	311.85	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.22	8.25	8.37	8.44	—	300.03	311.03	300.48	311.44	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.60	9.59	10.01	10.01	—	381.12	381.68	390.39	397.40	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.29	8.43	8.31	8.46	—	290.98	301.79	296.67	305.41	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.20	9.29	9.71	9.68	—	376.28	379.96	386.46	388.17	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.20	11.07	11.63	11.59	—	456.96	447.23	474.50	486.78	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.60	15.64	16.27	16.12	16.17	680.16	686.60	712.63	707.67	711.48
Paper mills	262	20.00	20.04	20.94	20.85	—	902.00	901.80	975.80	948.68	—
Paperboard mills	263	19.93	20.03	21.05	20.94	—	870.94	893.34	949.36	912.98	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.5	44.3	43.2	44.4	—	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.2	44.9	43.7	45.0	—	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.9	43.0	42.2	43.6	—	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.0	43.6	43.2	43.6	—	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.8	42.7	41.9	42.2	—	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.1	41.3	43.4	42.9	—	3.3	3.4	4.7	4.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	43.0	43.0	41.8	41.4	—	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	—
Envelopes	2677	42.1	42.0	40.8	41.5	—	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	—
Newspapers	271	33.1	33.8	33.6	33.3	—	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	—
Periodicals	272	36.4	36.7	37.1	37.3	—	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	—
Books	273	39.3	39.5	41.9	41.8	—	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	—
Book publishing	2731	36.9	38.2	37.7	37.9	—	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.2	—
Book printing	2732	41.5	40.6	45.8	45.3	—	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.5	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	36.5	35.4	35.9	—	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.7	—
Commercial printing	275	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.1	—	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.1	40.3	40.0	39.9	—	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.2	40.7	39.9	40.2	—	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.7	42.7	41.2	41.6	—	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.8	38.9	39.2	39.4	—	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.9	—
Printing trade services	279	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.6	—	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.9	43.4	43.6	42.7	—	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.2	—	5.7	5.9	6.8	5.8	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.6	42.8	44.8	44.2	—	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	44.3	44.8	44.4	—	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.3	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.4	40.9	46.1	45.1	—	3.8	4.3	6.4	5.3	—
Drugs	283	43.1	43.1	42.0	41.7	—	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.3	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.4	43.7	42.6	42.2	—	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.8	—	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.6	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.5	45.2	45.4	45.1	—	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.3	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.7	—	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.4	—
Toilet preparations	2844	39.8	40.1	38.8	40.0	—	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.1	—	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.1	45.1	46.6	45.7	—	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.8	45.2	45.9	46.3	—	5.6	5.9	7.0	7.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.0	45.1	46.7	45.6	—	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.9	45.4	45.4	45.0	—	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.6	43.9	42.7	42.6	—	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.0	43.9	43.1	43.2	43.1	7.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	—
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.9	41.7	42.0	—	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.0	44.0	46.9	46.4	—	10.4	8.1	10.6	10.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.2	—	5.5	5.9	5.8	4.8	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.5	40.5	42.4	42.0	—	5.5	5.6	3.3	3.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.5	42.7	41.7	41.8	—	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.6	43.8	41.9	41.2	—	5.2	4.7	4.4	3.9	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.2	42.7	42.5	42.8	—	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.6	41.9	41.3	41.4	—	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.6	38.0	37.3	37.8	38.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.8	40.3	43.0	41.9	—	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.8	37.2	35.8	36.3	—	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.7	36.7	36.0	36.1	—	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.8	37.4	37.1	37.1	—	1.9	2.2	0.4	0.4	—
Luggage	316	36.9	37.4	34.6	36.7	—	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.6	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.4	37.8	39.7	38.3	—	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.9	—
Service-producing		32.8	33.0	32.6	32.8	32.8	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.3	39.7	38.5	38.4	38.5	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.18	\$13.16	\$13.57	\$13.54	—	\$573.33	\$582.99	\$586.22	\$601.18	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.18	13.20	13.57	13.52	—	582.56	592.68	593.01	608.40	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.20	12.99	13.66	13.56	—	553.08	558.57	576.45	591.22	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.91	13.90	14.30	14.36	—	598.13	606.04	617.76	626.10	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.60	13.70	14.12	14.03	—	582.08	584.99	591.63	592.07	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.63	15.77	16.37	16.26	—	642.39	651.30	710.46	697.55	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.17	12.27	12.66	12.41	—	523.31	527.61	529.19	513.77	—
Envelopes	2677	12.53	12.56	13.15	13.15	—	527.51	527.52	536.52	545.73	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.61	13.57	13.97	13.95	\$14.01	522.62	525.16	539.24	538.47	\$543.59
Newspapers	271	13.29	13.31	13.83	13.72	—	439.90	449.88	464.69	456.88	—
Periodicals	272	14.85	14.94	15.35	15.37	—	540.54	548.30	569.49	573.30	—
Books	273	13.11	13.11	13.81	13.79	—	515.22	517.85	578.64	576.42	—
Book publishing	2731	12.28	12.12	13.06	13.16	—	453.13	462.98	492.36	498.76	—
Book printing	2732	13.79	13.94	14.39	14.28	—	572.29	565.96	659.06	646.88	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	13.16	12.98	13.07	13.13	—	479.02	473.77	462.68	471.37	—
Commercial printing	275	13.86	13.79	14.14	14.13	—	555.79	557.12	565.60	566.61	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.12	14.00	14.52	14.49	—	566.21	564.20	580.80	578.15	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.12	13.09	13.22	13.24	—	527.42	532.76	527.48	532.25	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.59	14.47	14.60	14.52	—	608.40	617.87	601.52	604.03	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.75	10.71	11.05	11.07	—	427.85	416.62	433.16	436.16	—
Printing trade services	279	16.90	16.74	16.91	16.87	—	672.62	666.25	673.02	668.05	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.21	17.27	17.78	17.71	17.72	743.47	746.06	769.87	761.53	769.05
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.81	18.89	20.00	19.91	—	825.76	819.83	872.00	850.16	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.36	19.45	20.70	20.54	—	851.84	855.80	908.73	887.33	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.85	18.07	18.54	18.43	—	760.41	773.40	830.59	814.61	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.99	20.02	21.25	21.21	—	869.57	886.89	952.00	941.72	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.01	15.36	15.38	15.28	—	621.41	628.22	709.02	689.13	—
Drugs	283	17.24	17.23	17.51	17.61	—	743.04	742.61	735.42	734.34	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.98	17.03	17.31	17.52	—	736.93	744.21	737.41	739.34	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.98	14.03	15.16	14.96	—	575.98	582.25	624.59	625.33	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.36	17.41	18.58	18.33	—	772.52	786.93	843.53	826.68	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.48	13.59	14.25	14.23	—	556.72	558.55	592.80	593.39	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.61	12.62	13.37	13.19	—	501.88	506.06	518.76	527.60	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.52	14.54	15.20	15.11	—	614.20	615.04	639.92	636.13	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.78	20.77	20.79	20.90	—	937.18	936.73	968.81	955.13	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.59	20.52	20.55	20.91	—	943.02	927.50	943.25	968.13	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.95	20.95	20.93	21.00	—	942.75	944.85	977.43	957.60	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.48	17.55	17.79	17.62	—	802.33	796.77	807.67	792.90	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.44	15.49	16.03	15.89	—	673.18	680.01	684.48	676.91	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.06	20.96	21.62	21.62	21.70	926.64	920.14	931.82	933.98	935.27
Petroleum refining	291	23.75	23.60	24.61	24.71	—	1,026.00	1,036.04	1,026.24	1,037.82	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.25	15.73	17.07	16.85	—	747.50	692.12	800.58	781.84	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.88	11.97	12.46	12.37	12.42	496.58	503.94	517.09	514.59	521.64
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.38	18.55	19.36	19.23	—	784.83	795.80	820.86	811.51	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.09	10.24	10.27	10.26	—	408.65	414.72	435.45	430.92	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.77	11.84	12.71	12.66	—	500.23	505.57	530.01	529.19	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.75	11.70	12.66	12.66	—	524.05	512.46	530.45	521.59	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.71	11.73	12.27	12.14	—	494.16	500.87	521.48	519.59	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.28	11.37	11.80	11.72	—	469.25	476.40	487.34	485.21	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.45	9.44	9.86	9.85	9.79	355.32	358.72	367.78	372.33	376.92
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.36	12.37	12.90	12.75	—	491.93	498.51	554.70	534.23	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.05	9.07	9.48	9.54	—	333.04	337.40	339.38	346.30	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.79	9.77	10.23	10.17	—	359.29	358.56	368.28	367.14	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.84	7.92	7.99	8.17	—	288.51	296.21	296.43	303.11	—
Luggage	316	9.18	9.09	8.89	9.01	—	338.74	339.97	307.59	330.67	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.20	8.29	8.59	8.83	—	314.88	313.36	341.02	338.19	—
Service-producing		12.41	12.52	12.84	12.89	12.93	407.05	413.16	418.58	422.79	424.10
Transportation and public utilities		15.39	15.48	15.78	15.75	15.81	604.83	614.56	607.53	604.80	608.69

