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Employment & Earnings

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
February 2000

In this issue:

Revisions in the Current
Population Survey effective
January 2000



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Vol. 47 No. 2

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
Annual averages	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Minimum wage data	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

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Industry detail	March, June
Women employees	March, June
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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Editor's Note

Effective with the publication of January 2000 data, household survey data shown in table A and tables A-1 through A-38 incorporate revised population controls. For additional information, see the article beginning on page 3. This issue also introduces monthly seasonally adjusted data on the number of persons not in the labor force who currently want a job. These data appear in table A-3.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 2000

Employment rose in January, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.0 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 387,000. There were sharp increases in construction and in other weather-sensitive industries, due, at least in part, to unseasonably mild weather during the survey reference period. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents in January and by 3.5 percent over the year.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged in January at 5.7 million, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 4.0 percent. The jobless rate has been below 4.2 percent since October. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), teenagers (12.6 percent), whites (3.4 percent), blacks (8.2 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

The number of persons in the civilian labor force grew by 925,000 to 140.9 million in January, after adjustment for the effect of revisions to population controls. Total employment rose by roughly the same amount to 135.2 million. The labor force participation rate increased 0.4 percentage point to 67.5 percent—a record high. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—rose from 64.4 percent in December to 64.8 percent in January, also a record. (See table A-3.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.0 percent in January 1999. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in January totaled 1.2 million (not seasonally adjusted). These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for employment in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 234,000 in January, down from 339,000 a year earlier. These people, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were

available for them. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 387,000 in January to 130.3 million, seasonally adjusted. In January, large job gains in construction and services were accompanied by a small increase in manufacturing employment. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 116,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. This increase reflects, in part, unseasonably mild weather across the country during the survey reference period. The gains within construction were widespread, but the largest were in those industries most influenced by the weather—heavy construction and the concrete, masonry, and roofing trades.

Manufacturing added 13,000 jobs in January, following 2 months with almost no change. Factory employment had been on a clear downward trend from the spring of 1998 through mid-1999, but job losses moderated during the second half of 1999. In January, the largest employment increases within manufacturing occurred in electrical equipment and in motor vehicles (8,000 each). Several construction-related manufacturing industries, such as plywood, concrete, and fabricated structural metals, also had employment increases. Partially offsetting the job gains were continued declines in industrial machinery, aircraft, textiles, and apparel.

Within the mining industry, employment in oil and gas extraction continued its recent slow improvement. Oil and gas extraction has added 9,000 jobs since August; it had lost 68,000 jobs from March 1998 to June 1999.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry grew by 152,000 in January, above the average monthly gain for 1999 (121,000). In January, business services added 63,000 jobs. Within business services, computer and data processing services employment increased by 22,000, following 4 consecutive months of below-average gains. Agricultural services, including landscaping, posted a large job gain, perhaps reflecting the relatively mild weather during the survey reference period. Following a decline in December, employment in amusement and recreation services grew by 29,000. Health services and social services both experienced above-average gains in January, adding 23,000 and 21,000 jobs, respectively. Employment in hotels declined sharply over the month.

Retail trade added 43,000 jobs in January. Job gains occurred in miscellaneous retail establishments (20,000), apparel and accessory stores (16,000), and automotive dealers and service stations (13,000), but there was a sizable employment decline in department stores (-33,000). Employment in wholesale trade rose by 19,000 over the month.

Transportation and public utilities added 16,000 jobs in January, mainly in transportation. Job growth was above average in air transportation and in local and interurban transit.

The Federal Government added 20,000 jobs over the month; temporary workers hired for the decennial census accounted for 11,000 jobs.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate declined in January. Among the component industries, only securities brokerages and real estate added jobs over the month. Within finance, the largest decline was in mortgage brokerages (-7,000), where 23,000 jobs have been lost since May.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory

workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in January to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was up by 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours. Manufacturing overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 4.6 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.6 percent to 150.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was up by 0.5 percent to 106.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents in January to \$13.50, seasonally adjusted. Following gains of 13 cents in each of the first 2 quarters of 1999, average hourly earnings growth was 11 cents in the third quarter, and 9 cents in the fourth quarter (as revised). Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent to \$467.10, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
February	March 3	May	June 2
March	April 7	June	July 7
April	May 5	July	August 4

Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000

Marisa L. Di Natale

Effective with the release of January 2000 data, revisions were introduced into the population controls used for the Current Population Survey (CPS). Such revisions typically are introduced in January to incorporate the latest information available on population growth trends. The current revisions primarily reflect updated information on immigration. This article briefly describes the revisions and provides an indication of their effects on national labor force estimates.

Nature of the revisions

Each month, CPS estimates of the population are forced to add to independent population estimates or controls. (See Estimating Methods in the Household Data portion of the *Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error* section in the back of this publication for a discussion of this procedure.) The current revisions to the population controls resulted from the incorporation of updated information provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, which showed a drop in the number of legal resident immigrants from fiscal year 1997 to fiscal year 1998, whereas the trend prior to 1997 had generally been upward.

Of lesser importance, but in the same direction with respect to population, was an upward revision in the num-

ber of deaths, primarily affecting blacks and whites age 75 and over. The downward revision of the civilian noninstitutional population generally was distributed across categories of sex and race. The Hispanic-origin population was revised downward, slightly more than the population as a whole.

Effect of the revisions on national estimates

Table 1 provides population and labor force estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin for December 1999 based on the old and revised population controls.¹ The introduction of these controls into the CPS estimation procedure results in a decrease in the estimated population and labor force levels and represents a break in series with data for prior years. In many cases, however, the break is inconsequential. As the table indicates, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over dropped by 217,000, with the population of women falling by more than one and one half times the population of men. The overall civilian labor force and employment levels decreased by about 123,000 and 117,000, respectively. The population revisions had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates.

BLS has no plans to revise the national historical labor force estimates at this time.

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¹ The *old* December 1999 data are weighted noncomposited estimates and differ from the official weighted composite estimates previously published.

Table 1. Population and labor force estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, using old and revised 1990 census-based population controls, December 1999, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total			White			Black			Hispanic origin		
	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference
Civilian noninstitutional population												
Total, 16 years and over	208,832	208,615	-217	173,821	173,705	-116	25,051	25,012	-39	22,008	21,982	-26
16 to 19 years	16,133	16,111	-22	12,739	12,726	-13	2,500	2,496	-4	2,332	2,321	-11
20 to 24 years	18,073	18,036	-37	14,524	14,498	-26	2,626	2,620	-6	2,691	2,682	-9
25 to 54 years	118,744	118,653	-91	97,556	97,521	-35	14,836	14,821	-15	13,570	13,567	-3
55 years and over	55,882	55,814	-68	49,002	48,960	-42	5,089	5,075	-14	3,415	3,412	-3
Men	100,264	100,180	-84	84,314	84,264	-50	11,237	11,222	-15	10,880	10,870	-10
Women	108,569	108,435	-134	89,507	89,441	-66	13,814	13,790	-24	11,128	11,112	-16
Civilian labor force												
Total, 16 years and over	140,289	140,166	-123	117,239	117,176	-63	16,480	16,459	-21	14,994	14,979	-15
16 to 19 years	8,218	8,208	-10	6,891	6,885	-6	987	986	-1	1,059	1,054	-5
20 to 24 years	13,943	13,916	-27	11,532	11,513	-19	1,811	1,807	-4	2,090	2,083	-7
25 to 54 years	100,070	100,000	-70	83,065	83,037	-28	12,096	12,084	-12	10,736	10,735	-1
55 years and over	18,059	18,041	-18	15,752	15,741	-11	1,585	1,582	-3	1,109	1,108	-1
Men	74,777	74,724	-53	63,480	63,450	-30	7,722	7,714	-8	8,761	8,755	-6
Women	65,513	65,442	-71	53,759	53,726	-33	8,757	8,744	-13	6,233	6,224	-9
Employed												
Total, 16 years and over	135,049	134,932	-117	113,461	113,402	-59	15,299	15,279	-20	14,133	14,120	-13
16 to 19 years	7,250	7,243	-7	6,167	6,163	-4	787	786	-1	886	881	-5
20 to 24 years	13,023	12,998	-25	10,880	10,862	-18	1,573	1,570	-3	1,922	1,915	-7
25 to 54 years	97,145	97,079	-66	81,002	80,976	-26	11,416	11,404	-12	10,265	10,264	-1
55 years and over	17,630	17,613	-17	15,412	15,401	-11	1,523	1,520	-3	1,060	1,059	-1
Men	71,870	71,820	-50	61,342	61,313	-29	7,118	7,110	-8	8,287	8,282	-5
Women	63,179	63,112	-67	52,120	52,089	-31	8,182	8,169	-13	5,846	5,838	-8
Unemployed												
Total, 16 years and over	5,240	5,234	-6	3,778	3,775	-3	1,180	1,179	-1	861	859	-2
16 to 19 years	967	966	-1	724	722	-2	200	200	0	173	172	-1
20 to 24 years	920	918	-2	652	651	-1	237	237	0	168	168	0
25 to 54 years	2,925	2,922	-3	2,062	2,061	-1	681	680	-1	471	470	-1
55 years and over	428	428	0	340	340	0	62	62	0	49	49	0
Men	2,906	2,903	-3	2,139	2,137	-2	605	604	-1	474	473	-1
Women	2,334	2,331	-3	1,639	1,638	-1	576	575	-1	387	386	-1
Unemployment rate												
Total, 16 years and over	3.7	3.7	0	3.2	3.2	0	7.2	7.2	0	5.7	5.7	0
16 to 19 years	11.8	11.8	0	10.5	10.5	0	20.3	20.3	0	16.4	16.4	0
20 to 24 years	6.6	6.6	0	5.7	5.7	0	13.1	13.1	0	8.1	8.1	0
25 to 54 years	2.9	2.9	0	2.5	2.5	0	5.6	5.6	0	4.4	4.4	0
55 years and over	2.4	2.4	0	2.2	2.2	0	3.9	3.9	0	4.4	4.4	0
Men	3.9	3.9	0	3.4	3.4	0	7.8	7.8	0	5.4	5.4	0
Women	3.6	3.6	0	3.0	3.0	0	6.6	6.6	0	6.2	6.2	0

¹ These are weighted noncomposited estimates and differ from the official weighted composited estimates previously published for December 1999.

totals because data for the *other races* group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782
Civilian labor force	139,232	139,137	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5
Employed	133,225	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
Percent of population	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8
Unemployed	6,007	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689
Not in labor force	67,487	67,736	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
White	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Black	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2
Hispanic origin	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Employment													
Total	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,905	130,292
Total private	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,584	109,936
Goods-producing industries	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,275	25,406
Mining	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	531
Construction	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,391	6,507
Manufacturing	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,355	18,368
Service-producing industries	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,630	104,886
Transportation and public utilities	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,896	6,912
Wholesale trade	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,086	7,105
Retail trade	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,981	23,024
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,687	7,678
Services	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,659	39,811
Government	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,321	20,356
Over-the-month change													
Total	192	352	83	321	28	281	373	129	103	284	257	316	387
Total private	173	290	50	309	50	253	325	72	95	265	225	264	352
Goods-producing industries	-39	14	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-99	38	12	59	18	131
Mining	-10	-7	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-4	3	1	-1	2	2
Construction	-3	68	-6	45	-38	19	12	-24	47	21	55	22	116
Manufacturing	-26	-47	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-71	-12	-10	5	-6	13
Service-producing industries	231	338	127	318	117	300	306	228	65	272	198	298	256
Transportation and public utilities	24	15	9	18	8	23	18	14	18	10	21	34	16
Wholesale trade	23	13	10	18	12	16	19	19	10	23	6	16	19
Retail trade	31	92	-37	113	24	48	107	-15	-26	29	11	79	43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	28	11	14	18	10	15	11	3	3	15	7	12	-9
Services	106	145	98	141	85	170	103	150	52	176	121	105	152
Government	19	62	33	12	-22	28	48	57	8	19	32	52	35
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Manufacturing	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.3	150.2
Manufacturing	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.2
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.50
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	467.10

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, 1996-2000

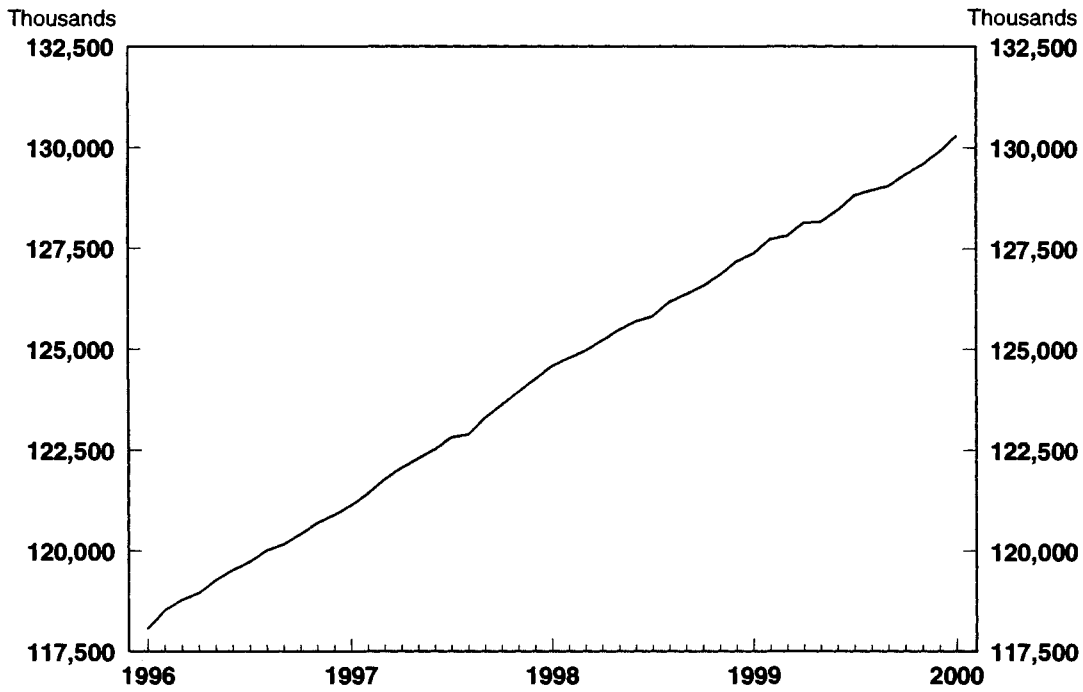
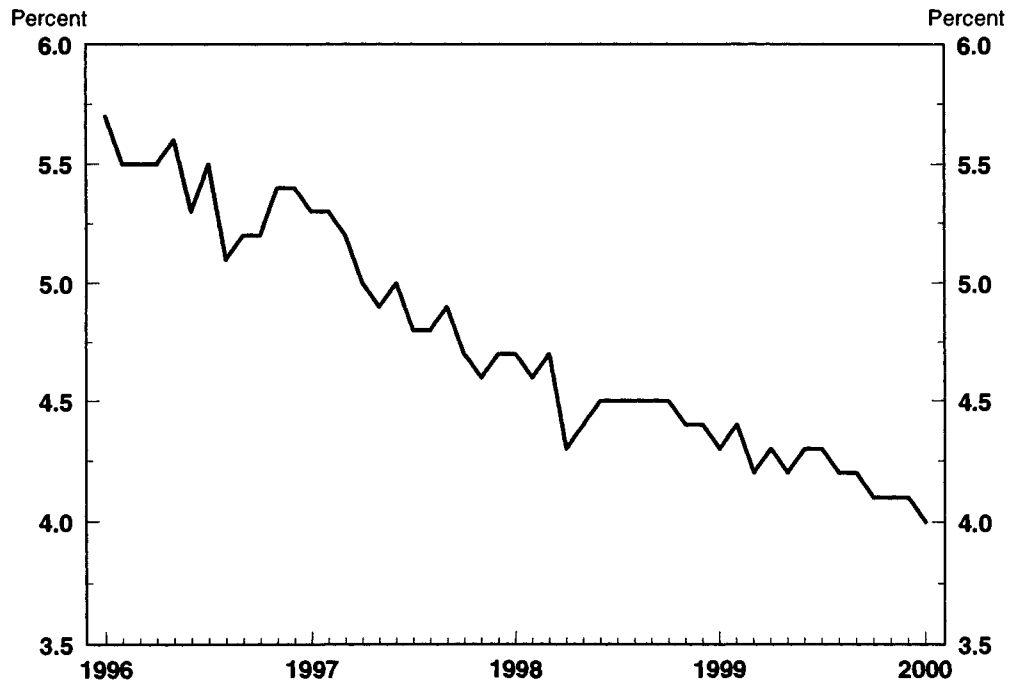


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000



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 and 2000, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1966 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										
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
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1999:										
January	206,719	139,232	67.4	133,225	64.4	3,297	129,928	6,007	4.3	67,487
February	206,873	139,137	67.3	133,029	64.3	3,328	129,701	6,108	4.4	67,736
March	207,036	138,804	67.0	132,976	64.2	3,290	129,686	5,828	4.2	68,232
April	207,236	139,086	67.1	133,054	64.2	3,341	129,713	6,032	4.3	68,150
May	207,427	139,013	67.0	133,190	64.2	3,290	129,900	5,823	4.2	68,414
June	207,632	139,332	67.1	133,398	64.2	3,330	130,068	5,934	4.3	68,300
July	207,828	139,336	67.0	133,399	64.2	3,278	130,121	5,937	4.3	68,492
August	208,038	139,372	67.0	133,530	64.2	3,234	130,296	5,842	4.2	68,666
September	208,265	139,475	67.0	133,650	64.2	3,179	130,471	5,825	4.2	68,790
October	208,483	139,697	67.0	133,940	64.2	3,238	130,702	5,757	4.1	68,786
November	208,666	139,834	67.0	134,098	64.3	3,310	130,788	5,736	4.1	68,832
December	208,832	140,108	67.1	134,420	64.4	3,279	131,141	5,688	4.1	68,724
2000:										
January ³	208,782	140,910	67.5	135,221	64.8	3,371	131,850	5,689	4.0	67,872

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 2000, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1999 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 2000" in the February 2000 issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1988 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										
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	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	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1999:										
January	99,198	74,506	75.1	71,368	71.9	2,456	68,912	3,138	4.2	24,692
February	99,279	74,462	75.0	71,230	71.7	2,449	68,781	3,232	4.3	24,817
March	99,362	74,218	74.7	71,269	71.7	2,426	68,843	2,949	4.0	25,144
April	99,465	74,270	74.7	71,208	71.6	2,489	68,719	3,062	4.1	25,195
May	99,563	74,318	74.6	71,207	71.5	2,420	68,787	3,111	4.2	25,245
June	99,668	74,414	74.7	71,330	71.6	2,430	68,900	3,084	4.1	25,254
July	99,761	74,498	74.7	71,437	71.6	2,435	69,002	3,061	4.1	25,263
August	99,863	74,499	74.6	71,436	71.5	2,409	69,027	3,063	4.1	25,364
September	99,976	74,643	74.7	71,630	71.6	2,361	69,269	3,013	4.0	25,333
October	100,088	74,680	74.6	71,623	71.6	2,389	69,234	3,057	4.1	25,408
November	100,179	74,728	74.6	71,732	71.6	2,501	69,231	2,996	4.0	25,451
December	100,264	74,930	74.7	71,927	71.7	2,440	69,487	3,003	4.0	25,334
2000:										
January ³	100,266	75,304	75.1	72,358	72.2	2,495	69,862	2,946	3.9	24,963
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
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	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	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1999:										
January	107,521	64,726	60.2	61,857	57.5	841	61,016	2,869	4.4	42,795
February	107,593	64,675	60.1	61,799	57.4	879	60,920	2,876	4.4	42,918
March	107,674	64,586	60.0	61,707	57.3	864	60,843	2,879	4.5	43,088
April	107,771	64,816	60.1	61,846	57.4	852	60,994	2,970	4.6	42,955
May	107,864	64,695	60.0	61,983	57.5	870	61,113	2,712	4.2	43,169
June	107,964	64,918	60.1	62,068	57.5	900	61,168	2,850	4.4	43,046
July	108,067	64,838	60.0	61,962	57.3	843	61,119	2,876	4.4	43,229
August	108,175	64,873	60.0	62,094	57.4	825	61,269	2,779	4.3	43,302
September	108,289	64,832	59.9	62,020	57.3	818	61,202	2,812	4.3	43,457
October	108,395	65,017	60.0	62,317	57.5	849	61,468	2,700	4.2	43,378
November	108,487	65,106	60.0	62,366	57.5	809	61,557	2,740	4.2	43,381
December	108,569	65,178	60.0	62,493	57.6	839	61,654	2,685	4.1	43,391
2000:										
January ³	108,516	65,606	60.5	62,863	57.9	875	61,988	2,743	4.2	42,910

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 2000, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1999 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 2000" in the February 2000 issue of this publication.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782
Civilian labor force	139,232	139,137	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5
Employed	133,225	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8
Unemployed	6,007	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	67,487	67,736	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872
Persons who currently want a job	4,693	4,630	4,606	4,740	4,658	4,770	4,575	4,497	4,352	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,198	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266
Civilian labor force	74,506	74,462	74,218	74,270	74,318	74,414	74,498	74,499	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304
Percent of population	75.1	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1
Employed	71,368	71,230	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2
Agriculture	2,456	2,449	2,426	2,489	2,420	2,430	2,435	2,409	2,361	2,389	2,501	2,440	2,495
Nonagricultural industries	68,912	68,781	68,843	68,719	68,787	68,900	69,002	69,027	69,269	69,234	69,231	69,487	69,862
Unemployed	3,138	3,232	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Not in labor force	24,692	24,817	25,144	25,195	25,245	25,254	25,263	25,364	25,333	25,408	25,451	25,334	24,963
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057
Civilian labor force	70,202	70,111	69,934	69,992	69,978	70,116	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0
Employed	67,771	67,527	67,628	67,562	67,470	67,645	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,998	68,037	68,197	68,585
Employment-population ratio	74.4	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5
Agriculture	2,304	2,231	2,239	2,305	2,224	2,246	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303
Nonagricultural industries	65,467	65,296	65,389	65,257	65,246	65,399	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282
Unemployed	2,431	2,584	2,306	2,430	2,508	2,471	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Not in labor force	20,922	21,078	21,281	21,310	21,390	21,371	21,394	21,452	21,465	21,557	21,598	21,523	21,139
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	107,521	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516
Civilian labor force	64,726	64,675	64,586	64,816	64,695	64,918	64,838	64,873	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606
Percent of population	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5
Employed	61,857	61,799	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9
Agriculture	841	879	864	852	870	900	843	825	818	849	809	839	875
Nonagricultural industries	61,016	60,920	60,843	60,994	61,113	61,168	61,119	61,269	61,202	61,468	61,557	61,654	61,988
Unemployed	2,869	2,876	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	42,795	42,918	43,088	42,955	43,169	43,046	43,229	43,302	43,457	43,378	43,381	43,391	42,910
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579
Civilian labor force	60,691	60,591	60,554	60,765	60,708	60,988	60,852	60,904	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576
Percent of population	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2
Employed	58,373	58,261	58,216	58,336	58,483	58,647	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9
Agriculture	802	822	821	803	820	851	798	780	778	800	768	791	826
Nonagricultural industries	57,571	57,439	57,395	57,533	57,663	57,796	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454
Unemployed	2,318	2,330	2,338	2,429	2,225	2,341	2,375	2,256	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Not in labor force	38,995	39,155	39,279	39,158	39,300	39,143	39,351	39,381	39,525	39,503	39,521	39,512	39,003
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147
Civilian labor force	8,339	8,435	8,316	8,329	8,327	8,228	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416
Percent of population	52.4	52.9	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1
Employed	7,081	7,241	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356
Employment-population ratio	44.5	45.4	44.6	44.7	45.1	44.4	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6
Agriculture	191	275	230	233	246	233	224	217	212	232	280	261	242
Nonagricultural industries	6,890	6,966	6,902	6,923	6,991	6,873	6,995	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114
Unemployed	1,258	1,194	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
Not in labor force	7,570	7,504	7,672	7,682	7,724	7,786	7,748	7,833	7,799	7,726	7,713	7,689	7,730

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 2000, 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	172,394	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812
Civilian labor force	116,356	116,455	116,237	116,344	116,193	116,518	116,492	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7
Employed	111,978	112,017	112,030	111,886	111,898	112,115	112,193	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704
Employment-population ratio	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4
Unemployed	4,378	4,438	4,207	4,458	4,295	4,403	4,299	4,311	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,651	59,731	59,675	59,651	59,502	59,721	59,799	59,932	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179
Percent of population	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3
Employed	57,811	57,769	57,935	57,834	57,635	57,835	57,955	58,007	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487
Employment-population ratio	75.0	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2
Unemployed	1,840	1,962	1,740	1,817	1,867	1,886	1,844	1,925	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,683	49,655	49,567	49,674	49,625	49,850	49,652	49,713	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404
Percent of population	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.9	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5
Employed	48,037	48,030	47,941	47,885	48,004	48,167	48,000	48,140	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.1	57.9	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7
Unemployed	1,646	1,625	1,626	1,789	1,621	1,683	1,652	1,573	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,022	7,069	6,995	7,019	7,066	6,947	7,041	6,974	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132
Percent of population	55.6	55.9	55.3	55.4	55.7	54.7	55.3	54.8	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0
Employed	6,130	6,218	6,154	6,167	6,259	6,113	6,238	6,161	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360
Employment-population ratio	48.6	49.2	48.7	48.7	49.3	48.1	49.0	48.4	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0
Unemployed	892	851	841	852	807	834	803	813	870	842	857	864	772
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8
Men	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4
Women	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.1	11.0	11.7	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,665	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047
Civilian labor force	16,337	16,250	16,231	16,288	16,290	16,308	16,366	16,321	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622
Percent of population	66.2	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4
Employed	15,056	14,924	14,925	15,011	15,053	15,069	14,962	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254
Employment-population ratio	61.0	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9
Unemployed	1,281	1,326	1,306	1,277	1,237	1,239	1,404	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,208	7,137	7,073	7,118	7,182	7,153	7,122	7,162	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386
Percent of population	73.3	72.4	71.7	72.0	72.6	72.1	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7
Employed	6,769	6,662	6,647	6,670	6,710	6,698	6,610	6,714	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839
Employment-population ratio	68.8	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.8	67.6	66.6	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2
Unemployed	439	475	426	448	472	455	512	448	509	564	510	507	547
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,110	8,112	8,151	8,223	8,178	8,219	8,311	8,241	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315
Percent of population	65.6	65.6	65.8	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.7	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3
Employed	7,563	7,542	7,573	7,657	7,647	7,667	7,670	7,673	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715
Employment-population ratio	61.2	61.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.5	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5
Unemployed	547	570	578	566	531	552	641	568	557	507	548	554	600
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,019	1,001	1,007	947	930	936	933	918	953	956	926	980	921
Percent of population	41.3	40.5	40.7	38.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.0	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2
Employed	724	720	705	684	696	704	682	660	659	662	663	732	701
Employment-population ratio	29.3	29.1	28.5	27.6	28.1	28.4	27.4	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3
Unemployed	295	281	302	263	234	232	251	258	294	294	263	248	220
Unemployment rate	28.9	28.1	30.0	27.8	25.2	24.8	26.9	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9
Men	33.3	31.2	32.4	32.0	27.9	28.8	30.7	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0
Women	24.5	25.0	27.6	23.8	22.5	21.2	23.4	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,296	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047
Civilian labor force	14,448	14,520	14,542	14,535	14,555	14,624	14,617	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251
Percent of population	67.8	68.0	67.9	67.7	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2
Employed	13,473	13,536	13,673	13,541	13,574	13,655	13,696	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.4	63.8	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3
Unemployed	975	984	869	994	981	969	921	951	971	930	908	889	856
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6

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 2000, 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,901	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995
Civilian labor force	12,339	12,218	12,039	11,896	11,891	12,081	12,087	12,307	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895
Percent of population	42.7	43.5	42.3	42.5	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5
Employed	11,447	11,317	11,280	11,092	11,085	11,265	11,265	11,448	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106
Employment-population ratio	39.6	40.3	39.7	39.6	39.2	39.5	40.2	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7
Unemployed	892	901	759	804	806	816	822	859	824	800	785	713	789
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,477	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768
Civilian labor force	37,441	37,274	37,687	37,508	37,365	37,382	37,014	36,954	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617
Percent of population	65.1	65.3	65.2	64.7	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1
Employed	36,112	35,962	36,368	36,173	36,022	35,962	35,700	35,657	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305
Employment-population ratio	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8
Unemployed	1,329	1,312	1,319	1,335	1,343	1,420	1,314	1,297	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,154	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689
Civilian labor force	32,273	32,227	31,866	32,051	31,944	31,955	32,145	31,842	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397
Percent of population	74.8	73.4	74.1	74.4	74.7	74.7	73.7	73.8	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2
Employed	31,347	31,238	30,966	31,111	31,049	31,140	31,169	30,864	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564
Employment-population ratio	72.6	71.1	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.8	71.5	71.6	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2
Unemployed	926	989	900	940	895	815	976	978	871	873	868	818	833
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,516	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058
Civilian labor force	35,023	35,132	35,130	35,467	35,677	35,757	35,827	36,037	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205
Percent of population	80.5	79.9	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.4	79.5	79.9	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4
Employed	34,389	34,466	34,479	34,745	35,020	35,059	35,167	35,465	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540
Employment-population ratio	79.0	78.4	78.6	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.1	78.7	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9
Unemployed	634	666	651	722	657	698	660	572	610	615	609	638	665
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	110,093	109,782	109,915	109,706	109,986	110,275	109,797	110,060	110,413	110,877	111,227	111,562	112,089
Men, 16 years and over	64,017	63,795	63,944	63,690	63,700	63,805	63,835	63,772	63,985	64,005	64,259	64,358	64,727
Men, 20 years and over	62,676	62,396	62,538	62,324	62,254	62,367	62,350	62,310	62,621	62,607	62,825	62,914	63,407
Women, 16 years and over	45,942	45,946	45,952	45,991	46,233	46,538	46,067	46,386	46,452	46,847	46,968	47,161	47,152
Women, 20 years and over	45,067	45,059	45,046	45,067	45,262	45,529	45,084	45,407	45,497	45,822	45,907	46,094	46,189
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,350	2,327	2,331	2,315	2,470	2,379	2,363	2,343	2,295	2,448	2,495	2,554	2,493
Part-time workers	23,163	23,242	23,204	23,291	23,228	23,108	23,437	23,386	23,205	23,081	22,946	22,975	23,224
Men, 16 years and over	7,280	7,420	7,411	7,496	7,511	7,537	7,598	7,643	7,613	7,610	7,485	7,581	7,552
Men, 20 years and over	5,089	5,132	5,176	5,234	5,192	5,282	5,351	5,483	5,302	5,255	5,213	5,295	5,197
Women, 16 years and over	15,851	15,792	15,798	15,800	15,749	15,523	15,865	15,691	15,666	15,483	15,450	15,377	15,641
Women, 20 years and over	13,271	13,179	13,202	13,246	13,218	13,137	13,312	13,204	13,169	12,996	12,964	12,932	13,075
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,803	4,931	4,826	4,811	4,818	4,689	4,774	4,699	4,734	4,830	4,769	4,748	4,951
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,718	4,893	4,626	4,807	4,633	4,641	4,705	4,712	4,568	4,614	4,536	4,540	4,554
Men, 16 years and over	2,562	2,659	2,340	2,533	2,569	2,573	2,556	2,625	2,533	2,588	2,526	2,493	2,389
Men, 20 years and over	2,246	2,378	2,103	2,218	2,272	2,229	2,239	2,295	2,172	2,224	2,151	2,109	2,125
Women, 16 years and over	2,097	2,159	2,199	2,299	2,081	2,127	2,128	2,100	2,068	2,068	2,068	2,065	2,093
Women, 20 years and over	1,858	1,915	1,946	2,033	1,852	1,903	1,939	1,861	1,792	1,771	1,792	1,799	1,864
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	614	600	577	556	509	509	527	556	604	619	593	632	566
Looking for part-time work	1,266	1,202	1,209	1,221	1,265	1,284	1,216	1,133	1,228	1,146	1,191	1,175	1,112
Men, 16 years and over	508	495	502	547	600	566	518	449	504	499	502	520	483
Men, 20 years and over	189	209	187	193	276	249	222	170	207	216	199	236	213
Women, 16 years and over	739	729	704	712	670	729	706	666	707	625	686	640	615
Women, 20 years and over	441	430	408	414	392	438	432	395	424	377	406	384	415
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	636	563	614	614	597	597	562	568	597	553	586	555	483
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.7	20.5	19.8	19.4	17.1	17.6	18.2	19.2	20.8	20.2	19.2	19.8	18.5
Part-time workers	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.7	10.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.9	10.5	8.9