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	45.0	46.5	44.4	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	34.4	33.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.9	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	40.7	40.3	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.6	41.7	40.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.8	38.3	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	45.3	46.0	43.6	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.4	39.5	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.6	39.6	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	39.5	40.6	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.7	39.1	37.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.4	42.4	41.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.3	35.8	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.8	40.5	42.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.6	43.2	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.9	42.9	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.4	43.6	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.4	43.5	43.0	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	44.0	43.9	43.3	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.7	38.3	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.3	37.7	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.2	37.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.5	40.7	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.1	40.1	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.2	41.6	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.3	39.9	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	39.2	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.8	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.8	37.0	37.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.0	37.8	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.2	37.2	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.0	37.2	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.4	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.8	34.9	34.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.0	40.4	39.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.3	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.1	36.2	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.1	35.0	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.9	36.8	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.8	35.9	34.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.0	31.2	32.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.90	\$17.80	\$17.49	\$17.63	—	\$805.50	\$827.70	\$776.56	\$781.01	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.25	11.36	11.68	11.68	—	385.88	390.78	394.78	400.62	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.78	11.88	12.19	12.18	—	451.17	462.13	470.53	466.49	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.39	13.43	13.59	13.65	—	544.97	541.23	535.45	544.64	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.68	13.74	14.05	14.06	—	556.78	553.72	566.22	573.65	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.93	13.99	14.28	14.28	—	565.56	562.40	574.06	581.20	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.17	11.26	11.70	11.79	—	464.67	469.54	473.85	482.21	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.12	21.00	19.61	20.08	—	760.54	804.30	684.39	708.82	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.92	20.99	22.16	22.37	—	947.68	965.54	966.18	946.25	—
Transportation services	47	13.81	14.00	14.13	14.20	—	530.30	553.00	534.11	541.02	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.22	14.55	14.22	14.19	—	548.89	576.18	530.41	529.29	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.53	14.85	14.51	14.50	—	573.94	602.91	541.22	542.30	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.66	13.81	14.47	14.64	—	514.98	539.97	548.41	563.64	—
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	17.90	18.04	17.52	17.41	—	758.96	764.90	734.09	717.29	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.45	18.54	18.06	17.90	—	793.35	795.37	769.36	751.80	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.13	18.13	18.67	18.68	—	639.99	649.05	673.99	674.35	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.37	14.20	14.74	14.63	—	571.93	575.10	620.55	611.53	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	21.22	21.75	21.98	21.87	—	889.12	933.08	909.97	909.79	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.62	19.16	18.99	19.02	—	808.11	835.38	784.29	795.04	—
Combination utility services	493	24.70	24.29	25.06	24.62	—	1,047.28	1,056.62	1,077.58	1,070.97	—
Sanitary services	495	15.84	16.05	17.04	17.21	—	696.96	704.60	737.83	729.70	—
Wholesale trade		14.19	14.34	14.73	14.78	\$14.84	543.48	554.96	564.16	570.51	\$571.34
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.98	13.23	13.56	13.45	—	484.15	498.77	501.72	504.38	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.25	13.27	13.26	13.26	—	492.90	493.64	499.90	505.21	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.38	13.46	13.83	13.89	—	541.89	542.44	561.50	566.71	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.61	17.70	18.47	18.64	—	695.60	720.39	731.41	738.14	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.47	17.66	17.66	17.83	—	683.08	708.17	702.87	713.20	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.93	14.08	14.56	14.64	—	573.92	585.73	595.50	601.70	—
Electrical goods	506	15.74	16.08	16.10	16.15	—	618.58	641.59	631.12	641.16	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.88	14.03	14.36	14.38	—	538.54	549.98	552.86	560.82	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.02	15.13	15.54	15.65	—	591.79	602.17	609.17	616.61	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.50	11.52	11.99	12.02	—	423.20	426.24	447.23	456.76	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	13.82	13.81	13.70	13.99	—	511.34	522.02	501.42	510.64	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.48	17.67	18.74	19.03	—	632.78	657.32	693.38	707.92	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.99	13.00	13.03	13.01	—	480.63	483.60	472.99	476.17	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.29	13.30	13.65	13.64	—	512.99	510.72	529.62	530.60	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.08	10.20	10.23	10.43	—	381.02	355.98	353.96	389.04	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.22	15.52	16.15	15.96	—	608.80	627.01	642.77	647.98	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.99	12.02	12.47	12.66	—	453.22	460.37	467.63	477.28	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.32	15.57	15.54	15.55	—	574.50	586.99	584.30	584.68	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.93	11.04	11.25	11.32	—	394.57	399.65	405.00	415.44	—
Retail trade		8.84	8.86	9.18	9.21	9.22	255.48	256.05	264.38	266.17	265.54
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.95	11.12	11.41	11.56	—	404.06	409.22	426.73	430.03	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.78	10.87	10.76	10.87	—	375.14	390.23	375.52	379.36	—
Hardware stores	525	8.67	8.68	9.09	9.07	—	263.57	263.00	275.43	274.82	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.44	9.61	10.04	10.11	—	302.08	299.83	322.28	332.62	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.4	29.6	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.7	27.5	27.3	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.1	29.9	30.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.7	29.7	30.2	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.8	29.8	30.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.1	28.8	28.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.5	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.0	37.1	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.8	31.9	31.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.4	36.1	34.0	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.6	26.4	26.1	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.6	28.2	28.5	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.0	23.4	23.5	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.4	27.5	26.9	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.6	26.3	26.2	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.4	34.2	33.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.1	32.6	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.9	24.2	25.6	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.4	25.4	25.2	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	29.4	29.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.4	30.3	29.9	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.4	33.1	32.7	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.6	38.5	36.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.7	30.5	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	34.1	34.0	33.0	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.8	30.5	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.1	36.9	36.0	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	36.4	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	36.5	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.1	36.1	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.1	36.9	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.9	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.2	39.8	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.4	40.5	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	38.2	39.5	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.5	39.0	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.6	38.9	37.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.2	39.3	38.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.8	32.3	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.5	34.6	34.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.62	\$8.56	\$9.16	\$9.12	—	\$253.43	\$252.52	\$270.22	\$266.30	—
Department stores	531	8.67	8.61	9.23	9.19	—	254.90	254.86	272.29	268.35	—
Variety stores	533	7.70	7.65	7.87	7.85	—	213.29	210.38	214.85	215.09	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.43	8.40	8.90	8.88	—	253.74	251.16	267.00	267.29	—
Food stores	54	9.16	9.18	9.39	9.35	—	272.05	272.65	283.58	280.50	—
Grocery stores	541	9.25	9.28	9.49	9.44	—	275.65	276.54	288.50	284.14	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.31	8.22	8.55	8.60	—	241.82	236.74	241.97	246.82	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.14	12.24	12.67	12.65	—	429.76	434.52	444.72	447.81	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.26	15.41	16.10	15.94	—	564.62	571.71	582.82	585.00	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.14	10.20	10.41	10.49	—	384.31	389.64	395.58	403.87	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.95	7.95	8.19	8.28	—	252.81	253.61	259.62	263.30	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.06	13.62	13.15	14.34	—	462.32	491.68	447.10	464.62	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.59	8.60	8.96	9.00	—	228.49	227.04	233.86	232.20	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.17	10.17	10.39	10.56	—	290.86	286.79	296.12	297.79	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.50	8.53	9.06	9.02	—	204.00	199.60	212.91	209.26	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.48	8.44	8.69	8.68	—	232.35	232.10	233.76	228.28	—
Shoe stores	566	8.28	8.29	8.54	8.77	—	220.25	218.03	223.75	234.16	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.02	12.04	12.39	12.40	—	396.66	397.32	406.39	406.72	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.31	11.43	11.73	11.80	—	373.23	378.33	387.09	390.58	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.14	11.29	11.64	11.40	—	383.22	386.12	391.10	387.60	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.99	12.86	13.27	13.24	—	426.07	420.52	431.28	426.33	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.66	11.77	12.39	11.98	—	374.29	383.70	394.00	379.77	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.24	7.13	7.57	7.63	—	187.52	172.55	193.79	196.09	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.45	6.45	6.68	6.71	—	163.83	163.83	168.34	171.11	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.53	9.52	9.89	9.91	—	280.18	279.89	288.79	289.37	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.14	10.18	10.59	10.59	—	290.00	292.17	303.93	306.05	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.00	8.01	8.33	8.30	—	243.20	242.70	249.07	253.15	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.78	8.77	9.14	9.13	—	241.45	240.30	250.44	249.25	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.98	9.91	10.45	10.33	—	323.35	328.02	341.72	332.63	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.87	13.11	13.07	13.26	—	483.91	504.74	474.44	490.62	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.73	9.66	9.98	10.05	—	298.71	294.63	299.40	301.50	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.42	11.37	11.52	11.55	—	389.42	386.58	380.16	380.00	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.02	9.96	10.35	10.49	—	308.62	303.78	310.50	314.70	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.20	14.43	14.63	14.68	\$14.76	512.62	532.47	526.68	529.95	\$532.84
Depository institutions	60	10.94	11.08	11.21	11.25	—	385.09	403.31	396.83	398.25	—
Commercial banks	602	10.57	10.71	10.74	10.78	—	371.01	390.92	379.12	380.53	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.29	10.37	10.49	10.51	—	361.18	374.36	367.15	367.85	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.77	10.93	10.92	10.96	—	378.03	403.32	388.75	389.08	—
Credit unions	606	10.67	10.81	11.06	11.10	—	379.85	388.08	390.42	391.83	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.70	15.10	15.41	15.50	—	561.54	600.98	574.79	576.60	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.14	12.39	12.67	12.73	—	466.18	501.80	483.99	483.74	—
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	21.09	21.37	21.94	21.81	—	805.64	844.12	831.53	820.06	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.81	16.92	17.02	17.08	—	648.87	659.88	653.57	661.00	—
Life insurance	631	15.29	15.34	15.46	15.57	—	588.67	598.26	596.76	599.45	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.11	16.25	16.27	16.36	—	621.85	632.13	616.63	629.86	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.56	16.67	16.63	16.70	—	649.15	655.13	640.26	654.64	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.07	18.29	18.56	18.62	—	701.12	713.31	723.84	731.77	—
Services		13.01	13.15	13.48	13.54	13.62	424.13	431.32	435.40	442.76	445.37
Agricultural services	07	10.10	10.16	10.57	10.54	—	358.55	351.54	367.84	375.22	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.8	28.7	28.3	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.4	37.0	37.4	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.6	31.2	31.0	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.3	33.8	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.0	28.0	27.4	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.4	27.6	27.9	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.6	37.6	36.3	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	35.6	36.2	37.1	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Services to buildings	734	28.3	28.5	28.5	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.8	39.0	37.6	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.4	27.6	27.7	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.2	38.2	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.6	37.3	35.3	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.2	39.1	38.0	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.7	32.5	30.3	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	38.8	37.7	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	40.7	39.2	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Information retrieval services	7375	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.3	40.8	39.4	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.4	33.2	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.8	35.0	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Security systems services	7382	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.7	36.5	36.1	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Passenger car rental	7514	36.5	36.3	35.7	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Automobile parking	752	32.5	32.9	32.6	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Automotive repair shops	753	38.1	37.9	37.2	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.9	37.8	36.4	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.2	30.1	30.1	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Carwashes	7542	28.9	26.5	27.5	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	30.1	30.4	30.4	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Motion picture production and services	781	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Video tape rental	784	22.6	23.4	23.9	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.2	25.3	25.0	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.7	26.0	25.4	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.8	19.8	18.5	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.7	27.4	27.6	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.8	33.1	32.7	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.4	27.7	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.1	30.6	30.1	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.6	32.0	31.7	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals	806	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.11	\$10.19	\$10.44	\$10.39	—	\$291.17	\$292.45	\$295.45	\$299.23	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.14	10.21	10.64	10.61	—	389.38	377.77	397.94	407.42	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.06	9.12	9.26	9.40	—	286.30	284.54	287.06	292.34	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.50	8.55	8.83	8.88	—	293.25	293.27	298.45	305.47	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.27	9.41	9.88	9.86	—	259.56	263.48	270.71	274.11	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.31	9.38	9.79	9.93	—	255.09	258.89	273.14	279.03	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	12.68	12.84	13.37	13.32	—	427.32	433.99	438.54	450.22	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.48	11.45	11.84	11.99	—	408.69	414.49	439.26	443.63	—
Services to buildings	734	8.28	8.32	8.69	8.69	—	234.32	237.12	247.67	252.01	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.43	11.57	12.05	11.93	—	432.05	451.23	453.08	452.15	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.89	7.90	8.28	8.30	—	216.19	218.04	229.36	234.06	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.08	13.05	13.47	13.69	—	514.04	511.56	514.55	529.80	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.93	13.04	13.15	13.52	—	473.24	486.39	464.20	482.66	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.72	16.68	18.10	18.45	—	688.86	678.88	740.29	756.45	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.89	11.85	12.01	12.13	—	466.09	463.34	456.38	469.43	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.20	10.28	10.64	10.64	—	333.54	334.10	322.39	345.80	—
Computer and data processing services	737	21.61	21.89	22.44	22.65	—	831.99	855.90	868.43	878.82	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.75	25.06	25.37	25.79	—	945.45	972.33	956.45	972.28	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.93	21.10	21.64	22.04	—	828.83	858.77	848.29	868.38	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.87	15.98	15.72	15.72	—	620.52	624.82	609.94	625.66	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.97	17.50	17.60	17.18	—	683.89	714.00	693.44	678.61	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.23	10.23	10.60	10.62	—	339.64	341.68	351.92	356.83	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.37	8.41	8.80	8.73	—	288.77	292.67	308.00	308.17	—
Security systems services	7382	13.79	13.74	13.71	13.81	—	507.47	508.38	507.27	519.26	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.65	10.75	11.14	11.12	—	390.86	392.38	402.15	396.98	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.56	9.63	10.29	10.21	—	348.94	349.57	367.35	360.41	—
Automobile parking	752	8.29	8.26	8.65	8.69	—	269.43	271.75	281.99	281.56	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.59	12.60	12.91	12.92	—	479.68	477.54	480.25	485.79	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	13.25	13.33	13.54	13.50	—	506.15	506.54	514.52	515.70	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.44	12.40	12.72	12.76	—	471.48	468.72	463.01	469.57	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.56	8.58	8.66	8.73	—	267.07	258.26	260.67	266.27	—
Carwashes	7542	7.54	7.53	7.67	7.74	—	217.91	199.55	210.93	215.95	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	15.28	15.46	15.92	15.81	—	459.93	469.98	483.97	488.53	—
Motion picture production and services	781	20.32	20.95	21.45	20.89	—	802.64	827.53	842.99	837.69	—
Video tape rental	784	7.24	7.23	7.48	7.48	—	163.62	169.18	178.77	178.02	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.56	7.64	7.93	7.84	—	190.51	193.29	198.25	199.14	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.05	9.27	9.23	9.43	—	232.59	241.02	234.44	241.41	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.90	8.94	9.45	9.40	—	176.22	177.01	174.83	183.30	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.61	9.78	9.72	9.94	—	266.20	267.97	268.27	273.35	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.43	14.49	14.97	15.00	—	473.30	479.62	489.52	493.50	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.28	14.38	14.88	14.96	—	399.84	408.39	412.18	412.90	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.07	13.06	13.12	13.04	—	393.41	399.64	394.91	395.11	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.89	9.87	10.34	10.35	—	320.44	323.74	337.08	334.31	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.44	9.43	9.93	9.92	—	298.30	301.76	314.78	312.48	—
Hospitals	806	15.63	15.66	16.14	16.12	—	543.92	546.53	555.22	557.75	—

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				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	35.5	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.6	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.3	31.8	31.1	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	31.0	30.8	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.0	29.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.2	32.7	32.5	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.4	33.0	32.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.3	36.0	35.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.6	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.3	39.5	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.1	38.9	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.4	38.2	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.1	36.7	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.8	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.5	39.7	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.7	31.3	31.4	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	35.6	36.3	36.2	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.8	36.7	36.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.5	35.5	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.2	37.3	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	34.6	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.3	35.9	34.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.55	\$11.65	\$12.18	\$12.17	—	\$333.80	\$337.85	\$354.44	\$360.23	—
Legal services	81	18.24	18.60	19.01	19.22	—	634.75	660.30	659.65	670.78	—
Social services	83	9.30	9.37	9.71	9.72	—	290.16	296.09	302.95	304.24	—
Individual and family services	832	9.82	9.88	10.15	10.19	—	307.37	314.18	315.67	316.91	—
Job training and related services	833	9.03	9.16	9.35	9.39	—	278.12	283.96	287.98	291.09	—
Child day care services	835	8.06	8.12	8.47	8.46	—	241.80	243.60	249.87	253.80	—
Residential care	836	9.42	9.45	9.84	9.86	—	303.32	309.02	319.80	317.49	—
Social services, nec	839	11.21	11.32	11.72	11.74	—	363.20	373.56	379.73	383.90	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.50	18.53	19.00	18.84	—	653.05	667.08	666.90	670.70	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.12	18.27	18.67	18.80	—	672.25	686.95	690.79	697.48	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	19.81	19.97	20.34	20.58	—	778.53	788.82	795.29	808.79	—
Engineering services	8711	20.72	20.93	21.18	21.45	—	822.58	830.92	838.73	853.71	—
Architectural services	8712	17.77	17.84	18.55	18.68	—	677.04	693.98	699.34	707.97	—
Surveying services	8713	14.03	14.00	14.59	14.60	—	538.75	534.80	538.37	546.04	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.66	15.91	15.93	15.95	—	565.33	583.90	573.48	585.37	—
Research and testing services	873	18.35	18.46	18.41	18.52	—	667.94	679.33	666.44	668.57	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.36	20.56	20.32	20.45	—	804.22	816.23	788.42	793.46	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	15.12	15.19	15.00	14.81	—	464.18	475.45	471.00	460.59	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.58	21.46	21.88	22.31	—	768.25	779.00	792.06	796.47	—
Management and public relations	874	17.59	17.74	18.61	18.71	—	629.72	651.06	673.68	673.56	—
Management services	8741	15.86	15.85	16.48	16.47	—	547.17	562.68	586.69	587.98	—
Management consulting services	8742	20.02	20.29	21.65	21.88	—	724.72	756.82	790.23	798.62	—
Public relations services	8743	16.19	16.35	16.77	16.97	—	560.17	565.71	597.01	604.13	—
Services, nec	89	17.48	17.71	18.94	19.00	—	617.04	635.79	659.11	682.10	—

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.