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 2000, 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	133,225	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
Married men, spouse present	43,440	43,077	43,164	43,210	42,997	43,279	43,350	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951
Married women, spouse present	33,526	33,130	33,176	33,284	33,442	33,758	33,387	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166
Women who maintain families	8,089	8,103	8,142	8,081	8,081	8,028	8,272	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,893	39,650	40,005	40,458	40,503	40,802	40,823	40,800	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,762	39,152	38,821	38,816	38,939	38,777	38,673	38,874	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614
Service occupations	18,029	18,090	18,034	17,904	18,049	18,007	17,990	17,976	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,663	14,662	14,591	14,508	14,452	14,175	14,431	14,322	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,444	18,097	18,135	17,775	17,920	18,177	18,019	18,089	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,440	3,469	3,438	3,508	3,440	3,477	3,421	3,412	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,962	1,900	1,905	1,930	1,930	1,923	1,939	1,908	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024
Self-employed workers	1,324	1,376	1,358	1,399	1,330	1,341	1,292	1,266	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320
Unpaid family workers	31	43	39	33	36	39	45	46	40	42	41	36	38
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	120,777	120,967	120,939	120,925	121,311	121,006	121,188	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823
Private industries	101,948	102,184	102,161	102,147	102,540	101,999	102,156	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810
Private households	895	861	926	935	914	983	944	873	1,035	939	944	948	952
Other industries	101,053	101,323	101,235	101,212	101,626	101,016	101,212	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858
Government	18,829	18,783	18,778	18,778	18,771	19,007	19,032	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013
Self-employed workers	8,840	8,733	8,730	8,801	8,726	8,840	8,820	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802
Unpaid family workers	110	108	127	65	61	88	77	93	100	101	108	98	92
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,489	3,425	3,509	3,403	3,399	3,377	3,316	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219
Slack work or business conditions	2,051	1,985	2,018	1,937	1,950	2,048	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893
Could only find part-time work	1,122	1,131	1,181	1,117	1,116	1,045	1,050	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,589	18,677	18,622	18,752	18,692	18,716	18,983	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,341	3,282	3,325	3,225	3,229	3,209	3,142	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066
Slack work or business conditions	1,948	1,900	1,927	1,845	1,845	1,902	1,850	1,813	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801
Could only find part-time work	1,099	1,101	1,128	1,087	1,089	1,031	1,034	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	986
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,033	18,094	18,031	18,159	18,138	18,106	18,466	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	133,225	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
16 to 24 years	19,856	20,012	20,030	19,939	20,028	19,935	20,078	20,068	20,106	20,226	20,188	20,334	20,621
16 to 19 years	7,081	7,241	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356
16 to 17 years	2,754	2,809	2,782	2,802	2,809	2,745	2,845	2,776	2,765	2,834	2,797	2,803	2,855
18 to 19 years	4,335	4,392	4,358	4,338	4,466	4,369	4,361	4,325	4,309	4,411	4,421	4,461	4,492
20 to 24 years	12,775	12,771	12,898	12,783	12,791	12,829	12,859	12,954	13,029	12,984	12,965	13,069	13,265
25 years and over	113,391	112,981	113,001	113,141	113,214	113,436	113,280	113,495	113,539	113,666	113,897	114,075	114,641
25 to 54 years	96,538	96,056	95,937	95,951	96,007	96,158	95,995	96,120	96,200	96,436	96,635	96,729	97,199
55 years and over	16,870	16,970	17,036	17,142	17,106	17,261	17,306	17,379	17,377	17,255	17,252	17,406	17,447
Men, 16 years and over	71,368	71,230	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358
16 to 24 years	10,288	10,401	10,406	10,221	10,382	10,323	10,415	10,427	10,540	10,521	10,508	10,570	10,727
16 to 19 years	3,597	3,703	3,641	3,646	3,737	3,685	3,734	3,668	3,687	3,725	3,695	3,730	3,773
16 to 17 years	1,415	1,436	1,409	1,411	1,454	1,437	1,471	1,441	1,421	1,462	1,439	1,445	1,471
18 to 19 years	2,195	2,237	2,239	2,231	2,324	2,263	2,251	2,213	2,247	2,267	2,234	2,278	2,301
20 to 24 years	6,691	6,698	6,765	6,575	6,645	6,638	6,681	6,759	6,853	6,796	6,813	6,840	6,954
25 years and over	61,058	60,829	60,885	60,980	60,872	61,001	61,012	61,061	61,083	61,073	61,202	61,349	61,585
25 to 54 years	51,701	51,406	51,420	51,430	51,347	51,416	51,463	51,423	51,431	51,523	51,673	51,732	51,944
55 years and over	9,367	9,437	9,474	9,526	9,465	9,559	9,574	9,619	9,649	9,542	9,574	9,649	9,658
Women, 16 years and over	61,857	61,799	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863
16 to 24 years	9,568	9,611	9,624	9,718	9,646	9,612	9,663	9,641	9,566	9,705	9,680	9,764	9,894
16 to 19 years	3,484	3,538	3,491	3,510	3,500	3,421	3,485	3,446	3,390	3,517	3,528	3,535	3,584
16 to 17 years	1,339	1,373	1,373	1,391	1,355	1,308	1,374	1,335	1,344	1,372	1,358	1,358	1,385
18 to 19 years	2,140	2,155	2,119	2,107	2,142	2,106	2,110	2,112	2,062	2,144	2,187	2,183	2,190
20 to 24 years	6,084	6,073	6,133	6,208	6,146	6,191	6,178	6,195	6,176	6,188	6,152	6,229	6,310
25 years and over	52,333	52,152	52,116	52,161	52,342	52,435	52,268	52,434	52,456	52,593	52,695	52,726	53,056
25 to 54 years	44,837	44,650	44,517	44,521	44,660	44,742	44,532	44,697	44,769	44,913	44,962	44,997	45,254
55 years and over	7,503	7,533	7,562	7,616	7,641	7,702	7,732	7,760	7,728	7,713	7,678	7,757	7,788

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	6,007	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689
16 to 24 years	2,239	2,262	2,218	2,211	2,130	2,172	2,160	2,139	2,226	2,247	2,249	2,209	2,119
16 to 19 years	1,258	1,194	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060
16 to 17 years	599	526	553	557	540	534	518	526	531	536	553	553	465
18 to 19 years	643	654	632	612	563	587	578	596	690	623	619	612	577
20 to 24 years	981	1,068	1,034	1,038	1,040	1,050	1,062	1,025	1,016	1,086	1,078	1,049	1,059
25 years and over	3,767	3,830	3,626	3,822	3,686	3,753	3,779	3,706	3,618	3,510	3,488	3,479	3,578
25 to 54 years	3,278	3,336	3,133	3,286	3,225	3,231	3,250	3,226	3,147	3,043	3,048	2,987	3,089
55 years and over	503	503	497	507	474	534	521	475	461	472	459	477	494
Men, 16 years and over	3,138	3,232	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946
16 to 24 years	1,232	1,197	1,165	1,195	1,184	1,212	1,187	1,148	1,163	1,222	1,194	1,252	1,150
16 to 19 years	707	648	643	632	603	613	597	591	628	616	645	671	613
16 to 17 years	339	274	294	316	310	291	282	279	283	268	292	311	246
18 to 19 years	365	361	350	321	301	330	313	319	341	346	353	356	364
20 to 24 years	525	549	522	563	581	599	590	557	535	606	549	581	537
25 years and over	1,910	2,010	1,780	1,871	1,924	1,865	1,887	1,923	1,859	1,842	1,789	1,757	1,800
25 to 54 years	1,644	1,714	1,520	1,597	1,665	1,597	1,589	1,643	1,575	1,578	1,531	1,493	1,552
55 years and over	271	286	256	265	273	270	298	284	292	278	252	246	248
Women, 16 years and over	2,869	2,876	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743
16 to 24 years	1,007	1,065	1,053	1,016	946	960	973	991	1,063	1,025	1,055	957	969
16 to 19 years	551	546	541	541	487	509	501	523	582	545	526	489	447
16 to 17 years	260	252	259	241	230	243	236	247	248	268	261	242	219
18 to 19 years	278	293	282	291	262	257	265	277	349	277	266	256	213
20 to 24 years	456	519	512	475	459	451	472	468	481	480	529	468	522
25 years and over	1,857	1,820	1,846	1,951	1,762	1,888	1,892	1,783	1,759	1,668	1,699	1,722	1,778
25 to 54 years	1,634	1,622	1,613	1,689	1,560	1,634	1,661	1,583	1,572	1,465	1,517	1,494	1,537
55 years and over	232	217	241	242	201	264	223	191	169	194	207	231	245

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3
16 to 19 years	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
16 to 17 years	17.9	15.8	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0
18 to 19 years	12.9	13.0	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
55 years and over	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
16 to 24 years	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7
16 to 19 years	16.4	14.9	15.0	14.8	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0
16 to 17 years	19.3	16.0	17.3	18.3	17.6	16.8	16.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3
18 to 19 years	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.6	11.5	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
25 years and over	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years	9.5	10.0	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9
16 to 19 years	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.2	13.0	12.6	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1
16 to 17 years	16.3	15.5	15.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7
18 to 19 years	11.5	12.0	11.7	12.1	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6
25 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
White	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Black and other	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1
Black	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2
Hispanic origin	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Women who maintain families	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Goods-producing industries	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1
Mining	6.3	7.1	5.5	8.4	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6
Construction	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4
Manufacturing	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2
Durable goods	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8
Nondurable goods	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9
Service-producing industries	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3
Transportation and public utilities	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.4	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5
Services	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2
Government workers	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.1	10.8	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,708	2,721	2,646	2,695	2,678	2,670	2,670	2,629	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477
On temporary layoff	863	854	833	843	837	876	847	893	869	802	851	795	739
Not on temporary layoff	1,845	1,867	1,813	1,852	1,841	1,794	1,823	1,736	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739
Job leavers	729	750	774	810	781	831	768	793	758	778	821	825	776
Reentrants	2,009	2,090	2,007	2,039	2,034	2,038	2,003	1,942	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043
New entrants	519	498	446	473	440	359	459	481	504	511	485	453	393
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.4	44.9	45.1	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5
On temporary layoff	14.5	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.9	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0
Not on temporary layoff	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.9	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6
Job leavers	12.2	12.4	13.2	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6
Reentrants	33.7	34.5	34.2	33.9	34.3	34.6	33.9	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9
New entrants	8.7	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,397	2,585	2,521	2,741	2,502	2,540	2,640	2,599	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447
5 to 14 weeks	2,012	1,925	1,884	1,868	1,832	1,775	1,778	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754
15 weeks and over	1,491	1,539	1,467	1,474	1,519	1,634	1,511	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372
15 to 26 weeks	776	754	752	794	784	806	779	747	708	719	725	693	667
27 weeks and over	715	785	715	680	735	828	732	716	704	715	676	695	705
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.4	14.3	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.6	42.7	42.9	45.1	42.7	42.7	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9
5 to 14 weeks	34.1	31.8	32.1	30.7	31.3	29.8	30.0	30.7	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5
15 weeks and over	25.3	25.4	25.0	24.2	26.0	27.5	25.5	25.0	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.2	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0
27 weeks and over	12.1	13.0	12.2	11.2	12.6	13.9	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	208,782	139,621	66.9	133,357	63.9	2,959	130,398	6,264	4.5	69,161
16 to 19 years	16,147	7,772	48.1	6,720	41.6	153	6,566	1,052	13.5	8,375
16 to 17 years	8,097	2,993	37.0	2,540	31.4	77	2,463	453	15.1	5,104
18 to 19 years	8,050	4,779	59.4	4,180	51.9	76	4,103	599	12.5	3,271
20 to 24 years	18,126	13,968	77.1	12,832	70.8	239	12,594	1,135	8.1	4,158
25 to 54 years	118,675	100,071	84.3	96,538	81.3	1,922	94,615	3,533	3.5	18,603
25 to 34 years	37,686	31,905	84.7	30,600	81.2	610	29,990	1,305	4.1	5,781
25 to 29 years	18,168	15,327	84.4	14,646	80.6	288	14,357	681	4.4	2,841
30 to 34 years	19,518	16,578	84.9	15,954	81.7	322	15,632	624	3.8	2,940
35 to 44 years	44,558	37,969	85.2	36,668	82.3	791	35,878	1,300	3.4	6,590
35 to 39 years	22,288	18,878	84.7	18,167	81.5	421	17,746	711	3.8	3,410
40 to 44 years	22,270	19,091	85.7	18,502	83.1	370	18,132	589	3.1	3,180
45 to 54 years	36,430	30,198	82.9	29,270	80.3	522	28,748	928	3.1	6,233
45 to 49 years	19,721	16,708	84.7	16,173	82.0	298	15,875	535	3.2	3,013
50 to 54 years	16,710	13,490	80.7	13,096	78.4	224	12,873	393	2.9	3,220
55 to 64 years	23,293	13,796	59.2	13,393	57.5	389	13,005	402	2.9	9,498
55 to 59 years	12,958	8,952	69.1	8,692	67.1	199	8,494	260	2.9	4,005
60 to 64 years	10,336	4,843	46.9	4,701	45.5	190	4,511	143	2.9	5,493
65 years and over	32,541	4,015	12.3	3,874	11.9	256	3,617	141	3.5	28,526
65 to 69 years	9,193	2,172	23.6	2,098	22.8	114	1,984	74	3.4	7,021
70 to 74 years	8,555	1,111	13.0	1,066	12.5	74	992	45	4.1	7,444
75 years and over	14,793	732	4.9	710	4.8	69	641	22	2.9	14,062
Men										
16 years and over	100,266	74,414	74.2	70,981	70.8	2,178	68,803	3,433	4.6	25,852
16 to 19 years	8,210	4,019	49.0	3,374	41.1	124	3,250	645	16.1	4,190
16 to 17 years	4,171	1,530	36.7	1,275	30.6	61	1,214	256	16.7	2,641
18 to 19 years	4,038	2,489	61.6	2,099	52.0	63	2,037	390	15.7	1,549
20 to 24 years	8,997	7,311	81.3	6,695	74.4	182	6,513	616	8.4	1,686
25 to 54 years	58,108	53,275	91.7	51,397	88.5	1,387	50,010	1,878	3.5	4,834
25 to 34 years	18,422	17,169	93.2	16,475	89.4	449	16,027	693	4.0	1,253
25 to 29 years	8,879	8,199	92.3	7,828	88.2	222	7,606	371	4.5	680
30 to 34 years	9,543	6,970	73.0	6,648	69.6	227	6,421	322	3.6	573
35 to 44 years	21,937	20,392	93.0	19,728	89.9	608	19,120	664	3.3	1,545
35 to 39 years	10,971	10,239	93.3	9,886	90.1	329	9,557	353	3.4	732
40 to 44 years	10,966	10,153	92.6	9,842	89.7	279	9,563	311	3.1	813
45 to 54 years	17,750	15,714	88.5	15,193	85.6	330	14,864	520	3.3	2,036
45 to 49 years	9,624	8,628	89.7	8,347	86.7	188	8,159	281	3.3	996
50 to 54 years	8,126	7,086	87.2	6,846	84.3	141	6,705	239	3.4	1,040
55 to 64 years	11,144	7,489	67.2	7,271	65.2	284	6,987	218	2.9	3,655
55 to 59 years	6,255	4,808	76.9	4,672	74.7	148	4,524	135	2.8	1,448
60 to 64 years	4,888	2,681	54.9	2,599	53.2	136	2,463	82	3.1	2,207
65 years and over	13,808	2,319	16.8	2,244	16.3	201	2,043	76	3.3	11,488
65 to 69 years	4,239	1,221	28.8	1,187	28.0	90	1,096	34	2.8	3,019
70 to 74 years	3,762	631	16.8	604	16.0	60	544	27	4.3	3,131
75 years and over	5,806	468	8.1	453	7.8	51	403	14	3.1	5,338
Women										
16 years and over	108,516	65,208	60.1	62,376	57.5	781	61,594	2,832	4.3	43,308
16 to 19 years	7,937	3,753	47.3	3,346	42.2	30	3,316	407	10.8	4,185
16 to 17 years	3,925	1,463	37.3	1,266	32.2	16	1,249	197	13.5	2,463
18 to 19 years	4,012	2,290	57.1	2,080	51.9	14	2,067	209	9.1	1,722
20 to 24 years	9,129	6,657	72.9	6,137	67.2	56	6,081	519	7.8	2,472
25 to 54 years	60,566	46,796	77.3	45,141	74.5	535	44,605	1,656	3.5	13,770
25 to 34 years	19,264	14,736	76.5	14,124	73.3	161	13,963	612	4.2	4,528
25 to 29 years	9,289	7,128	76.7	6,818	73.4	67	6,751	310	4.4	2,161
30 to 34 years	9,975	7,608	76.3	7,306	73.2	95	7,212	302	4.0	2,367
35 to 44 years	22,621	17,576	77.7	16,940	74.9	182	16,758	636	3.6	5,045
35 to 39 years	11,317	8,639	76.3	8,281	73.2	92	8,189	358	4.1	2,678
40 to 44 years	11,304	8,937	79.1	8,660	76.6	91	8,569	278	3.1	2,367
45 to 54 years	18,681	14,484	77.5	14,076	75.4	192	13,884	408	2.8	4,197
45 to 49 years	10,097	8,080	80.0	7,826	77.5	110	7,716	254	3.1	2,017
50 to 54 years	8,584	6,404	74.6	6,250	72.8	82	6,168	154	2.4	2,180
55 to 64 years	12,150	6,307	51.9	6,122	50.4	104	6,018	185	2.9	5,843
55 to 59 years	6,702	4,145	61.8	4,020	60.0	50	3,970	124	3.0	2,558
60 to 64 years	5,448	2,162	39.7	2,102	38.6	54	2,048	60	2.8	3,286
65 years and over	18,734	1,696	9.1	1,630	8.7	56	1,574	66	3.9	17,038
65 to 69 years	4,954	951	19.2	911	18.4	23	888	40	4.2	4,002
70 to 74 years	4,793	480	10.0	462	9.6	14	448	18	3.8	4,312
75 years and over	8,987	264	2.9	257	2.9	19	238	7	2.7	8,724

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	173,812	116,756	67.2	112,160	64.5	2,799	109,361	4,596	3.9	57,056
16 to 19 years	12,733	6,634	52.1	5,820	45.7	149	5,671	814	12.3	6,099
16 to 17 years	6,355	2,601	40.9	2,222	35.0	77	2,145	379	14.6	3,754
18 to 19 years	6,379	4,033	63.2	3,599	56.4	72	3,527	435	10.8	2,346
20 to 24 years	14,517	11,489	79.1	10,712	73.8	228	10,484	777	6.8	3,028
25 to 54 years	97,566	82,988	85.1	80,428	82.4	1,815	78,612	2,560	3.1	14,578
25 to 34 years	30,180	25,768	85.4	24,849	82.3	584	24,265	919	3.6	4,412
25 to 29 years	14,473	12,373	85.5	11,923	82.4	277	11,646	450	3.6	2,100
30 to 34 years	15,707	13,395	85.3	12,926	82.3	307	12,619	469	3.5	2,312
35 to 44 years	36,761	31,526	85.8	30,594	83.2	755	29,840	932	3.0	5,235
35 to 39 years	18,294	15,605	85.3	15,101	82.5	406	14,696	503	3.2	2,690
40 to 44 years	18,467	15,922	86.2	15,493	83.9	349	15,144	429	2.7	2,545
45 to 54 years	30,625	25,694	83.9	24,985	81.6	477	24,508	709	2.8	4,931
45 to 49 years	16,424	14,096	85.8	13,697	83.4	278	13,419	398	2.8	2,328
50 to 54 years	14,201	11,598	81.7	11,287	79.5	199	11,088	311	2.7	2,603
55 to 64 years	20,099	12,060	60.0	11,736	58.4	367	11,368	324	2.7	8,039
55 to 59 years	11,163	7,793	69.8	7,590	68.0	186	7,404	203	2.6	3,370
60 to 64 years	8,936	4,267	47.8	4,146	46.4	181	3,965	121	2.8	4,669
65 years and over	28,896	3,584	12.4	3,464	12.0	239	3,224	121	3.4	25,312
65 to 69 years	7,998	1,919	24.0	1,854	23.2	103	1,751	66	3.4	6,079
70 to 74 years	7,535	994	13.2	957	12.7	71	886	37	3.7	6,541
75 years and over	13,363	671	5.0	653	4.9	65	588	18	2.7	12,693
Men										
16 years and over	84,322	63,236	75.0	60,662	71.9	2,045	58,616	2,574	4.1	21,087
16 to 19 years	6,511	3,441	52.8	2,935	45.1	119	2,816	505	14.7	3,070
16 to 17 years	3,272	1,322	40.4	1,108	33.9	61	1,047	213	16.1	1,950
18 to 19 years	3,239	2,119	65.4	1,827	56.4	58	1,769	292	13.8	1,120
20 to 24 years	7,314	6,122	83.7	5,705	78.0	174	5,531	417	6.8	1,192
25 to 54 years	48,450	44,927	92.7	43,532	89.8	1,298	42,234	1,395	3.1	3,523
25 to 34 years	14,987	14,159	94.5	13,642	91.0	425	13,217	517	3.6	828
25 to 29 years	7,173	6,746	94.0	6,495	90.6	210	6,286	250	3.7	427
30 to 34 years	7,814	7,413	94.9	7,147	91.5	215	6,932	266	3.6	401
35 to 44 years	18,342	17,210	93.8	16,722	91.2	577	16,144	488	2.8	1,132
35 to 39 years	9,126	8,613	94.4	8,353	91.5	314	8,039	260	3.0	513
40 to 44 years	9,216	8,597	93.3	8,368	90.8	263	8,105	228	2.7	619
45 to 54 years	15,121	13,558	89.7	13,168	87.1	296	12,872	390	2.9	1,563
45 to 49 years	8,143	7,412	91.0	7,204	88.5	173	7,030	208	2.8	731
50 to 54 years	6,978	6,146	88.1	5,964	85.5	123	5,841	182	3.0	832
55 to 64 years	9,704	6,643	68.5	6,460	66.6	268	6,192	183	2.7	3,062
55 to 59 years	5,422	4,222	77.9	4,115	75.9	139	3,976	107	2.5	1,199
60 to 64 years	4,282	2,420	56.5	2,345	54.8	128	2,216	76	3.1	1,862
65 years and over	12,343	2,103	17.0	2,030	16.4	186	1,843	74	3.5	10,240
65 to 69 years	3,729	1,096	29.4	1,062	28.5	80	982	34	3.1	2,633
70 to 74 years	3,376	573	17.0	546	16.2	57	489	27	4.6	2,803
75 years and over	5,237	434	8.3	421	8.0	49	372	13	3.1	4,803
Women										
16 years and over	89,490	53,521	59.8	51,498	57.5	754	50,744	2,022	3.8	35,969
16 to 19 years	6,223	3,193	51.3	2,885	46.4	30	2,855	308	9.7	3,029
16 to 17 years	3,083	1,279	41.5	1,113	36.1	16	1,097	166	13.0	1,803
18 to 19 years	3,140	1,914	61.0	1,772	56.4	14	1,758	143	7.5	1,226
20 to 24 years	7,203	5,367	74.5	5,007	69.5	54	4,953	360	6.7	1,836
25 to 54 years	49,116	38,061	77.5	36,896	75.1	517	36,379	1,165	3.1	11,054
25 to 34 years	15,193	11,609	76.4	11,207	73.8	159	11,048	402	3.5	3,584
25 to 29 years	7,300	5,627	77.1	5,427	74.3	67	5,360	200	3.6	1,673
30 to 34 years	7,892	5,982	75.8	5,779	73.2	92	5,687	202	3.4	1,910
35 to 44 years	18,419	14,316	77.7	13,872	75.3	177	13,695	444	3.1	4,102
35 to 39 years	9,169	6,991	76.3	6,748	73.6	92	6,656	243	3.5	2,177
40 to 44 years	9,250	7,325	79.2	7,124	77.0	86	7,039	200	2.7	1,925
45 to 54 years	15,504	12,136	78.3	11,817	76.2	181	11,636	319	2.6	3,368
45 to 49 years	8,281	6,684	80.7	6,494	78.4	105	6,389	190	2.8	1,597
50 to 54 years	7,223	5,452	75.5	5,323	73.7	76	5,247	129	2.4	1,771
55 to 64 years	10,395	5,418	52.1	5,276	50.8	100	5,176	142	2.6	4,977
55 to 59 years	5,741	3,571	62.2	3,475	60.5	47	3,428	96	2.7	2,170
60 to 64 years	4,653	1,847	39.7	1,801	38.7	53	1,748	45	2.5	2,807
65 years and over	16,554	1,481	8.9	1,434	8.7	53	1,381	47	3.2	15,072
65 to 69 years	4,269	823	19.3	791	18.5	23	768	32	3.9	3,445
70 to 74 years	4,159	421	10.1	411	9.9	14	397	10	2.5	3,737
75 years and over	8,126	236	2.9	232	2.9	16	216	5	1.9	7,890

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	January 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,047	16,392	65.4	15,033	60.0	111	14,922	1,359	8.3	8,654
16 to 19 years	2,478	822	33.2	638	25.7	2	635	184	22.4	1,656
16 to 17 years	1,256	264	21.0	207	16.5	-	207	57	21.8	992
18 to 19 years	1,222	557	45.6	431	35.3	2	429	127	22.7	664
20 to 24 years	2,645	1,861	70.4	1,558	58.9	10	1,548	303	16.3	784
25 to 54 years	14,847	12,169	82.0	11,371	76.6	77	11,295	798	6.6	2,678
25 to 34 years	5,163	4,311	83.5	4,002	77.5	19	3,984	309	7.2	852
25 to 29 years	2,544	2,079	81.7	1,894	74.5	7	1,887	185	8.9	465
30 to 34 years	2,619	2,232	85.2	2,108	80.5	12	2,097	124	5.6	387
35 to 44 years	5,653	4,743	83.9	4,424	78.3	24	4,400	319	6.7	910
35 to 39 years	2,880	2,408	83.6	2,230	77.4	9	2,221	178	7.4	471
40 to 44 years	2,773	2,335	84.2	2,194	79.1	15	2,179	141	6.0	438
45 to 54 years	4,032	3,114	77.2	2,945	73.1	34	2,911	169	5.4	917
45 to 49 years	2,331	1,836	78.8	1,717	73.7	19	1,698	119	6.5	495
50 to 54 years	1,701	1,279	75.2	1,228	72.2	15	1,213	51	4.0	422
55 to 64 years	2,333	1,225	52.5	1,170	50.2	12	1,158	54	4.4	1,108
55 to 59 years	1,322	846	64.0	803	60.7	5	798	44	5.2	476
60 to 64 years	1,011	378	37.4	368	36.4	7	360	11	2.8	633
65 years and over	2,744	317	11.5	297	10.8	10	286	20	6.4	2,428
65 to 69 years	885	192	21.7	183	20.7	8	175	9	4.5	693
70 to 74 years	795	88	11.0	80	10.0	2	78	8	8.9	707
75 years and over	1,064	37	3.5	33	3.1	-	33	4	(¹)	1,027
Men										
16 years and over	11,238	7,695	68.5	6,993	62.2	89	6,905	701	9.1	3,544
16 to 19 years	1,217	410	33.6	305	25.1	2	303	104	25.5	808
16 to 17 years	628	132	21.0	102	16.3	-	102	29	22.3	497
18 to 19 years	589	278	47.2	203	34.4	2	201	75	27.0	311
20 to 24 years	1,213	875	72.2	710	58.6	8	702	165	18.9	337
25 to 54 years	6,716	5,718	85.1	5,314	79.1	60	5,254	404	7.1	999
25 to 34 years	2,308	2,000	86.6	1,855	80.4	17	1,838	145	7.3	308
25 to 29 years	1,123	945	84.1	849	75.6	7	842	96	10.1	178
30 to 34 years	1,185	1,055	89.0	1,006	84.9	9	996	49	4.7	130
35 to 44 years	2,588	2,271	87.7	2,115	81.7	19	2,096	156	6.9	317
35 to 39 years	1,312	1,146	87.3	1,067	81.4	9	1,059	78	6.8	166
40 to 44 years	1,277	1,125	88.2	1,048	82.1	10	1,038	78	6.9	151
45 to 54 years	1,820	1,447	79.5	1,344	73.9	25	1,320	103	7.1	373
45 to 49 years	1,053	842	79.9	774	73.5	14	760	67	8.0	211
50 to 54 years	767	605	78.9	570	74.3	19	560	35	5.8	162
55 to 64 years	1,007	547	54.4	521	51.8	9	513	26	4.7	459
55 to 59 years	564	386	68.3	364	64.4	2	362	22	5.7	179
60 to 64 years	442	162	36.5	158	35.7	7	151	4	2.4	281
65 years and over	1,085	145	13.3	143	13.2	10	133	1	1.0	941
65 to 69 years	374	92	24.6	91	24.5	8	83	-	5	282
70 to 74 years	301	39	13.0	39	13.0	2	37	-	(¹)	262
75 years and over	411	13	3.2	12	3.0	-	12	1	(¹)	398
Women										
16 years and over	13,808	8,698	63.0	8,040	58.2	22	8,017	658	7.6	5,111
16 to 19 years	1,260	412	32.7	332	26.4	-	332	80	19.3	848
16 to 17 years	628	133	21.1	104	16.6	-	104	28	21.2	495
18 to 19 years	633	280	44.2	228	36.0	-	228	52	18.4	353
20 to 24 years	1,432	985	68.8	848	59.2	2	845	138	14.0	447
25 to 54 years	8,131	6,451	79.3	6,058	74.5	17	6,041	394	6.1	1,680
25 to 34 years	2,855	2,312	81.0	2,148	75.2	2	2,146	164	7.1	543
25 to 29 years	1,421	1,134	79.8	1,046	73.6	-	1,046	89	7.8	286
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,177	82.1	1,102	76.9	2	1,100	75	6.4	257
35 to 44 years	3,065	2,472	80.7	2,309	75.3	5	2,304	163	6.6	592
35 to 39 years	1,588	1,263	80.5	1,163	74.1	-	1,163	100	7.9	305
40 to 44 years	1,496	1,209	80.8	1,146	76.6	5	1,141	63	5.2	287
45 to 54 years	2,211	1,667	75.4	1,601	72.4	10	1,591	67	4.0	544
45 to 49 years	1,277	994	77.8	943	73.8	5	938	51	5.1	284
50 to 54 years	934	674	72.1	658	70.5	5	654	15	2.3	260
55 to 64 years	1,326	677	51.1	649	48.9	3	645	28	4.2	649
55 to 59 years	758	461	60.8	439	57.9	3	436	22	4.7	297
60 to 64 years	568	217	38.1	210	36.9	-	210	7	3.2	352
65 years and over	1,659	172	10.4	153	9.3	-	153	19	10.8	1,487
65 to 69 years	512	100	19.5	92	17.9	-	92	8	8.2	412
70 to 74 years	494	48	9.8	41	8.2	-	41	8	(¹)	445
75 years and over	653	24	3.6	21	3.2	-	21	3	(¹)	630