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)			
	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999 ^P	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.24	\$21.51	\$22.32	\$22.31	\$21.28	\$21.55	\$21.45	\$21.72
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.33	21.59	22.38	22.37	21.50	21.78	21.60	21.86

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Manufacturing	\$12.83	\$12.87	\$13.33	\$13.26	\$13.29
Durable goods	13.27	13.31	13.82	13.74	13.74
Lumber and wood products	10.63	10.66	11.00	10.98	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.51	10.53	10.80	10.82	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.68	12.72	13.11	13.01	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.31	14.34	15.02	14.89	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.44	12.49	12.87	12.77	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.79	13.85	14.44	14.36	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.53	12.55	12.98	12.93	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.44	16.42	17.37	17.25	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.35	13.38	13.77	13.81	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.58	10.61	11.03	11.02	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.17	12.23	12.61	12.54	\$12.61
Food and kindred products	11.08	11.20	11.37	11.30	(2)
Tobacco products	16.40	16.71	18.38	17.36	(2)
Textile mill products	9.90	9.96	10.23	10.17	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.42	8.39	8.73	8.69	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.63	14.67	15.14	15.07	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.02	12.99	13.39	13.37	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.25	16.29	16.70	16.68	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.42	19.53	20.08	20.02	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.29	11.36	11.79	11.75	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.14	9.17	9.57	9.57	(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				
	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999P	Nov. 1999P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.93	\$13.00	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$447.38	\$451.10	\$458.93	\$463.99	\$463.68
Constant (1982) dollars	7.80	7.84	7.87	7.87	(2)	269.99	272.07	269.96	272.45	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.07	17.29	17.10	17.02	\$16.99	751.08	757.30	759.24	759.09	\$756.06
Constant (1982) dollars	10.30	10.43	10.06	9.99	(2)	453.28	456.76	446.61	445.74	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.89	16.82	17.41	17.49	\$17.36	675.60	649.25	672.03	699.60	\$687.46
Constant (1982) dollars	10.19	10.14	10.24	10.27	(2)	407.72	391.59	395.31	410.80	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.55	13.60	14.11	14.03	\$14.06	567.75	573.92	588.39	589.26	\$591.93
Constant (1982) dollars	8.18	8.20	8.30	8.24	(2)	342.64	346.15	346.11	346.01	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.39	15.48	15.78	15.75	\$15.81	604.83	614.56	607.53	604.80	\$608.69
Constant (1982) dollars	9.29	9.34	9.28	9.25	(2)	365.02	370.66	357.37	355.14	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.19	14.34	14.73	14.78	\$14.84	543.48	554.96	564.16	570.51	\$571.34
Constant (1982) dollars	8.56	8.65	8.66	8.68	(2)	327.99	334.72	331.86	335.00	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.84	8.86	9.18	9.21	\$9.22	255.48	256.05	264.38	266.17	\$265.54
Constant (1982) dollars	5.33	5.34	5.40	5.41	(2)	154.18	154.43	155.52	156.29	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.20	14.43	14.63	14.68	\$14.76	512.62	532.47	526.68	529.95	\$532.84
Constant (1982) dollars	8.57	8.70	8.61	8.62	(2)	309.37	321.15	309.81	311.19	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.01	13.15	13.48	13.54	\$13.62	424.13	431.32	435.40	442.76	\$445.37
Constant (1982) dollars	7.85	7.93	7.93	7.95	(2)	255.96	260.14	256.12	259.99	(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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Alabama	42.1	42.4	42.2	\$12.08	\$12.63	\$12.50	\$508.57	\$535.51	\$527.50
Birmingham	42.1	41.8	41.8	12.75	13.14	13.18	536.78	549.25	550.92
Mobile	44.5	43.2	42.6	13.61	14.22	13.77	605.65	614.30	586.60
Alaska	51.4	34.6	43.9	11.33	12.91	12.63	582.36	446.69	554.46
Arizona	39.8	40.6	40.8	12.41	12.64	12.65	493.92	513.18	516.12
Arkansas	41.6	42.2	41.8	11.16	11.62	11.58	464.26	490.36	484.04
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.5	40.8	40.3	10.89	11.51	11.56	441.05	469.61	465.87
Fort Smith	42.4	41.5	41.8	11.37	11.28	11.24	482.09	468.12	469.83
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.6	42.2	41.5	11.92	12.29	12.34	495.87	518.64	512.11
Pine Bluff	39.7	38.7	40.3	13.40	13.34	13.44	531.98	516.26	541.63
California	42.0	41.4	41.8	13.76	14.05	14.03	577.92	581.67	586.45
Bakersfield	41.3	41.1	41.4	13.95	13.87	13.92	576.14	570.06	576.29
Fresno	41.6	41.7	40.8	11.98	12.04	12.11	498.37	502.07	494.09
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.6	41.7	42.2	12.90	13.12	13.12	549.54	547.10	553.66
Modesto	41.4	44.1	41.7	13.87	14.18	14.05	574.22	625.34	585.89
Oakland	42.0	42.2	41.5	15.73	15.67	15.69	660.66	661.27	651.14
Orange County	43.1	42.9	42.8	13.06	13.56	13.53	562.89	581.72	579.08
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.8	41.9	43.1	12.13	12.48	12.50	519.16	522.91	538.75
Sacramento	41.1	41.1	41.0	14.85	15.17	15.06	610.34	623.49	617.46
Salinas	41.7	43.5	44.2	14.46	13.98	13.98	602.98	608.13	617.92
San Diego	40.3	39.7	40.1	13.73	13.62	13.64	553.32	540.71	546.96
San Francisco	40.9	40.2	40.3	14.71	14.84	14.86	601.64	596.57	598.86
San Jose	42.0	42.2	41.8	16.97	17.23	17.35	712.74	727.11	725.23
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.4	41.0	41.7	14.30	14.43	14.39	592.02	591.63	600.06
Santa Rosa	40.6	40.7	40.6	15.15	15.48	15.46	615.09	630.04	627.68
Stockton-Lodi	43.7	42.2	41.1	13.43	13.64	13.42	586.89	575.61	551.56
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.3	40.8	42.1	15.72	15.88	16.06	664.96	647.90	676.13
Ventura	42.9	42.0	42.4	12.40	12.63	12.61	531.96	530.46	534.66
Colorado	41.3	40.9	40.9	13.93	14.36	14.38	575.31	587.32	588.14
Denver	42.7	41.3	42.4	13.04	13.59	13.74	556.81	561.27	582.58
Connecticut	42.8	42.0	42.6	14.88	15.60	15.65	636.86	655.20	666.69
Bridgeport	42.1	41.0	41.2	15.07	16.27	16.12	634.45	667.07	664.14
Danbury	41.6	40.3	42.2	14.80	15.01	15.36	615.68	604.90	648.19
Hartford	43.5	41.7	42.9	15.71	16.42	16.40	683.39	684.71	703.56
New Haven-Meriden	42.2	41.9	42.2	14.74	15.00	14.98	622.03	628.50	632.16
New London-Norwich	42.7	42.9	42.7	15.63	16.01	16.12	667.40	686.83	688.32
Stamford-Norwalk	39.9	39.7	40.3	13.73	13.39	13.39	547.83	531.58	539.62
Waterbury	43.8	44.1	43.9	14.07	14.51	14.51	616.27	639.89	636.99
Delaware	43.6	44.1	44.7	15.64	16.10	15.82	681.90	710.01	707.15
Dover	41.8	40.2	38.7	13.85	14.37	14.65	578.93	577.67	566.96
Wilmington-Newark	46.5	45.6	46.0	18.75	19.29	19.09	871.88	879.62	878.14
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.4	40.9	40.0	14.72	15.65	15.24	579.97	640.09	609.60
Florida	41.9	41.4	42.1	11.52	11.99	11.85	482.69	496.39	498.89
Georgia	41.9	41.0	41.0	12.18	12.76	12.61	510.34	523.16	517.01
Atlanta	41.6	41.0	40.2	12.97	13.61	13.34	539.55	558.01	536.27
Savannah	49.0	46.7	47.6	15.66	16.69	16.48	767.34	779.42	784.45
Hawaii	37.5	40.1	38.8	12.66	13.23	13.35	474.75	530.52	517.98
Honolulu	38.3	40.9	39.6	12.78	13.20	13.21	489.47	539.88	523.12
Idaho	39.0	39.9	39.6	12.79	13.85	13.92	498.81	552.62	551.23
Illinois	41.9	41.8	42.1	13.83	14.15	14.13	579.48	591.47	594.87
Bloomington-Normal	39.3	40.7	40.4	17.63	18.52	18.53	692.86	753.76	748.61
Champaign-Urbana	41.4	41.5	41.4	11.24	12.06	11.95	465.34	500.49	494.73
Chicago	42.2	42.2	42.5	13.51	13.82	13.83	570.12	583.20	587.78
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.2	40.4	39.8	15.77	15.55	15.72	681.26	628.22	625.66
Decatur	42.5	40.9	40.6	16.85	16.67	16.67	716.13	681.80	676.80
Kankakee	41.3	40.9	44.1	15.46	15.74	15.71	638.50	643.77	692.81
Peoria-Pekin	42.5	41.1	41.4	16.51	16.62	16.69	701.68	683.08	690.97
Rockford	42.4	43.5	43.3	16.10	16.78	16.55	682.64	729.93	716.62
Springfield	40.8	38.3	39.7	12.43	12.65	12.62	507.14	484.50	501.01

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Indiana	43.3	42.6	42.8	\$14.86	\$15.49	\$15.44	\$643.44	\$659.87	\$660.83
Bloomington	39.8	41.0	41.0	11.84	13.32	13.34	471.23	546.12	546.94
Elkhart-Goshen	40.4	39.5	39.7	12.48	13.72	13.84	504.19	541.94	549.45
Evansville-Henderson	43.8	44.0	43.9	14.23	15.36	15.21	623.27	675.84	667.72
Fort Wayne	41.6	41.2	41.4	14.67	16.26	15.85	610.27	669.91	656.19
Gary	41.9	43.4	42.9	18.84	20.20	20.13	789.40	876.68	863.58
Indianapolis	44.3	44.2	44.2	15.52	15.52	15.50	687.54	685.98	685.10
Kokomo	50.9	49.2	49.9	20.87	23.21	23.70	1,062.28	1,141.93	1,182.63
Lafayette	43.8	42.7	42.7	15.56	16.64	16.50	681.53	710.53	704.55
Muncie	45.6	45.5	45.5	14.85	14.97	15.00	677.16	681.14	682.50
South Bend	41.4	40.5	40.9	12.38	12.76	12.46	512.53	516.78	509.61
Terre Haute	45.7	45.3	44.7	14.85	14.09	13.64	678.65	638.28	609.71
Iowa	41.7	41.1	41.5	13.83	14.41	14.09	576.71	592.25	584.74
Cedar Rapids	40.5	40.8	40.2	16.99	18.84	17.34	688.10	768.67	697.07
Des Moines	42.0	37.9	40.3	14.11	14.77	14.47	592.62	559.78	583.14
Dubuque	40.2	39.2	39.7	15.64	14.80	15.36	628.73	580.16	609.79
Sioux City	40.4	38.9	41.1	11.79	12.64	12.36	476.32	491.70	508.00
Kansas	41.9	41.0	41.0	14.01	14.54	14.54	587.02	596.14	596.14
Topeka	42.1	38.0	38.4	16.49	16.57	16.71	694.23	629.66	641.66
Wichita	43.2	41.2	41.4	16.06	16.68	16.74	693.79	687.22	693.04
Kentucky	41.3	42.1	41.8	13.88	14.43	14.40	573.24	607.50	601.92
Lexington	42.0	42.5	42.1	13.97	14.66	14.68	586.74	623.05	618.03
Louisville	42.5	42.4	42.4	15.79	16.44	16.40	671.08	697.06	695.36
Louisiana	44.3	42.8	43.3	14.48	15.37	15.35	641.46	657.84	664.66
Baton Rouge	42.9	42.1	43.7	16.93	17.90	18.29	726.30	753.59	799.27
New Orleans	44.6	43.8	44.2	14.98	15.00	14.96	668.11	657.00	661.23
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.8	44.0	43.9	14.50	15.58	15.36	620.60	685.52	674.30
Maine	40.4	40.8	41.2	13.68	14.02	14.03	552.67	572.02	578.04
Lewiston-Auburn	41.0	44.7	41.5	12.26	12.40	12.50	502.66	554.28	518.75
Portland	42.7	43.6	44.8	11.61	11.71	11.74	495.75	510.56	525.95
Maryland	41.8	41.0	42.0	14.45	14.61	14.50	604.01	599.01	609.00
Baltimore PMSA	42.0	40.3	41.6	14.89	15.50	15.31	625.38	624.65	636.90
Massachusetts	41.7	41.7	41.6	13.88	14.32	14.32	578.80	597.14	595.71
Boston	40.8	40.9	41.0	15.22	15.77	15.68	620.98	644.99	642.88
Springfield	41.8	40.8	41.0	13.48	13.93	13.92	563.46	568.34	570.72
Worcester	41.8	42.4	41.4	14.12	14.58	14.55	590.22	618.19	602.37
Michigan	43.9	44.7	45.0	17.92	18.54	18.10	786.69	828.74	814.50
Ann Arbor	44.1	45.4	45.6	19.40	20.38	19.85	855.54	925.25	905.16
Detroit	44.6	46.0	46.5	20.16	20.41	19.80	899.14	938.86	920.70
Flint	44.3	44.4	44.7	25.93	25.37	24.83	1,148.70	1,126.43	1,109.90
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.5	42.0	41.7	14.92	15.09	15.00	634.10	633.78	625.50
Jackson	39.6	41.0	41.0	12.88	13.32	13.34	510.05	546.12	546.94
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.3	43.0	43.9	16.25	15.04	14.70	719.88	646.72	645.33
Lansing East Lansing	42.9	42.2	42.1	19.66	19.91	19.84	843.41	840.20	835.26
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.1	46.2	46.3	21.92	23.68	23.38	1,010.51	1,094.02	1,082.49
Minnesota	41.6	42.3	42.1	14.00	14.59	14.50	582.40	617.16	610.45
Duluth-Superior	39.8	38.0	38.5	12.64	12.41	12.24	503.07	471.58	471.24
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.7	42.3	42.5	14.76	15.62	15.60	630.25	660.73	663.00
St. Cloud	42.2	44.3	43.9	13.27	14.13	13.97	559.99	625.96	613.28
Mississippi	42.0	41.1	41.2	10.75	11.28	11.25	451.50	463.61	463.50
Jackson	41.6	41.9	41.9	11.96	13.15	13.14	497.54	550.99	550.57
Missouri	41.6	41.5	41.3	13.50	14.02	13.88	561.60	581.83	573.24
Kansas City	43.7	43.3	44.7	14.37	15.09	15.01	627.97	653.40	670.95
St. Louis	42.7	42.3	41.3	16.32	16.29	16.11	696.86	689.07	665.34
Springfield	40.3	41.9	41.6	11.49	11.96	11.81	463.05	501.12	491.30
Montana	40.3	39.2	39.7	13.91	14.28	14.15	560.57	559.78	561.76
Nebraska	42.4	41.9	41.4	12.53	12.88	13.06	531.27	539.67	540.68
Lincoln	44.7	45.7	45.6	14.14	14.67	14.73	632.06	670.42	671.69
Omaha	42.4	42.1	41.9	13.19	13.97	13.58	559.26	588.14	569.00
Nevada	41.9	41.3	40.0	14.11	13.94	13.71	591.21	575.72	548.40
Las Vegas	39.1	39.6	40.2	15.39	13.45	13.03	601.75	532.62	523.81

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		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
New Hampshire	41.1	40.9	40.2	\$12.74	\$13.21	\$13.08	\$523.61	\$540.29	\$525.82
Manchester	41.0	38.9	38.8	13.22	14.19	14.00	542.02	551.99	543.20
Nashua	41.4	42.4	41.7	14.67	14.01	13.66	607.34	594.02	569.62
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.9	40.9	39.9	12.21	13.38	13.17	487.18	547.24	525.48
New Jersey	42.3	40.9	42.0	14.67	15.16	15.16	620.54	620.04	636.72
New Mexico	38.6	38.6	38.4	11.94	12.56	12.54	460.88	484.82	481.54
Albuquerque	37.2	37.0	37.6	13.38	14.28	14.41	497.74	528.36	541.82
New York	41.2	41.4	41.5	13.62	14.26	14.20	561.14	590.36	589.30
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	43.1	43.1	42.8	14.54	15.62	15.73	626.67	673.22	673.24
Binghamton	40.8	42.0	42.3	10.70	11.09	11.18	436.56	465.78	472.91
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.2	43.9	43.8	17.44	18.25	18.24	753.41	801.18	798.91
Dutchess County	40.3	40.9	41.5	12.22	11.98	11.97	492.47	489.98	496.76
Elmira	42.2	41.2	41.9	12.83	12.88	12.92	541.43	530.66	541.35
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	39.2	39.8	12.59	13.10	13.21	507.38	513.52	525.76
New York PMSA	38.9	39.2	39.5	12.31	12.82	12.82	478.86	502.54	506.39
New York City	38.7	38.8	39.1	12.01	12.55	12.56	464.79	486.94	491.10
Newburgh	39.5	41.1	41.4	11.28	11.66	11.39	445.56	479.23	471.55
Rochester	43.4	42.9	41.8	15.25	16.01	15.83	661.85	686.83	661.69
Rockland County	41.9	43.2	44.0	16.09	16.10	16.00	674.17	695.52	704.00
Syracuse	42.1	42.0	41.5	14.59	15.35	15.40	614.24	644.70	639.10
Utica-Rome	39.0	39.3	40.0	11.96	12.61	12.47	466.44	495.57	498.80
Westchester County	40.2	41.3	41.7	13.13	13.38	13.31	527.83	552.59	555.03
North Carolina	41.1	40.3	41.8	11.95	12.51	12.42	491.15	504.15	519.16
Asheville	41.1	41.2	42.1	11.52	11.77	11.75	473.47	484.92	494.68
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.3	40.7	41.7	12.82	13.48	13.48	529.47	548.64	562.12
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.4	39.9	40.8	12.26	12.58	12.58	495.30	501.94	513.26
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.8	41.9	44.2	12.93	13.55	13.32	540.47	567.75	588.74
North Dakota	40.1	40.4	40.6	11.59	12.43	12.40	464.76	502.17	503.44
Fargo-Moorhead	39.7	41.7	40.3	11.10	12.27	11.89	440.67	511.66	479.17
Ohio	43.1	43.2	43.2	16.01	16.53	16.27	690.03	714.10	702.86
Akron	42.2	41.3	41.9	13.27	13.73	13.70	559.99	567.05	574.03
Canton-Massillon	40.6	39.2	39.6	14.09	14.15	13.99	572.05	554.68	554.00
Cincinnati	43.7	43.5	43.2	15.40	16.23	16.02	672.98	706.01	692.06
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.4	43.4	43.9	15.71	16.05	15.80	681.81	696.57	693.62
Columbus	42.0	42.4	42.5	15.06	15.31	15.14	632.52	649.14	643.45
Dayton-Springfield	43.5	44.1	44.4	17.29	17.61	17.16	752.12	776.60	761.90
Hamilton-Middletown	45.4	46.2	46.4	17.37	17.94	17.49	788.60	828.83	811.54
Lima	43.3	44.1	42.8	16.30	17.28	16.85	705.79	762.05	721.18
Mansfield	43.6	43.6	43.4	16.64	17.06	16.51	725.50	743.82	716.53
Steubenville-Weirton	40.8	41.0	41.6	17.64	18.73	18.07	719.71	767.93	751.71
Toledo	43.5	46.0	44.0	17.41	18.84	18.50	757.34	866.64	814.00
Youngstown-Warren	41.3	42.4	42.6	17.77	18.01	17.85	733.90	763.62	760.41
Oklahoma	41.4	42.0	42.8	12.60	12.90	12.68	521.64	541.80	542.70
Oklahoma City	42.6	43.8	45.0	13.58	14.83	14.31	578.51	649.55	643.95
Tulsa	41.5	41.7	43.2	13.36	13.17	13.11	554.44	549.19	566.35
Oregon	40.8	40.2	40.3	14.23	14.70	14.71	580.58	590.94	592.81
Eugene-Springfield	41.3	37.8	38.0	13.39	14.00	14.01	553.01	529.20	532.38
Medford-Ashland	39.3	39.8	39.4	13.07	13.76	13.70	513.65	547.65	539.78
Portland-Vancouver	41.2	40.4	40.7	14.62	15.17	15.08	602.34	612.87	613.76
Salem	40.9	39.9	38.6	12.12	12.17	12.55	495.71	485.58	484.43
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.8	42.1	14.12	14.37	14.34	593.04	600.67	603.71
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.5	41.8	41.5	14.63	14.80	14.63	621.78	618.64	607.15
Altoona	41.0	40.0	39.6	12.35	12.62	12.52	506.35	504.80	495.79
Erie	45.2	43.9	44.5	14.38	14.81	14.71	649.98	650.16	654.60
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.2	40.0	40.6	13.96	14.49	14.42	561.19	579.60	585.45
Johnstown	39.7	38.9	39.1	10.56	10.80	10.77	419.23	420.12	421.11
Lancaster	40.8	40.8	41.7	13.00	13.31	13.38	530.40	543.05	557.95
Philadelphia PMSA	41.6	40.5	41.7	15.36	15.68	15.74	638.98	635.04	656.36
Pittsburgh	42.0	43.1	43.6	15.15	15.34	15.41	636.30	661.15	671.88
Reading	42.2	42.6	43.3	15.01	15.64	15.27	633.42	666.26	661.19
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	40.8	41.9	41.6	12.81	13.05	13.08	522.65	546.80	544.13
Sharon	42.3	41.8	41.5	14.05	14.37	14.41	594.32	600.67	598.02
State College	40.8	43.0	43.8	12.06	12.49	12.49	492.05	537.07	547.06
Williamsport	40.5	40.7	41.4	11.36	11.85	12.12	460.08	482.30	501.77
York	43.1	42.3	43.2	14.70	15.19	15.03	633.57	642.54	649.30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P	October 1998	September 1999	October 1999P
Rhode Island	39.5	39.5	39.6	\$11.68	\$12.00	\$12.06	\$461.36	\$474.00	\$477.58
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.8	40.8	41.2	11.98	12.13	12.32	488.78	494.90	507.58
South Carolina	42.7	42.3	42.7	10.58	10.88	10.91	451.77	460.22	465.86
South Dakota	42.7	42.8	42.9	10.33	10.67	10.66	441.09	456.68	457.31
Rapid City	40.5	40.4	40.3	10.51	10.77	10.80	425.66	435.11	435.24
Sioux Falls	43.8	44.5	44.6	10.81	11.10	11.13	473.48	493.95	496.40
Tennessee	40.4	40.4	40.6	12.09	12.67	12.60	488.44	511.87	511.56
Chattanooga	41.7	42.9	41.4	11.24	11.59	11.71	468.71	497.21	484.79
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.0	40.5	41.3	12.96	13.37	13.17	505.44	541.49	543.92
Knoxville	41.5	40.8	40.9	12.09	12.71	12.89	501.74	518.57	527.20
Memphis	40.8	40.6	39.8	13.13	13.38	13.34	535.70	543.23	530.93
Nashville	39.2	40.3	40.3	12.77	13.40	13.48	500.58	540.02	543.24
Texas	44.0	43.5	43.4	12.14	12.29	12.29	534.16	534.62	533.39
Dallas	43.8	42.1	42.1	12.43	12.45	12.48	544.43	524.15	525.41
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.5	43.5	43.4	13.13	13.46	13.40	571.16	585.51	581.56
Houston	45.1	44.8	44.3	14.42	14.42	14.52	650.34	646.02	643.24
San Antonio	42.3	42.8	42.8	9.83	10.03	10.04	415.81	429.28	429.71
Utah	40.5	40.2	40.6	13.23	13.36	13.55	535.82	537.07	550.13
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.0	40.3	40.2	13.02	13.08	13.20	520.80	527.12	530.64
Vermont	40.0	39.8	40.3	13.01	14.06	14.05	520.40	559.59	566.22
Burlington	43.2	40.9	42.2	13.94	15.09	14.48	602.21	617.18	611.06
Virginia	42.6	41.8	42.8	12.91	13.51	13.45	549.97	564.72	575.66
Bristol	42.8	50.2	50.0	10.83	13.09	12.95	463.52	657.12	647.50
Charlottesville	43.6	45.5	46.3	10.65	10.95	11.02	464.34	498.23	510.23
Danville	41.6	44.6	44.5	12.48	13.30	13.36	519.17	593.18	594.52
Lynchburg	44.3	43.0	43.7	12.77	13.12	13.03	565.71	564.16	569.41
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	40.5	42.3	45.7	14.70	15.09	14.72	595.35	638.31	672.70
Northern Virginia	41.5	40.9	41.2	13.22	13.91	13.85	548.63	568.92	570.62
Richmond-Petersburg	42.5	42.9	44.7	16.24	16.44	16.49	690.20	705.28	737.10
Roanoke	40.6	39.5	39.7	13.82	14.62	14.34	561.09	577.49	569.30
Washington	41.3	40.6	41.5	15.87	16.28	16.20	655.43	660.97	672.30
West Virginia	41.7	41.8	41.7	13.83	14.33	14.18	576.71	598.99	591.31
Charleston	49.5	48.4	50.4	15.95	16.65	16.77	789.53	805.86	845.21
Huntington-Ashland	43.6	40.3	40.8	15.70	15.20	15.27	684.52	612.56	623.02
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.5	42.2	42.6	17.45	17.62	17.88	724.18	743.56	761.69
Wheeling	41.1	41.1	40.1	17.20	16.97	17.27	706.92	697.47	692.53
Wisconsin	41.9	42.4	42.2	14.25	14.62	14.61	597.08	619.89	616.54
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.2	45.0	43.9	15.34	16.15	16.14	678.03	726.75	708.55
Eau Claire	41.5	43.6	42.5	12.72	13.21	13.00	527.88	575.96	552.50
Green Bay	42.4	43.4	44.6	15.49	14.97	14.96	656.78	649.70	667.22
Janesville-Beloit	44.4	42.8	43.4	19.17	18.98	19.62	851.15	812.34	851.51
Kenosha	38.7	39.1	38.4	15.72	17.02	16.95	608.36	665.48	650.88
La Crosse	41.4	40.7	40.9	12.29	12.25	12.21	508.81	498.58	499.39
Madison	40.4	41.3	41.1	13.32	14.09	14.25	538.13	581.92	585.68
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.8	42.1	42.0	15.14	15.69	15.67	632.85	660.55	658.14
Racine	41.7	40.7	42.1	14.77	14.85	15.02	615.91	604.40	632.34
Sheboygan	43.2	42.5	43.6	14.12	14.91	14.70	609.98	633.68	640.92
Wausau	41.8	43.7	43.7	13.70	14.34	14.46	572.66	626.66	631.90
Wyoming	40.7	38.0	39.4	15.28	15.81	15.13	621.90	600.78	596.12
Puerto Rico	41.4	(1)	(1)	8.68	(1)	(1)	359.35	(1)	(1)
Virgin Islands	39.7	(1)	(1)	18.80	(1)	(1)	746.36	(1)	(1)