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

the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,719	208,782	91,124	92,057	99,686	100,579	15,909	16,147
Civilian labor force	137,943	139,621	69,687	70,394	60,547	61,455	7,709	7,772
Percent of population	66.7	66.9	76.5	76.5	60.7	61.1	48.5	48.1
Employed	131,339	133,357	66,780	67,607	58,100	59,030	6,460	6,720
Agriculture	2,911	2,959	2,060	2,054	729	752	122	153
Nonagricultural industries	128,428	130,398	64,720	65,553	57,370	58,278	6,338	6,566
Unemployed	6,604	6,264	2,908	2,787	2,447	2,425	1,249	1,052
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	16.2	13.5
Not in labor force	68,776	69,161	21,437	21,662	39,139	39,124	8,200	8,375
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,394	173,812	77,107	77,812	82,665	83,267	12,622	12,733
Civilian labor force	115,425	116,756	59,306	59,795	49,594	50,327	6,526	6,634
Percent of population	67.0	67.2	76.9	76.8	60.0	60.4	51.7	52.1
Employed	110,414	112,160	57,051	57,726	47,773	48,613	5,590	5,820
Agriculture	2,724	2,799	1,924	1,926	680	724	120	149
Nonagricultural industries	107,690	109,361	55,127	55,800	47,093	47,889	5,470	5,671
Unemployed	5,011	4,596	2,254	2,069	1,821	1,714	935	814
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	14.3	12.3
Not in labor force	56,969	57,056	17,801	18,017	33,071	32,940	6,096	6,099
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,665	25,047	9,839	10,021	12,356	12,548	2,470	2,478
Civilian labor force	16,101	16,392	7,098	7,285	8,087	8,286	917	822
Percent of population	65.3	65.4	72.1	72.7	65.4	66.0	37.1	33.2
Employed	14,835	15,033	6,619	6,688	7,556	7,707	660	638
Agriculture	118	111	90	86	28	22	-	2
Nonagricultural industries	14,717	14,922	6,529	6,602	7,529	7,685	660	635
Unemployed	1,267	1,359	479	597	530	578	257	184
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.3	6.8	8.2	6.6	7.0	28.1	22.4
Not in labor force	8,563	8,654	2,741	2,736	4,269	4,262	1,553	1,656

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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	January 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,892	9,050	47.9	8,246	1,687	6,559	804	164	640	8.9
16 to 19 years	12,894	5,438	42.2	4,822	458	4,364	616	93	523	11.3
20 to 24 years	5,999	3,612	60.2	3,424	1,229	2,195	188	70	118	5.2
High school	9,720	3,670	37.8	3,179	158	3,021	491	55	435	13.4
College	9,172	5,380	58.7	5,066	1,529	3,538	313	108	205	5.8
Full-time students	7,867	4,250	54.0	3,992	830	3,162	258	67	191	6.1
Part-time students	1,305	1,130	86.6	1,074	699	375	56	42	14	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,411	4,374	46.5	3,901	846	3,055	473	88	385	10.8
16 to 19 years	6,508	2,667	41.0	2,299	232	2,067	368	43	324	13.8
20 to 24 years	2,903	1,707	58.8	1,602	614	988	105	44	61	6.2
High school	5,154	1,939	37.6	1,637	104	1,532	302	37	265	15.6
College	4,257	2,435	57.2	2,265	742	1,523	171	50	120	7.0
Full-time students	3,675	1,912	52.0	1,763	402	1,361	149	35	114	7.8
Part-time students	582	523	90.0	501	340	162	22	15	7	4.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,482	4,676	49.3	4,344	841	3,503	331	76	255	7.1
16 to 19 years	6,386	2,771	43.4	2,522	226	2,297	249	50	199	9.0
20 to 24 years	3,096	1,905	61.5	1,822	615	1,207	83	26	57	4.3
High school	4,566	1,731	37.9	1,543	54	1,489	189	18	171	10.9
College	4,915	2,944	59.9	2,802	787	2,015	143	58	85	4.8
Full-time students	4,192	2,338	55.8	2,229	428	1,801	109	32	77	4.7
Part-time students	723	607	83.9	573	359	214	34	26	7	5.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,788	7,664	51.8	7,053	1,363	5,690	611	92	519	8.0
16 to 19 years	10,099	4,692	46.5	4,207	397	3,810	485	49	437	10.3
20 to 24 years	4,689	2,972	63.4	2,846	966	1,880	126	43	82	4.2
Men	7,424	3,724	50.2	3,369	702	2,667	355	49	306	9.5
Women	7,365	3,940	53.5	3,684	662	3,022	256	43	213	6.5
High school	7,497	3,153	42.1	2,764	139	2,625	388	32	357	12.3
College	7,291	4,511	61.9	4,289	1,224	3,064	223	60	163	4.9
Full-time students	6,254	3,598	57.5	3,409	672	2,737	189	38	151	5.3
Part-time students	1,037	914	88.1	880	553	327	34	22	12	3.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,815	937	33.3	788	243	545	148	67	81	15.8
16 to 19 years	1,990	522	26.2	419	50	369	103	45	58	19.7
20 to 24 years	825	415	50.2	369	193	176	45	22	23	11.0
Men	1,338	435	32.5	348	113	235	88	35	53	20.1
Women	1,477	501	33.9	441	131	310	60	32	28	12.1
High school	1,632	369	22.6	289	17	272	80	23	57	21.7
College	1,182	567	48.0	499	226	273	68	44	24	12.0
Full-time students	973	401	41.2	355	110	245	46	24	22	11.5
Part-time students	210	166	79.4	145	116	29	22	20	2	13.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,142	897	41.9	782	238	544	115	42	72	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,620	544	33.6	453	67	385	91	26	65	16.8
20 to 24 years	521	353	67.7	329	171	159	24	16	7	6.7
Men	1,112	458	41.2	374	140	234	83	29	54	18.2
Women	1,030	439	42.6	408	98	310	32	13	19	7.2
High school	1,318	368	27.9	302	40	261	66	17	49	18.0
College	824	529	64.2	480	197	283	49	25	24	9.2
Full-time students	632	365	57.7	324	93	231	41	17	24	11.3
Part-time students	191	164	85.7	156	104	52	8	8	-	4.6

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	January 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,380	12,690	82.5	11,307	9,549	1,757	1,383	1,277	106	10.9
16 to 19 years	3,253	2,334	71.7	1,898	1,424	474	436	399	37	18.7
20 to 24 years	12,127	10,356	85.4	9,408	8,125	1,283	947	878	69	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,809	2,577	67.7	2,049	1,638	411	529	491	38	20.5
High school graduates, no college	6,593	5,564	84.4	4,975	4,217	758	588	548	40	10.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,476	3,115	89.6	2,913	2,433	480	202	175	26	6.5
College graduates	1,502	1,434	95.4	1,369	1,261	108	65	63	2	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,796	6,956	89.2	6,168	5,525	642	789	744	44	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,702	1,352	79.5	1,075	879	195	278	262	16	20.5
20 to 24 years	6,094	5,604	91.9	5,093	4,646	447	511	483	28	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	2,112	1,702	80.6	1,393	1,224	169	310	294	15	18.2
High school graduates, no college	3,494	3,160	90.4	2,810	2,546	264	350	336	14	11.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,547	1,460	94.4	1,356	1,182	173	105	90	15	7.2
College graduates	643	633	98.5	609	573	36	24	24	-	3.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,584	5,733	75.6	5,139	4,024	1,115	594	533	62	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,552	981	63.3	824	545	279	158	137	21	16.1
20 to 24 years	6,033	4,752	78.8	4,315	3,479	836	437	396	41	9.2
Less than a high school diploma	1,697	875	51.6	656	414	242	219	197	22	25.0
High school graduates, no college	3,099	2,403	77.6	2,165	1,671	494	238	212	26	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,930	1,655	85.7	1,558	1,251	307	97	85	11	5.8
College graduates	859	801	93.2	760	688	72	41	39	2	5.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,462	10,459	83.9	9,480	8,047	1,433	980	895	85	9.4
16 to 19 years	2,634	1,942	73.7	1,614	1,242	372	328	302	26	16.9
20 to 24 years	9,828	8,517	86.7	7,866	6,805	1,061	651	593	58	7.6
Men	6,401	5,839	91.2	5,272	4,758	514	567	534	33	9.7
Women	6,061	4,620	76.2	4,208	3,289	919	412	360	52	8.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,018	2,112	70.0	1,744	1,422	323	368	343	25	17.4
High school graduates, no college	5,312	4,558	85.8	4,149	3,540	609	408	374	34	9.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,878	2,582	89.7	2,437	2,021	417	144	120	24	5.6
College graduates	1,255	1,208	96.3	1,149	1,064	85	59	57	2	4.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,307	1,746	75.6	1,407	1,162	245	339	325	13	19.4
16 to 19 years	488	300	61.4	218	138	81	81	75	7	27.1
20 to 24 years	1,820	1,446	79.5	1,188	1,024	165	258	251	7	17.8
Men	1,092	850	77.8	668	586	81	182	174	8	21.4
Women	1,216	896	73.7	739	576	164	157	152	5	17.5
Less than a high school diploma	658	376	57.1	235	172	64	140	132	9	37.4
High school graduates, no college	1,045	816	78.1	666	542	124	150	147	3	18.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	477	430	90.1	387	342	45	43	41	2	10.0
College graduates	127	124	97.7	119	106	13	6	6	-	4.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,872	2,186	76.1	1,958	1,684	274	228	214	14	10.4
16 to 19 years	704	446	63.3	374	293	81	72	66	7	16.2
20 to 24 years	2,168	1,740	80.2	1,584	1,390	193	156	148	7	9.0
Men	1,513	1,365	90.2	1,240	1,132	108	125	124	2	9.2
Women	1,359	820	60.4	718	552	166	102	90	12	12.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,368	922	67.4	798	705	93	124	122	2	13.5
High school graduates, no college	1,035	859	83.0	785	668	117	74	64	9	8.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	416	351	84.4	321	260	61	30	27	2	8.5
College graduates	53	53	(1)	53	50	3	-	-	-	(1)

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

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

will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	173,048	174,510	82,293	83,060	90,755	91,450	145,520	146,561	19,678	19,925	16,308	17,033
Civilian labor force	116,840	117,882	62,660	63,083	54,179	54,798	97,800	98,633	13,512	13,710	11,377	12,059
Percent of population	67.5	67.6	76.1	75.9	59.7	59.9	67.2	67.3	68.9	68.8	69.8	70.8
Employed	112,542	113,804	60,357	60,912	52,184	52,892	94,500	95,627	12,734	12,838	10,688	11,468
Employment-population ratio	65.0	65.2	73.3	73.3	57.5	57.8	64.9	65.2	64.9	64.4	65.5	67.3
Unemployed	4,298	4,077	2,303	2,171	1,995	1,906	3,300	3,006	778	872	689	591
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.0	5.8	6.4	6.1	4.9
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,901	27,995	13,384	13,216	15,517	14,779	23,230	22,530	4,445	4,219	7,116	7,455
Civilian labor force	12,463	12,013	7,344	7,121	5,119	4,892	10,055	9,755	1,823	1,714	4,147	4,541
Percent of population	43.1	42.9	54.9	53.9	33.0	33.1	43.3	43.3	41.0	40.6	58.3	60.9
Employed	11,391	11,061	6,768	6,640	4,623	4,422	9,283	9,082	1,555	1,479	3,775	4,179
Employment-population ratio	39.4	39.5	50.6	50.2	29.8	29.9	40.0	40.3	35.0	35.0	53.0	56.1
Unemployed	1,073	951	576	481	496	470	772	673	268	236	372	362
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.9	7.8	6.8	9.7	9.6	7.7	6.9	14.7	13.7	9.0	8.0
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,477	57,768	26,146	26,301	31,331	31,466	48,656	48,800	6,874	6,928	4,456	4,727
Civilian labor force	37,472	37,676	19,723	19,937	17,749	17,739	31,307	31,461	4,893	4,846	3,358	3,545
Percent of population	65.2	65.2	75.4	75.8	56.7	56.4	64.3	64.5	71.2	69.9	75.4	75.0
Employed	35,928	36,160	18,862	19,099	17,066	17,061	30,111	30,346	4,635	4,499	3,174	3,412
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.6	72.1	72.6	54.5	54.2	61.9	62.2	67.4	64.9	71.2	72.2
Unemployed	1,545	1,516	861	839	684	677	1,196	1,115	258	346	184	133
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.3	7.1	5.5	3.8
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,154	43,689	20,108	20,118	23,046	23,571	36,279	36,478	5,194	5,536	2,941	3,036
Civilian labor force	31,990	32,106	16,317	16,092	15,673	16,014	26,549	26,526	4,170	4,364	2,381	2,451
Percent of population	74.1	73.5	81.1	80.0	68.0	67.9	73.2	72.7	80.3	78.8	81.0	80.7
Employed	30,966	31,185	15,796	15,607	15,170	15,578	25,757	25,884	3,993	4,144	2,292	2,389
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.4	78.6	77.6	65.8	66.1	71.0	71.0	76.9	74.9	77.9	78.7
Unemployed	1,023	921	521	486	503	435	792	641	177	220	89	62
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.4	4.2	5.0	3.7	2.5
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,075	30,418	14,299	14,533	15,776	15,885	25,102	25,219	3,807	4,047	2,253	2,261
Civilian labor force	21,631	21,797	11,310	11,371	10,321	10,426	17,749	17,803	3,014	3,170	1,801	1,803
Percent of population	71.9	71.7	79.1	78.2	65.4	65.6	70.7	70.6	79.2	78.3	79.9	79.8
Employed	20,879	21,138	10,933	11,030	9,946	10,108	17,162	17,341	2,879	3,018	1,735	1,759
Employment-population ratio	69.4	69.5	76.5	75.9	63.0	63.6	68.4	68.8	75.6	74.6	77.0	77.8
Unemployed	752	659	377	340	375	319	587	462	135	152	66	44
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	4.8	3.7	2.5
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	13,079	13,271	5,810	5,585	7,270	7,686	11,177	11,259	1,387	1,489	688	775
Civilian labor force	10,359	10,309	5,007	4,722	5,352	5,587	8,800	8,723	1,155	1,194	580	648
Percent of population	79.2	77.7	86.2	84.5	73.6	72.7	78.7	77.5	83.3	80.2	84.2	83.6
Employed	10,087	10,047	4,863	4,576	5,224	5,471	8,594	8,543	1,114	1,126	557	631
Employment-population ratio	77.1	75.7	83.7	81.9	71.9	71.2	76.9	75.9	80.3	75.6	80.9	81.3
Unemployed	272	262	144	145	128	116	206	180	42	68	23	17
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.6	5.7	4.0	2.7
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,516	45,058	22,655	23,424	20,861	21,634	37,355	38,753	3,095	3,242	1,795	1,816
Civilian labor force	34,914	36,087	19,276	19,932	15,638	16,155	29,889	30,891	2,625	2,786	1,491	1,521
Percent of population	80.2	80.1	85.1	85.1	75.0	74.7	80.0	79.7	84.8	86.0	83.0	83.8
Employed	34,257	35,398	18,931	19,567	15,326	15,831	29,349	30,315	2,551	2,716	1,447	1,487
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.6	83.6	83.5	73.5	73.2	78.6	78.2	82.4	83.8	80.6	81.9
Unemployed	657	689	345	366	312	324	540	576	75	70	44	34
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.2

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 2000									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work			Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Not at work		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	109,858	97,747	9,139	2,972	23,499	2,138	19,842	1,519	4,980	1,284
16 to 19 years	1,882	1,561	278	43	4,837	182	4,463	192	493	559
16 to 17 years	176	140	35	1	2,364	26	2,276	62	84	369
18 to 19 years	1,706	1,421	243	42	2,473	155	2,188	130	409	190
20 years and over	107,976	96,186	8,861	2,929	18,661	1,956	15,378	1,327	4,487	725
20 to 24 years	9,354	8,252	881	221	3,479	408	2,863	208	948	187
25 years and over	98,622	87,935	7,979	2,708	15,182	1,548	12,515	1,119	3,539	538
25 to 54 years	85,711	76,601	6,874	2,236	10,826	1,400	8,730	697	3,155	379
55 years and over	12,911	11,334	1,105	471	4,356	149	3,785	422	384	159
Men, 16 years and over	63,314	57,204	4,510	1,600	7,667	940	6,240	487	2,849	584
16 to 19 years	1,112	921	178	13	2,262	87	2,094	81	305	340
16 to 17 years	62,202	56,283	4,332	1,587	5,405	853	4,145	407	2,544	244
20 to 24 years	5,260	4,733	448	79	1,435	191	1,150	95	527	89
25 years and over	56,943	51,550	3,884	1,508	3,969	662	2,996	312	2,017	155
25 to 54 years	49,188	44,657	3,313	1,218	2,209	603	1,473	133	1,794	84
55 years and over	7,754	6,893	570	291	1,761	59	1,523	179	223	71
Women, 16 years and over	46,544	40,543	4,629	1,372	15,832	1,198	13,602	1,032	2,131	701
16 to 19 years	771	640	101	30	2,575	95	2,369	112	187	219
16 to 17 years	45,774	39,903	4,529	1,342	13,256	1,103	11,233	920	1,944	481
20 to 24 years	4,094	3,519	433	142	2,043	217	1,713	113	422	98
25 years and over	41,679	36,384	4,095	1,199	11,213	886	9,520	807	1,522	384
25 to 54 years	36,523	31,944	3,561	1,019	8,618	797	7,257	563	1,361	295
55 years and over	5,156	4,441	535	181	2,595	89	2,263	243	161	89
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,112	48,928	3,862	1,323	6,549	692	5,451	406	2,094	480
16 to 19 years	979	816	153	10	1,956	70	1,826	60	227	278
16 to 17 years	53,133	48,111	3,709	1,313	4,593	623	3,625	346	1,867	202
20 to 24 years	4,480	4,023	393	64	1,225	146	1,000	79	356	62
25 years and over	48,653	44,088	3,316	1,249	3,368	477	2,625	267	1,511	140
25 to 54 years	41,788	37,964	2,820	1,005	1,744	425	1,220	99	1,324	71
55 years and over	6,865	6,125	496	244	1,625	51	1,405	168	187	69
Women, 16 years and over	37,590	32,790	3,745	1,056	13,908	930	12,090	888	1,441	581
16 to 19 years	660	542	90	27	2,225	75	2,049	102	123	185
16 to 17 years	36,931	32,247	3,655	1,029	11,683	855	10,041	786	1,318	396
20 to 24 years	3,291	2,847	340	104	1,716	162	1,469	85	281	79
25 years and over	33,640	29,400	3,315	925	9,966	693	8,572	701	1,037	317
25 to 54 years	29,301	25,623	2,882	797	7,595	619	6,495	480	919	247
55 years and over	4,338	3,777	433	128	2,372	74	2,077	221	119	70
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,243	5,552	478	212	751	196	510	44	631	70
16 to 19 years	100	72	24	3	205	14	177	14	65	39
16 to 17 years	6,143	5,479	454	209	546	182	334	30	566	30
20 to 24 years	599	543	45	11	111	33	72	6	144	21
25 years and over	5,544	4,936	409	198	435	149	261	24	422	9
25 to 54 years	4,975	4,455	359	161	338	144	174	20	396	8
55 years and over	568	481	50	38	96	5	87	4	26	1
Women, 16 years and over	6,693	5,740	717	235	1,347	221	1,027	99	565	93
16 to 19 years	88	75	11	2	244	16	225	3	55	25
16 to 17 years	6,604	5,665	706	233	1,103	205	802	96	510	68
20 to 24 years	618	516	67	35	230	50	161	18	129	8
25 years and over	5,986	5,149	639	199	874	155	641	78	381	60
25 to 54 years	5,374	4,668	556	150	684	144	482	57	352	41
55 years and over	612	481	83	48	190	10	159	20	28	19

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 2000, 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	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total	131,339	133,357	69,992	70,981	66,780	67,607	61,347	62,376	58,100	59,030
Managerial and professional specialty	39,754	40,780	20,041	20,664	19,916	20,526	19,713	20,116	19,542	19,921
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,220	19,860	10,456	10,783	10,417	10,734	8,764	9,077	8,730	9,029
Officials and administrators, public administration	784	805	429	378	429	378	356	427	356	427
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,519	14,092	7,988	8,318	7,952	8,277	5,531	5,774	5,504	5,744
Management-related occupations	4,916	4,963	2,038	2,086	2,036	2,079	2,878	2,877	2,870	2,859
Professional specialty	20,535	20,920	9,586	9,881	9,500	9,791	10,949	11,039	10,813	10,892
Engineers	2,172	2,168	1,924	1,928	1,917	1,912	248	240	248	240
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,728	1,960	1,162	1,417	1,157	1,407	566	543	566	542
Natural scientists	599	538	436	358	436	358	163	179	163	179
Health diagnosing occupations	1,055	1,048	824	792	824	792	231	256	228	256
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,982	2,775	434	422	434	422	2,548	2,353	2,542	2,349
Teachers, college and university	1,003	1,091	563	616	553	616	439	475	434	470
Teachers, except college and university	5,253	5,380	1,374	1,386	1,353	1,336	3,880	3,994	3,814	3,922
Lawyers and judges	858	975	620	690	620	690	238	285	238	285
Other professional specialty occupations	4,884	4,988	2,248	2,273	2,206	2,258	2,636	2,714	2,580	2,647
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,419	39,257	13,927	14,057	13,089	13,194	24,492	25,200	22,722	23,396
Technicians and related support	4,173	4,425	1,963	2,173	1,915	2,122	2,210	2,253	2,180	2,223
Health technologists and technicians	1,689	1,751	323	338	317	329	1,366	1,414	1,344	1,405
Engineering and science technicians	1,127	1,238	844	977	822	947	283	261	281	250
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,357	1,436	796	858	777	846	561	578	556	568
Sales occupations	15,782	16,142	7,978	7,916	7,433	7,362	7,804	8,227	6,661	7,046
Supervisors and proprietors	4,725	4,939	2,844	2,806	2,823	2,780	1,881	2,133	1,852	2,095
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,778	2,766	1,612	1,540	1,587	1,524	1,166	1,226	1,139	1,192
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,487	1,515	1,108	1,105	1,101	1,103	379	409	377	402
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,701	6,816	2,381	2,434	1,893	1,925	4,320	4,381	3,235	3,281
Sales-related occupations	91	106	32	30	30	30	59	77	59	77
Administrative support, including clerical	18,464	18,689	3,985	3,968	3,740	3,710	14,479	14,721	13,880	14,127
Supervisors	649	603	309	264	309	262	340	338	339	338
Computer equipment operators	359	406	176	211	167	195	183	195	183	191
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,496	3,391	96	71	92	62	3,401	3,321	3,314	3,249
Financial records processing	2,282	2,156	209	157	200	154	2,073	1,999	2,038	1,973
Mail and message distributing	996	1,051	603	592	596	563	393	460	380	449
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,682	11,081	2,594	2,673	2,377	2,474	8,088	8,408	7,625	7,927
Service occupations	17,690	17,829	6,949	7,112	6,083	6,081	10,742	10,717	9,669	9,621
Private household	746	795	28	32	27	21	718	763	659	696
Protective service	2,463	2,314	2,018	1,850	1,976	1,816	445	464	433	453
Service, except private household and protective	14,481	14,720	4,902	5,230	4,080	4,244	9,579	9,490	8,576	8,472
Food service	6,064	6,162	2,590	2,683	1,964	1,945	3,474	3,479	2,797	2,759
Health service	2,614	2,510	261	285	243	267	2,352	2,225	2,255	2,132
Cleaning and building service	2,894	3,050	1,549	1,745	1,428	1,615	1,344	1,305	1,283	1,259
Personal service	2,910	2,997	501	517	445	416	2,409	2,480	2,242	2,322
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,471	14,435	13,183	13,098	12,921	12,833	1,288	1,337	1,259	1,301
Mechanics and repairers	4,991	4,715	4,768	4,500	4,664	4,413	223	215	219	215
Construction trades	5,587	5,766	5,449	5,628	5,331	5,497	137	138	130	133
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,893	3,955	2,965	2,970	2,927	2,923	928	985	910	953
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,109	18,057	13,586	13,676	12,588	12,758	4,523	4,381	4,340	4,192
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,773	7,359	4,909	4,647	4,725	4,475	2,863	2,713	2,795	2,684
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,241	5,423	4,692	4,847	4,565	4,766	550	576	547	551
Motor vehicle operators	4,083	4,175	3,605	3,684	3,496	3,630	477	491	475	469
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,158	1,248	1,086	1,163	1,069	1,136	72	85	72	83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,096	5,275	3,985	4,183	3,298	3,517	1,110	1,092	998	956
Construction laborers	796	921	754	881	690	803	41	40	40	40
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,300	4,353	3,231	3,302	2,608	2,714	1,069	1,051	959	916
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,895	2,999	2,307	2,374	2,183	2,215	588	625	568	600
Farm operators and managers	1,027	1,027	786	769	781	765	241	258	241	256
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,869	1,972	1,521	1,605	1,402	1,451	347	368	327	344

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	131,339	133,357	69,992	70,981	61,347	62,376
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.3	30.6	28.6	29.1	32.1	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.2	14.3	14.6
Professional specialty	15.6	15.7	13.7	13.9	17.8	17.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	29.4	19.9	19.8	39.9	40.4
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.2	12.7	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	14.0	5.7	5.6	23.6	23.6
Service occupations	13.5	13.4	9.9	10.0	17.5	17.2
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.6	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	7.0	7.4	15.6	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.8	18.5	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.5	19.4	19.3	7.4	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.5	7.0	6.5	4.7	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.7	6.8	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.7	5.9	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,414	112,160	59,859	60,662	50,555	51,498
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.3	31.5	29.7	29.9	33.3	33.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	14.7	15.1
Professional specialty	16.0	15.9	13.8	14.0	18.6	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	29.4	19.9	19.7	40.6	40.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.8	11.6	13.1	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13.8	13.7	5.3	5.1	23.9	23.7
Service occupations	12.3	12.3	8.9	9.1	16.2	16.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.2	6.6	14.4	14.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.4	19.6	19.4	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.1	12.9	18.3	18.3	6.9	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	5.2	6.6	6.2	4.3	4.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.9	6.4	6.4	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.6	1.8	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.6	1.1	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,835	15,033	6,914	6,993	7,921	8,040
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.0	22.4	17.8	19.4	23.8	25.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.9	10.2	8.5	9.2	11.2	11.2
Professional specialty	11.1	12.1	9.3	10.2	12.6	13.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.2	29.2	17.8	18.6	37.4	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.5
Sales occupations	9.1	9.0	7.4	6.9	10.5	10.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	17.1	8.0	8.9	23.7	24.2
Service occupations	22.2	21.2	17.8	16.8	26.1	25.1
Private household .....	.7	.9	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.6
Protective service	3.4	3.1	5.2	4.5	1.8	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	18.1	17.2	12.5	12.2	23.0	21.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.3	7.6	14.7	13.8	2.7	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.1	18.7	30.0	29.8	9.6	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.9	7.4	10.1	9.5	6.0	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	6.3	10.6	11.6	1.6	1.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	5.0	9.2	8.7	2.1	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	.9	1.9	1.7	.4	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	January 2000												
	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	2,959	124	97	40	18	115	-	4	56	25	56	13	2,412
Mining	544	75	54	16	3	62	-	8	208	19	76	23	-
Construction	8,905	1,334	167	58	110	410	-	40	5,190	104	479	995	18
Manufacturing	20,111	3,007	1,979	642	701	1,954	-	226	3,830	5,884	697	1,105	86
Durable goods	12,307	1,837	1,318	465	311	1,062	-	114	2,714	3,515	382	524	66
Nondurable goods	7,803	1,170	661	177	390	891	-	112	1,116	2,369	315	581	21
Transportation and public utilities	9,392	1,290	586	341	286	2,429	-	275	1,233	100	2,338	489	25
Wholesale and retail trade	27,799	2,575	583	317	11,625	2,300	-	5,193	1,517	400	1,146	2,057	84
Wholesale trade	5,230	678	142	67	2,053	768	-	56	402	147	501	365	50
Retail trade	22,569	1,898	441	250	9,571	1,532	-	5,136	1,115	253	645	1,692	34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,667	2,642	374	212	2,145	2,773	-	306	138	14	15	12	34
Services	48,965	7,403	16,036	2,575	1,223	7,349	795	9,293	2,095	782	569	537	308
Private households	916	1	-	4	-	9	795	61	-	1	-	13	31
Other service industries	48,049	7,402	16,036	2,571	1,223	7,340	-	9,231	2,095	781	569	524	276
Professional services	33,044	4,546	13,828	2,113	248	5,482	-	5,708	450	183	315	116	55
Public administration	6,015	1,409	1,043	224	31	1,299	-	1,688	167	30	49	43	32