¹ Not available.
P = preliminary

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998			1999									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,323.9	26,322.3
Employed	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	25,176.5	25,195.7
Unemployed	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	1,147.4	1,126.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,180.2	7,196.7
Employed	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	6,968.6	6,969.2
Unemployed	244.0	235.0	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	236.5	234.2	226.2	214.6	211.6	227.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,143.8	19,125.6
Employed	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	18,207.9	18,226.5
Unemployed	938.3	935.9	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	880.8	932.1	923.1	926.0	935.9	899.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	48,928.9	49,002.7
Employed	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	46,960.1	47,026.2
Unemployed	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	1,968.7	1,976.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,354.4	25,383.0
Employed	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	24,413.5	24,450.8
Unemployed	982.7	973.1	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	964.5	902.7	900.1	940.9	940.8	932.2
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,228.1	8,229.9
Employed	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	7,887.5
Unemployed	354.5	351.0	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	356.5	329.5	324.1	338.1	344.4	342.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,346.3	15,389.8
Employed	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	14,662.9	14,687.9
Unemployed	741.3	741.8	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	716.6	690.3	677.7	668.6	683.5	701.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,647.9	33,665.5
Employed	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	32,475.0	32,534.9
Unemployed	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	1,172.8	1,130.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,305.0	23,331.9
Employed	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	22,431.2	22,464.6
Unemployed	910.8	900.9	886.7	881.9	892.9	843.6	869.5	902.5	927.1	896.4	888.9	873.8	867.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,342.9	10,333.6
Employed	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	10,043.8	10,070.3
Unemployed	315.9	311.9	295.5	277.1	273.0	276.4	283.4	304.0	311.4	317.9	306.0	299.0	263.3
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,329.8	31,389.2
Employed	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	29,846.5	29,927.5
Unemployed	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	1,483.4	1,461.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,980.5	8,987.5
Employed	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	8,620.9	8,625.8
Unemployed	377.0	369.7	360.0	350.0	343.2	354.1	366.9	377.0	373.6	368.1	369.9	359.6	361.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,349.4	22,401.7
Employed	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	21,225.6	21,301.8
Unemployed	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	1,123.8	1,099.9
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,172.6	2,163.6
Employed	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	2,071.6	2,069.2
Unemployed	88.7	88.3	87.3	85.3	85.3	96.3	100.1	102.1	96.6	87.6	96.7	101.1	94.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.3	316.4	315.7	316.6	318.6	318.1	315.8	317.7	317.5	316.7	317.2	316.9	317.0
Employed	299.6	298.9	298.0	297.9	298.2	298.0	297.3	296.8	297.7	297.6	297.9	299.3	298.9
Unemployed	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	19.1	19.3	17.7	18.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,418.8	2,411.4
Employed	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	2,320.9	2,316.0
Unemployed	92.3	92.8	92.2	92.9	94.3	99.8	105.1	111.3	103.5	106.9	108.6	97.9	95.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,252.8	1,252.4
Employed	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	1,199.2	1,199.7
Unemployed	69.3	68.4	65.4	64.5	59.3	54.8	54.3	55.2	60.1	58.5	59.9	53.6	52.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.2
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,592.4	16,643.8
Employed	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	15,775.1	15,838.3
Unemployed	962.8	964.1	968.4	947.6	925.5	963.8	944.2	875.6	891.9	881.7	849.5	817.3	805.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,276.9	2,277.2
Employed	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	2,212.5	2,209.8
Unemployed	86.3	81.7	77.4	70.1	59.8	60.8	68.0	67.0	70.2	69.0	64.8	64.4	67.3
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,718.0	1,719.2
Employed	1,658.7	1,662.3	1,666.9	1,677.4	1,689.6	1,664.4	1,674.5	1,672.6	1,660.6	1,661.7	1,670.1	1,671.9	1,668.1
Unemployed	55.5	55.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	54.2	58.1	58.6	58.5	44.8	35.7	46.1	51.1
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.7	3.0
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	396.3	397.5	398.8	400.4	397.5	399.2	398.1	397.8	396.8	398.2	396.9	395.8	396.4
Employed	382.4	384.2	386.1	387.9	385.1	386.6	384.9	383.5	382.1	384.9	385.9	384.7	383.7
Unemployed	13.9	13.3	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.7	13.3	11.1	11.1	12.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	266.8	265.7	264.2	266.0	270.2	268.3	269.1	271.6	273.3	271.5	277.0	274.9	275.2
Employed	244.1	243.9	243.6	245.7	250.1	249.1	250.6	254.0	256.7	255.2	260.2	257.4	258.9
Unemployed	22.7	21.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.2	18.5	17.6	16.6	16.3	16.8	17.6	16.2
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.9
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,495.5	7,508.5
Employed	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	7,203.0	7,213.3
Unemployed	308.3	310.8	310.9	316.6	318.0	308.6	317.1	309.5	289.2	286.1	296.1	292.4	295.3
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,110.9	4,101.2
Employed	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	3,947.6	3,955.3
Unemployed	162.1	159.7	156.3	158.2	165.0	170.3	160.3	152.3	147.0	148.9	158.7	163.4	145.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	600.7	601.4	602.5	600.4	597.6	598.9	598.0	601.0	597.2	596.7	598.0	602.2	602.3
Employed	563.3	564.6	565.7	563.7	562.0	563.3	565.0	568.2	563.9	564.7	566.4	569.6	570.1
Unemployed	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.7	35.6	35.6	33.0	32.8	33.3	32.0	31.6	32.6	32.2
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	661.3	663.5	665.8	662.2	662.0	662.5	659.3	658.2	656.3	659.9	658.7	659.2	661.4
Employed	628.5	631.0	632.9	632.2	631.4	631.3	628.2	626.2	621.4	626.6	626.6	627.2	627.7
Unemployed	32.8	32.4	32.9	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.1	32.0	34.9	33.3	32.1	32.0	33.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,374.3	6,360.6
Employed	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	6,094.3	6,090.2
Unemployed	278.3	275.1	264.7	253.0	253.2	238.3	246.9	276.8	290.2	293.5	298.1	280.0	270.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,073.7	3,097.2
Employed	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	2,983.8	3,013.9
Unemployed	92.7	94.4	93.2	96.1	90.0	81.8	78.5	92.3	95.7	73.1	82.4	89.8	83.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,583.7	1,583.5
Employed	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	1,545.9	1,548.2
Unemployed	41.7	42.1	41.9	46.2	41.9	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.8	37.8	35.2
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,450.1	1,452.5
Employed	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	1,405.8
Unemployed	54.0	53.8	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	48.7	49.2	47.3	48.6	49.5	48.8	46.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,964.6	1,964.1
Employed	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	1,880.2	1,884.5
Unemployed	85.1	82.8	80.2	81.7	82.4	84.5	82.7	86.0	87.4	80.2	84.7	84.3	79.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,081.6	2,087.4
Employed	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	1,972.6	1,971.7
Unemployed	109.8	110.3	108.9	107.8	115.5	104.6	104.8	89.7	86.3	97.1	99.0	108.9	115.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5
Maine													
Civilian labor force	658.6	662.2	664.7	660.5	663.8	662.8	663.0	668.1	668.5	670.0	669.5	676.3	679.7
Employed	630.1	635.5	639.5	637.7	641.8	640.2	639.4	639.4	639.1	642.2	641.5	650.1	653.4
Unemployed	28.5	26.7	25.2	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.6	28.7	29.4	27.8	28.0	26.2	26.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,810.4	2,821.0
Employed	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	2,716.6	2,725.5
Unemployed	115.2	112.5	109.9	100.9	106.3	103.9	108.6	107.3	102.1	108.9	103.3	93.7	95.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.4
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,274.3	3,287.3
Employed	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	3,178.9	3,182.4
Unemployed	106.3	101.3	100.4	102.9	94.5	91.8	94.5	104.0	99.0	105.5	103.2	95.4	104.9
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,077.3	5,091.9
Employed	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	4,903.8	4,902.9
Unemployed	192.2	190.2	193.2	190.2	203.9	200.8	201.0	196.5	194.5	175.3	164.9	173.5	189.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,738.0	2,730.9
Employed	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	2,668.5	2,670.1
Unemployed	66.6	68.3	64.9	65.6	63.9	60.1	56.6	69.0	70.9	81.0	72.7	69.4	60.9
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.2
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,287.4
Employed	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	1,222.4	1,220.4
Unemployed	66.2	66.4	67.5	67.6	54.7	66.0	59.0	61.0	57.7	60.3	55.1	62.2	67.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.8	5.2
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,899.0	2,893.8
Employed	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	2,799.1	2,817.1
Unemployed	107.6	102.0	94.1	74.1	77.4	82.7	93.8	100.5	109.8	103.1	96.1	99.8	76.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	471.3	472.8	472.8	476.2	475.3	472.9	474.8	476.0	472.5	475.3	474.1	473.8	475.8
Employed	444.7	446.2	447.1	451.4	449.5	447.2	449.0	451.7	449.3	452.8	449.4	449.2	452.4
Unemployed	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	24.3	23.2	22.6	24.7	24.6	23.4
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.9
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	927.4	932.6	936.9	935.2	932.4	930.8	931.1	929.8	929.6	933.4	930.1	932.6	930.2
Employed	902.7	907.8	913.4	912.9	910.3	909.5	908.0	905.6	906.3	911.0	905.4	909.3	907.0
Unemployed	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.4	22.2	21.3	23.1	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.7	23.4	23.2
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	930.3	932.3	933.5	937.9	940.8	942.0	949.4	956.3	957.3	955.5	959.3	956.8	962.9
Employed	895.6	899.1	903.0	906.5	908.3	906.3	910.2	914.6	917.1	918.9	919.1	917.1	920.5
Unemployed	34.7	33.2	30.5	31.4	32.4	35.8	39.2	41.7	40.2	36.6	40.3	39.8	42.4
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	658.3	661.9	666.5	669.6	673.7	674.3	672.8	671.6	671.3	671.3	669.6	667.3	670.7
Employed	639.0	642.9	648.0	651.2	653.8	654.3	656.5	654.7	654.1	654.7	654.0	653.1	653.9
Unemployed	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.3	19.9	20.0	16.4	16.9	17.2	16.6	15.7	14.2	16.8
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,234.2	4,235.9
Employed	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	4,039.0	4,046.5
Unemployed	186.7	186.1	184.6	184.5	171.9	189.5	190.2	198.5	207.4	206.0	201.5	195.1	189.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	836.0	838.2	839.4	838.6	839.7	837.9	837.0	835.2	838.4	832.1	831.0	831.8	832.0
Employed	782.5	784.3	785.4	786.6	786.4	785.9	784.5	783.8	786.6	782.1	780.3	781.1	782.0
Unemployed	53.5	53.9	53.9	52.0	53.3	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.8	50.0	50.7	50.7	50.1
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,937.0	8,930.0
Employed	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	8,462.6	8,469.0
Unemployed	482.4	484.2	482.6	462.3	474.6	447.2	444.6	453.9	465.0	461.8	455.9	474.4	461.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,862.5	3,876.4
Employed	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	3,741.8	3,750.9
Unemployed	129.1	124.0	119.9	118.0	119.0	121.7	109.9	118.6	101.9	113.9	126.5	120.8	125.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	345.6	345.4	345.1	346.5	345.9	344.9	343.3	343.4	341.6	341.1	338.5	340.4	341.7
Employed	335.2	335.5	336.0	337.3	336.3	334.8	334.2	334.0	333.0	331.3	329.3	330.8	332.0
Unemployed	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.7
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,831.2	5,818.7
Employed	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	5,576.4	5,576.2
Unemployed	240.9	233.8	229.4	236.7	245.5	226.7	251.1	236.6	262.1	266.4	256.2	254.8	242.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,663.1	1,665.7
Employed	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	1,609.4	1,614.4
Unemployed	74.9	73.5	73.2	64.3	67.8	70.5	68.7	59.0	59.1	57.5	56.3	53.6	51.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,729.2	1,744.2
Employed	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	1,629.2	1,647.8
Unemployed	100.7	98.7	98.2	99.3	102.7	99.8	93.7	90.2	96.2	97.2	99.9	100.0	96.4
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,972.6	5,959.8
Employed	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	5,706.3	5,711.0
Unemployed	269.1	265.7	262.2	259.2	260.9	266.0	249.3	228.4	259.6	255.2	268.6	266.3	248.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	499.2	499.2	500.7	499.0	497.7	502.8	505.3	503.2	503.9	509.4	509.1	505.4	502.5
Employed	475.8	477.1	480.1	476.6	478.3	487.7	489.5	484.4	484.0	488.6	487.0	485.9	484.0
Unemployed	23.4	22.1	20.6	22.4	19.4	15.1	15.8	18.8	19.9	20.8	22.2	19.6	18.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.7