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	January 2000									
	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	1,755	1,172	32	121,652	102,335	905	101,430	19,317	8,643	102
16 to 19 years	134	9	11	6,490	6,208	81	6,127	282	65	12
16 to 17 years	66	6	5	2,443	2,363	35	2,328	80	14	6
18 to 19 years	67	3	6	4,047	3,845	47	3,799	201	50	6
20 to 24 years	208	21	10	12,379	11,278	87	11,191	1,102	214	-
25 to 34 years	474	135	1	28,573	24,889	144	24,745	3,684	1,393	23
35 to 44 years	505	281	5	33,304	27,865	180	27,686	5,439	2,550	23
45 to 54 years	238	280	3	26,277	20,379	201	20,178	5,897	2,451	21
55 to 64 years	146	242	-	11,668	9,244	133	9,111	2,424	1,323	13
65 years and over	50	204	3	2,961	2,472	79	2,393	489	647	9
Men, 16 years and over	1,313	849	16	63,459	55,342	72	55,270	8,116	5,326	18
16 to 19 years	108	5	11	3,213	3,113	12	3,101	100	34	4
16 to 17 years	52	5	5	1,198	1,175	8	1,167	23	12	4
18 to 19 years	56	1	6	2,015	1,938	4	1,934	77	22	-
20 to 24 years	166	12	4	6,397	5,979	7	5,972	418	116	-
25 to 34 years	339	108	1	15,167	13,638	16	13,622	1,529	856	3
35 to 44 years	388	220	-	17,557	15,293	6	15,287	2,264	1,560	3
45 to 54 years	158	172	-	13,370	10,901	13	10,889	2,469	1,493	-
55 to 64 years	113	172	-	6,160	5,059	12	5,047	1,102	822	4
65 years and over	41	160	-	1,594	1,359	7	1,352	235	446	3
Women, 16 years and over	442	323	16	58,194	46,993	833	46,160	11,201	3,317	84
16 to 19 years	26	4	-	3,277	3,095	69	3,026	181	31	8
16 to 17 years	15	1	-	1,245	1,188	27	1,161	57	2	2
18 to 19 years	11	2	-	2,032	1,907	43	1,865	124	29	6
20 to 24 years	42	9	6	5,983	5,299	79	5,219	684	98	-
25 to 34 years	134	27	-	13,405	11,251	128	11,122	2,155	538	20
35 to 44 years	117	61	5	15,748	12,573	174	12,399	3,175	990	20
45 to 54 years	81	109	3	12,906	9,478	188	9,289	3,428	958	21
55 to 64 years	34	71	-	5,508	4,185	122	4,064	1,322	501	9
65 years and over	9	44	3	1,367	1,112	72	1,041	254	202	6

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	January 2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,866	2,757	126,108	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,305	818	29,488	23.5	29.7	23.4
1 to 4 hours	1,132	73	1,058	.9	2.7	.8
5 to 14 hours	5,160	227	4,933	4.0	8.2	3.9
15 to 29 hours	15,305	338	14,967	11.9	12.3	11.9
30 to 34 hours	8,708	179	8,529	6.8	6.5	6.8
35 hours and over	98,561	1,940	96,621	76.5	70.3	76.6
35 to 39 hours	8,949	159	8,790	6.9	5.8	7.0
40 hours	49,908	808	49,101	38.7	29.3	38.9
41 hours and over	39,704	973	38,730	30.8	35.3	30.7
41 to 48 hours	15,103	225	14,879	11.7	8.1	11.8
49 to 59 hours	14,676	331	14,345	11.4	12.0	11.4
60 hours and over	9,925	418	9,506	7.7	15.2	7.5
Average hours, total at work	39.3	39.6	39.3	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	45.5	43.2	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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	January 2000					
	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	30,305	9,139	21,166	29,488	8,876	20,612
Economic reasons	3,535	1,522	2,013	3,355	1,420	1,934
Slack work or business conditions	2,250	1,254	996	2,140	1,188	952
Could only find part-time work	953	-	953	935	-	935
Seasonal work	193	130	63	142	95	47
Job started or ended during week	137	137	-	137	137	-
Noneconomic reasons	26,771	7,617	19,153	26,133	7,456	18,677
Child-care problems	948	94	854	939	94	845
Other family or personal obligations	5,536	684	4,852	5,423	675	4,748
Health or medical limitations	756	-	756	740	-	740
In school or training	6,729	78	6,651	6,602	76	6,526
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,863	-	1,863	1,753	-	1,753
Vacation or personal day	2,031	2,031	-	2,000	2,000	-
Holiday, legal or religious	321	321	-	319	319	-
Weather-related curtailment	347	347	-	327	327	-
All other reasons	8,241	4,063	4,178	8,029	3,965	4,065
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.1	23.8	22.6	23.4	24.1	22.8
Other reasons	21.1	25.3	19.4	21.1	25.4	19.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	January 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	126,108	29,488	3,355	7,456	18,677	96,621	39.3	43.2
Wage and salary workers	117,920	26,769	2,947	6,935	16,887	91,152	39.3	43.0
Mining	493	31	6	14	10	462	48.4	49.1
Construction	7,029	1,202	332	518	352	5,826	40.6	42.1
Manufacturing	19,333	2,020	256	1,043	720	17,313	42.5	43.5
Durable goods	11,876	1,082	116	646	319	10,794	43.0	43.6
Nondurable goods	7,457	937	139	397	401	6,519	41.9	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,703	1,351	203	510	638	7,351	42.1	44.0
Wholesale and retail trade	25,460	8,554	1,002	1,183	6,369	16,906	36.6	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,791	1,245	99	425	720	6,547	40.5	42.7
Service industries	43,262	11,453	1,013	2,692	7,748	31,809	38.3	42.7
Private households	857	477	50	38	388	380	29.3	43.0
All other industries	42,405	10,976	962	2,654	7,360	31,429	38.5	42.7
Public administration	5,850	913	36	549	329	4,938	40.8	42.2
Self-employed workers	8,086	2,660	404	521	1,735	5,426	39.3	46.1
Unpaid family workers	102	58	3	-	55	44	30.5	44.5

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	January 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,108	29,488	3,355	7,456	18,677	96,621	39.3	43.2
16 to 19 years	6,336	4,722	263	170	4,290	1,614	23.4	38.6
16 to 17 years	2,400	2,252	31	30	2,191	148	16.7	37.0
18 to 19 years	3,936	2,470	231	140	2,099	1,466	27.4	38.8
20 years and over	119,772	24,765	3,092	7,285	14,388	95,007	40.2	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,168	3,943	540	701	2,702	8,226	36.1	41.4
25 years and over	107,604	20,822	2,552	6,585	11,686	86,782	40.6	43.4
25 to 54 years	91,802	16,182	2,229	5,724	8,229	75,620	41.2	43.5
55 years and over	15,802	4,640	323	860	3,457	11,162	37.6	43.2
Men, 16 years and over	66,833	10,904	1,657	3,483	5,764	55,929	42.2	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,162	2,228	141	109	1,979	933	24.6	38.2
16 to 17 years	1,180	1,089	20	17	1,052	90	17.6	36.7
18 to 19 years	1,982	1,139	120	92	927	843	28.8	38.4
20 years and over	63,672	8,676	1,517	3,374	3,785	54,996	43.0	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,343	1,708	267	346	1,094	4,635	38.0	42.3
25 years and over	57,329	6,968	1,249	3,028	2,691	50,361	43.6	45.0
25 to 54 years	48,720	5,049	1,095	2,607	1,347	43,671	44.2	45.1
55 years and over	8,609	1,919	155	421	1,344	6,689	40.2	44.5
Women, 16 years and over	59,275	18,583	1,697	3,972	12,914	40,692	36.1	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,174	2,494	122	61	2,311	680	22.1	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,220	1,163	11	13	1,138	57	15.8	37.4
18 to 19 years	1,954	1,331	111	48	1,172	623	26.1	39.3
20 years and over	56,101	16,089	1,575	3,911	10,603	40,011	36.9	41.2
20 to 24 years	5,826	2,235	272	355	1,608	3,590	34.0	40.1
25 years and over	50,275	13,854	1,303	3,557	8,995	36,421	37.2	41.3
25 to 54 years	43,082	11,133	1,134	3,117	6,882	31,949	37.7	41.3
55 years and over	7,193	2,721	169	439	2,113	4,472	34.4	41.4
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,878	25,279	2,647	6,163	16,469	80,599	39.3	43.4
Men	56,996	9,305	1,310	2,971	5,024	47,691	42.3	44.8
Women	48,882	15,975	1,338	3,192	11,445	32,907	35.8	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	14,342	3,053	565	1,017	1,471	11,289	39.1	41.9
Men	6,656	1,126	267	382	477	5,530	41.1	43.3
Women	7,686	1,927	298	635	994	5,759	37.5	40.6
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	41,163	4,594	712	2,124	1,758	36,569	44.1	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,584	1,110	274	467	370	6,474	42.5	44.0
Single (never married)	18,086	5,200	672	892	3,636	12,886	37.7	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,172	9,766	714	2,101	6,951	22,405	36.3	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,898	2,965	393	957	1,616	8,933	38.2	41.5
Single (never married)	15,205	5,852	591	914	4,347	9,353	34.0	41.2

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	January 2000							
	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	126,085	29,494	3,345	7,435	18,714	96,591	39.3	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	39,558	6,608	458	2,280	3,870	32,951	42.2	44.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,392	2,546	187	1,029	1,330	16,846	43.7	45.6
Professional specialty	20,167	4,062	270	1,251	2,540	16,105	40.7	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,999	10,776	890	2,435	7,451	27,223	37.4	42.2
Technicians and related support	4,282	849	47	313	489	3,433	39.7	42.2
Sales occupations	15,627	4,873	504	752	3,617	10,754	38.0	44.3
Administrative support, including clerical	18,091	5,055	339	1,371	3,345	13,036	36.4	40.5
Service occupations	17,151	6,755	781	889	5,085	10,395	34.5	41.9
Private household	753	432	45	30	357	321	28.8	42.8
Protective service	2,240	331	38	116	178	1,909	42.9	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	14,158	5,992	698	743	4,551	8,166	33.4	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,928	1,848	443	911	495	12,080	41.8	42.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,449	3,507	773	920	1,814	13,942	39.9	42.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,143	1,026	218	405	403	6,117	40.6	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,185	879	179	240	459	4,306	42.5	45.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,121	1,603	377	275	951	3,519	36.0	41.0
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,652	10,848	1,660	3,455	5,733	55,805	42.2	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	20,158	2,308	229	1,011	1,068	17,850	45.1	46.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,530	1,011	116	468	428	9,519	46.4	47.7
Professional specialty	9,628	1,297	113	543	640	8,332	43.7	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,706	2,558	248	686	1,624	11,148	41.7	45.0
Technicians and related support	2,102	274	18	128	129	1,828	42.5	44.1
Sales occupations	7,749	1,466	154	319	993	6,283	42.6	46.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,855	818	76	240	502	3,037	39.3	42.7
Service occupations	6,878	2,016	235	289	1,493	4,861	37.7	43.4
Private household	32	17	-	-	17	15	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,786	205	28	83	94	1,580	44.4	45.9
Service, except private household and protective	5,060	1,794	207	206	1,382	3,266	35.3	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,666	1,559	371	818	369	11,107	42.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,245	2,407	577	650	1,180	10,838	40.8	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,543	516	124	218	175	4,027	42.0	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,644	684	158	220	306	3,960	43.3	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,058	1,207	295	212	700	2,851	36.6	41.3
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,433	18,647	1,686	3,980	12,981	40,786	36.1	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	19,400	4,300	229	1,269	2,802	15,100	39.1	42.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,862	1,535	72	561	902	7,327	40.5	42.9
Professional specialty	10,538	2,765	157	708	1,900	7,773	38.0	42.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,294	8,219	643	1,749	5,827	16,075	35.0	40.3
Technicians and related support	2,180	575	29	185	360	1,605	37.1	40.2
Sales occupations	7,878	3,407	350	433	2,624	4,471	33.5	41.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14,236	4,237	263	1,131	2,843	9,999	35.6	39.8
Service occupations	10,273	4,739	546	600	3,592	5,534	32.3	40.7
Private household	721	416	45	30	340	305	28.6	42.0
Protective service	454	126	9	33	83	329	36.8	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	9,098	4,198	492	537	3,169	4,900	32.4	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,262	289	72	93	125	973	38.6	41.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,203	1,100	197	270	634	3,104	36.8	40.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,600	509	94	187	228	2,090	38.3	40.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	540	195	21	20	154	345	35.5	42.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,063	395	82	62	252	668	33.9	39.4

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	3,644	3,433	4.9	4.6	2,960	2,832	4.6	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,275	1,130	2.9	2.5	1,068	1,016	3.1	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	524	484	6.0	5.6	635	567	5.0	4.3
Single (never married)	1,844	1,819	9.0	8.7	1,258	1,249	7.4	7.3
White, 16 years and over	2,797	2,574	4.5	4.1	2,214	2,022	4.2	3.8
Married, spouse present	1,071	929	2.8	2.4	900	815	3.0	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	415	363	5.8	5.1	462	419	4.5	4.1
Single (never married)	1,311	1,282	7.9	7.6	852	788	6.8	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	642	701	8.5	9.1	625	658	7.3	7.6
Married, spouse present	141	146	4.0	4.2	124	137	4.3	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	103	7.1	8.5	144	128	6.8	5.6
Single (never married)	415	452	14.7	15.0	356	393	10.0	11.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,303	2,171	3.7	3.4	1,995	1,906	3.7	3.5
Married, spouse present	1,190	1,041	2.8	2.4	976	918	3.0	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	514	462	6.0	5.5	598	531	4.8	4.2
Single (never married)	599	668	5.5	5.9	421	457	4.8	5.3
White, 25 years and over	1,811	1,651	3.4	3.1	1,489	1,354	3.3	3.0
Married, spouse present	987	850	2.6	2.2	821	730	2.9	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	408	344	5.9	5.0	437	388	4.4	3.9
Single (never married)	417	458	4.8	5.2	231	237	3.9	4.0
Black, 25 years and over	356	431	5.6	6.7	422	441	5.9	6.0
Married, spouse present	141	143	4.1	4.3	112	127	4.0	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	83	100	6.9	8.5	135	128	6.5	5.6
Single (never married)	132	188	7.7	10.1	175	185	7.6	8.3

NOTE: Beginning in 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,604	6,264	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.3
Managerial and professional specialty	795	810	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	375	414	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3
Professional specialty	420	397	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,705	1,571	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.0
Technicians and related support	89	91	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7
Sales occupations	863	782	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.7	6.4	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	753	698	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.5
Service occupations	1,112	1,126	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1
Private household	79	65	9.6	7.5	(²)	(²)	9.9	7.8
Protective service	83	87	3.3	3.6	2.0	2.9	8.5	6.2
Service, except private household and protective	950	975	6.2	6.2	7.4	6.7	5.5	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	678	696	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.0	4.8
Mechanics and repairers	129	153	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4	5.2
Construction trades	429	420	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	5.7	10.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	120	123	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,448	1,460	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	542	489	6.5	6.2	5.6	5.3	8.0	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	260	329	4.7	5.7	4.8	6.0	3.9	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	646	643	11.3	10.9	12.0	11.0	8.6	10.2
Construction laborers	231	199	22.5	17.8	21.9	17.9	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	415	443	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.0	7.4	10.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	387	250	11.8	7.7	11.0	7.0	14.7	10.1
No previous work experience	462	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	309	221	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	75	53	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	78	63	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 2000, 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	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,604	6,264	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,211	5,143	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7
Mining	62	24	10.4	4.4	9.5	5.2	16.1	-
Construction	766	715	10.7	9.5	10.7	10.0	10.8	5.0
Manufacturing	803	716	3.9	3.5	3.5	2.8	4.7	5.0
Durable goods	479	394	3.8	3.2	3.5	2.7	4.5	4.3
Lumber and wood products	55	25	6.9	3.4	7.3	4.1	5.0	.3
Furniture and fixtures	5	28	.8	4.6	.5	3.7	1.2	6.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	28	28	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	2.5
Primary metal industries	21	16	2.6	1.9	3.1	2.0	-	1.6
Fabricated metal products	42	38	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.8
Machinery and computing equipment	114	66	4.5	2.5	4.9	1.8	3.2	4.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	65	58	3.1	2.9	3.4	1.3	2.6	5.3
Transportation equipment	71	70	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	5.9	3.6
Automobiles	51	50	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.6	7.3	5.7
Other transportation equipment	20	20	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.9	.2
Professional and photographic equipment	38	21	4.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	7.6	3.1
Other durable goods industries	40	46	6.1	7.0	2.4	8.0	11.3	5.9
Nondurable goods	323	321	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.9	5.7
Food and kindred products	89	87	5.5	4.8	5.0	3.6	6.6	7.2
Textile mill products	41	30	6.9	5.8	2.9	1.6	11.5	10.7
Apparel and other textile products	65	70	8.0	9.3	11.0	8.0	6.5	9.9
Paper and allied products	24	11	3.2	1.7	3.6	1.6	2.0	2.1
Printing and publishing	23	34	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	25	47	2.1	3.6	1.2	3.6	3.8	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	52	35	5.6	4.1	4.9	2.5	7.0	7.2
Other nondurable goods industries	4	8	1.5	2.4	2.0	-	-	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	223	314	2.9	4.1	2.4	4.3	4.1	3.4
Transportation	149	248	3.1	5.1	2.6	5.4	4.4	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	74	65	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.6	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,634	1,607	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.5	6.4
Wholesale trade	195	220	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.3
Retail trade	1,439	1,387	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.6	6.8	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	213	215	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6
Service industries	1,510	1,553	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2
Professional services	492	548	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.9
Other service industries	1,018	1,005	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.9	7.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	286	157	14.4	8.2	14.3	7.4	14.4	10.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	646	629	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9
No previous work experience	462	336	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,604	6,264	2,908	2,787	2,447	2,425	1,249	1,052	5,011	4,596	1,267	1,359
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,394	3,102	1,931	1,823	1,174	1,082	290	196	2,711	2,363	546	610
On temporary layoff	1,364	1,165	820	738	425	330	119	97	1,221	969	108	151
Not on temporary layoff	2,030	1,937	1,111	1,086	749	752	171	100	1,490	1,393	438	460
Permanent job losers	1,376	1,226	759	665	528	500	88	61	1,015	887	293	271
Persons who completed temporary jobs	655	711	351	421	220	251	83	38	475	506	144	189
Job leavers	721	765	315	316	318	341	88	108	584	586	113	153
Reentrants	2,027	2,062	603	590	862	944	562	527	1,408	1,420	492	509
New entrants	462	336	59	58	94	58	309	221	308	228	116	87
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	51.4	49.5	66.4	65.4	48.0	44.6	23.2	18.6	54.1	51.4	43.1	44.9
On temporary layoff	20.7	18.6	28.2	26.5	17.4	13.6	9.5	9.2	24.4	21.1	8.5	11.1
Not on temporary layoff	30.7	30.9	38.2	39.0	30.6	31.0	13.7	9.5	29.7	30.3	34.5	33.8
Job leavers	10.9	12.2	10.8	11.3	13.0	14.1	7.1	10.3	11.7	12.8	8.9	11.3
Reentrants	30.7	32.9	20.7	21.2	35.2	38.9	45.0	50.1	28.1	30.9	38.9	37.4
New entrants	7.0	5.4	2.0	2.1	3.8	2.4	24.7	21.0	6.2	5.0	9.2	6.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.4	3.7
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.6	1.1	1.4	.5	.5	.7	.9
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	.9	.8	1.4	1.5	7.3	6.8	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.1
New entrants .....	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	4.0	2.8	.3	.2	.7	.5

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	January 2000						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,264	100.0	47.7	29.8	22.6	10.5	12.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,102	100.0	50.0	29.8	20.2	9.9	10.3
On temporary layoff	1,165	100.0	63.6	29.5	6.9	5.0	1.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,937	100.0	41.9	30.0	28.1	12.8	15.4
Permanent job losers	1,226	100.0	38.2	30.6	31.1	13.2	18.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	711	100.0	48.1	28.9	23.0	12.1	10.9
Job leavers	765	100.0	51.6	29.2	19.2	10.1	9.1
Reentrants	2,062	100.0	44.2	28.7	27.2	11.6	15.5
New entrants	336	100.0	38.3	37.5	24.2	9.9	14.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,787	100.0	45.9	30.0	24.1	10.8	13.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,823	100.0	47.8	31.6	20.6	10.0	10.6
On temporary layoff	738	100.0	60.1	32.3	7.6	5.6	2.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,086	100.0	39.5	31.1	29.4	13.1	16.4
Permanent job losers	665	100.0	36.2	32.4	31.5	13.1	18.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	421	100.0	44.6	29.1	26.2	13.0	13.3
Job leavers	316	100.0	51.2	27.0	21.8	9.3	12.5
Reentrants	590	100.0	41.0	25.8	33.2	13.3	19.8
New entrants	58	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 20 years and over	2,425	100.0	46.6	29.2	24.2	10.3	13.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,082	100.0	49.1	28.5	22.5	10.7	11.7
On temporary layoff	330	100.0	63.3	29.3	7.5	5.3	2.1
Not on temporary layoff	752	100.0	42.8	28.1	29.1	13.1	16.0
Permanent job losers	500	100.0	38.6	27.8	33.6	14.0	19.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	251	100.0	51.2	28.7	20.0	11.4	8.7
Job leavers	341	100.0	47.7	30.7	21.6	12.8	8.9
Reentrants	944	100.0	43.8	28.7	27.5	9.3	18.2
New entrants	58	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,052	100.0	54.7	30.5	14.8	10.1	4.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	196	100.0	75.7	20.8	3.5	3.5	-
On temporary layoff	97	100.0	91.0	9.0	-	-	-
Not on temporary layoff	100	100.0	60.8	32.2	7.0	7.0	-
Permanent job losers	61	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	38	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	108	100.0	65.3	30.7	3.9	3.9	-
Reentrants	527	100.0	48.3	31.8	19.9	14.0	5.9
New entrants	221	100.0	46.2	36.0	17.9	9.6	8.3

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. used in the household survey.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,604	6,264	100.0	100.0	5,169	4,980	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,930	2,985	44.4	47.7	2,094	2,208	40.5	44.3
5 to 14 weeks	2,133	1,865	32.3	29.8	1,733	1,552	33.5	31.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,487	1,345	22.5	21.5	1,202	1,114	23.3	22.4
11 to 14 weeks	646	520	9.8	8.3	531	438	10.3	8.8
15 weeks and over	1,541	1,414	23.3	22.6	1,342	1,220	26.0	24.5
15 to 26 weeks	775	656	11.7	10.5	675	529	13.1	10.6
27 weeks and over	766	758	11.6	12.1	667	691	12.9	13.9
27 to 51 weeks	332	363	5.0	5.8	287	347	5.5	7.0
52 weeks and over	434	395	6.6	6.3	380	344	7.4	6.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.9	12.5	-	-	14.0	13.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	5.4	-	-	7.4	6.6	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	January 2000							
	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		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	6,264	2,985	1,865	1,414	656	758	12.5	5.4
16 to 19 years	1,052	576	321	156	106	49	8.1	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,135	608	315	212	109	103	10.1	4.2
25 to 34 years	1,305	655	416	234	113	122	10.8	4.5
35 to 44 years	1,300	563	381	356	150	206	15.3	7.0
45 to 54 years	928	367	291	270	99	171	15.6	7.4
55 to 64 years	402	153	109	141	68	73	16.5	8.3
65 years and over	141	64	32	46	11	35	24.8	7.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,433	1,613	1,047	773	365	408	12.3	5.4
16 to 19 years	645	333	210	102	65	37	8.7	4.3
20 to 24 years	616	313	184	118	59	59	10.5	4.4
25 to 34 years	693	361	217	115	57	59	10.0	4.3
35 to 44 years	664	294	197	173	87	86	14.3	6.1
45 to 54 years	520	204	163	154	55	99	15.1	7.3
55 to 64 years	218	77	57	84	40	44	18.0	8.8
65 years and over	76	31	17	27	4	24	26.4	8.3
Women, 16 years and over	2,832	1,372	818	641	291	351	12.8	5.4
16 to 19 years	407	243	111	53	41	12	7.3	3.5
20 to 24 years	519	295	130	94	50	44	9.6	3.9
25 to 34 years	612	294	198	119	56	63	11.8	5.6
35 to 44 years	636	269	183	183	63	120	16.3	7.6
45 to 54 years	408	163	128	116	45	72	16.2	7.5
55 to 64 years	185	76	52	57	28	29	14.7	7.8
65 years and over	66	32	15	18	7	11	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,596	2,331	1,359	906	446	459	11.2	4.4
Men	2,574	1,278	781	515	268	247	11.0	4.6
Women	2,022	1,053	579	390	178	212	11.4	4.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,359	520	397	443	173	270	17.3	8.6
Men	701	271	204	226	79	147	17.1	8.4
Women	658	248	193	217	94	123	17.5	8.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,130	478	377	275	96	179	14.4	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	484	228	117	139	83	56	12.7	5.2
Single (never married)	1,819	907	553	359	186	173	10.9	4.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,016	504	267	245	104	141	13.2	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	567	249	173	145	47	98	15.2	7.0
Single (never married)	1,249	620	379	251	139	111	11.5	4.7

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

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	January 2000							
	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	810	359	241	209	91	118	14.4	6.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,571	778	403	390	201	189	12.6	4.8
Service occupations	1,126	512	347	267	122	145	12.9	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	696	353	222	120	52	68	10.5	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,460	753	410	297	140	157	11.8	4.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	250	95	109	46	16	30	11.4	6.8
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	157	70	65	22	9	13	9.3	5.5
Construction	724	344	270	110	74	36	9.2	5.0
Manufacturing	719	290	211	218	86	132	16.0	7.7
Durable goods	395	169	125	100	40	60	12.9	7.0
Nondurable goods	324	121	85	118	46	72	19.8	8.8
Transportation and public utilities	358	185	98	75	27	48	13.2	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,610	828	466	316	171	145	10.8	4.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	226	101	51	74	31	43	16.6	7.3
Services	1,783	865	500	418	194	224	12.6	5.2
Public administration	100	25	31	44	8	35	26.5	13.3
No previous work experience	336	129	126	81	33	48	15.0	7.8

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, 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			
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
	Total not in the labor force	68,776	69,161	12,568	12,533	18,326	18,603	37,882	38,024	25,562	25,852	43,214	43,308
Do not want a job now ¹	63,976	64,807	10,722	10,973	16,189	16,589	37,065	37,245	23,652	24,020	40,324	40,787
Want a job ¹	4,800	4,354	1,845	1,560	2,137	2,014	817	779	1,910	1,832	2,890	2,522
Did not search for work in previous year	2,944	2,710	1,097	879	1,238	1,209	609	622	1,127	1,055	1,817	1,655
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,856	1,644	748	681	899	805	209	157	783	777	1,073	867
Not available to work now	498	447	238	215	232	201	28	30	148	180	350	267
Available to work now	1,358	1,197	510	466	668	604	180	127	635	597	723	600
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	339	234	98	52	174	154	67	27	206	148	133	86
Reasons other than discouragement	1,019	963	412	414	493	449	114	100	428	449	590	514
Family responsibilities	150	119	39	9	105	101	6	8	29	26	121	93
In school or training	212	234	183	218	30	14	-	-	105	116	107	118
Ill health or disability	94	84	19	19	51	50	24	15	22	45	72	39
Other ⁴	563	526	171	168	307	284	84	74	272	262	290	264

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,897	7,637	6.0	5.7	4,143	4,076	5.9	5.7	3,754	3,560	6.1	5.7
16 to 19 years	242	227	3.8	3.4	105	76	3.3	2.2	137	151	4.2	4.5
20 years and over	7,654	7,410	6.1	5.9	4,038	4,000	6.0	5.9	3,617	3,410	6.2	5.8
20 to 24 years	719	697	5.8	5.4	346	340	5.4	5.1	374	356	6.3	5.8
25 years and over	6,935	6,713	6.2	5.9	3,692	3,660	6.1	6.0	3,243	3,053	6.2	5.8
25 to 54 years	6,134	5,858	6.4	6.1	3,253	3,164	6.4	6.2	2,881	2,695	6.4	6.0
55 years and over	801	855	4.8	5.0	439	496	4.8	5.2	361	359	4.8	4.6
55 to 64 years	702	692	5.4	5.2	377	385	5.3	5.3	325	307	5.5	5.0
65 years and over	99	163	2.7	4.2	62	111	2.9	4.9	36	52	2.4	3.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,742	6,428	6.1	5.7	3,533	3,457	5.9	5.7	3,208	2,971	6.3	5.8
Black	844	912	5.7	6.1	450	477	6.5	6.8	394	435	5.0	5.4
Hispanic origin	563	526	4.2	3.7	345	333	4.4	4.0	218	193	4.0	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,459	4,389	5.8	5.6	2,628	2,664	6.1	6.1	1,831	1,725	5.5	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,361	1,270	6.7	6.2	465	437	5.7	5.4	897	833	7.4	6.7
Single (never married)	2,077	1,978	6.0	5.6	1,050	976	5.6	5.1	1,027	1,002	6.5	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,342	4,278	-	-	2,518	2,465	-	-	1,824	1,813	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,597	1,639	-	-	496	571	-	-	1,101	1,068	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	326	245	-	-	186	165	-	-	140	80	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,614	1,446	-	-	928	858	-	-	686	589	-	-

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,786	7,818	6,493	6,386	6,304	6,199	189	186	2.9	2.9
40 to 54 years	5,732	5,204	5,089	4,596	4,954	4,462	134	134	2.6	2.9
40 to 44 years	608	409	531	381	500	357	31	23	5.8	6.2
45 to 49 years	2,024	1,692	1,835	1,493	1,795	1,453	40	40	2.2	2.7
50 to 54 years	3,100	3,103	2,723	2,723	2,659	2,652	64	71	2.3	2.6
55 years and over	2,054	2,614	1,404	1,789	1,350	1,737	55	52	3.9	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,740	21,874	18,858	19,772	18,213	19,123	645	649	3.4	3.3
40 to 44 years	9,343	9,482	8,640	8,781	8,372	8,518	268	263	3.1	3.0
45 to 49 years	7,065	7,625	6,445	6,846	6,174	6,617	272	229	4.2	3.3
50 to 54 years	4,332	4,767	3,772	4,146	3,667	3,988	105	158	2.8	3.8

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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1948 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															
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,377	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	63,056	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	24,874	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	4,806	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
1999 ^p	128,616	108,455	25,240	535	6,273	18,431	103,376	6,792	7,004	22,788	7,632	39,000	2,668	4,696	12,797
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
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	129,332	109,095	25,198	528	6,314	18,356	104,134	6,841	7,064	22,891	7,668	39,433	2,643	4,722	12,872
November	129,589	109,320	25,257	527	6,369	18,361	104,332	6,862	7,070	22,902	7,675	39,554	2,648	4,729	12,892
December ^p	129,905	109,584	25,275	529	6,391	18,355	104,630	6,896	7,086	22,981	7,687	39,659	2,643	4,735	12,943
2000:															
January ^p	130,292	109,936	25,406	531	6,507	18,368	104,886	6,912	7,105	23,024	7,678	39,811	2,663	4,735	12,958

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
1999 ^P	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.9	17.04	748.06	39.0	17.13	668.07
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
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	34.6	13.41	463.99	44.6	17.00	758.20	40.0	17.49	699.60
November	34.5	13.43	463.34	44.7	16.95	757.67	39.5	17.37	686.12
December ^P	34.6	13.46	465.72	44.4	17.15	761.46	38.7	17.42	674.15
2000:									
January ^P	34.3	13.59	466.14	44.4	17.26	766.34	38.3	17.36	664.89

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	309.66
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
1999 ^P	41.7	13.91	13.18	580.05	38.7	15.67	606.43	38.4	14.59	560.26
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
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	42.0	14.04	13.27	589.68	38.4	15.76	605.18	38.6	14.78	570.51
November	42.2	14.08	13.31	594.18	38.3	15.87	607.82	38.4	14.82	569.09
December ^P	42.5	14.20	13.41	603.50	38.3	15.93	610.12	38.5	14.90	573.65
2000:										
January ^P	41.6	14.17	13.44	589.47	38.4	15.92	611.33	38.5	15.02	578.27

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
1999 ^P	29.0	9.08	263.32	36.2	14.61	528.88	32.6	13.38	436.19
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
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	28.8	9.20	264.96	36.1	14.68	529.95	32.7	13.54	442.76
November	28.7	9.21	264.33	36.0	14.73	530.28	32.7	13.60	444.72
December ^P	29.3	9.26	271.32	36.2	14.75	533.95	32.6	13.68	445.97
2000:									
January ^P	28.3	9.34	264.32	37.0	14.99	554.63	32.7	13.82	451.91

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; 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P	Jan.P
Total	127,378	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,905	130,292
Total private	107,386	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,584	109,936
Goods-producing	25,315	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,275	25,406
Mining	560	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	531
Metal mining	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	48	48	49	48	49
Coal mining	89	88	87	86	86	84	85	83	83	82	82	82	81
Oil and gas extraction	312	306	305	294	287	285	285	285	287	289	288	291	294
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	108	108	107
Construction	6,170	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,391	6,507
General building contractors	1,410	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,440	1,445	1,450	1,454	1,471
Heavy construction, except building	871	869	864	874	854	857	857	852	857	861	870	879	899
Special trade contractors	3,889	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,996	4,008	4,049	4,058	4,137
Manufacturing	18,585	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,355	18,368
Durable goods	11,050	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,959	10,952	10,954	10,954	10,964
Lumber and wood products	826	827	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	829	829	829	830
Furniture and fixtures	534	535	535	536	537	538	546	543	544	546	544	543	542
Stone, clay, and glass products	569	571	569	570	569	568	571	568	569	568	571	573	574
Primary metal industries	696	695	693	691	689	687	692	688	685	685	686	686	685
Fabricated metal products	1,495	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,487	1,489	1,490	1,489
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,148	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,118	2,117	2,114
Computer and office equipment	362	362	360	361	362	364	360	359	358	358	358	359	356
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,663	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,661	1,663	1,671
Electronic components and accessories	637	636	636	635	635	637	639	641	640	643	643	645	646
Transportation equipment	1,884	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,838	1,834	1,831	1,837
Motor vehicles and equipment	996	989	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,006	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,009
Aircraft and parts	517	510	511	503	498	491	488	483	476	471	467	464	461
Instruments and related products	849	847	844	842	839	837	840	836	833	830	833	832	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	385	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	388	389	390	391
Nondurable goods	7,535	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,407	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,404
Food and kindred products	1,699	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,679	1,680	1,686	1,689	1,693
Tobacco products	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	36	38	38	39	38	39
Textile mill products	579	575	571	567	563	560	559	557	553	551	553	551	548
Apparel and other textile products	718	707	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	666	663	659	656
Paper and allied products	664	664	662	662	661	659	659	658	657	655	655	655	655
Printing and publishing	1,561	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,552	1,549	1,548	1,548
Chemicals and allied products	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,034
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	139	139	138	137	138	136	137	136	136	135	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,016	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,025	1,023
Leather and leather products	78	76	75	75	74	74	72	73	72	72	71	71	71
Service-producing	102,063	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,630	104,886
Transportation and public utilities	6,708	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,896	6,912
Transportation	4,356	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,455	4,458	4,474	4,506	4,519
Railroad transportation	233	233	235	234	233	233	230	226	227	227	226	227	228
Local and interurban passenger transit	474	475	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	486	487	486	491
Trucking and warehousing	1,786	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,839	1,846	1,850
Water transportation	182	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	182	182	180	182	179
Transportation by air	1,204	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,250	1,251	1,257	1,278	1,287
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	463	462	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471	472	474	471
Communications and public utilities	2,352	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,376	2,383	2,388	2,390	2,393
Communications	1,502	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,553
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	850	849	848	845	843	845	842	843	843	842	842	840	840
Wholesale trade	6,924	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,086	7,105
Durable goods	4,088	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,172	4,188	4,194	4,203	4,209
Nondurable goods	2,836	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,876	2,876	2,883	2,896

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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P	Jan.P
Retail trade	22,556	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,981	23,024
Building materials and garden supplies	972	979	982	982	979	982	986	988	992	1,001	1,004	1,005	1,010
General merchandise stores	2,773	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,762	2,756	2,753	2,795	2,778
Department stores	2,470	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,460	2,455	2,450	2,481	2,448
Food stores	3,481	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,478	3,481	3,480	3,483	3,482
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,377	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,431	2,444
New and used car dealers	1,061	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100
Apparel and accessory stores	1,152	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,200	1,198	1,187	1,203
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,055	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,095	1,101	1,104
Eating and drinking places	7,843	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,982	7,986
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,903	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,997	3,009	3,005	2,997	3,017
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,687	7,678
Finance	3,675	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,715	3,719	3,723	3,728	3,719
Depository institutions	2,049	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,047	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,039
Commercial banks	1,469	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,464	1,460	1,459	1,457
Savings institutions	258	258	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254	254	252	250
Nondepository institutions	705	708	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	711	711	714	705
Mortgage bankers and brokers	362	365	368	370	374	372	369	366	361	358	357	358	351
Security and commodity brokers	663	661	664	668	672	676	682	685	686	691	697	703	705
Holding and other investment offices	258	261	263	263	267	267	268	266	269	270	271	271	270
Insurance	2,383	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,404
Insurance carriers	1,627	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,630
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	756	758	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	773	775	777	774
Real estate	1,512	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528	1,535	1,541	1,543	1,555
Services ¹	38,313	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,659	39,811
Agricultural services	747	751	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766	774	766	787
Hotels and other lodging places	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,811	1,806	1,812	1,809	1,794
Personal services	1,205	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,224	1,234
Business services	8,869	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,303	9,336	9,390	9,453
Services to buildings	971	971	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,000	1,003	1,003	999	1,003
Personnel supply services	3,308	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,440	3,490	3,501	3,518	3,528
Help supply services	2,933	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,032	3,099	3,097	3,111	3,121
Computer and data processing services	1,708	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,814	1,823	1,829	1,838	1,860
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,168	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,190	1,196	1,197	1,196	1,198
Miscellaneous repair services	392	392	393	396	398	395	395	396	398	400	400	405	404
Motion pictures	573	582	580	587	604	611	609	608	608	612	613	609	614
Amusement and recreation services	1,653	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,734	1,722	1,751
Health services	9,905	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,026	10,039	10,062
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,840	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,876	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,892
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,756	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,762
Hospitals	3,954	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,977	3,978	3,978	3,984	3,993
Home health care services	645	651	653	656	653	653	655	658	657	658	658	661	660
Legal services	989	992	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,018
Educational services	2,218	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,287
Social services	2,721	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,803	2,817	2,840	2,851	2,872
Child day care services	621	625	627	628	629	633	632	631	631	634	646	649	656
Residential care	765	768	769	772	775	777	781	785	788	792	796	802	803
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	94	95	96	95	95
Membership organizations	2,385	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,418
Engineering and management services	3,316	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,464	3,487	3,496	3,520	3,526
Engineering and architectural services	926	930	933	939	940	942	948	948	948	954	959	965	973
Management and public relations	1,103	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,180	1,193	1,196	1,218	1,221
Government	19,992	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,321	20,356
Federal	2,702	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,648	2,643	2,663
Federal, except Postal Service	1,822	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,780	1,778	1,787
State	4,644	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,717	4,722	4,729	4,735	4,735
Education	1,920	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,960	1,967	1,974	1,976
Other State government	2,724	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,752	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,759
Local	12,646	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,847	12,872	12,892	12,943	12,958
Education	7,165	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,295	7,305	7,318	7,353	7,358
Other local government	5,481	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,574	5,590	5,600

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total	61,315	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409	62,466	62,552	62,645	62,738
Total private	50,160	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075	51,094	51,154	51,245	51,322
Goods-producing	6,680	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640	6,617	6,612	6,610	6,608
Mining	82	82	82	82	82	79	78	78	78	76	76	75	74
Construction	677	679	682	687	689	695	695	700	701	704	705	708	710
Manufacturing	5,921	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861	5,837	5,831	5,827	5,824
Durable goods	2,943	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944	2,928	2,924	2,925	2,924
Lumber and wood products	146	147	147	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	150	151	151
Furniture and fixtures	168	169	169	170	169	170	171	171	175	174	173	175	174
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	104	104	104	104	103	102	103	104	102	102	101	102
Primary metal industries	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	101
Fabricated metal products	337	337	338	338	336	339	339	339	342	338	338	338	339
Industrial machinery and equipment	472	472	467	466	464	464	464	466	466	465	465	465	467
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	682	679	677	675	676	675	675	680	676	676	676	675
Transportation equipment	406	405	408	405	407	405	404	404	408	406	403	403	398
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	169	169	168	168	169	168	169	170	169	170	170	170
Nondurable goods	2,978	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917	2,909	2,907	2,902	2,900
Food and kindred products	555	558	560	557	557	554	556	555	552	550	551	553	555
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	13	11	12	12	12
Textile mill products	271	270	269	267	266	263	261	259	259	258	256	254	255
Apparel and other textile products	529	525	521	513	508	503	498	494	488	481	479	475	473
Paper and allied products	161	161	161	161	161	161	160	160	160	160	161	160	160
Printing and publishing	703	702	702	701	701	700	698	699	700	700	700	699	697
Chemicals and allied products	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	336	334	335	337	337	337
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	345	348	346	346	349	349	348	349	351	349	350	350
Leather and leather products	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	40	38	39	38	38	38
Service-producing	54,635	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769	55,849	55,940	56,035	56,130
Transportation and public utilities	2,015	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072	2,087	2,094	2,099	2,111
Wholesale trade	2,115	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153	2,159	2,164	2,170	2,175
Retail trade	11,813	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070	12,031	12,014	11,999	12,002
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775	4,786	4,790	4,796	4,792
Services	22,825	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365	23,414	23,480	23,571	23,634
Government	11,155	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334	11,372	11,398	11,400	11,416
Federal	1,151	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125	1,124	1,129	1,125	1,133
State	2,385	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411	2,420	2,431	2,434	2,445
Local	7,619	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798	7,828	7,838	7,841	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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total private	87,855	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,908	89,044	89,262	89,435	89,604	89,935
Goods-producing	17,988	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,826	17,871	17,888	17,941	17,947	18,101
Mining	423	416	413	403	398	396	396	395	398	402	400	403	402
Construction	4,792	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,809	4,856	4,878	4,928	4,936	5,071
Manufacturing	12,773	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,608	12,613	12,608	12,628
Durable goods	7,548	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,496	7,489	7,487	7,482	7,503
Lumber and wood products	678	679	679	677	676	676	678	676	677	679	679	679	682
Furniture and fixtures	426	426	427	427	428	429	435	434	433	435	434	432	432
Stone, clay, and glass products	445	446	445	446	446	445	448	443	444	443	445	446	449
Primary metal industries	543	542	541	539	538	535	540	537	536	535	536	537	534
Fabricated metal products	1,126	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,116	1,117	1,118	1,119	1,120
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,357	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,335	1,333	1,331	1,333	1,332	1,336
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,037	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,038	1,035	1,035	1,031	1,030	1,034
Transportation equipment	1,243	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,243	1,231	1,222	1,219	1,217	1,224
Motor vehicles and equipment	753	749	754	757	758	757	775	779	770	765	765	765	774
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	267	267	267	269	268	268	268	268	269	269	269	270	271
Nondurable goods	5,225	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,126	5,126	5,125
Food and kindred products	1,266	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,240	1,253	1,254	1,260	1,263	1,265
Tobacco products	31	30	29	29	28	29	29	25	27	27	27	27	27
Textile mill products	490	486	483	479	476	473	474	471	469	466	468	466	462
Apparel and other textile products	574	564	560	558	553	546	539	535	532	528	527	524	524
Paper and allied products	505	503	502	502	501	500	500	497	498	496	497	498	498
Printing and publishing	837	835	833	829	827	827	826	826	826	827	825	823	823
Chemicals and allied products	584	583	582	583	582	580	580	578	582	584	586	586	590
Petroleum and coal products	93	93	92	92	90	89	91	90	90	90	89	87	85
Rubber and misc. plastics products	788	786	786	790	788	785	792	793	790	794	795	800	799
Leather and leather products	57	57	56	56	55	55	53	54	54	53	52	52	52
Service-producing	69,867	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,082	71,173	71,374	71,494	71,657	71,834
Transportation and public utilities	5,579	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,655	5,661	5,678	5,687	5,728
Wholesale trade	5,551	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,631	5,639	5,654	5,661	5,675	5,685
Retail trade	19,798	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,145	20,120	20,122	20,146	20,205	20,255
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,565	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,596	5,594	5,603	5,605	5,613	5,596
Services	33,374	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,076	34,165	34,334	34,404	34,477	34,570

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:												
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	57.2	57.9	^P 56.6
2000	^P 57.0											
Over 3-month span:												
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	57.4	59.6	^P 60.1	^P 60.3
2000												
Over 6-month span:												
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	56.9	61.5	^P 61.4	^P 58.4		
2000												
Over 12-month span:												
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	57.6	58.7	^P 58.7	^P 58.7					
2000												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	48.9	50.7	^P 48.2
2000	^P 52.2											
Over 3-month span:												
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	38.5	46.4	^P 49.3	^P 50.4
2000												
Over 6-month span:												
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	36.3	44.6	^P 45.3	^P 40.6		
2000												
Over 12-month span:												
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	29.5	29.9	^P 30.6	^P 34.5					
2000												

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	1999												
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,931.6	1,932.1	1,934.3
Alaska	276.1	277.8	277.5	278.0	277.5	277.3	276.3	276.7	277.4	277.5	278.6	278.8	279.4
Arizona	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	2,176.3	2,180.5	2,187.3
Arkansas	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	1,144.3	1,146.7	1,151.1
California	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	14,067.9	14,121.0	14,184.7
Colorado	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	2,111.0	2,119.5	2,124.5
Connecticut	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	1,674.1	1,678.8	1,683.2
Delaware	406.1	408.1	408.8	408.7	409.4	411.4	411.4	410.4	412.6	412.5	415.2	416.0	416.2
District of Columbia	615.4	615.1	615.3	614.8	615.1	615.6	616.4	612.7	620.3	621.6	621.7	620.9	621.1
Florida	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	7,014.1	7,037.2	7,068.1
Georgia	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	3,904.5	3,926.0	3,954.1
Hawaii	527.2	526.5	527.5	527.6	528.9	529.9	530.8	529.4	531.8	537.3	531.2	532.0	530.2
Idaho	532.8	536.8	537.2	536.5	536.4	533.2	534.1	531.9	532.8	529.2	532.6	532.0	538.0
Illinois	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	5,967.4	5,980.7	5,972.6
Indiana	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	2,955.3	2,959.3
Iowa	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	1,492.9	1,495.9	1,503.7
Kansas	1,330.6	1,333.8	1,334.7	1,334.5	1,341.8	1,340.3	1,343.9	1,340.0	1,340.9	1,346.9	1,350.8	1,350.8	1,351.9
Kentucky	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	1,797.2	1,800.9	1,801.9
Louisiana	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	1,920.9	1,927.8	1,926.5
Maine	577.1	578.6	579.9	580.8	581.4	581.6	583.8	583.5	584.4	586.0	587.9	590.0	590.0
Maryland	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	2,384.8	2,388.3	2,393.6
Massachusetts	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	3,234.6	3,233.6	3,248.2
Michigan	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	4,570.6	4,575.1	4,589.6
Minnesota	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	2,627.3	2,633.1	2,636.7
Mississippi	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	1,131.7	1,131.0	1,134.4
Missouri	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	2,707.6	2,709.0	2,704.8
Montana	376.8	378.2	378.2	379.4	380.2	379.7	378.0	381.8	382.1	381.3	384.1	385.4	385.7
Nebraska	886.7	880.5	879.6	875.9	876.9	876.7	879.9	885.9	881.5	881.6	879.2	879.1	882.3
Nevada	946.7	949.9	949.9	952.4	955.5	960.6	963.3	969.9	979.0	982.5	989.1	989.9	992.6
New Hampshire	591.5	593.7	595.7	597.5	597.8	596.5	598.3	598.1	600.2	600.4	596.8	600.8	603.4
New Jersey	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	3,882.0	3,889.1	3,898.5
New Mexico	725.8	726.4	726.7	729.1	729.3	729.7	730.0	729.9	732.0	731.8	733.1	736.1	739.7
New York	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	8,443.6	8,454.9	8,473.5
North Carolina	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	3,843.5	3,849.7	3,849.1
North Dakota	319.3	319.9	319.4	319.7	321.4	320.7	318.0	317.1	316.5	316.6	316.4	318.9	319.9
Ohio	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	5,522.4	5,531.8	5,545.6
Oklahoma	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	1,486.5	1,487.5	1,489.3
Oregon	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	1,592.2	1,596.8	1,597.3
Pennsylvania	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	5,544.3	5,532.3
Rhode Island	461.0	458.3	459.9	461.1	464.2	461.3	462.8	464.8	465.1	467.8	469.0	468.7	466.8
South Carolina	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	1,849.9	1,855.3
South Dakota	364.9	365.2	366.4	366.2	367.7	366.3	365.5	366.5	364.9	364.3	363.1	365.8	369.0
Tennessee	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	2,677.0	2,678.6	2,679.7
Texas	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	9,267.8	9,293.6	9,311.0
Utah	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	1,061.4	1,062.4	1,064.0
Vermont	288.6	288.9	288.8	290.1	291.1	291.2	291.2	291.2	291.9	290.5	292.7	293.4	294.6
Virginia	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	3,403.5	3,407.8	3,412.5
Washington	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	2,661.2	2,668.3	2,676.3
West Virginia	724.3	726.5	728.9	725.8	723.0	721.2	724.4	725.8	728.1	725.7	725.3	728.9	728.3
Wisconsin	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	2,748.6	2,749.7	2,756.4
Wyoming	228.0	229.1	230.3	229.6	231.8	231.9	229.4	231.3	230.9	229.5	231.1	232.2	232.5

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	106.2	107.1	106.9	106.6	106.7	106.4	107.2	108.1	107.4	108.1	107.4	107.6	106.9
Alaska	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.7	14.2
Arizona	150.1	153.5	154.0	154.9	154.9	155.1	156.5	158.0	158.6	158.2	157.1	158.7	159.0
Arkansas	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.7	50.1	50.7	50.8	51.0	51.5
California	627.1	641.7	632.1	631.5	636.6	650.1	656.2	661.7	662.4	667.4	672.1	678.7	683.0
Colorado	135.9	138.8	137.4	138.5	136.9	138.5	137.7	139.8	141.0	140.8	140.9	143.6	143.4
Connecticut	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.0	61.2	60.6	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.8	60.9	61.1	62.0
Delaware	22.9	23.9	24.8	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.3
District of Columbia	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6
Florida	359.7	361.6	360.9	364.7	365.8	367.0	369.0	369.3	372.6	373.4	374.8	378.8	379.7
Georgia	192.1	192.6	191.0	191.6	192.8	193.2	196.4	195.2	192.2	191.4	195.5	194.4	196.6
Hawaii ²	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.1	20.2	19.8	20.1	19.9	20.2	20.4
Idaho	34.1	35.3	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.6	34.8	34.3	35.0
Illinois	241.8	243.1	243.2	241.2	247.5	246.6	247.3	247.1	245.5	248.2	249.0	248.8	245.8
Indiana	145.9	144.4	145.5	144.1	145.0	144.3	144.9	144.0	143.2	142.7	143.6	144.3	144.7
Iowa	62.9	63.4	64.2	62.5	62.9	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.7	66.5	65.9	71.2
Kansas	63.8	64.8	65.1	64.1	66.2	66.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.7	67.9	68.0	67.7
Kentucky	85.3	86.2	87.1	84.2	87.1	87.4	88.0	87.1	87.9	87.0	88.1	88.5	87.5
Louisiana	130.6	131.5	131.7	132.7	133.2	133.2	133.5	131.7	132.2	132.6	131.6	132.9	129.8
Maine	25.1	26.2	26.6	26.7	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.6	26.4	26.8	27.0
Maryland	143.8	144.9	146.2	144.9	144.5	144.3	144.6	145.2	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.6	142.6
Massachusetts	110.6	113.1	114.7	116.1	114.9	113.9	114.3	114.2	114.4	115.5	115.4	114.7	116.7
Michigan	189.6	184.1	190.4	190.6	192.3	192.2	193.4	195.0	192.5	190.9	191.1	192.8	194.5
Minnesota	106.5	107.7	109.0	109.2	111.5	110.3	108.5	109.3	109.6	111.6	112.8	113.7	116.4
Mississippi	56.6	58.1	58.5	58.2	57.3	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.5	55.6	55.3	56.9	57.4
Missouri	134.7	130.0	132.9	131.7	133.7	134.1	135.5	138.5	135.7	135.5	136.1	134.7	136.1
Montana	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.6	19.8	20.3	20.6
Nebraska	42.7	41.8	42.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.2	42.7
Nevada	87.0	88.6	87.1	86.6	86.8	86.1	86.7	88.4	88.7	88.9	89.5	90.4	90.8
New Hampshire	24.0	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.7	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.5
New Jersey	136.7	137.4	138.2	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.5	136.9	136.7	137.5	139.0	139.1	140.4
New Mexico	43.9	44.2	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.9	43.8	43.7	43.6
New York	290.1	292.0	296.8	296.5	297.3	298.2	299.8	301.4	302.4	304.0	304.5	307.6	312.8
North Carolina	219.3	220.5	220.9	218.7	219.7	217.4	216.9	215.1	215.8	216.5	215.7	216.0	216.3
North Dakota	15.3	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.0	15.2	16.7	17.3
Ohio	227.6	228.7	231.5	227.4	228.4	229.1	230.0	231.9	230.7	231.5	232.5	232.6	234.4
Oklahoma	55.5	55.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.0
Oregon	84.3	85.6	85.1	85.5	85.7	85.3	84.1	83.4	83.3	82.8	84.0	84.5	85.1
Pennsylvania	224.5	222.3	230.7	228.8	230.2	228.3	226.3	225.9	224.7	224.5	226.3	228.2	225.2
Rhode Island	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.4	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.3
South Carolina	109.6	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.6	111.6	112.3	112.0	112.9	113.7	114.5	115.1	115.2
South Dakota	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.0	16.1	16.0	17.0	16.8
Tennessee	126.8	128.8	128.0	126.2	128.1	128.0	128.6	131.1	132.2	133.1	134.1	134.3	134.4
Texas	508.8	512.5	518.0	518.7	523.1	523.5	523.9	528.7	530.0	531.0	532.8	534.5	535.3
Utah	71.5	71.6	71.2	70.9	71.6	72.3	72.9	73.4	73.2	73.4	75.3	75.6	76.3
Vermont	14.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.8	14.8
Virginia	192.9	193.0	194.7	194.9	196.8	196.4	196.6	196.6	197.8	200.0	200.9	202.2	204.7
Washington	145.0	146.3	146.6	147.3	147.8	148.4	149.4	151.7	151.2	151.2	152.9	153.2	155.2
West Virginia	35.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	34.5	33.9	34.2	34.5	34.7	33.7	33.7	34.5	34.3
Wisconsin	116.7	116.2	117.7	118.5	121.3	118.3	116.3	116.2	116.8	117.5	116.8	117.2	117.4
Wyoming	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998		1999										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	374.9	375.5	373.1	372.6	370.9	371.6	369.7	370.7	366.8	366.1	366.3	366.5	366.2
Alaska	13.4	15.7	15.4	14.3	13.2	14.1	13.9	14.4	15.3	15.8	15.1	14.4	13.2
Arizona	218.6	217.4	217.5	218.0	218.4	218.4	219.0	218.1	218.3	218.3	218.6	219.6	220.3
Arkansas	254.1	254.5	254.2	253.7	252.8	253.0	251.8	252.4	251.3	251.5	251.5	251.8	252.1
California	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	1,947.5	1,949.7	1,950.3
Colorado	205.6	206.0	206.3	206.5	206.2	206.4	206.0	205.3	205.0	204.7	204.2	204.2	202.7
Connecticut	275.6	276.3	276.0	276.7	276.3	275.8	274.1	273.3	273.1	272.6	271.1	271.4	271.1
Delaware	60.6	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.8	59.9	57.4	59.7	59.5	59.1	59.4	59.0
District of Columbia	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.2
Florida	498.5	497.5	498.0	496.9	498.6	498.1	497.8	497.5	497.7	496.5	496.4	496.9	497.7
Georgia	597.0	596.3	596.2	596.0	594.8	593.1	593.8	587.9	592.8	591.1	589.8	590.3	589.8
Hawaii	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.3
Idaho	76.1	75.9	76.4	76.3	76.7	75.7	75.9	76.5	77.7	76.9	76.7	76.2	76.9
Illinois	973.1	973.1	974.4	972.0	972.0	969.4	971.6	968.4	970.9	970.4	966.9	967.6	965.8
Indiana	684.9	686.5	686.9	685.4	686.9	683.5	685.0	689.5	688.5	687.1	687.4	687.3	688.7
Iowa	263.6	262.4	265.0	264.8	265.4	266.6	267.6	268.0	267.0	268.2	265.2	265.6	266.7
Kansas	214.4	214.8	214.9	213.8	213.3	213.1	213.2	212.6	211.2	211.1	211.1	210.7	211.0
Kentucky	321.4	321.2	320.3	320.2	319.2	317.6	315.9	319.4	318.5	319.9	318.8	321.0	321.5
Louisiana	192.0	191.5	191.5	191.1	190.6	190.0	191.1	191.2	190.5	190.6	190.3	190.0	189.6
Maine	85.4	86.6	86.4	85.7	84.6	84.7	84.9	84.7	84.7	85.3	85.1	85.6	86.0
Maryland	176.7	176.5	177.0	177.0	177.5	176.8	176.8	179.1	177.3	177.9	177.8	177.8	177.6
Massachusetts	440.2	438.4	436.4	436.0	435.6	435.0	434.7	435.2	435.8	435.8	435.6	435.2	436.2
Michigan	966.7	962.8	957.9	963.4	961.7	963.2	963.9	971.9	965.2	963.0	957.3	955.0	954.8
Minnesota	445.0	443.9	443.7	441.0	441.9	442.7	441.7	440.0	443.0	442.8	444.9	445.0	445.6
Mississippi	244.9	244.3	241.4	240.6	240.1	239.3	240.0	241.0	240.6	240.2	238.7	237.9	236.1
Missouri	420.0	420.6	417.0	416.8	414.7	413.6	413.7	412.6	409.8	406.4	408.7	407.2	404.5
Montana	25.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.6
Nebraska	118.0	118.3	117.9	117.7	117.6	116.9	116.8	117.8	117.4	117.5	117.3	117.4	117.0
Nevada	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.7	43.7
New Hampshire	107.3	107.1	106.8	106.8	106.2	105.8	105.9	106.2	106.1	106.2	106.0	106.2	106.4
New Jersey	473.6	474.4	470.7	469.0	469.1	467.5	466.3	466.4	464.8	463.7	462.6	463.4	463.6
New Mexico	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.0	42.8	41.8	42.2	42.0
New York	915.0	915.0	912.5	909.3	906.6	905.2	905.8	904.1	904.3	903.1	902.0	902.3	903.9
North Carolina	818.4	817.7	815.7	811.6	811.0	809.3	808.0	806.6	804.1	801.7	800.6	799.9	799.5
North Dakota	24.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.7
Ohio	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	1,077.6	1,081.9	1,081.3
Oklahoma	186.1	186.7	186.2	186.5	186.2	186.2	186.9	186.3	186.9	187.1	186.6	187.1	186.7
Oregon	241.9	242.8	242.2	242.0	241.7	240.9	238.9	238.5	237.4	237.4	239.4	242.2	243.0
Pennsylvania	938.1	935.3	935.2	934.2	933.5	930.6	931.0	935.5	930.4	929.9	929.5	928.4	929.2
Rhode Island	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	78.2	77.3	77.2	78.2	77.8
South Carolina	363.2	363.7	362.7	361.9	362.0	361.4	361.4	361.5	359.7	358.7	358.2	359.0	358.8
South Dakota	50.0	50.2	50.1	49.9	49.7	49.3	48.6	48.5	48.3	49.3	49.7	49.7	49.5
Tennessee	509.7	509.8	508.1	505.8	505.5	507.1	505.3	508.1	508.1	507.1	507.3	505.5	503.8
Texas	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	1,099.0	1,099.9	1,100.6
Utah	134.1	133.6	133.6	134.2	134.1	133.6	133.8	134.3	133.3	132.8	132.4	132.7	132.8
Vermont	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.1	48.9	49.0	49.1	49.1
Virginia	401.9	401.8	402.3	401.0	392.1	392.3	395.2	394.4	401.1	399.7	399.0	400.5	400.0
Washington	374.6	373.4	371.8	371.9	369.5	368.2	366.0	364.1	362.4	360.2	358.7	358.8	359.6
West Virginia	82.1	80.5	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.0	81.5	82.6	82.5	82.8	82.8	82.7	83.1
Wisconsin	615.8	616.5	615.0	614.7	613.1	613.2	610.1	610.6	610.9	610.9	610.8	611.6	612.1
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1998	1999											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	92.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.9	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.5	94.0	94.1
Alaska	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	26.2	26.2	27.1	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.9
Arizona	104.0	105.0	104.6	105.3	105.8	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.4	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.4
Arkansas	69.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.6	69.8	69.8	70.2	70.6	70.2
California	701.8	705.6	706.9	707.5	710.2	711.8	715.0	717.5	718.3	717.8	720.5	724.3	726.6
Colorado	132.2	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.1	133.2	132.8	132.4	132.3	132.9	134.3	135.8	135.3
Connecticut	76.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	75.9	75.6	74.9	76.1	75.8	75.5	76.1	76.9	76.9
Delaware	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0
District of Columbia	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.5
Florida	344.6	347.4	347.3	347.2	348.9	350.8	351.0	352.9	355.2	355.5	357.6	358.6	360.5
Georgia	247.2	247.7	249.8	251.4	252.9	254.5	255.9	257.0	258.6	260.8	261.4	261.8	264.3
Hawaii	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2
Idaho	25.9	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.1	26.3	26.1	26.2
Illinois	352.0	350.8	350.4	352.0	351.8	351.9	352.5	352.9	351.7	351.7	351.5	351.9	353.0
Indiana	145.8	146.4	146.3	146.4	145.9	144.6	144.9	145.0	145.3	145.4	145.2	144.5	144.9
Iowa	70.8	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.7	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.0	73.0	73.3
Kansas	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.4	77.0	77.2	77.9	77.1
Kentucky	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.2	104.9	104.8	105.0	104.9	105.3	106.1	106.1	106.3	106.8
Louisiana	116.3	115.2	115.6	115.0	115.2	115.7	115.8	115.8	115.9	116.5	116.2	116.2	115.8
Maine	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2
Maryland	110.0	110.8	110.6	111.3	113.2	113.1	112.4	114.6	114.5	114.7	113.6	113.7	113.3
Massachusetts	135.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.1	137.7	138.2	137.9	138.3	139.7	137.9	137.2	137.2
Michigan	178.2	180.4	179.1	180.1	180.4	178.8	179.7	179.6	180.1	180.3	180.1	179.5	180.7
Minnesota	130.3	130.5	130.4	130.5	131.6	131.5	131.0	131.1	130.9	129.0	129.1	128.4	127.3
Mississippi	53.5	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.0	54.7	54.4	54.6	55.3	54.6	54.5	55.2
Missouri	166.9	167.3	166.9	165.5	165.9	165.7	165.0	164.2	165.1	163.2	164.8	165.8	166.4
Montana	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.3	22.3	22.2
Nebraska	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.3	59.5	58.3
Nevada	48.3	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.0	50.5	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.6
New Hampshire	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.9	21.7	21.5
New Jersey	261.6	262.6	263.4	263.4	263.6	262.8	263.4	262.8	263.8	263.1	263.0	264.2	264.4
New Mexico	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.4	34.1	34.6	34.6	35.0
New York	412.7	415.5	415.8	415.0	417.0	416.3	416.1	416.3	416.6	417.3	418.3	418.8	417.7
North Carolina	173.3	175.2	174.9	174.9	175.4	174.7	174.6	176.2	175.6	177.2	176.2	176.0	175.0
North Dakota	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.9	17.9
Ohio	242.7	242.7	242.4	242.7	243.8	243.5	243.7	243.2	244.3	244.9	245.6	245.4	245.1
Oklahoma	83.5	84.0	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.2	84.5	84.7	85.1	85.0	85.2
Oregon	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.9	79.6	79.9	80.7	80.9	81.1	81.0	80.4
Pennsylvania	287.3	288.2	288.8	288.8	289.7	288.9	288.6	288.5	288.1	288.0	286.6	288.2	288.8
Rhode Island	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.8
South Carolina	78.0	79.0	79.6	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.9	80.4	80.3	80.6	81.2
South Dakota	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.7	17.0
Tennessee	158.2	159.9	159.7	159.9	160.4	161.6	162.2	162.8	162.3	162.4	162.4	162.5	162.8
Texas	551.6	556.2	557.4	557.5	559.3	560.3	561.4	562.5	564.5	568.0	568.1	568.7	570.1
Utah	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.2	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.3	60.0	60.0
Vermont	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6
Virginia	175.6	176.2	176.2	176.3	178.2	179.1	180.7	181.9	183.4	183.4	184.5	185.2	185.5
Washington	138.8	138.6	139.4	139.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	141.2	141.3	141.9	141.0	141.7	139.9
West Virginia	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.2
Wisconsin	128.9	128.8	128.4	128.6	128.6	127.6	127.5	128.7	128.2	127.9	128.9	128.6	128.1
Wyoming	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.5	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	1999												
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	444.9	446.4	448.5	450.7	450.9	451.9	452.8	453.1	452.0	450.8	452.1	452.2	452.0
Alaska	57.3	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.5	57.7	57.6	58.1
Arizona	506.1	509.7	510.6	513.5	514.2	514.9	516.5	517.4	519.5	520.1	521.8	520.7	522.3
Arkansas	258.3	258.4	258.0	259.9	259.4	259.2	259.9	260.9	260.7	260.8	261.3	262.2	263.0
California	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	3,188.5	3,205.7	3,237.3
Colorado	500.8	503.4	504.3	504.5	507.2	507.2	510.1	512.4	512.2	513.5	512.7	514.1	516.5
Connecticut	358.9	357.8	359.5	359.1	358.4	358.3	358.7	358.3	359.6	358.4	358.2	360.6	362.1
Delaware	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.2	90.3	90.8	90.9	91.2	91.9
District of Columbia	48.5	47.4	48.0	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.0	50.0	48.7	49.1	49.6
Florida	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	1,745.2	1,748.3	1,750.1
Georgia	936.4	935.6	940.1	947.8	948.1	949.1	954.3	955.1	961.3	962.6	970.4	978.5	985.4
Hawaii	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.8	130.0	130.6	131.6	131.3	131.4	130.2
Idaho	134.3	135.4	135.8	135.1	134.9	133.9	133.9	133.5	133.8	133.2	133.8	133.8	134.9
Illinois	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	1,351.5	1,356.8	1,357.4
Indiana	688.7	698.9	699.5	699.9	696.3	691.5	693.2	693.5	692.2	690.5	692.1	692.1	693.9
Iowa	358.2	358.7	360.8	360.5	362.7	362.8	362.4	363.1	363.8	362.6	364.2	365.4	365.5
Kansas	322.3	322.9	323.9	325.2	325.8	326.6	327.8	328.7	328.7	328.7	329.9	331.6	332.4
Kentucky	419.8	421.2	420.7	424.6	425.9	427.7	427.9	428.0	428.9	427.5	428.0	427.8	429.7
Louisiana	448.8	446.2	444.6	444.7	446.8	448.4	448.3	448.1	448.6	449.1	448.0	447.4	448.3
Maine	146.1	145.2	144.9	145.8	145.5	145.9	146.2	145.3	146.1	146.1	148.2	149.9	149.3
Maryland	537.4	540.7	540.5	541.1	542.5	544.0	544.6	544.9	545.2	545.7	544.8	544.6	547.8
Massachusetts	727.2	722.1	728.0	730.3	733.4	733.0	733.5	739.1	737.4	737.0	735.5	733.6	738.8
Michigan	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	1,087.0	1,087.2	1,089.6
Minnesota	621.3	622.7	620.5	620.5	621.9	623.8	628.7	629.9	629.5	630.2	633.0	633.9	633.2
Mississippi	243.6	244.0	247.3	248.3	246.8	247.0	244.8	244.0	243.5	243.3	243.4	241.5	243.0
Missouri	638.3	637.2	640.2	640.1	639.8	638.6	637.6	639.6	639.6	637.6	640.1	639.7	638.4
Montana	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.4	102.6	102.2	102.7	102.5
Nebraska	214.4	212.7	211.8	211.6	212.5	213.2	212.1	214.1	213.1	213.5	211.8	211.6	212.5
Nevada	193.6	194.5	194.7	195.6	196.9	197.4	199.0	200.1	201.5	203.1	204.1	204.7	206.4
New Hampshire	154.9	154.2	155.0	155.8	154.2	154.6	154.7	154.8	155.9	156.3	156.1	157.0	157.4
New Jersey	895.5	896.2	898.2	900.0	901.9	903.6	904.8	907.8	909.5	910.5	911.2	913.6	915.7
New Mexico	172.2	171.5	172.4	173.0	172.9	172.6	172.9	173.3	173.5	173.5	173.4	174.3	175.6
New York	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	1,690.1	1,695.7	1,698.5
North Carolina	867.2	873.0	873.9	875.5	878.6	873.5	875.4	875.0	872.5	875.6	874.2	875.9	871.9
North Dakota	80.7	81.3	81.2	81.5	82.1	81.3	81.2	81.3	80.9	81.1	80.6	80.6	81.0
Ohio	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	1,335.1	1,338.4	1,343.8
Oklahoma	334.8	334.2	335.7	337.2	338.6	339.2	339.6	337.9	339.1	339.4	341.7	342.0	343.1
Oregon	387.7	386.6	386.5	387.8	389.9	387.7	388.9	387.8	385.8	387.7	389.9	390.4	390.0
Pennsylvania	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	1,239.4	1,235.9	1,229.5
Rhode Island	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.8	102.7	102.8	102.2
South Carolina	440.2	438.0	440.4	440.0	441.0	442.5	443.2	444.6	445.8	447.1	449.4	450.9	452.7
South Dakota	89.8	91.1	90.6	89.8	91.1	90.9	90.5	89.9	90.0	89.6	89.9	90.5	90.7
Tennessee	629.8	627.0	627.7	628.7	633.7	637.4	637.3	640.1	638.8	640.7	640.9	640.8	643.0
Texas	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	2,166.0	2,170.7	2,173.7
Utah	242.8	245.4	244.9	246.6	247.0	247.2	247.7	248.7	248.6	248.1	249.2	249.1	249.8
Vermont	66.0	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.0	66.2	65.9	65.9	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.7
Virginia	739.9	739.9	742.4	744.8	743.8	745.1	744.2	743.0	744.8	744.3	744.4	742.7	742.2
Washington	635.7	635.5	636.3	639.5	641.3	641.6	641.6	643.5	645.0	644.9	648.7	651.7	654.3
West Virginia	164.4	165.6	166.8	166.9	166.7	166.1	167.1	167.0	165.8	165.0	164.8	166.5	167.0
Wisconsin	612.1	609.6	611.5	613.2	614.4	615.6	614.7	613.5	614.6	615.1	615.7	616.2	617.8
Wyoming	52.6	52.6	53.3	52.8	53.4	53.6	53.1	53.2	53.0	52.9	53.4	54.1	54.3