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,988.4	1,982.3
Employed	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	1,895.3
Unemployed	77.6	77.8	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.5	78.0	66.6	73.8	83.7	87.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	399.7	400.1	399.5	400.0	401.1	400.6	399.4	398.9	398.7	400.4	399.8	399.1	401.1
Employed	388.8	389.1	389.3	389.7	390.9	390.8	389.8	388.9	389.2	390.1	388.8	388.8	390.2
Unemployed	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.5	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.9
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,806.4	2,814.8
Employed	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	2,709.5	2,713.3
Unemployed	114.5	113.6	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107.3	87.9	96.0	101.6	96.8	101.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,348.9	10,384.3
Employed	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	9,881.6	9,902.2
Unemployed	487.4	489.7	490.3	485.6	478.6	463.4	480.8	512.7	484.8	464.5	453.4	467.3	482.1
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,101.0	1,104.8
Employed	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	1,062.9	1,067.2
Unemployed	38.4	36.8	35.6	36.7	35.0	37.4	33.5	36.5	37.1	37.9	37.1	38.1	37.5
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	332.8	334.3	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338.7	338.8	340.0	339.9	338.8	337.3
Employed	321.7	324.0	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329.2	328.6	329.2	329.9	328.8	327.4
Unemployed	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.7	10.0	10.0	9.9
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,601.2	3,605.5
Employed	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	3,497.6	3,506.1
Unemployed	102.1	103.6	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	107.0	100.6	96.3	102.6	103.6	99.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,108.6	3,094.4
Employed	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	2,952.4	2,946.6
Unemployed	149.8	149.2	150.6	144.5	152.3	141.7	140.0	144.2	149.1	148.6	147.1	156.2	147.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	802.3	802.1	803.8	812.4	810.2	812.5	811.3	808.3	812.4	813.9	813.7	814.6	816.5
Employed	750.7	752.5	755.5	760.1	763.8	758.3	756.5	753.9	759.7	764.1	761.7	760.1	761.9
Unemployed	51.7	49.6	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.7	49.8	52.0	54.5	54.6
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.7
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,948.5	2,963.6
Employed	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	2,881.4
Unemployed	106.8	107.4	106.3	105.9	100.4	95.9	92.1	100.3	84.5	88.2	87.4	75.7	82.2
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	259.8	259.9	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262.2	262.1	261.6	261.2	262.2	262.1
Employed	247.5	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.4	249.1	249.2	249.3	249.3	249.8	249.6	250.1	250.1
Unemployed	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.1	12.0
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	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			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	2,143.8	2,164.7	2,161.2	2,171.2	90.7	102.8	94.9	100.0	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.6
Anniston	54.5	55.0	54.8	55.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.5
Birmingham	469.6	476.6	474.7	479.0	13.8	15.4	14.5	14.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1
Decatur	72.3	73.7	72.8	74.2	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.7
Dothan	65.9	66.8	65.9	66.7	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.5	4.0
Florence	68.0	69.1	68.9	69.1	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.2
Gadsden	49.8	50.2	50.8	50.3	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	5.0	6.8	6.8	6.4
Huntsville	170.8	171.7	171.8	172.4	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.4	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
Mobile	270.6	279.3	272.7	278.3	10.8	13.3	11.3	12.6	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.5
Montgomery	161.3	168.0	162.6	168.3	5.4	6.7	5.3	6.7	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.0
Tuscaloosa	83.8	85.7	84.4	86.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Alaska	318.7	318.4	317.2	316.7	14.6	14.3	16.9	17.2	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.4
Anchorage	139.8	140.2	142.9	143.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0
Arizona	2,320.6	2,437.2	2,325.1	2,425.4	108.0	111.7	95.4	97.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.0
Flagstaff	60.6	64.1	60.9	66.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	5.9	5.3	5.7	4.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,541.0	1,605.9	1,544.8	1,600.7	48.5	49.8	44.5	46.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
Tucson	376.0	402.5	380.8	403.0	11.1	13.4	9.8	12.1	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.0
Yuma	71.6	76.0	66.8	71.1	24.0	25.4	18.1	19.3	33.5	33.4	27.0	27.2
Arkansas	1,224.9	1,254.3	1,231.9	1,252.3	63.6	50.1	59.8	45.8	5.2	4.0	4.9	3.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	140.9	148.6	142.0	149.6	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.0
Fort Smith	95.9	97.9	96.8	97.5	4.7	3.3	4.6	3.1	4.9	3.3	4.7	3.2
Jonesboro	41.7	43.2	42.1	43.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	298.1	305.7	299.1	305.2	11.4	9.5	10.6	8.6	3.8	3.1	3.5	2.8
Pine Bluff	36.4	37.2	36.5	36.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	8.0	6.9	7.2	6.2
California	16,468.7	16,660.7	16,457.1	16,699.0	956.0	795.4	926.4	768.8	5.8	4.8	5.6	4.6
Bakersfield	280.4	284.8	275.4	280.2	28.7	24.5	29.7	25.6	10.2	8.6	10.8	9.1
Chico-Paradise	89.0	88.0	88.0	87.9	5.7	4.4	5.5	4.2	6.4	5.0	6.2	4.8
Fresno	445.1	448.8	420.6	423.5	48.4	41.1	54.9	47.3	10.9	9.2	13.1	11.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,724.7	4,739.3	4,682.5	4,696.6	322.0	281.2	305.2	264.4	6.8	5.9	6.5	5.6
Merced	85.9	85.6	84.9	85.2	9.2	6.9	9.9	7.5	10.7	8.1	11.6	8.8
Modesto	207.9	206.5	202.3	200.5	18.7	14.9	22.4	17.4	9.0	7.2	11.1	8.7
Oakland	1,193.6	1,221.8	1,202.6	1,236.0	49.1	38.0	45.4	35.4	4.1	3.1	3.8	2.9
Orange County	1,438.6	1,478.3	1,450.6	1,501.5	45.0	39.8	42.1	37.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5
Redding	72.8	71.1	72.6	72.7	5.4	3.8	5.2	3.6	7.5	5.3	7.1	5.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,385.0	1,420.2	1,397.4	1,441.7	94.1	75.8	86.6	71.6	6.8	5.3	6.2	5.0
Sacramento	757.8	778.0	764.0	785.8	35.4	29.5	34.1	28.6	4.7	3.8	4.5	3.6
Salinas	182.7	187.4	183.3	189.4	11.5	10.2	12.1	9.9	6.3	5.4	6.6	5.2
San Diego	1,320.4	1,332.2	1,335.2	1,354.6	50.3	41.0	47.4	38.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.9
San Francisco	953.1	960.2	956.1	964.2	30.1	22.4	27.4	20.6	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.1
San Jose	958.5	958.8	967.7	973.4	36.0	27.0	35.0	24.8	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.5
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	108.4	109.9	109.3	111.6	4.6	3.2	4.3	2.9	4.3	2.9	3.9	2.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	194.5	195.8	196.1	199.3	8.1	6.9	7.6	6.4	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.4	140.2	142.3	142.2	7.0	5.2	7.6	5.1	5.0	3.7	5.3	3.6
Santa Rosa	251.6	258.6	251.9	258.3	7.8	6.2	6.9	5.7	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.2
Stockton-Lodi	257.7	256.8	252.2	252.3	21.2	16.3	22.4	17.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	6.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	248.6	251.3	246.4	252.8	11.7	9.6	11.0	9.0	4.7	3.8	4.5	3.6
Ventura	388.6	400.7	391.3	399.9	25.8	20.8	22.5	17.9	6.6	5.2	5.8	4.5
Visalia-Tulare-Potterville	162.5	167.0	164.2	168.8	22.0	21.6	23.9	23.2	13.5	12.9	14.6	13.7
Yolo	87.4	88.0	88.1	89.6	3.4	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.9	3.0	4.2	3.1
Yuba City	55.1	57.0	54.6	56.3	5.5	4.7	6.1	4.8	10.0	8.2	11.1	8.6
Colorado	2,289.9	2,305.3	2,287.6	2,299.4	86.6	63.4	81.9	64.2	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	176.3	179.5	177.9	179.2	6.2	4.9	5.9	4.8	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.7
Colorado Springs	257.6	260.8	260.8	261.3	12.0	8.4	11.0	8.5	4.7	3.2	4.2	3.3
Denver	1,153.5	1,168.0	1,150.1	1,158.0	37.1	27.9	34.0	27.7	3.2	2.4	3.0	2.4
Fort Collins-Loveland	146.6	147.0	145.7	148.5	5.6	4.2	5.3	4.2	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.9
Grand Junction	60.3	59.4	59.8	59.9	2.7	1.8	2.6	1.9	4.5	3.0	4.3	3.2
Greeley	86.4	85.2	86.8	86.0	4.0	3.0	3.8	2.9	4.6	3.5	4.4	3.4
Pueblo	63.7	61.5	63.0	62.4	4.5	2.7	4.2	2.8	7.0	4.4	6.6	4.5
Connecticut	1,703.2	1,705.0	1,716.0	1,721.7	48.8	36.5	50.6	46.9	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.7
Bridgeport	216.5	215.5	219.3	217.4	7.4	5.8	8.1	7.4	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.4
Danbury	109.5	109.7	110.4	110.6	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8
Hartford	578.7	579.4	583.5	585.0	17.1	13.0	17.7	16.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.8
New Haven-Meriden	271.0	272.6	273.5	275.7	7.9	5.8	7.9	7.6	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.7
New London-Norwich	151.7	153.2	152.3	154.9	5.1	3.7	5.2	4.5	3.3	2.4	3.4	2.9
Stamford-Norwalk	192.8	192.7	194.2	195.1	3.7	2.8	4.0	3.7	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.9
Waterbury	115.3	115.1	115.4	115.8	3.9	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.4	3.3	3.1
Delaware	390.6	391.8	393.9	393.8	13.9	11.0	13.0	11.7	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.0
Dover	67.7	67.5	69.8	69.1	2.7	2.2	3.2	2.2	3.9	3.3	4.6	3.2
Wilmington-Newark	291.7	292.4	293.5	294.9	11.2	8.5	9.4	8.7	3.9	2.9	3.2	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
District of Columbia	266.4	273.9	265.4	273.5	22.7	16.8	22.0	15.6	8.5	6.1	8.3	5.7
Washington	2,579.6	2,650.7	2,578.6	2,649.2	82.6	69.8	76.9	65.4	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.5
Florida	7,313.2	7,527.4	7,339.3	7,539.5	325.4	310.0	313.2	297.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9
Daytona Beach	190.5	195.1	191.2	196.0	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0
Fort Lauderdale	766.1	780.7	765.9	778.4	33.5	31.9	33.6	31.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	175.2	178.7	175.9	180.3	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	123.6	124.0	123.2	124.3	14.1	12.8	11.7	11.6	11.4	10.4	9.5	9.3
Fort Walton Beach	81.2	85.9	80.3	84.2	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2
Gainesville	104.2	107.4	104.9	108.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1
Jacksonville	541.5	559.2	541.4	557.8	15.6	16.5	15.2	16.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	200.4	204.2	199.8	203.2	14.2	13.1	11.2	10.8	7.1	6.4	5.6	5.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	206.8	211.9	209.2	212.3	8.6	8.2	9.6	8.3	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.9
Miami	1,044.5	1,052.3	1,052.0	1,055.6	66.4	62.2	66.8	59.5	6.4	5.9	6.4	5.6
Naples	91.2	93.3	93.3	100.4	5.4	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.8
Ocala	97.1	100.0	98.3	101.6	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.5
Orlando	857.1	891.1	857.2	889.2	26.2	25.0	24.6	24.2	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7
Panama City	66.8	68.0	65.9	67.0	4.3	3.5	5.2	4.2	6.5	5.1	7.8	6.2
Pensacola	175.4	179.7	175.4	180.5	6.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9
Punta Gorda	44.3	45.5	44.7	45.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	263.2	271.9	263.6	271.6	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
Tallahassee	147.7	150.7	149.1	151.6	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,187.6	1,241.1	1,194.0	1,247.2	35.8	34.7	34.2	34.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	516.7	541.0	517.5	542.0	32.0	30.9	29.2	28.3	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.2
Georgia	4,034.3	4,108.0	4,046.1	4,115.2	172.2	168.3	170.5	152.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.7
Albany	57.7	55.1	57.6	54.7	5.2	4.0	5.1	3.6	9.1	7.3	8.8	6.6
Athens	73.1	71.8	73.0	71.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.4
Atlanta	2,119.1	2,126.3	2,120.8	2,131.7	73.4	69.2	70.9	64.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0
Augusta-Aiken	204.6	201.8	204.9	200.5	11.5	10.6	11.6	10.1	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.1
Columbus	125.1	125.8	125.2	124.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9
Macon	152.6	146.8	152.2	145.7	8.0	7.2	8.1	6.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.6
Savannah	133.5	132.7	134.6	130.7	5.9	6.5	7.2	5.0	4.5	4.9	5.4	3.8
Hawaii	594.0	595.7	597.4	599.0	38.4	32.9	36.2	31.2	6.5	5.5	6.1	5.2
Honolulu	427.1	424.9	430.1	428.9	24.7	20.5	23.2	20.1	5.8	4.8	5.4	4.7
Idaho	660.6	660.9	661.1	661.4	26.9	26.4	26.6	27.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
Boise City	222.3	227.0	224.2	228.4	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4
Pocatello	40.7	40.6	41.1	40.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.6
Illinois	6,219.6	6,352.5	6,252.8	6,364.4	262.8	264.3	254.5	249.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9
Bloomington-Normal	86.0	87.3	87.4	88.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1
Champaign-Urbana	92.6	93.9	95.3	96.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Chicago	4,171.9	4,275.2	4,189.2	4,288.2	174.1	174.6	168.0	164.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.9	187.4	184.1	187.0	5.3	7.8	5.1	6.5	2.9	4.2	2.8	3.5
Decatur	57.4	58.1	57.9	57.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Kankakee	52.8	52.7	53.1	53.0	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.4	6.4	4.7	5.9	4.5
Peoria-Pekin	183.6	188.0	185.6	188.4	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4
Rockford	195.0	198.9	195.8	197.8	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Springfield	106.5	108.6	106.8	108.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Indiana	3,100.4	3,075.5	3,118.8	3,109.3	89.0	83.5	84.1	76.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5
Bloomington	61.9	60.4	62.6	61.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.6
Elkhart-Goshen	94.9	95.3	95.9	96.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
Evansville-Henderson	158.1	158.1	158.6	159.7	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.6
Fort Wayne	266.9	262.2	267.9	266.5	8.7	6.7	6.5	6.0	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Gary	305.9	298.3	306.8	299.8	11.0	10.8	10.9	9.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2
Indianapolis	836.7	830.6	842.4	841.8	19.6	18.8	18.9	17.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Kokomo	51.2	51.1	51.3	51.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.0
Lafayette	90.9	90.6	91.9	92.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7
Muncie	61.8	61.6	62.8	63.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	3.8	2.6	3.4	2.3
South Bend	135.9	134.5	137.8	136.8	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.8
Terre Haute	70.0	67.9	70.6	68.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6
Iowa	1,571.5	1,583.2	1,575.6	1,588.0	38.0	33.8	33.6	28.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8
Cedar Rapids	110.1	112.2	110.7	113.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
Des Moines	255.3	259.3	255.9	261.4	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6
Dubuque	48.2	47.7	48.7	48.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.7
Iowa City	64.2	63.5	64.8	65.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.6
Sioux City	65.5	65.7	65.6	66.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.0	69.8	69.7	70.0	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.7	3.1	3.7	2.9	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P	1998	1999	1998	1999 ^P
Kansas	1,410.1	1,440.2	1,429.5	1,454.6	51.7	46.0	53.3	45.9	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.2
Lawrence	54.5	55.4	57.1	57.5	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.6
Topeka	90.6	91.9	92.1	92.6	4.3	3.2	4.4	3.3	4.7	3.4	4.8	3.6
Wichita	287.1	292.6	291.2	295.8	9.8	11.2	10.1	11.2	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8
Kentucky	1,921.2	1,959.1	1,928.5	1,962.5	82.3	79.9	82.9	77.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9
Lexington	253.6	259.2	257.4	261.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Louisville	550.0	566.5	551.8	571.5	17.3	18.5	17.2	19.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.5
Owensboro	49.4	50.7	49.3	50.6	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.3	4.4	5.0	4.3	4.6
Louisiana	2,067.9	2,081.3	2,072.2	2,093.4	115.4	104.8	104.3	109.4	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.2
Alexandria	60.0	61.0	60.0	61.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Baton Rouge	301.0	313.5	303.6	314.3	14.0	13.3	12.0	13.5	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.3
Houma	95.7	95.4	96.0	96.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.9
Lafayette	181.4	182.8	182.0	183.8	9.7	10.2	9.1	10.6	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.7
Lake Charles	92.1	92.6	92.0	93.5	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.2
Monroe	71.2	72.1	71.2	72.7	3.8	2.5	3.3	2.9	5.3	3.5	4.7	4.0
New Orleans	622.4	624.1	622.6	626.6	30.6	29.0	27.1	29.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	186.9	188.1	187.6	189.8	10.5	8.7	9.7	9.4	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.9
Maine	653.5	677.6	659.3	681.1	22.5	21.0	24.3	22.5	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.3
Bangor	49.1	51.8	50.4	53.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.2
Lewiston-Auburn	51.3	53.3	53.1	54.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.1
Portland	131.0	138.2	134.0	140.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Maryland	2,768.3	2,817.6	2,775.8	2,822.6	118.1	93.4	111.7	91.9	4.3	3.3	4.0	3.3
Baltimore	1,300.6	1,320.1	1,308.9	1,326.8	63.8	51.3	60.4	49.4	4.9	3.9	4.6	3.7
Cumberland	46.0	46.2	45.5	46.7	4.1	2.8	3.4	2.8	8.8	6.0	7.5	6.0
Hagerstown	69.4	71.1	69.7	71.5	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.6	2.7	3.5	2.8
Massachusetts	3,260.1	3,261.5	3,270.6	3,284.1	111.0	98.5	92.9	92.2	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	75.2	77.4	73.4	75.7	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.4
Boston	1,803.5	1,805.6	1,813.8	1,821.3	53.9	48.7	44.1	45.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.5
Brockton	131.4	132.8	132.7	134.3	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.7	68.8	68.9	69.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7
Lawrence	197.9	198.1	197.8	199.6	10.6	8.2	9.5	8.2	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.1
Lowell	164.6	166.0	167.5	169.1	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1
New Bedford	81.3	81.8	81.4	82.7	5.0	4.1	4.4	3.7	6.1	5.0	5.4	4.5
Pittsfield	39.6	39.8	39.6	40.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5
Springfield	280.3	278.9	282.7	282.4	10.3	9.0	8.9	8.5	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.0
Worcester	252.8	249.5	254.0	251.7	8.4	7.5	7.1	7.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9
Michigan	5,028.8	5,065.3	5,061.9	5,099.9	171.1	151.7	161.2	157.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Ann Arbor	295.5	296.1	300.3	301.6	6.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Benton Harbor	82.3	82.9	83.3	83.7	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3
Detroit	2,250.9	2,261.8	2,269.4	2,277.0	79.2	64.2	71.5	65.7	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.9
Flint	198.8	193.6	199.8	192.7	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.6	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	599.0	614.2	600.9	618.7	16.4	16.5	15.5	18.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Jackson	76.7	77.2	76.7	77.4	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	231.7	230.5	233.0	233.5	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.2
Lansing-East Lansing	241.5	240.3	244.7	245.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	199.3	200.8	201.3	202.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Minnesota	2,701.8	2,746.1	2,722.4	2,751.0	74.3	72.7	57.6	52.7	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.9
Duluth-Superior	126.1	126.0	126.7	126.7	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,691.1	1,721.9	1,703.3	1,735.4	46.0	40.5	30.7	29.6	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.7
Rochester	70.8	72.1	70.8	72.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.6
St. Cloud	92.7	94.6	94.6	96.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.8
Mississippi	1,264.5	1,276.5	1,274.4	1,285.3	66.7	61.1	62.5	63.7	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	166.6	173.0	169.1	173.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Hattiesburg	51.0	48.7	51.2	50.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Jackson	224.8	228.7	227.3	229.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Missouri	2,844.0	2,885.1	2,871.2	2,892.7	99.1	91.0	91.9	62.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.2
Columbia	83.2	81.1	83.8	81.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.7
Joplin	82.2	80.7	84.8	81.9	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.9	4.0	3.2	3.9	2.3
Kansas City	966.3	994.7	972.0	1,003.3	33.0	29.9	31.4	25.5	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.5
St. Joseph	49.0	48.2	50.2	48.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.1	4.0	3.4	3.8	2.2
St. Louis LMA	1,316.4	1,359.4	1,320.8	1,355.7	51.8	48.6	47.7	36.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.7
Springfield	164.6	171.4	165.4	173.1	4.4	3.7	3.9	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.4
Montana	467.6	471.9	468.6	473.1	21.8	20.0	23.9	20.7	4.7	4.2	5.1	4.4
Billings	69.3	72.8	69.8	73.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Great Falls	38.4	37.9	38.8	38.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.7
Missoula	53.0	54.0	53.3	53.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Nebraska	915.7	926.1	928.5	932.2	21.8	20.5	23.4	22.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4
Lincoln	144.6	147.5	146.0	148.8	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0
Omaha	385.0	392.5	394.1	397.8	8.9	8.4	9.3	8.6	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Nevada	932.3	963.5	934.7	967.1	36.6	39.6	32.2	39.2	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.1
Las Vegas	707.8	746.7	713.0	751.1	28.4	32.6	25.0	32.2	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.3
Reno	178.4	179.3	177.0	178.9	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7
New Hampshire	647.1	661.4	655.5	667.7	16.8	12.5	16.3	13.8	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.1
Manchester	101.7	103.5	104.0	105.9	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.9
Nashua	100.8	100.8	102.9	103.5	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	123.1	125.1	124.9	126.4	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.6
New Jersey	4,134.6	4,215.3	4,158.7	4,231.8	181.8	188.7	174.1	177.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2
Atlantic-Cape May	176.4	177.3	169.9	169.8	12.0	10.9	12.8	11.3	6.8	6.1	7.5	6.7
Bergen-Passaic	670.2	682.1	677.6	690.3	28.1	30.3	26.8	28.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2
Jersey City	279.6	283.7	281.2	285.0	20.0	20.2	19.1	18.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	627.5	643.1	635.4	650.3	19.8	21.2	18.4	20.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1
Monmouth-Ocean	513.6	528.7	509.5	522.7	20.6	21.0	20.0	19.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
Newark	1,003.7	1,025.0	1,013.3	1,033.0	43.8	46.0	42.2	42.6	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.1
Trenton	164.8	166.7	167.5	169.4	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.3
New Mexico	827.6	825.9	838.1	834.4	50.1	48.2	50.2	46.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.6
Albuquerque	359.2	357.5	364.2	363.1	17.7	15.4	17.8	15.2	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.2
Las Cruces	67.7	69.7	69.6	71.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	7.5	7.4	7.5	6.9
Santa Fe	74.7	74.2	74.8	74.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.0
New York	8,804.1	8,870.2	8,859.2	8,923.6	462.6	451.4	460.0	441.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	449.2	449.3	451.0	451.5	15.7	15.9	14.1	15.1	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3
Binghamton	124.6	124.9	125.6	125.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.8	565.8	570.8	569.2	27.4	27.7	24.1	26.1	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.6
Dutchess County	117.8	120.1	119.0	121.7	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.3
Elmira	44.5	43.9	44.7	44.1	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.1	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.7
Glens Falls	60.0	59.3	59.6	59.1	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.9	3.4	4.3	3.6
Jamestown	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,390.5	1,419.2	1,400.3	1,428.8	43.4	48.5	39.0	44.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.1
New York	4,054.4	4,082.8	4,091.5	4,109.6	279.7	258.3	293.1	258.9	6.9	6.3	7.2	6.3
New York City	3,413.1	3,429.1	3,445.4	3,452.1	258.5	234.7	274.0	237.5	7.6	6.8	8.0	6.9
Newburgh	171.9	175.7	171.8	177.3	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1
Rochester	570.8	570.6	573.3	574.7	21.6	23.7	19.2	22.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.8
Syracuse	363.3	365.0	362.9	366.4	14.2	15.0	12.2	14.4	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.9
Utica-Rome	141.7	141.8	141.9	142.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
North Carolina	3,797.8	3,860.8	3,823.4	3,887.1	116.4	107.8	121.2	117.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0
Asheville	110.4	110.7	111.2	111.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	745.0	763.6	750.0	767.0	19.1	18.2	18.6	20.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Fayetteville	111.3	114.1	112.9	115.2	4.5	3.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	3.6
Goldensboro	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.0	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	4.0	3.6	4.6	4.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	631.8	639.0	634.8	645.2	14.6	14.1	14.7	15.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Greenville	64.2	64.5	64.5	65.9	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	3.9	5.2
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	168.9	172.3	169.7	173.6	4.5	2.8	4.2	3.1	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.8
Jacksonville	44.9	46.6	45.0	46.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	626.5	642.6	634.9	647.4	10.1	8.7	10.4	9.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
Rocky Mount	66.4	67.4	67.0	68.4	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.4
Wilmington	106.0	108.8	104.9	110.2	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.4
North Dakota	349.4	343.7	345.3	341.4	9.5	8.3	7.6	7.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Bismarck	54.8	54.4	53.7	54.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	103.7	102.6	104.2	102.9	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1
Grand Forks	53.8	53.6	53.6	53.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7
Ohio	5,699.7	5,832.7	5,758.2	5,853.4	232.8	245.1	225.4	227.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
Akron	360.1	372.5	363.2	372.1	13.4	15.0	13.1	13.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.7
Canton-Massillon	201.7	208.8	204.1	209.5	7.9	8.7	7.6	8.2	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.9
Cincinnati	844.5	877.2	850.4	880.4	29.8	30.7	29.0	29.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,109.0	1,138.2	1,119.9	1,137.3	48.2	54.0	46.3	46.4	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.1
Columbus	814.4	834.3	823.6	843.0	22.7	23.0	21.8	21.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Dayton-Springfield	468.0	477.1	475.8	481.0	17.6	18.5	17.2	17.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
Hamilton-Middletown	180.2	185.5	181.6	186.5	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0
Lima	74.0	75.7	74.7	75.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.0
Mansfield	83.2	85.5	83.0	85.2	4.7	6.6	4.5	6.2	5.6	7.7	5.4	7.3
Staubenville-Weirton	56.7	56.9	57.8	56.6	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	4.8
Toledo	319.5	325.6	323.5	328.5	14.9	13.7	14.3	13.0	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.0
Youngstown-Warren	283.5	290.4	286.3	289.6	14.5	15.7	14.2	13.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Oklahoma	1,630.9	1,659.8	1,650.6	1,678.4	73.0	52.0	74.3	51.1	4.5	3.1	4.5	3.0
Enid	27.4	27.5	27.7	27.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	3.8	2.8	3.9	2.8
Lawton	41.1	41.7	41.6	42.1	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.4	5.1	3.4	5.1	3.3
Oklahoma City	537.2	546.4	541.8	552.1	19.9	13.1	19.5	12.9	3.7	2.4	3.6	2.3
Tulsa	416.0	432.3	421.5	436.8	14.1	13.3	14.8	13.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0
Oregon	1,778.7	1,738.0	1,783.2	1,750.7	90.8	89.9	89.1	85.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9
Eugene-Springfield	162.8	161.0	164.4	163.3	8.2	8.9	8.0	8.4	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.1
Medford-Ashland	89.4	88.3	90.4	88.8	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.7	4.8
Portland-Vancouver	1,050.1	1,034.5	1,058.3	1,049.4	45.8	46.4	44.8	43.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2
Salem	173.8	169.7	171.3	168.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1
Pennsylvania	5,922.2	5,959.9	5,943.6	5,972.3	260.5	255.2	245.6	226.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	308.2	310.9	310.9	313.5	14.3	12.9	13.4	11.8	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.8
Altoona	62.3	62.9	62.4	62.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2
Erie	138.0	140.2	139.8	141.6	6.5	6.8	5.9	6.0	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.5	352.3	350.0	350.8	9.7	12.4	9.5	10.1	2.8	3.5	2.7	2.9
Johnstown	101.1	100.6	101.5	100.6	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.5	4.9	5.2	4.6
Lancaster	243.8	243.2	242.6	243.0	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
Philadelphia	2,486.5	2,513.8	2,501.3	2,521.6	109.6	112.4	100.9	99.1	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.9
Pittsburgh	1,143.6	1,156.8	1,150.0	1,159.5	47.6	46.1	45.7	41.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6
Reading	182.2	182.6	183.2	184.0	7.8	7.0	7.2	5.9	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	306.4	305.8	308.3	307.3	16.8	15.4	16.2	14.0	5.5	5.1	5.3	4.5
Sharon	56.7	56.6	56.8	57.2	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.9	5.0	3.5	4.5
State College	67.6	68.6	68.3	69.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1
Williamsport	56.9	56.3	56.9	56.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.2	5.1	4.4	4.6	3.9
York	190.8	193.4	190.7	193.4	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2
Rhode Island	503.0	510.5	503.3	506.9	24.3	20.2	24.1	19.6	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	576.3	582.3	577.3	581.2	27.6	23.2	26.6	22.2	4.8	4.0	4.6	3.8
South Carolina	1,965.1	1,990.5	1,967.1	1,981.9	76.6	84.6	81.2	90.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5
Charleston-North Charleston	267.2	277.4	267.2	276.2	8.2	9.2	8.4	9.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4
Columbia	279.6	288.3	279.9	286.7	6.1	6.8	6.1	7.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5
Florence	64.4	63.6	64.7	63.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	494.0	503.0	494.5	500.4	14.9	15.0	15.7	15.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
Myrtle Beach	104.7	106.6	103.9	105.2	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.5
Sumter	47.5	47.3	47.7	47.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.6
South Dakota	399.2	399.0	399.8	401.2	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Rapid City	47.8	47.3	47.6	47.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Sioux Falls	100.4	102.7	101.6	104.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	2,801.6	2,826.9	2,817.8	2,843.4	110.5	91.7	109.2	95.0	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.3
Chattanooga	221.2	218.2	222.6	219.7	8.2	6.9	8.1	6.9	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.1
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	82.8	84.8	82.8	84.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5
Jackson	56.9	57.4	57.7	58.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	225.7	225.2	226.6	225.4	8.6	8.4	9.0	7.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Knoxville	350.4	349.7	351.9	352.1	11.7	8.2	11.7	8.7	3.3	2.3	3.3	2.5
Memphis	565.9	577.2	569.0	581.0	22.6	18.1	19.1	19.5	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
Nashville	650.8	656.6	658.3	671.1	16.8	16.4	18.1	16.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Texas	10,185.0	10,347.0	10,225.0	10,408.5	492.9	465.4	452.7	446.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
Abilene	61.8	62.1	62.4	62.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
Amarillo	113.5	116.1	114.0	116.6	4.3	4.6	3.5	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	690.9	709.3	697.4	719.1	18.9	15.7	17.0	15.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	184.9	189.0	185.7	190.3	13.9	15.8	12.6	15.2	7.5	8.4	6.8	8.0
Brazoria	106.1	107.3	105.8	106.9	6.6	7.2	5.7	6.9	6.2	6.7	5.4	6.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	127.3	122.5	127.0	124.2	15.7	10.8	14.4	10.4	12.3	8.8	11.3	8.3
Bryan-College Station	75.5	77.3	77.2	79.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Corpus Christi	178.8	178.0	178.3	177.5	12.8	11.5	11.6	10.9	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.2
Dallas	1,887.0	1,930.0	1,895.2	1,947.5	60.5	60.7	55.7	59.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0
El Paso	291.2	292.3	291.8	292.9	31.0	26.6	28.9	25.6	10.6	9.1	9.9	8.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	887.0	916.5	889.3	919.4	29.0	28.3	26.4	27.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
Galveston-Texas City	124.4	124.3	124.4	124.2	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.1
Houston	2,145.2	2,192.2	2,148.9	2,195.8	85.6	101.9	79.3	96.3	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.4
Killeen-Temple	114.8	115.4	115.5	116.2	5.0	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.4
Laredo	72.9	73.4	73.6	74.5	6.8	5.5	6.4	5.1	9.3	7.4	8.7	6.8
Longview-Marshall	106.4	106.8	106.8	107.2	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.6
Lubbock	122.8	124.0	125.1	126.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	191.1	186.7	191.3	188.3	33.5	24.5	30.9	22.8	17.6	13.1	16.2	12.1
Odessa-Midland	128.5	127.0	128.5	126.8	7.7	9.7	7.4	8.9	6.0	7.6	5.7	7.0
San Angelo	53.0	52.8	53.5	53.5	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.0	5.1	3.9	5.0	3.7
San Antonio	765.2	780.9	767.0	783.4	28.5	25.6	25.0	25.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.2
Sherman-Denison	51.1	51.1	51.6	51.8	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.1	5.6	4.1	5.3	4.1
Texarkana	56.4	56.2	56.5	56.3	4.1	2.7	3.7	2.6	7.3	4.9	6.5	4.6
Tyler	90.8	92.1	91.3	93.1	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.6	5.0	3.9	4.7	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			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8
Waco	101.5	104.1	102.4	104.6	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.0
Wichita Falls	66.2	66.3	65.8	66.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.0
Utah	1,077.9	1,109.1	1,085.0	1,114.5	37.6	36.7	37.5	36.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
Provo-Orem	164.0	169.0	163.6	170.0	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	690.0	708.7	696.4	713.8	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3
Vermont	333.6	341.0	335.3	339.8	9.6	8.8	9.7	8.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6
Burlington	100.2	102.4	101.1	102.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9
Virginia	3,515.8	3,595.3	3,523.2	3,590.6	104.9	108.2	97.0	95.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6
Charlottesville	74.5	76.7	76.1	78.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
Danville	56.6	56.9	56.8	56.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.0	5.4	6.4	5.1	5.3
Lynchburg	102.3	103.8	103.1	104.6	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	741.6	753.2	743.1	748.9	27.1	28.8	24.6	24.7	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.3
Richmond-Petersburg	508.4	522.1	510.3	525.2	14.7	13.6	14.0	12.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4
Roanoke	130.0	132.9	130.8	132.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8
Washington	3,031.3	3,087.9	3,089.9	3,121.0	130.9	137.2	140.4	139.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Bellingham	77.7	78.8	80.0	78.8	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.8	5.3	4.9	5.5	4.8
Bremerton	90.1	91.7	91.8	93.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Olympia	96.2	100.7	99.2	102.9	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.7
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.5	95.5	95.3	94.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.2	6.2	5.2	6.5	5.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,370.7	1,397.8	1,387.7	1,416.3	42.5	50.1	43.9	51.6	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.6
Spokane	205.6	207.3	213.6	211.3	8.5	10.2	11.5	10.6	4.1	4.9	5.4	5.0
Tacoma	328.7	333.7	336.0	337.8	14.6	15.4	15.7	16.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7
Yakima	121.8	123.1	125.6	124.6	9.0	8.3	8.9	8.3	7.4	6.7	7.1	6.6
West Virginia	797.8	811.9	799.2	812.6	46.3	47.8	45.8	48.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.9
Charleston	129.8	135.3	130.1	134.8	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.4
Huntington-Ashland	135.0	139.5	136.1	139.5	8.1	8.7	7.5	8.1	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.5	78.8	78.1	79.0	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.4	5.9	4.6	5.2	4.3
Wheeling	72.5	74.2	72.5	74.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Wisconsin	2,957.9	2,943.6	2,967.0	2,959.9	88.0	59.3	91.3	67.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	222.9	223.0	223.6	224.1	5.4	3.6	5.6	4.0	2.4	1.6	2.5	1.8
Eau Claire	83.5	82.5	84.4	84.0	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.6	1.9
Green Bay	132.2	131.6	133.0	133.1	3.3	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.5	1.9
Janesville-Beloit	78.9	76.8	79.6	77.5	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.4	3.6	2.7	3.7	3.1
Kenosha	82.4	80.7	81.9	80.5	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.5
La Crosse	71.6	72.4	73.0	73.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Madison	262.3	263.5	263.9	265.7	3.7	2.5	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	809.9	799.7	811.5	806.0	27.9	19.1	28.2	21.5	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.7
Racine	93.3	92.2	93.1	91.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4
Sheboygan	60.9	60.7	60.4	60.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.4	2.3	1.6
Wausau	73.2	73.6	73.7	74.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.5	2.8	1.8	2.8	2.0
Wyoming	259.3	262.2	260.9	263.1	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9
Casper	32.6	33.6	33.4	34.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.6
Cheyenne	38.6	39.5	39.5	40.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Puerto Rico	1,305.8	1,275.2	1,268.6	1,292.1	180.6	154.1	179.3	161.2	13.8	12.1	14.1	12.5
Aguadilla	51.5	50.0	49.9	50.8	9.9	8.5	9.0	8.7	19.1	16.9	18.0	17.2
Arecibo	51.8	51.8	50.4	52.4	8.2	7.4	8.0	7.6	15.8	14.3	15.9	14.5
Caguas	118.3	118.1	115.5	120.1	15.1	13.6	15.8	14.1	12.7	11.5	13.7	11.7
Mayaguez	93.1	89.2	89.5	90.4	14.9	14.0	14.1	15.6	16.0	15.6	15.7	17.3
Ponce	108.3	107.5	105.7	109.8	18.3	16.2	18.2	17.4	16.9	15.1	17.3	15.8
San Juan-Bayamon	711.7	697.9	693.6	704.9	81.1	67.6	82.9	68.9	11.4	9.7	12.0	9.8