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.8	88.9	89.1	89.4	89.4	89.9	90.0	90.8	91.0
Alaska	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7
Arizona	143.4	142.8	143.5	144.1	144.3	144.8	145.0	146.2	147.0	147.4	148.6	149.7	150.3
Arkansas	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.8	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.1
California	808.2	809.1	808.7	808.0	811.2	811.5	812.7	812.6	814.9	812.8	815.0	814.3	814.8
Colorado	137.8	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	138.9	138.6	138.7	138.3	138.5	138.9	138.6	139.2
Connecticut	138.5	138.8	138.8	139.1	138.7	138.7	139.3	139.4	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.8	140.5
Delaware	49.6	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.9	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.3	51.5	51.7
District of Columbia	29.1	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.1
Florida	438.9	439.2	439.0	441.8	442.9	444.5	446.4	446.3	448.5	449.9	450.2	451.4	453.9
Georgia	203.9	204.9	206.0	206.7	207.2	207.7	209.3	209.9	210.5	211.0	211.7	213.2	213.2
Hawaii	35.2	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.4	34.3
Idaho	23.3	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9
Illinois	408.0	408.8	407.9	408.6	409.7	410.1	411.6	412.6	409.9	408.9	408.2	410.3	409.7
Indiana	144.0	146.2	146.5	146.9	146.6	146.3	146.7	146.7	146.6	147.0	147.4	147.0	146.6
Iowa	84.1	83.5	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.5	85.8	86.0	86.2
Kansas	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.3	63.8	63.6	63.6
Kentucky	70.5	70.9	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.4	71.3	71.4
Louisiana	87.0	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.2	87.3	87.5
Maine	30.3	30.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.7	31.0	30.8	30.6
Maryland	134.9	136.3	137.1	137.1	137.4	137.9	137.2	137.4	137.4	137.7	137.6	138.3	138.5
Massachusetts	220.0	219.3	220.2	220.6	221.5	221.6	221.6	222.1	222.1	222.3	222.4	223.2	223.9
Michigan	209.1	210.0	209.0	209.9	209.2	209.1	209.4	209.9	209.7	210.3	210.3	210.8	209.8
Minnesota	160.0	159.3	159.3	159.5	159.4	159.4	159.2	159.7	159.7	160.0	160.1	160.6	160.2
Mississippi	42.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Missouri	164.9	165.1	165.4	165.1	165.2	165.7	165.9	166.3	166.3	165.4	166.1	166.1	165.7
Montana	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.0
Nebraska	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.9	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
Nevada	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.8	46.0	45.9
New Hampshire	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.7	31.9
New Jersey	250.7	253.1	254.1	254.9	256.6	256.5	256.6	256.9	257.4	257.3	257.9	258.1	259.0
New Mexico	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.9
New York	742.0	740.8	740.1	739.2	739.8	740.2	740.6	743.1	744.0	743.7	745.9	747.0	748.1
North Carolina	183.1	182.8	183.4	183.5	184.5	184.0	183.4	183.1	183.1	184.2	184.5	185.5	185.8
North Dakota	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1
Ohio	301.9	303.0	302.9	303.2	302.8	303.5	304.3	305.2	305.4	305.6	306.5	307.1	307.4
Oklahoma	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.3
Oregon	95.5	96.1	96.6	96.9	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	96.7	96.4
Pennsylvania	320.0	320.0	321.1	321.4	322.3	323.7	324.4	325.0	325.4	325.3	325.2	324.3	324.8
Rhode Island	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.8	29.6	30.0	29.9	30.1
South Carolina	81.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.3	84.4
South Dakota	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.8
Tennessee	127.1	127.4	127.4	126.3	126.7	127.1	127.3	127.5	127.6	127.3	127.8	127.6	127.8
Texas	507.1	509.3	510.2	510.6	512.2	512.2	513.4	516.1	518.4	519.7	523.8	524.8	526.2
Utah	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.7	58.2	58.7	59.4	58.7	59.5	59.7	59.5
Vermont	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.1
Virginia	177.1	177.7	179.0	179.2	179.1	179.5	180.1	180.5	181.4	181.3	180.4	181.0	180.7
Washington	138.2	139.3	139.0	139.6	140.3	141.5	140.9	140.6	141.4	141.8	142.1	142.5	143.3
West Virginia	29.0	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.2	29.2
Wisconsin	145.8	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7	148.4	148.8	149.5	149.9	150.3	150.5
Wyoming	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	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	1999												
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	456.2	457.0	458.5	456.8	460.1	461.6	463.2	461.8	461.7	460.8	459.4	460.2	460.9
Alaska	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.1	70.3	70.0	70.2	70.8	71.3	71.6
Arizona	643.4	632.0	633.3	636.2	640.8	644.8	648.1	651.3	654.9	654.3	656.0	659.2	661.0
Arkansas	267.0	266.3	267.1	266.8	267.9	268.4	268.9	271.7	271.4	271.4	272.5	273.0	276.0
California	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	4,464.5	4,478.6	4,493.5
Colorado	626.9	629.1	627.5	626.5	611.4	626.8	629.9	636.4	635.9	634.7	639.3	642.1	645.7
Connecticut	520.1	520.0	521.4	520.5	523.8	523.1	526.3	528.6	529.4	529.7	530.0	531.9	533.0
Delaware	113.2	113.4	113.4	113.0	114.1	115.0	115.0	115.2	115.1	115.4	116.3	116.0	115.9
District of Columbia	275.6	275.6	275.4	275.8	275.4	275.6	277.3	278.7	278.9	279.0	279.8	279.3	279.0
Florida	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	2,603.2	2,617.2	2,635.7
Georgia	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	1,073.6	1,085.4	1,100.5
Hawaii	172.9	172.6	173.6	174.1	174.4	176.2	176.5	175.6	175.1	175.8	175.4	175.5	176.2
Idaho	131.8	133.7	133.4	133.1	132.9	131.6	132.0	129.2	128.8	128.7	130.0	129.7	132.5
Illinois	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	1,818.2	1,820.8	1,822.0
Indiana	718.6	708.9	714.9	718.5	725.6	725.6	727.2	726.9	728.2	724.2	727.2	726.9	723.4
Iowa	386.7	381.3	383.1	385.1	388.4	390.1	392.9	394.3	393.4	392.2	395.1	395.8	396.0
Kansas	340.8	342.0	341.9	342.2	343.8	342.8	343.8	343.2	343.8	345.0	344.5	346.3	347.1
Kentucky	447.7	450.7	452.2	452.6	455.4	456.7	459.4	458.8	460.0	459.1	460.9	461.7	462.4
Louisiana	519.2	517.2	517.9	517.2	521.3	521.0	522.6	522.9	524.0	525.9	525.8	529.5	529.6
Maine	172.5	172.1	172.7	173.2	174.5	174.5	176.1	176.5	177.0	177.5	178.7	178.8	179.4
Maryland	802.9	804.0	808.3	807.1	808.4	806.7	812.4	813.7	814.2	817.0	825.5	829.5	831.8
Massachusetts	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	1,169.0	1,170.8	1,176.7
Michigan	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	1,277.0	1,280.2	1,290.1
Minnesota	736.3	736.3	733.5	735.2	741.5	743.1	748.0	749.3	750.5	750.3	755.2	761.4	760.9
Mississippi	262.2	261.4	259.9	260.0	260.4	263.2	262.6	265.3	264.3	263.6	264.3	263.5	266.6
Missouri	766.9	767.5	761.0	758.5	759.5	759.2	760.5	762.4	763.0	757.2	762.3	766.8	765.9
Montana	108.6	109.2	109.4	109.7	110.5	110.6	110.9	111.7	111.6	111.5	112.8	112.7	113.3
Nebraska	243.2	240.0	239.3	238.1	237.8	237.3	238.8	238.8	238.0	238.3	238.2	237.8	240.3
Nevada	403.6	403.0	404.1	404.7	405.7	409.0	411.1	413.4	420.4	421.7	424.0	423.3	422.5
New Hampshire	173.4	176.2	176.9	178.0	180.1	178.6	180.1	179.5	179.5	180.7	177.3	179.5	181.5
New Jersey	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	1,273.0	1,274.6	1,278.4
New Mexico	207.9	207.1	207.8	208.5	209.4	210.2	210.5	211.1	211.7	213.2	213.8	214.4	216.5
New York	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	2,929.0	2,933.1	2,945.2
North Carolina	956.7	960.9	960.5	959.2	964.4	962.1	961.3	960.2	961.2	966.8	970.0	973.3	975.5
North Dakota	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.2	90.3	90.1	90.4	90.1	90.3	90.2	90.0
Ohio	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	1,540.2	1,540.1	1,543.7
Oklahoma	409.1	411.1	413.6	415.4	419.6	421.8	422.0	421.3	421.7	422.5	423.5	424.0	425.0
Oregon	425.9	428.4	430.0	431.3	431.2	431.7	431.2	434.2	432.0	431.5	435.3	437.6	436.0
Pennsylvania	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	1,810.5	1,810.2	1,807.7
Rhode Island	157.9	156.2	158.1	158.0	159.1	158.0	157.9	159.2	159.7	160.6	161.0	160.5	159.7
South Carolina	427.2	431.6	431.9	434.1	434.5	435.8	437.9	437.7	439.4	438.4	438.7	441.7	444.0
South Dakota	95.9	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.5	96.4	96.2	96.3	95.1	96.9	95.3	97.0	97.4
Tennessee	715.9	712.9	713.7	715.8	715.8	715.8	718.6	716.8	717.6	716.6	719.7	721.7	723.2
Texas	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	2,661.4	2,673.7	2,685.6
Utah	285.2	287.3	288.9	288.8	290.9	290.3	290.7	291.9	292.9	293.1	295.1	295.7	296.1
Vermont	87.2	87.9	87.8	88.4	88.6	89.4	88.8	88.7	89.4	88.2	89.1	89.3	90.2
Virginia	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	1,073.9	1,076.4	1,079.7
Washington	723.2	721.1	725.4	727.5	728.9	730.6	732.3	736.5	737.7	740.3	743.7	745.1	745.8
West Virginia	211.1	212.1	212.5	211.4	210.2	209.9	211.0	213.6	214.6	213.2	213.9	215.5	215.4
Wisconsin	713.2	710.3	712.7	714.5	717.5	722.8	723.3	724.8	726.3	724.5	726.3	726.0	730.8
Wyoming	51.2	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.3	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.7	52.3	52.8	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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	349.4	348.7	349.8	350.5	350.4	349.3	347.5	347.0	351.5	355.9	352.7	350.6	352.9
Alaska	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.9	74.0	75.4	73.0	73.4	72.5	72.9	73.3	73.4	73.7
Arizona	339.6	341.5	341.3	340.6	342.6	341.8	349.8	354.9	351.2	350.2	356.7	354.9	356.3
Arkansas	186.2	186.2	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.1	186.3	187.1	191.1	188.0	188.9	188.9	189.1
California	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	2,236.1	2,246.0	2,255.7
Colorado	323.2	323.9	325.0	325.4	326.0	325.6	324.4	326.1	326.5	328.8	327.5	327.8	328.5
Connecticut	229.7	229.6	229.2	230.2	230.2	230.3	231.1	233.0	234.3	236.9	236.5	235.3	236.8
Delaware	54.4	54.9	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	54.2	55.3	54.5	53.8	55.8	55.8	55.3
District of Columbia	225.0	225.9	225.7	225.4	225.3	225.4	224.7	219.0	226.6	226.8	227.3	226.6	227.0
Florida	964.6	963.3	967.3	968.6	970.2	973.4	973.8	975.9	976.2	975.3	979.7	979.1	983.5
Georgia	589.7	591.3	591.5	593.2	591.6	592.5	593.1	593.3	596.8	607.4	594.3	594.8	596.7
Hawaii	111.9	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.4	110.7	111.8	112.3	114.8	118.3	113.0	113.8	112.6
Idaho	104.3	103.5	104.7	104.8	104.9	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.5	103.6	105.1	105.3	105.7
Illinois	812.8	813.7	808.2	809.9	809.5	808.7	810.6	817.3	817.0	821.9	811.3	813.7	807.8
Indiana	406.0	402.1	407.6	408.5	407.7	403.0	406.8	395.8	403.7	408.1	409.0	406.4	410.2
Iowa	238.2	237.9	237.3	236.8	237.7	237.5	238.1	240.0	239.1	242.0	240.8	241.9	242.5
Kansas	242.4	242.5	242.0	242.5	246.0	244.9	245.9	245.9	242.8	241.0	245.4	245.5	245.8
Kentucky	294.7	296.6	296.1	296.0	296.6	300.3	299.3	295.5	300.9	299.1	301.0	301.4	299.8
Louisiana	368.1	367.0	366.8	366.2	366.2	366.0	367.8	367.0	367.6	367.0	369.1	371.4	372.6
Maine	93.6	93.5	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	94.2	94.8	94.7	95.3	94.0	93.6	93.4
Maryland	439.3	440.8	440.2	439.4	439.2	440.9	442.9	435.6	437.1	434.0	439.8	438.4	440.8
Massachusetts	416.6	416.3	416.3	416.7	415.2	415.5	416.0	413.7	415.4	416.5	417.5	417.7	417.4
Michigan	660.0	659.2	656.3	658.2	660.0	659.9	662.9	663.9	662.7	661.3	661.6	662.6	663.2
Minnesota	384.8	384.6	385.2	386.9	387.2	385.3	384.4	383.0	382.3	386.4	384.3	382.1	385.3
Mississippi	225.5	225.1	225.3	225.6	226.1	225.6	224.9	232.4	227.0	226.8	226.0	227.5	226.7
Missouri	420.9	419.0	418.0	421.3	420.0	422.6	424.6	422.7	420.7	422.5	424.3	423.5	422.7
Montana	79.4	79.4	78.4	79.5	79.2	78.1	76.4	79.6	79.4	78.9	80.1	79.9	79.4
Nebraska	150.4	149.8	149.8	149.5	149.8	149.6	151.0	153.8	151.5	151.0	150.7	151.4	151.3
Nevada	113.9	114.9	115.0	116.2	116.8	117.9	115.7	117.2	117.0	116.6	119.3	119.0	120.0
New Hampshire	78.9	79.5	79.9	79.9	79.6	80.5	79.9	80.4	80.9	79.7	79.1	80.1	79.8
New Jersey	570.8	570.3	569.2	569.5	570.1	570.6	569.9	570.1	568.3	572.1	573.2	574.1	574.9
New Mexico	177.5	179.1	177.6	179.7	179.2	179.4	179.6	178.6	180.2	178.6	180.0	181.0	180.9
New York	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	1,449.6	1,446.2	1,443.0
North Carolina	601.2	597.5	597.1	597.4	597.3	595.1	594.2	617.8	637.3	620.7	618.2	619.0	621.1
North Dakota	70.6	71.7	71.1	71.3	71.5	71.0	69.6	69.0	69.0	69.7	69.6	70.3	70.2
Ohio	766.9	757.7	766.2	768.1	769.5	767.7	768.8	776.3	773.4	771.0	772.3	773.7	777.3
Oklahoma	279.3	278.0	279.1	280.9	282.0	281.2	282.9	282.2	286.6	286.2	286.8	285.9	286.2
Oregon	259.5	259.8	260.0	260.5	261.2	260.3	260.7	267.0	266.8	261.8	263.5	262.5	264.6
Pennsylvania	707.0	709.8	707.6	706.1	707.4	706.1	701.6	702.1	703.1	711.1	708.5	709.2	707.9
Rhode Island	63.7	63.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.0	65.8	65.4	64.3	64.7
South Carolina	310.3	312.8	312.2	312.1	311.6	312.7	317.6	315.0	317.2	316.2	314.7	316.5	317.2
South Dakota	71.0	71.1	71.5	71.1	70.8	71.1	71.9	73.6	73.9	70.6	70.5	70.0	72.5
Tennessee	384.1	382.4	383.9	383.8	383.0	382.5	391.3	385.6	395.8	381.8	380.7	382.1	380.5
Texas	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	1,562.7	1,567.7	1,565.3
Utah	179.9	176.2	177.1	177.4	177.7	177.4	177.7	178.4	178.7	183.9	182.2	182.3	182.1
Vermont	46.5	46.9	46.5	46.9	46.6	47.3	47.0	47.2	47.5	47.0	47.3	47.1	47.5
Virginia	605.0	602.9	605.2	606.8	609.2	609.1	609.9	614.7	615.1	613.3	610.6	610.2	610.2
Washington	466.8	470.9	469.6	471.4	473.1	471.7	470.6	476.8	477.9	468.6	470.8	472.0	475.0
West Virginia	140.0	141.2	140.1	140.1	140.5	139.9	141.0	139.1	141.2	141.9	141.1	140.7	139.5
Wisconsin	396.3	397.6	396.3	395.5	396.1	397.7	396.5	397.6	399.9	395.6	397.6	397.2	397.0
Wyoming	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.5	58.7	57.7	59.7	59.6	58.9	59.1	58.7	59.1

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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1
Mining	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	45.0
Construction	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.0	38.9	39.4
Manufacturing	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Durable goods	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.5
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.3	45.5	44.8
Fabricated metal products	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.5	45.4
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.3
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6
Tobacco products	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	40.0	40.2	41.0	42.8	43.5	40.3
Textile mill products	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.9
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.6	37.2	38.0
Service-producing	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.6
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6
Retail trade	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.1	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	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7

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

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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total private	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.3	150.2
Goods-producing	115.2	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.6	114.7	115.5	114.5	116.1
Mining	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.8	51.6
Construction	171.9	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.4	173.2	179.0	174.4	181.4
Manufacturing	107.1	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.2
Durable goods	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	110.9	110.5	110.2	109.8	110.6
Lumber and wood products	149.5	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.6	147.1	147.6	147.6	146.8	148.2
Furniture and fixtures	135.3	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.5	137.5	137.4	136.1	136.5	136.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	117.8	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	116.2	118.1	116.5	118.1
Primary metal industries	89.9	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.2	89.8	90.0	90.4	89.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	68.0	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	69.2
Fabricated metal products	117.7	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.9	116.5	117.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	105.4	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	103.7	103.7	104.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	105.9	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	106.7	106.7	105.8	104.9	105.3
Transportation equipment	125.1	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.6	125.4	124.2	122.7	122.0	124.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	161.0	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	168.0	167.3	165.0	164.3	169.6
Instruments and related products	75.0	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.7	74.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.3	101.4	100.2
Nondurable goods	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2
Food and kindred products	119.3	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.2	117.7	118.7	119.0	118.4	118.6
Tobacco products	58.5	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.5	53.7	54.8	57.3	58.2	53.9
Textile mill products	83.1	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.5
Apparel and other textile products	62.3	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	58.6	58.1	57.7	57.5	57.8
Paper and allied products	107.1	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.6	105.2	105.4	104.9	104.9
Printing and publishing	123.4	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	122.1	122.6	122.0	121.7	121.7
Chemicals and allied products	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.7	102.8	103.2	103.2	103.4
Petroleum and coal products	76.2	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.9	73.2	72.4	72.3	68.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.8	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.2	149.2	149.4	149.7	151.6
Leather and leather products	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.7	30.9	30.5	30.0	29.7	30.4
Service-producing	161.0	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.3	164.1	164.4	165.0	165.5
Transportation and public utilities	134.1	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.7	133.6	135.3
Wholesale trade	130.6	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.5	133.1	133.8	133.2	133.9	134.5
Retail trade	141.3	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.8	142.6	143.1	143.3	144.7	144.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.1	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.2	140.5	139.7	140.7	141.4
Services	198.3	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	204.0	205.0	204.8	205.4

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.

^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		
	Nov. 1999 ^f	Dec. 1999 ^f	Jan. 2000 ^p	Jan. 1999 to Jan. 2000 ^p	Nov. 1999 to Dec. 1999 ^f	Dec. 1999 To Jan. 2000 ^p
Total	236,828	237,734	239,306	2.5	0.4	0.7
Private sector	199,020	199,414	200,486	2.3	.2	.5
Mining	1,213	1,217	1,237	-1.3	.3	1.7
Construction	13,248	12,928	13,332	5.2	-2.4	3.1
Manufacturing	39,832	39,743	39,858	-1.0	-.2	.3
Durable goods	23,997	23,949	24,048	-.6	-.2	.4
Nondurable goods	15,835	15,794	15,810	-1.5	-.3	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,691	13,810	13,947	1.4	.9	1.0
Wholesale trade	14,117	14,186	14,261	3.1	.5	.5
Retail trade	34,417	34,775	34,720	2.1	1.0	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,432	14,547	14,629	2.4	.8	.6
Services	68,070	68,207	68,502	3.9	.2	.4
Government	37,808	38,320	38,820	3.5	1.4	1.3

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

^p = preliminary.

^f = 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:

<http://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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.04	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.50
Goods-producing	14.53	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.93	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.09
Mining	17.07	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.09	17.09	16.93	17.03	17.03
Construction	16.80	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.46
Manufacturing	13.64	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.07	14.06	14.08	14.13
Excluding overtime ²	12.93	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.29	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.39
Service-producing	12.56	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.95	13.00
Transportation and public utilities	15.49	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.76	15.76	15.81	15.93	15.84
Wholesale trade	14.36	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.81	14.87	14.95
Retail trade	8.93	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.27	9.27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.46	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.90
Services	13.17	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.59	13.65
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.83	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	(4)
Goods-producing	8.73	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.82	8.79	8.80	8.80	8.80	(4)
Service-producing	7.54	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	7.56	7.58	7.57	7.58	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	451.18	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	467.10
Goods-producing	597.18	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.39	613.62	615.27	619.09	614.73	620.20
Mining	732.30	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	756.70	757.09	753.67	748.31	752.73	766.35
Construction	663.60	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	668.85	672.91	675.26	692.40	677.64	687.92
Manufacturing	567.42	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	586.87	588.13	586.30	585.73	589.22
Service-producing	413.22	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	421.48	422.79	423.12	426.06	427.70
Transportation and public utilities	608.76	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	610.73	608.34	606.76	603.94	611.71	611.42
Wholesale trade	551.42	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	561.79	567.49	571.28	568.70	572.50	577.07
Retail trade	258.97	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	263.52	265.30	265.88	269.76	268.83
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	430.66	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	439.77	443.09	444.44	444.39	446.36
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	270.98	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.47	270.30	271.58	271.46	271.48	(4)
Goods-producing	358.67	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.58	361.17	361.71	363.53	359.91	(4)
Service-producing	248.18	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	248.08	248.55	248.46	249.45	(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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Total		128,028	125,291	130,627	130,729	128,136	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		107,686	105,379	109,918	110,052	107,863	88,188	85,940	90,034	90,146	87,998
Mining		570	547	531	530	521	432	412	405	402	393
Metal mining	10	49.6	49.4	48.5	48.3	48.1	37.7	37.4	37.0	37.0	-
Iron ores	101	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	-	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	-
Copper ores	102	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.8	-	10.9	10.9	11.4	11.4	-
Coal mining	12	90.4	88.7	82.3	82.5	80.6	74.2	73.6	68.1	68.3	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	84.3	82.9	76.3	76.6	-	68.9	68.5	62.9	63.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	322.1	309.3	290.2	293.1	292.9	238.9	226.8	215.8	217.3	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	135.0	132.4	124.0	124.5	-	81.4	78.8	77.9	77.0	-
Oil and gas field services	138	182.7	172.5	163.1	165.5	-	153.4	144.0	135.4	137.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	107.6	100.0	109.8	105.7	99.2	81.4	74.1	84.0	79.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.4	39.1	43.8	42.0	-	32.9	30.0	34.4	32.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	35.1	31.9	36.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,068	5,695	6,489	6,290	6,021	4,694	4,320	5,050	4,845	4,584
General building contractors	15	1,396.0	1,348.8	1,464.8	1,443.8	1,407.6	975.0	927.3	1,024.5	1,002.1	-
Residential building construction	152	709.3	692.9	756.5	741.4	-	475.4	459.0	514.5	499.5	-
Operative builders	153	27.5	27.0	29.5	29.5	-	10.8	10.7	12.1	11.7	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	659.2	628.9	678.8	672.9	-	488.8	457.6	497.9	490.9	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	826.4	728.2	900.3	832.6	759.5	689.5	591.9	757.0	688.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	232.9	184.7	281.4	235.4	-	186.5	139.6	232.7	187.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	593.5	543.5	618.9	597.2	-	503.0	452.3	524.3	500.9	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,845.9	3,617.6	4,124.1	4,013.2	3,854.1	3,029.1	2,801.2	3,268.3	3,154.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	848.2	832.3	880.9	879.4	-	627.6	611.8	650.2	648.7	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	199.7	182.3	219.2	207.9	-	163.9	146.5	183.0	170.8	-
Electrical work	173	751.8	738.0	789.4	789.9	-	595.6	580.7	624.6	624.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	514.8	482.1	555.4	540.7	-	445.5	411.8	483.2	468.1	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	284.9	276.5	296.2	293.5	-	216.5	207.4	224.9	221.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	255.7	219.9	276.0	262.9	-	202.2	166.7	218.5	206.0	-
Manufacturing		18,636	18,472	18,403	18,370	18,266	12,818	12,679	12,653	12,625	12,540
Durable goods		11,096	10,998	10,976	10,974	10,926	7,590	7,505	7,507	7,507	7,468
Lumber and wood products	24	821.8	812.0	832.1	828.2	820.9	674.3	665.0	682.3	678.3	671.4
Logging	241	80.0	76.3	78.5	77.0	-	63.0	59.7	63.4	62.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.5	180.3	179.1	179.3	-	158.9	156.9	155.7	156.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	141.7	139.7	138.0	138.3	-	123.0	121.1	119.4	119.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.9	37.8	38.3	38.2	-	33.6	33.6	34.1	34.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	314.9	314.3	329.8	328.9	-	252.8	251.5	264.0	262.1	-
Millwork	2431	125.5	125.1	131.1	130.7	-	97.4	96.8	102.3	101.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	90.2	90.4	96.2	96.5	-	73.0	73.0	78.0	78.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.6	28.7	29.5	28.9	-	24.3	24.3	25.0	24.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.6	27.5	28.2	28.3	-	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	-
Wood containers	244	54.5	54.3	55.0	54.9	-	46.7	46.5	46.9	46.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	101.4	99.0	100.4	99.3	-	80.8	79.0	79.3	78.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	78.2	77.0	75.2	74.2	-	65.3	64.4	62.4	61.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	88.5	87.8	89.3	88.8	-	72.1	71.4	73.0	72.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	536.7	534.2	544.7	544.9	543.2	428.5	426.2	434.6	434.5	432.9
Household furniture	251	284.7	283.9	287.7	288.6	-	241.9	241.1	245.5	246.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	130.2	129.5	130.5	130.8	-	113.1	112.5	113.7	114.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.9	89.9	92.0	92.1	-	76.6	76.5	78.9	78.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.1	-	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.2	33.9	34.7	34.8	-	26.6	26.3	27.1	27.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	70.1	69.5	70.7	70.9	-	51.1	50.5	50.5	50.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	47.4	47.4	50.4	50.5	-	37.0	37.1	39.3	39.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	93.9	93.2	94.0	92.9	-	71.0	70.2	70.5	69.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	40.2	41.9	42.0	-	27.5	27.3	28.8	29.1	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	565.4	547.9	574.8	567.1	555.1	442.2	425.5	448.6	442.0	430.5
Flat glass	321	16.7	16.6	17.2	17.2	-	13.3	13.1	13.9	14.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	70.4	70.5	69.6	70.0	-	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.8	-
Glass containers	3221	25.2	24.9	23.5	23.5	-	22.3	21.8	20.4	20.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.2	45.6	46.1	46.5	-	35.6	35.8	35.9	36.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	63.1	62.2	63.8	63.2	-	48.4	47.7	48.5	48.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	-	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.7	-
Structural clay products	325	33.2	32.9	33.9	33.7	-	25.5	25.3	26.3	26.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.4	38.1	36.5	36.7	-	30.3	30.2	28.7	28.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	232.0	217.5	242.6	235.6	-	180.3	166.6	190.2	183.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.1	18.3	20.2	19.7	-	12.2	11.7	13.3	12.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	78.5	76.9	83.3	82.4	-	60.8	59.2	65.0	63.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	116.4	104.2	120.9	115.3	-	93.0	81.3	97.4	92.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.4	77.8	78.0	77.7	-	61.1	60.6	60.2	60.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.0	19.0	18.8	18.6	-	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.6	24.3	24.9	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	701.7	696.0	688.2	689.2	686.6	548.9	544.2	537.8	538.6	535.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	226.5	223.7	222.0	222.2	221.9	175.1	172.7	172.6	172.3	171.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	156.4	154.6	153.5	153.4	-	122.2	120.2	120.2	119.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.0	27.9	28.3	28.3	-	21.2	21.2	21.7	21.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.6	128.1	124.2	124.6	-	105.2	105.0	101.5	101.9	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	77.7	77.5	77.2	77.5	-	64.3	64.3	63.9	64.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.0	28.7	27.0	26.9	-	23.7	23.5	22.1	21.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.8	37.6	37.0	36.9	-	29.4	29.3	28.7	28.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	-	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.7	167.9	168.4	168.6	-	129.7	127.6	127.9	128.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.9	22.2	22.1	22.2	-	18.7	18.0	17.8	17.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.3	-	14.8	14.9	14.5	14.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.8	72.5	72.6	72.7	-	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.8	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	91.8	91.3	90.8	91.2	-	74.7	74.7	73.9	74.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.3	-	21.8	21.6	21.9	21.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,498.0	1,494.1	1,492.8	1,495.1	1,490.3	1,128.5	1,124.6	1,122.7	1,124.6	1,121.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.0	35.3	35.4	35.2	-	30.5	29.9	30.0	29.9	-
Metal cans	3411	29.1	28.4	28.7	28.5	-	25.2	24.6	24.8	24.7	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.9	125.1	122.2	122.5	-	96.2	96.4	94.0	94.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.9	42.9	41.9	42.4	-	33.3	33.2	32.7	33.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.1	69.3	68.1	67.9	-	53.1	53.4	52.2	52.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.3	57.8	58.5	59.1	-	41.4	40.9	41.6	41.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.0	24.0	23.8	24.3	-	17.4	17.5	17.0	17.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.0	19.4	19.7	19.8	-	13.1	12.6	13.5	13.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	467.5	464.3	473.0	472.6	-	342.7	339.4	345.6	345.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	83.4	82.8	84.3	84.6	-	61.2	60.7	61.2	61.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	80.0	79.9	85.2	84.2	-	59.2	59.0	62.9	62.1	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.4	101.5	97.9	97.8	-	73.6	72.7	70.3	70.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	123.7	123.3	126.4	126.7	-	95.4	94.3	97.7	97.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	33.1	32.8	34.0	34.1	-	24.3	24.2	24.4	24.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.0	106.1	103.3	103.4	-	83.0	83.0	80.5	80.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	54.6	54.5	52.7	52.6	-	44.5	44.3	42.6	42.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.4	51.6	50.6	50.8	-	38.5	38.7	37.9	38.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	260.0	260.1	256.4	257.8	-	204.6	204.4	202.0	203.3	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.4	32.5	30.5	30.8	-	24.4	24.4	22.8	23.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	116.8	116.9	115.5	116.3	-	95.3	95.4	94.4	95.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.8	96.6	97.3	97.7	-	74.1	73.8	74.7	75.0	-

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	141.3	142.5	142.2	142.1	—	113.9	115.2	114.0	113.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.4	86.9	86.7	86.8	—	70.3	71.0	70.3	70.3	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	54.9	55.6	55.5	55.3	—	43.6	44.2	43.7	43.5	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.2	39.9	39.4	39.5	—	24.1	23.8	22.9	23.0	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.3	19.0	18.3	18.2	—	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	263.8	263.0	262.4	262.9	—	192.1	191.6	192.1	192.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.5	24.3	23.4	23.4	—	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.5	57.7	58.1	57.9	—	43.5	43.6	44.2	44.2	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,168.4	2,147.2	2,114.2	2,117.4	2,115.0	1,371.5	1,358.1	1,330.1	1,334.2	1,339.0
Engines and turbines	351	83.8	83.7	84.7	84.8	—	54.8	55.1	56.2	56.4	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.1	24.2	23.9	24.0	—	13.4	13.4	12.5	12.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.7	59.5	60.8	60.8	—	41.4	41.7	43.7	43.9	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	98.2	96.6	94.2	94.9	—	70.2	68.3	65.7	66.3	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.4	69.8	69.9	69.6	—	50.5	47.7	48.4	48.2	—
Construction and related machinery	353	250.3	249.1	241.1	241.3	—	160.7	159.6	151.4	151.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	91.2	91.7	90.9	90.9	—	61.7	61.9	61.3	61.1	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.7	16.4	15.0	15.2	—	9.7	9.5	8.4	8.6	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.2	45.7	40.3	40.3	—	30.2	29.4	23.9	24.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	—	22.5	22.3	21.1	21.4	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.1	—	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.6	—
Metalworking machinery	354	348.5	346.2	334.8	335.8	—	248.8	246.7	239.3	239.2	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.7	42.9	39.5	39.3	—	26.8	26.5	24.2	24.0	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.9	—	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	167.3	166.1	163.6	164.6	—	127.6	126.7	125.3	126.0	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.1	54.5	52.1	52.3	—	39.4	39.0	37.3	37.0	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.6	20.4	19.7	19.6	—	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	—
Special industry machinery	355	173.3	172.6	167.8	167.1	—	95.3	94.9	88.7	88.4	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.9	13.9	12.9	12.6	—	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.8	21.5	20.4	20.3	—	12.1	12.1	11.2	11.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.8	24.9	24.4	24.5	—	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	267.1	265.1	258.1	258.8	—	169.8	168.7	164.5	165.0	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.3	31.2	30.0	30.0	—	18.1	17.9	17.2	17.2	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.1	40.9	39.5	39.6	—	31.6	31.5	30.5	30.5	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.1	25.7	27.7	27.8	—	14.5	14.2	15.5	15.5	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.6	36.5	36.4	36.6	—	25.5	25.4	25.8	26.2	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.9	17.8	16.4	16.4	—	13.1	13.0	11.9	11.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.6	22.4	20.8	20.8	—	16.0	15.8	14.5	14.6	—
Computer and office equipment	357	370.8	361.9	358.1	357.5	354.8	146.5	144.2	145.2	146.2	—
Electronic computers	3571	192.3	185.0	181.4	181.0	—	73.0	71.4	77.1	78.7	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	61.0	60.0	63.2	63.3	—	23.4	23.2	23.3	23.6	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	196.6	195.0	198.8	199.3	—	140.1	138.0	141.0	141.4	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	135.2	133.8	138.3	139.0	—	101.6	99.8	103.3	103.8	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	379.8	377.0	376.6	377.9	—	285.3	282.6	278.1	279.9	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.8	23.9	24.6	24.9	—	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.5	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	308.1	305.3	306.7	307.5	—	235.9	233.5	230.7	231.8	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,675.0	1,661.3	1,665.5	1,670.8	1,668.7	1,045.3	1,037.6	1,034.4	1,038.5	1,035.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.9	81.5	82.9	83.1	—	55.1	55.0	56.6	57.0	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.7	37.5	38.3	38.5	—	25.3	25.4	27.2	27.6	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.2	44.0	44.6	44.6	—	29.8	29.6	29.4	29.4	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	151.0	149.6	145.3	145.1	—	103.7	103.5	99.6	99.4	—
Motors and generators	3621	74.5	73.9	70.7	70.6	—	56.9	56.8	54.4	54.4	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	57.0	56.4	55.5	55.6	—	32.9	33.1	32.0	32.0	—
Household appliances	363	116.9	116.1	119.7	119.7	—	93.8	93.2	99.5	99.7	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.6	26.6	27.5	27.5	—	21.5	21.6	24.2	24.0	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.6	16.8	18.4	18.6	—	14.0	14.3	16.6	16.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	23.9	22.8	22.5	21.9	—	17.7	16.5	16.9	16.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	180.5	178.2	175.9	176.2	—	130.0	128.5	126.7	127.4	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	—	15.5	15.5	14.2	14.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.0	60.5	56.5	56.7	—	40.5	40.3	39.2	39.5	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	20.0	19.8	19.9	20.0	—	15.1	14.8	14.9	15.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.8	21.3	21.8	21.3	—	16.5	16.0	16.1	15.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	82.8	81.2	82.9	82.8	—	52.7	51.4	54.7	54.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.7	54.7	53.8	53.9	—	32.3	31.7	32.2	32.3	—
Communications equipment	366	277.1	275.0	275.2	276.4	—	126.7	125.3	118.8	120.2	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	124.1	122.2	123.2	123.3	—	54.6	53.0	53.1	53.3	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	639.9	635.8	641.6	645.5	645.7	380.0	378.1	376.9	378.7	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.5	—	14.4	14.3	14.9	14.8	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	271.6	268.2	270.4	272.0	—	118.3	116.0	111.3	111.7	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	144.9	144.1	142.7	143.9	—	98.1	97.6	96.9	97.8	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	144.9	143.9	142.0	142.0	—	103.3	102.6	101.6	101.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.0	26.1	26.7	26.6	—	20.3	20.4	21.4	21.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	63.6	62.9	61.5	61.3	—	48.5	48.4	46.6	46.3	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,893.9	1,877.5	1,839.2	1,841.3	1,832.3	1,256.9	1,235.9	1,223.3	1,226.6	1,216.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,002.3	992.1	1,005.3	1,009.8	1,004.4	764.8	747.8	769.7	773.8	766.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	348.9	340.9	340.8	342.2	—	250.5	236.5	241.3	242.4	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.3	43.4	45.6	45.7	—	34.3	34.5	36.3	36.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	550.2	546.9	556.1	558.4	—	431.4	427.5	441.8	444.1	—
Truck trailers	3715	40.0	40.4	42.1	42.3	—	32.1	32.2	33.0	33.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	520.8	516.8	469.4	466.4	462.2	259.6	257.7	226.3	224.5	—
Aircraft	3721	267.3	263.8	238.0	235.7	—	112.0	110.5	95.9	94.2	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	103.5	103.3	97.7	97.7	—	51.8	51.4	47.1	47.5	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	150.0	149.7	133.7	133.0	—	95.8	95.8	83.3	82.8	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	166.8	165.6	165.3	165.7	—	126.2	124.8	123.3	124.1	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.5	104.7	99.1	98.7	—	75.1	74.0	68.2	68.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	61.3	60.9	66.2	67.0	—	51.1	50.8	55.1	55.9	—
Railroad equipment	374	37.6	37.5	32.8	32.5	—	27.0	26.5	23.2	23.0	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	89.0	87.9	86.8	86.8	—	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	61.1	60.4	60.4	60.4	—	14.4	14.1	13.5	13.5	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	55.7	55.5	56.6	56.9	—	40.8	40.8	42.6	42.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.4	22.2	23.1	23.2	—	19.0	18.8	19.7	19.8	—
Instruments and related products	38	850.3	848.7	831.8	831.5	829.1	426.4	426.0	421.9	420.8	420.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	157.5	159.0	151.5	150.1	—	42.7	43.3	39.0	38.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	297.3	295.3	294.4	296.1	—	151.7	150.5	146.7	146.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.9	—	26.5	26.6	24.8	24.9	—
Process control instruments	3823	65.8	66.1	64.0	64.3	—	33.3	33.6	32.9	32.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	74.2	73.5	73.6	74.1	—	29.9	29.3	28.1	28.3	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	276.7	277.0	275.6	275.9	—	165.9	166.6	164.0	164.2	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.0	110.9	110.6	110.6	—	71.7	71.7	70.9	70.8	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.1	95.0	95.7	95.6	—	59.3	60.0	58.8	58.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	34.7	34.4	32.6	32.6	—	24.4	24.3	23.2	23.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	77.5	76.4	71.4	70.6	—	36.2	35.9	43.8	43.4	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	—	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	384.9	379.2	392.9	388.1	385.1	267.4	261.4	271.7	268.5	265.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	52.0	50.3	50.6	49.4	—	35.6	34.2	34.9	34.2	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.6	37.1	38.1	37.1	—	26.0	24.7	25.8	25.2	—
Musical instruments	393	16.4	16.1	16.7	16.8	—	13.1	12.9	13.4	13.5	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	99.2	97.3	103.2	102.7	—	66.8	64.9	69.5	69.4	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	31.7	30.2	32.1	31.8	—	20.5	19.1	20.9	20.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	67.5	67.1	71.1	70.9	—	46.3	45.8	48.6	49.1	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.1	29.9	29.4	29.3	—	21.0	20.7	20.2	20.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	21.3	20.8	20.5	19.7	—	15.3	14.7	15.3	14.3	—
Costume jewelry	3961	11.8	11.4	11.5	10.7	—	8.5	7.9	8.5	7.5	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	165.9	164.8	172.5	170.2	—	115.6	114.0	118.4	117.1	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	74.0	73.7	76.3	76.4	—	48.1	47.9	48.6	49.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Nondurable goods		7,540	7,474	7,427	7,396	7,340	5,228	5,174	5,146	5,118	5,072
Food and kindred products	20	1,683.5	1,665.0	1,694.2	1,676.8	1,655.0	1,251.3	1,236.1	1,267.7	1,249.6	1,230.8
Meat products	201	502.7	499.3	506.1	504.7	—	429.2	425.2	431.8	430.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.5	151.0	153.0	152.7	—	127.0	125.9	128.6	128.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	100.2	98.3	103.3	103.1	—	79.3	77.6	82.5	82.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	251.0	250.0	249.8	248.9	—	222.9	221.7	220.7	219.5	—
Dairy products	202	139.3	138.7	140.9	141.3	—	95.4	95.4	97.6	97.8	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.3	38.8	39.3	39.5	—	32.2	31.8	32.5	32.6	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.1	62.0	62.5	62.8	—	36.6	37.0	37.8	38.0	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	215.1	209.1	225.2	213.6	—	178.7	173.2	188.5	176.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	17.1	17.0	15.2	15.2	—	13.5	13.3	12.1	12.1	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	57.2	55.3	64.8	59.1	—	46.1	44.8	53.9	48.0	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	47.1	44.6	52.0	48.6	—	40.9	38.3	45.6	42.5	—
Grain mill products	204	125.7	125.9	123.2	124.5	—	89.4	89.0	86.8	87.4	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.2	19.2	18.8	18.9	—	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.3	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.9	—	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.1	—
Bakery products	205	211.1	207.6	212.3	211.8	—	143.7	140.4	149.0	148.4	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.4	145.0	148.7	147.8	—	89.1	87.0	94.3	93.3	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	63.7	62.6	63.6	64.0	—	54.6	53.4	54.7	55.1	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	102.5	97.2	99.2	96.7	—	81.4	76.8	78.6	75.8	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.9	—	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	—	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.4	—
Beet sugar	2063	9.7	9.2	10.7	9.3	—	8.7	8.3	9.6	8.2	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	56.1	52.7	52.0	51.1	—	44.3	41.6	41.7	40.6	—
Fats and oils	207	33.9	34.6	34.9	34.6	—	23.2	23.7	24.4	23.9	—
Beverages	208	182.7	180.5	183.6	182.9	—	88.3	87.6	91.5	91.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	31.9	31.7	32.4	32.1	—	19.8	19.4	20.0	19.8	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.5	96.4	97.8	98.0	—	39.5	39.4	41.4	43.0	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	170.5	172.1	168.8	166.7	—	122.0	124.8	119.5	117.6	—
Tobacco products	21	42.6	42.7	40.9	41.9	41.4	33.5	33.5	29.5	30.3	29.7
Cigarettes	211	25.7	25.7	25.9	26.0	—	19.0	18.8	17.1	17.1	—
Textile mill products	22	583.0	577.3	553.8	551.0	545.4	492.2	488.0	468.0	465.9	460.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	68.9	68.9	62.7	62.8	—	61.7	61.7	56.1	56.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	62.2	61.3	58.9	59.0	—	53.0	52.1	50.2	50.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.7	11.7	9.5	9.5	—	9.8	9.7	8.0	8.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.1	—	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	—
Knitting mills	225	150.9	148.6	137.3	135.8	—	127.0	125.5	115.5	114.4	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	16.9	16.5	15.8	15.9	—	14.5	14.2	13.8	13.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.2	35.5	34.0	33.8	—	31.4	30.7	29.4	29.2	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	44.3	43.9	37.3	36.3	—	37.3	37.8	31.6	31.1	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	10.8	10.1	9.2	8.9	—	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.7	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	22.0	22.0	20.7	20.5	—	18.2	18.0	17.3	17.1	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	62.8	62.2	61.0	60.6	—	51.8	51.6	50.5	50.5	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	29.3	29.0	29.3	28.7	—	24.1	24.1	24.2	23.9	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	19.5	19.2	18.5	18.6	—	15.9	15.7	15.1	15.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.5	65.1	67.6	66.7	—	54.6	54.3	55.9	55.1	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	85.3	84.6	82.0	82.2	—	75.0	74.5	73.0	73.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	61.8	61.1	58.8	59.1	—	54.8	54.1	52.5	52.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	—	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.4	53.7	53.6	53.3	—	41.9	41.3	41.5	40.9	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	723.5	709.6	665.4	656.2	647.9	578.5	566.5	529.5	521.3	515.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	25.4	24.9	22.7	22.5	—	20.4	19.8	17.9	17.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	172.4	168.0	149.1	148.7	—	144.4	140.6	122.8	121.9	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	32.9	32.2	25.6	26.7	—	28.2	27.5	21.2	22.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	60.1	58.2	50.7	50.1	—	51.6	50.2	42.8	42.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	28.0	27.2	25.2	25.1	—	24.2	23.5	21.6	21.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	213.7	210.1	197.2	191.5	—	166.7	164.2	152.8	148.3	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	19.3	19.3	17.2	15.4	—	14.3	14.2	12.3	10.8	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	31.0	30.4	30.1	29.5	—	23.5	23.1	23.0	22.6	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	18.1	17.4	15.0	14.3	—	13.7	13.3	10.7	10.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	145.3	143.0	134.9	132.3	—	115.2	113.6	106.8	104.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	29.5	29.0	25.7	25.3	—	23.6	23.2	20.8	20.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	21.8	21.3	18.6	18.3	—	17.4	16.9	14.9	14.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.0	—	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	22.8	22.1	20.5	19.7	—	18.6	17.9	16.9	16.3	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.8	8.7	7.8	7.7	—	7.8	7.7	6.7	6.7	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	30.1	30.4	29.8	29.4	—	23.8	23.8	23.3	23.0	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	213.2	210.1	205.3	204.2	—	168.1	165.4	163.1	161.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	—	13.6	13.5	14.0	14.0	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.2	54.1	52.9	52.7	—	46.5	45.4	44.9	44.7	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.3	60.1	60.1	59.2	—	47.6	46.1	46.7	45.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	666.8	662.4	655.3	655.0	653.1	507.1	503.2	497.6	498.2	496.7
Paper mills	262	152.5	151.2	145.8	145.8	—	119.3	118.3	113.8	114.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	47.3	47.2	46.2	46.3	—	36.3	36.3	35.5	35.7	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	217.6	215.6	214.5	215.2	—	168.7	167.1	167.3	168.1	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.2	131.6	131.9	132.4	—	98.8	98.5	99.6	100.1	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.3	16.9	16.8	17.1	—	15.5	15.2	15.1	15.4	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.6	46.0	45.4	45.6	—	37.7	37.2	36.8	37.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	237.7	236.6	237.6	236.5	—	173.4	172.1	172.1	171.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.7	44.9	43.7	43.9	—	22.1	21.6	19.9	19.9	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.9	38.5	38.0	37.9	—	30.3	29.9	29.8	29.9	—
Envelopes	2677	23.6	23.8	24.3	24.2	—	18.2	18.3	18.5	18.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,569.5	1,557.9	1,554.2	1,556.6	1,545.5	845.1	834.8	828.9	830.6	822.1
Newspapers	271	444.6	440.4	445.0	446.2	—	148.8	146.3	149.4	150.8	—
Periodicals	272	139.7	139.2	141.2	142.3	—	44.6	43.6	46.6	47.7	—
Books	273	125.7	124.9	122.6	123.6	—	59.1	58.4	56.1	56.6	—
Book publishing	2731	85.9	85.7	84.9	85.2	—	27.6	27.5	26.7	26.8	—
Book printing	2732	39.8	39.2	37.7	38.4	—	31.5	30.9	29.4	29.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.2	92.3	92.9	93.0	—	45.0	45.1	44.7	44.7	—
Commercial printing	275	584.6	581.3	577.3	577.7	—	416.7	413.4	408.7	409.1	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	380.4	379.3	374.8	374.9	—	271.7	270.3	266.3	266.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	183.8	182.0	182.7	183.1	—	129.1	127.5	127.0	127.4	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.0	41.3	39.7	39.7	—	27.8	27.9	26.5	26.5	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	62.9	61.9	60.2	60.3	—	47.7	47.1	45.2	45.2	—
Printing trade services	279	49.7	49.4	48.2	48.0	—	33.1	32.9	31.5	31.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,040.8	1,035.2	1,032.0	1,031.1	1,029.2	585.3	581.9	585.7	587.1	587.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	113.2	112.9	110.3	110.5	—	64.2	63.1	57.2	58.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	68.5	68.3	66.8	67.1	—	36.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	154.3	153.3	150.0	148.8	—	100.9	100.3	99.2	99.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	78.4	78.4	76.8	76.7	—	47.5	47.5	45.9	46.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.2	41.3	40.1	40.1	—	33.4	32.8	31.9	31.9	—
Drugs	283	284.3	285.2	293.5	294.5	—	128.4	129.8	136.9	137.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	223.2	223.8	230.7	231.7	—	103.2	104.5	111.2	111.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.1	150.5	153.5	152.8	—	95.9	93.7	102.4	102.1	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.4	39.3	40.5	40.4	—	22.9	23.1	29.6	29.6	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.7	40.6	39.4	39.1	—	22.9	22.9	22.6	22.5	—
Toilet preparations	2844	74.0	70.6	73.6	73.3	—	50.1	47.7	50.2	50.0	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.4	52.5	53.0	52.7	—	27.4	27.8	27.6	27.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	137.0	135.9	130.7	130.3	—	79.9	78.6	76.7	76.7	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	22.2	21.8	20.4	20.4	—	13.5	13.0	12.0	12.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	112.5	111.8	108.0	107.6	—	64.7	63.9	63.1	63.1	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.9	51.7	50.7	50.7	—	31.2	31.1	30.3	30.7	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.6	93.2	90.3	90.8	—	57.4	57.5	55.4	55.8	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	138.3	134.1	137.0	133.5	131.9	91.2	87.8	89.8	85.0	81.1
Petroleum refining	291	95.0	94.0	90.4	90.4	—	62.1	61.6	57.7	56.0	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.6	25.3	31.7	28.2	—	21.0	18.2	24.1	21.1	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,012.9	1,012.8	1,021.8	1,023.0	1,019.9	785.5	785.6	796.0	798.3	796.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	78.0	78.1	76.7	76.4	—	57.6	58.1	58.4	59.1	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	—	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.5	70.2	70.0	69.9	—	54.0	54.1	54.0	53.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.7	—	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.3	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	112.0	112.1	111.3	111.2	—	85.8	85.5	85.9	85.8	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	746.6	746.7	758.4	760.0	—	583.8	583.7	593.7	595.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	78.8	76.9	72.2	71.2	70.4	58.5	56.8	53.3	52.0	51.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.7	—	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.6	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	33.6	32.9	30.5	29.6	—	26.8	26.4	23.9	23.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	19.0	18.8	17.5	17.4	—	14.6	14.5	13.2	13.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.7	—	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.6	—
Luggage	316	8.7	8.4	7.7	7.8	—	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.4	8.3	7.2	7.1	—	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.4	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,747	6,646	6,908	6,948	6,839	5,615	5,524	5,725	5,766	5,651
Transportation		4,408	4,306	4,521	4,562	4,453	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	230.8	230.7	226.5	226.3	224.6	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	205.2	205.1	199.6	199.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	490.6	483.2	503.0	502.6	498.9	448.9	443.1	462.5	462.1	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	237.6	236.7	244.8	245.2	—	215.2	214.4	222.4	222.5	—
Taxicabs	412	31.2	31.0	31.9	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	27.6	27.1	28.9	28.7	—	24.4	24.1	25.5	25.3	—
School buses	415	160.1	156.9	163.1	163.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,779.5	1,746.5	1,851.4	1,843.6	1,807.0	1,560.1	1,526.0	1,625.9	1,618.3	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,602.0	1,570.9	1,661.3	1,653.2	—	1,411.1	1,379.1	1,467.0	1,459.4	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	171.9	170.3	184.3	184.1	—	144.0	142.1	153.6	153.2	—
Water transportation	44	177.4	173.3	178.4	176.3	170.9	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.4	15.1	15.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	117.0	113.4	119.1	116.5	—	101.9	98.1	104.0	101.3	—
Transportation by air	45	1,252.8	1,198.9	1,276.8	1,327.7	1,269.0	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,072.8	1,018.7	1,090.3	1,139.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, nonscheduled	4512	544.9	543.6	569.2	573.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	132	132	136	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.8	13.7	12.9	13.1	13.2	11.2	11.2	10.7	10.5	—
Transportation services	47	463.1	459.8	472.2	472.6	468.9	379.0	375.6	387.2	387.5	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	219.8	219.0	220.6	219.5	—	184.2	183.5	184.3	183.5	—
Travel agencies	4724	172.6	172.3	173.1	172.5	—	144.8	144.3	144.9	144.4	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	189.2	188.5	200.5	202.1	—	149.8	148.8	160.6	161.7	—
Communications and public utilities		2,339	2,340	2,387	2,386	2,386	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,489.2	1,494.6	1,547.3	1,547.7	1,550.8	1,090.9	1,103.1	1,104.3	1,111.7	—
Telephone communications	481	1,019.6	1,026.8	1,065.6	1,064.0	—	723.0	737.2	728.3	733.1	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	860.1	866.2	903.2	900.2	—	600.2	612.6	601.1	604.1	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	247.0	246.9	249.1	249.8	—	201.7	201.0	202.8	203.3	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.3	116.6	117.6	117.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	129.7	130.3	131.5	132.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	186.1	184.6	194.1	195.7	—	151.1	150.2	156.5	158.0	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	850.0	845.2	839.9	838.7	835.3	683.0	680.3	672.2	674.2	—
Electric services	491	362.3	361.2	357.7	357.7	—	294.6	293.3	285.0	285.7	—
Gas production and distribution	492	134.9	133.7	129.2	129.7	—	104.4	103.9	102.1	102.7	—
Combination utility services	493	157.5	155.1	152.8	150.5	—	124.1	122.8	121.4	121.5	—
Sanitary services	495	162.1	162.2	166.6	167.2	—	133.7	134.3	137.2	137.8	—
Wholesale trade		6,899	6,868	7,084	7,080	7,046	5,531	5,500	5,672	5,667	5,626
Durable goods	50	4,074	4,065	4,193	4,200	4,185	3,214	3,209	3,311	3,320	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	521.8	521.0	533.6	534.4	—	413.3	411.8	422.5	423.0	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	154.0	153.3	160.4	160.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	288.6	289.1	293.5	294.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	169.6	168.4	174.4	175.1	—	136.4	134.6	138.0	139.1	—
Furniture	5021	81.7	82.0	83.5	84.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	87.9	86.4	90.9	91.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	266.0	262.3	281.0	278.8	—	220.3	217.3	234.0	231.2	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	135.3	134.6	141.2	141.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.3	39.2	43.8	43.3	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	944.6	952.0	1,005.6	1,010.3	—	737.9	748.3	803.3	809.3	—
Office equipment	5044	206.1	205.9	212.1	213.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	398.9	403.3	433.0	434.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	195.3	198.0	208.6	209.7	—	157.6	160.8	166.8	167.8	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.4	153.3	156.7	157.5	—	123.5	123.3	125.6	126.0	—
Electrical goods	506	550.9	549.0	562.0	561.4	—	402.4	400.4	399.3	400.0	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	232.1	233.0	243.1	244.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.9	49.4	51.3	51.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	269.9	266.6	267.6	265.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	306.3	303.3	308.5	308.6	—	249.6	248.3	251.5	251.8	—
Hardware	5072	111.4	110.2	109.3	109.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	120.2	119.0	123.6	123.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	833.1	831.1	839.2	841.3	—	665.1	662.8	669.0	670.7	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	92.9	92.4	94.0	93.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	119.1	119.3	121.4	121.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	335.6	333.6	332.3	333.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	155.6	155.6	158.5	159.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	328.5	324.3	331.9	332.7	—	265.6	261.7	267.7	268.4	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	119.7	118.8	122.1	122.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	2,825	2,803	2,891	2,880	2,861	2,317	2,291	2,361	2,347	—
Paper and paper products	511	285.0	284.0	291.8	291.7	—	237.1	235.7	240.2	240.6	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	169.2	167.9	173.3	173.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	247.4	248.4	264.9	267.9	—	206.4	207.5	218.5	220.5	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	226.7	224.5	227.3	223.9	—	184.1	182.5	183.7	178.9	—
Groceries and related products	514	937.4	929.6	945.5	943.7	—	787.1	778.4	795.4	792.7	—
Groceries, general line	5141	287.1	286.4	288.9	288.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	57.7	56.9	58.2	58.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	106.1	104.5	101.4	98.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	108.5	107.6	112.6	107.8	—	87.8	86.5	92.0	87.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	156.2	158.0	162.1	162.8	—	113.8	114.8	115.4	116.0	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	155.8	154.9	152.9	152.6	—	128.4	127.4	125.5	125.6	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	64.1	63.6	62.4	62.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	91.7	91.3	90.5	90.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	157.9	156.2	166.4	167.0	—	128.1	126.1	133.4	133.9	—
Beer and ale	5181	99.7	99.1	103.1	103.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	58.2	57.1	63.3	63.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	550.1	539.3	567.3	562.3	—	443.7	432.1	456.4	451.7	—
Farm supplies	5191	159.9	160.2	162.3	160.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	52	23,174	22,155	23,258	23,629	22,632	20,407	19,415	20,505	20,864	19,894
Building materials and garden supplies	52	951.5	918.4	995.1	989.7	959.3	790.3	758.0	829.5	824.4	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	577.6	568.0	612.6	607.7	—	487.4	477.9	521.7	516.1	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	64.3	63.7	68.3	67.4	—	48.3	47.6	50.4	49.7	—
Hardware stores	525	169.1	164.6	170.3	172.1	—	140.3	136.2	141.8	144.3	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	95.1	78.1	99.5	98.8	—	78.4	61.9	82.4	81.7	—
General merchandise stores	53	3,062.2	2,782.8	2,970.2	3,097.8	2,788.7	2,866.7	2,592.8	2,800.0	2,921.5	—
Department stores	531	2,718.7	2,475.3	2,647.9	2,756.3	2,472.2	2,568.5	2,327.2	2,517.0	2,620.0	—
Variety stores	533	135.8	117.5	126.7	136.0	—	116.3	101.0	109.7	118.4	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	207.7	190.0	195.6	205.5	—	181.9	164.6	173.3	183.1	—
Food stores	54	3,551.6	3,465.3	3,514.2	3,545.3	3,465.7	3,220.1	3,134.0	3,180.4	3,210.0	—
Grocery stores	541	3,100.2	3,057.5	3,081.8	3,098.1	—	2,831.5	2,787.9	2,807.8	2,821.8	—
Meat and fish markets	542	55.4	46.6	48.6	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	14.7	13.3	15.3	16.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	213.5	204.9	207.5	209.2	—	186.0	177.2	180.2	182.6	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,359.0	2,346.7	2,421.1	2,418.7	2,410.6	1,952.8	1,941.8	2,007.6	2,007.9	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,055.6	1,054.5	1,095.6	1,093.4	1,093.0	884.8	883.9	919.4	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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	403.4	399.6	406.7	405.7	—	303.3	301.9	320.7	321.6	—
Gasoline service stations	554	695.9	690.4	700.6	704.0	—	601.8	595.6	592.6	596.8	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,250.4	1,156.0	1,251.5	1,304.9	1,212.9	1,062.0	969.6	1,049.3	1,100.9	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	88.3	83.3	79.9	86.5	—	72.7	67.7	64.7	70.9	—
Women's clothing stores	562	291.0	272.4	293.4	300.7	—	243.5	226.0	242.4	250.4	—
Family clothing stores	565	441.7	391.3	443.6	466.1	—	400.0	349.5	393.2	414.0	—
Shoe stores	566	224.2	216.6	226.2	235.4	—	178.3	170.0	179.9	188.8	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,093.5	1,063.8	1,118.5	1,146.3	1,113.4	909.1	879.3	931.0	960.3	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	553.7	538.0	565.9	578.7	—	454.0	439.3	465.0	477.7	—
Furniture stores	5712	316.5	312.4	327.9	331.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	69.2	68.7	68.9	69.5	—	56.1	55.9	56.3	57.0	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	470.6	457.1	483.7	498.1	—	399.0	384.1	409.7	425.6	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	203.6	195.8	212.9	219.0	—	172.2	164.2	178.7	184.9	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	96.8	89.8	94.0	101.4	—	84.8	76.3	81.1	89.2	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,808.5	7,506.8	7,868.8	7,917.8	7,656.7	6,997.3	6,706.7	7,067.3	7,113.0	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,097.2	2,915.6	3,118.7	3,208.6	3,024.4	2,608.9	2,433.1	2,639.4	2,725.8	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	666.0	665.2	691.0	694.1	—	556.0	556.9	598.0	601.5	—
Liquor stores	592	114.2	108.8	112.4	114.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	123.4	123.2	129.5	129.3	—	102.9	102.6	108.6	108.2	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,159.7	1,048.4	1,129.5	1,197.6	—	992.0	883.5	961.0	1,025.6	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	204.6	192.2	204.4	211.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	154.5	148.7	148.8	156.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	98.1	97.2	96.5	97.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	161.6	157.7	162.2	170.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	260.5	234.0	254.9	264.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	49.7	48.8	47.5	46.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	378.4	341.5	383.1	385.7	—	324.0	288.5	328.2	331.1	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	260.1	224.1	266.4	268.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.4	66.8	67.5	67.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	99.1	100.8	100.3	101.6	—	81.7	83.6	82.4	83.6	—
Retail stores, nec	599	556.4	527.7	572.9	585.6	—	458.6	429.5	469.5	482.1	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	162.6	150.1	161.3	170.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	71.3	70.0	74.1	73.6	—	57.1	54.8	57.3	56.0	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	322.5	307.6	337.5	341.3	—	263.8	248.7	275.2	279.4	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,522	7,514	7,652	7,667	7,616	5,518	5,510	5,582	5,593	5,539
Finance		3,664	3,669	3,715	3,727	3,707	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,046.9	2,047.6	2,038.2	2,041.9	2,036.2	1,469.8	1,470.5	1,466.8	1,472.1	—
Commercial banks	602	1,468.5	1,468.4	1,456.8	1,460.2	1,455.1	1,038.9	1,038.9	1,033.5	1,037.7	—
State commercial banks	6022	587.4	588.7	593.1	594.6	—	422.2	423.2	426.1	427.6	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	881.1	879.7	863.7	865.6	—	616.7	615.7	607.4	610.1	—
Savings institutions	603	256.6	257.4	252.5	252.0	249.6	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	149.8	149.8	147.1	146.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.8	107.6	105.4	105.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	181.6	182.3	188.4	189.5	—	145.0	145.4	149.9	151.0	—
Nondepository institutions	61	699.8	704.2	708.3	711.3	701.6	481.4	483.7	471.3	472.7	—
Personal credit institutions	614	188.2	189.7	195.6	197.3	—	106.5	106.4	104.7	105.2	—
Business credit institutions	615	129.3	131.0	133.6	134.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	360.0	359.9	355.3	355.0	347.8	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	660.2	660.5	697.3	701.8	702.6	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	492.7	492.8	520.4	523.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.4	26.2	25.5	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	141.1	141.5	151.4	152.7	—	96.0	96.6	101.6	102.3	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	257.3	256.4	271.5	271.8	266.8	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	110.9	111.8	117.4	118.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,379	2,378	2,411	2,418	2,401	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,623.8	1,623.9	1,636.8	1,640.0	1,628.1	1,236.7	1,238.1	1,250.3	1,255.1	-
Life insurance	631	538.8	540.3	550.9	551.7	-	363.2	364.8	373.9	376.2	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	364.0	363.9	369.1	370.2	-	291.3	290.6	295.0	296.6	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	296.2	296.1	302.0	303.4	-	241.4	240.5	244.2	245.9	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	551.5	548.7	555.7	557.6	-	444.5	443.5	450.5	452.6	-
Title insurance	636	92.2	94.0	84.1	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	755.4	754.1	774.4	778.4	773.2	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,479	1,467	1,526	1,522	1,508	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	586.6	578.8	581.0	580.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	734.7	731.4	777.8	778.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	117.7	116.2	128.5	124.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		38,070	37,482	39,593	39,538	38,922	33,173	32,580	34,442	34,384	33,771
Agricultural services	07	682.0	633.7	774.6	718.5	665.2	571.6	527.8	651.6	598.6	-
Veterinary services	074	195.9	195.7	204.0	204.2	-	165.4	165.4	172.0	172.4	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	432.0	383.8	518.0	462.0	-	361.2	317.4	436.5	383.7	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,705.2	1,679.7	1,742.0	1,730.4	1,693.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,661.9	1,636.9	1,694.3	1,686.0	-	1,456.6	1,431.9	1,481.3	1,474.1	-
Personal services	72	1,184.7	1,250.0	1,184.4	1,201.2	1,278.3	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	438.0	432.2	437.0	436.6	-	385.2	379.9	384.6	383.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	55.3	45.7	61.2	57.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	420.3	415.2	423.8	426.2	-	370.9	364.8	374.5	376.8	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	99.4	100.1	99.8	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	157.0	242.4	149.2	167.0	-	130.7	212.9	124.2	141.4	-
Business services	73	8,902.9	8,642.5	9,471.5	9,467.5	9,220.6	7,881.2	7,623.9	8,373.5	8,367.5	-
Advertising	731	274.3	272.4	289.4	289.2	-	196.1	194.0	206.5	206.5	-
Advertising agencies	7311	180.1	178.7	190.6	191.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	148.3	146.9	152.3	154.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	322.0	319.0	328.6	328.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	82.4	82.2	85.5	84.9	-	69.2	68.7	70.3	69.6	-
Services to buildings	734	958.4	956.7	1,004.6	997.9	989.8	854.3	848.5	894.4	889.9	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	87.0	87.0	91.6	90.7	-	69.8	69.6	73.2	72.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	871.4	869.7	913.0	907.2	-	784.5	778.9	821.2	817.5	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	259.7	252.6	272.0	269.1	-	206.2	199.6	219.8	216.9	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.9	38.8	39.4	39.1	-	30.4	29.9	32.1	31.9	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	50.4	49.5	52.6	51.7	-	42.6	41.8	44.9	43.9	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	169.4	164.3	180.0	178.3	-	133.2	127.9	142.8	141.1	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,350.2	3,117.4	3,616.1	3,610.7	3,371.8	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	375.4	361.7	410.9	413.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,974.8	2,755.7	3,205.2	3,196.9	2,980.4	2,879.4	2,663.0	3,094.2	3,084.4	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,693.8	1,709.3	1,831.2	1,839.9	1,857.1	1,361.7	1,377.8	1,461.5	1,467.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	390.2	393.3	412.7	413.2	-	333.5	337.0	346.0	346.8	-
Prepackaged software	7372	265.6	272.3	308.3	312.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	187.6	190.0	202.1	202.8	-	137.7	138.9	145.1	146.5	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	268.3	268.6	282.0	282.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	106.8	109.1	122.1	123.5	-	81.7	83.0	91.7	92.5	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	61.3	61.3	61.8	61.8	-	45.2	45.2	47.4	47.5	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,896.2	1,868.2	1,977.3	1,977.9	-	1,648.5	1,626.2	1,718.2	1,721.2	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	609.1	602.6	642.3	647.3	-	560.6	555.3	591.2	596.1	-
Security systems services	7382	62.7	64.1	63.5	62.9	-	51.0	52.3	53.5	53.0	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	82.2	75.5	85.9	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,157.7	1,155.2	1,194.9	1,193.5	1,184.3	932.5	930.5	978.9	977.6	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	203.1	201.3	208.0	208.9	-	165.2	163.1	168.8	169.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	133.1	131.6	138.7	138.2	-	109.0	107.3	113.8	113.4	-
Automobile parking	752	74.1	72.2	76.6	77.2	-	64.5	62.6	67.1	67.8	-
Automotive repair shops	753	645.3	647.2	673.5	672.3	-	501.1	504.5	538.8	538.1	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	225.6	228.5	235.7	236.6	-	183.0	185.2	191.5	192.7	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	274.6	274.7	287.5	287.0	-	204.7	205.9	227.8	227.6	-