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; "D" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.
- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation," in the February 1974 issue of this publication.
- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000 — (30,000 men and 46,000 women). The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the population.
- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.
- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were

not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and was so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers." Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were largely based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) systems, respectively.) There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the "technical, sales, and administrative support" categories. The most notable changes in industry classification were the shift of several industries from "business services" to "professional services" and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories. A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are changed occasionally. Most of these changes are made to improve the efficiency of the sample design, increase the reliability of the sample estimates, or control cost.

Changes in this regard since 1960 are as follows: When

Alaska and Hawaii received statehood in 1959 and 1960, respectively, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990s. Households from this new sample were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8-percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemploy-

ment estimates for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent.

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 59,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 50,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 50,000 housing units, about 6.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 94,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,141 counties and independent cities, is divided into 2,007 sample units (PSUs). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSUs. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except when the geographic area of an individual county is too large. Combining counties to form PSUs provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is that the PSU be sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

The 2,007 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Then one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSUs in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSUs in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of housing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is non-self-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and

depends on State population size as well as both national and State reliability requirements. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 and a State sampling ratio of 3,000, a within-PSU sampling ratio of 1 in 300 achieves the desired ratio of 1 in 3,000 for the stratum.

The 1990 within-PSU sample design was developed using block-level data from the 1990 census. (The 1990 census was the first decennial census that produced data at the block level for the entire country.) Normally, census blocks are bounded by streets and other prominent physical features such as rivers or railroad tracks. County, minor civil division, and census place limits also serve as block boundaries. In cities, blocks can be bounded by four streets and be quite small in land area. In rural areas, blocks can be several square miles in size.

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area. (Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses that were easy to locate (e.g., most single family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobile homes). The group quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).

b. Second-stage ratio estimation. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

- 1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,
- 2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,
- 3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces per-

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000017682	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	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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	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.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
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Sex	A-2-4, 6-8; B-4	A-14-20, 22; B-13	D-1-2, 4-6	D-12-16	B-13; 2-18
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