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	235.2	234.5	236.8	235.1	—	201.7	200.3	204.2	202.2	—
Carwashes	7542	125.0	125.9	136.9	135.1	—	110.9	111.2	121.5	119.6	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	389.4	387.4	401.1	402.9	398.7	318.8	316.5	328.1	328.8	—
Electrical repair shops	762	114.7	114.3	120.8	122.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	581.1	570.1	606.4	614.6	605.6	488.4	476.4	511.5	518.6	—
Motion picture production and services	781	258.7	247.7	273.0	271.0	—	216.3	206.3	234.1	230.2	—
Motion picture theaters	783	137.6	137.7	138.6	146.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	167.5	167.6	174.3	177.1	—	135.9	135.5	140.0	143.7	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,479.4	1,417.5	1,567.6	1,560.7	1,495.7	1,276.2	1,213.3	1,352.5	1,345.8	—
Bowling centers	793	86.9	86.5	86.7	87.6	—	77.7	77.1	76.9	77.8	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,078.3	1,035.8	1,145.1	1,145.2	—	930.4	887.1	989.3	989.2	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	180.3	181.8	194.2	195.6	—	159.9	161.0	173.7	175.3	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	303.3	263.7	328.1	319.8	—	263.4	224.1	283.7	276.5	—
Health services	80	9,914.6	9,876.4	10,037.9	10,053.1	10,029.8	8,774.5	8,741.7	8,891.5	8,904.3	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,837.0	1,836.5	1,885.3	1,889.6	1,888.1	1,509.3	1,509.1	1,552.8	1,557.8	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	658.2	656.5	674.2	675.5	—	573.4	573.1	590.5	591.9	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	454.1	449.0	458.3	459.2	—	377.0	374.6	382.2	383.2	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	166.4	164.6	167.6	168.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,758.9	1,751.0	1,759.4	1,761.3	1,755.8	1,580.2	1,572.5	1,581.2	1,582.2	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,347.7	1,340.9	1,345.4	1,346.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	200.5	199.6	202.3	202.2	—	180.0	178.8	180.6	179.9	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	210.7	210.5	211.7	212.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,954.9	3,945.6	3,981.0	3,985.3	3,985.9	3,622.8	3,613.5	3,648.4	3,650.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,650.8	3,641.2	3,667.8	3,670.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	81.1	80.5	82.5	82.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	223.0	223.9	230.7	231.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	200.0	200.5	204.3	204.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	653.9	640.3	662.6	663.6	652.9	601.5	589.0	609.1	609.9	—
Legal services	81	988.4	983.7	1,011.3	1,013.7	1,010.6	789.3	786.1	806.2	807.8	—
Educational services	82	2,342.0	2,167.9	2,484.4	2,427.0	2,234.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	687.1	681.2	722.5	722.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,370.2	1,212.2	1,452.8	1,397.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	92.3	88.4	100.1	99.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,714.9	2,701.8	2,849.0	2,857.9	2,847.9	2,351.1	2,335.0	2,456.5	2,465.6	—
Individual and family services	832	737.2	729.5	771.6	774.5	—	640.4	632.8	668.6	671.8	—
Job training and related services	833	370.3	368.3	390.6	393.3	—	320.1	317.9	333.4	335.9	—
Child day care services	835	629.8	627.8	659.5	658.6	659.1	555.7	552.7	580.3	579.6	—
Residential care	836	760.0	760.2	794.9	800.0	797.0	658.7	657.8	687.0	691.6	—
Social services, nec	839	217.6	216.0	232.4	231.5	—	176.2	173.8	187.2	186.7	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	91.6	86.0	93.3	93.2	87.0	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,366.1	2,347.0	2,395.1	2,404.4	2,379.7	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	110.1	109.6	112.7	113.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	62.8	62.7	66.9	67.6	—	45.6	45.5	48.7	49.0	—
Labor organizations	863	147.3	141.5	145.9	150.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	447.8	435.2	463.3	465.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,277.1	3,291.0	3,483.9	3,503.0	3,493.8	2,488.5	2,490.6	2,596.2	2,618.5	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	919.1	915.5	958.1	959.6	960.2	754.7	749.8	784.1	785.4	—
Engineering services	8711	692.9	690.6	724.5	725.5	—	575.6	572.0	600.0	600.8	—
Architectural services	8712	164.4	164.5	170.2	170.6	—	128.7	128.9	132.9	133.5	—
Surveying services	8713	61.8	60.4	63.4	63.5	—	50.4	48.9	51.2	51.1	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	642.0	658.7	669.6	671.7	—	446.8	459.9	459.4	465.0	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	627.7	627.7	659.5	659.4	—	480.1	476.0	475.7	476.7	—
Commercial physical research	8731	235.4	237.3	248.9	248.5	—	162.0	162.1	144.3	144.3	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	146.7	145.9	152.2	153.0	—	122.8	119.6	126.0	127.3	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	145.3	144.7	154.3	154.3	—	113.7	113.4	121.1	121.1	—
Management and public relations	874	1,088.3	1,089.1	1,196.7	1,212.3	1,203.3	806.9	804.9	877.0	891.4	—
Management services	8741	360.9	359.8	393.6	397.5	—	269.2	267.0	291.1	295.4	—
Management consulting services	8742	401.5	404.0	447.4	454.2	—	293.4	294.8	321.4	327.7	—
Public relations services	8743	44.1	45.0	49.6	49.5	—	29.2	29.7	32.5	32.1	—
Services, nec	89	55.2	54.7	58.1	58.5	59.1	43.4	43.1	45.3	45.9	—
Government		20,342	19,912	20,709	20,677	20,273	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government⁴		2,739	2,677	2,642	2,675	2,641	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,677.3	2,616.2	2,580.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		652.7	646.9	629.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		937.1	875.3	876.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,087.5	1,094.0	1,074.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.2	30.0	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.1	31.2	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,801.5	1,802.1	1,766.3	1,760.7	1,767.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		48.5	48.1	46.4	46.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.2	21.2	20.7	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.5	13.4	13.5	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		343.7	341.1	341.6	340.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	221.4	221.0	215.9	216.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,733	4,580	4,865	4,819	4,651	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		86.9	86.8	86.7	86.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.4	52.7	53.1	52.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,758.0	2,599.1	2,849.3	2,804.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	348.9	348.9	347.8	345.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,042.1	1,880.2	2,125.2	2,083.7	1,917.6	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		210.5	210.9	211.4	211.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		156.5	159.1	164.9	163.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,836.1	1,841.2	1,875.5	1,875.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,691.3	2,699.6	2,739.4	2,735.7	2,733.0	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,870	12,655	13,202	13,183	12,981	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		452.4	452.2	459.2	461.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,656.0	8,467.8	8,900.7	8,887.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	640.7	639.9	650.0	650.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,489.6	7,307.4	7,697.4	7,690.3	7,517.3	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		141.0	139.7	139.8	140.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		384.7	380.8	413.5	406.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,762.0	3,735.2	3,841.7	3,833.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,380.8	5,347.8	5,504.2	5,492.5	5,463.2	—	—	—	—	—

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 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	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999
Total	61,716	62,102	62,499	63,105	63,513
Total private	50,337	50,581	51,254	51,461	51,739
Goods-producing	6,739	6,713	6,662	6,651	6,638
Mining	83	82	76	75	74
Construction	683	681	717	718	714
Manufacturing	5,973	5,950	5,869	5,858	5,850
Durable goods	2,958	2,954	2,923	2,929	2,933
Lumber and wood products	146.5	147.3	151.1	151.6	152.0
Furniture and fixtures	168.5	168.6	172.9	174.1	174.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.7	105.1	102.4	102.0	102.6
Primary metal industries	104.3	103.9	100.2	100.3	100.6
Fabricated metal products	339.3	338.8	338.6	339.5	340.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	472.1	471.3	461.4	462.7	466.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	688.5	686.6	675.1	676.4	677.1
Transportation equipment	407.7	408.6	402.5	402.4	400.6
Instruments and related products	353.8	352.4	347.2	346.3	346.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171.6	170.9	171.9	173.2	172.2
Nondurable goods	3,015	2,996	2,946	2,929	2,917
Food and kindred products	568.8	562.5	583.5	570.7	562.4
Tobacco products	14.0	14.0	12.8	13.3	13.3
Textile mill products	274.2	271.7	256.6	255.6	255.2
Apparel and other textile products	542.2	531.3	484.0	479.7	474.7
Paper and allied products	162.5	161.6	161.1	160.5	160.8
Printing and publishing	705.2	706.6	698.1	698.9	700.4
Chemicals and allied products	335.2	335.3	337.7	336.9	337.0
Petroleum and coal products	24.5	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345.7	346.1	349.8	351.0	351.3
Leather and leather products	43.0	42.5	38.5	38.6	38.4
Service-producing	54,977	55,389	55,837	56,454	56,875
Transportation and public utilities	2,034	2,035	2,103	2,113	2,132
Wholesale trade	2,126	2,132	2,170	2,183	2,192
Retail trade	11,866	12,105	12,046	12,040	12,291
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,688	4,702	4,781	4,776	4,781
Services	22,884	22,894	23,492	23,698	23,705
Government	11,379	11,521	11,245	11,644	11,774
Federal	1,140	1,146	1,124	1,119	1,128
State	2,443	2,459	2,412	2,502	2,520
Local	7,796	7,916	7,709	8,023	8,126

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Alabama	1,937.4	1,946.5	1,948.5	10.6	10.2	10.3	106.0	108.0	107.1
Birmingham	483.1	485.6	487.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	29.6	30.4	30.4
Huntsville	178.7	180.1	180.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	7.0	6.9
Mobile	231.2	235.1	236.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.0	19.0	19.2
Montgomery	164.9	170.2	171.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	9.1	9.2
Tuscaloosa	82.6	84.6	84.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.3	5.8	5.8
Alaska	265.1	271.7	268.3	10.3	8.8	8.8	11.7	13.3	12.1
Anchorage	130.2	132.2	132.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	6.2	6.9	6.5
Arizona	2,150.6	2,209.2	2,224.1	12.6	9.9	9.8	151.1	160.9	160.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,515.7	1,543.0	1,556.6	5.6	3.0	3.0	110.4	117.0	116.2
Tucson	336.4	353.1	354.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	20.8	22.5	22.6
Arkansas	1,138.1	1,154.9	1,155.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	48.1	51.1	50.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	144.6	150.7	150.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.9	5.8
Fort Smith	98.2	98.4	98.2	.7	.7	.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	311.9	312.5	312.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	14.6	14.4
Pine Bluff	36.6	36.8	36.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.9	.9
California	13,907.7	14,230.3	14,311.0	24.6	23.7	23.7	624.3	689.1	679.1
Bakersfield	188.3	194.5	194.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	10.3	11.0	10.9
Fresno	283.4	290.7	289.8	.3	.3	.3	14.9	16.1	16.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,025.6	4,092.8	4,098.3	4.8	4.3	4.3	119.1	126.4	126.3
Modesto	140.0	141.9	142.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	8.4	8.4
Oakland	997.4	1,026.9	1,029.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	53.3	60.9	58.5
Orange County	1,325.6	1,355.8	1,365.8	.9	.7	.8	64.6	72.0	71.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	904.9	932.3	937.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	59.9	65.2	65.0
Sacramento	664.0	681.0	684.9	.2	.2	.2	37.5	41.2	40.0
Salinas	124.0	129.0	128.6	.1	.1	.1	5.7	6.6	6.5
San Diego	1,122.9	1,138.6	1,139.0	.3	.3	.3	63.1	64.5	64.0
San Francisco	1,035.1	1,043.0	1,049.4	.5	.4	.4	39.8	43.6	43.0
San Jose	965.5	971.0	975.8	.1	.1	.1	43.4	46.4	45.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	156.5	160.5	160.2	.7	.7	.7	7.0	7.2	7.2
Santa Rosa	178.3	183.5	183.9	.5	.5	.5	9.8	10.8	10.7
Stockton-Lodi	174.0	178.2	177.7	.1	.1	.1	8.5	9.3	9.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	159.3	162.9	162.5	.5	.5	.5	10.7	11.4	11.3
Ventura	259.5	264.8	267.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.8	15.3	14.9
Colorado	2,102.6	2,131.3	2,151.1	13.8	13.3	13.2	133.6	144.7	141.5
Boulder-Longmont	168.1	172.0	171.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.4	8.3
Colorado Springs	229.1	234.1	234.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	13.2	13.3
Denver	1,116.4	1,139.8	1,147.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	70.5	75.9	74.5
Connecticut	1,684.1	1,698.8	1,705.9	.8	.8	.8	59.6	62.9	61.4
Bridgeport	191.8	189.5	191.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	7.1	6.9
Danbury	91.0	90.1	91.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Hartford	615.1	617.8	618.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.3	22.3	21.6
New Haven-Meriden	259.9	260.8	260.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	10.2	10.1
New London-Norwich	140.2	141.9	142.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Stamford-Norwalk	209.6	208.4	210.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	6.1	6.0
Waterbury	88.1	87.9	88.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.5	3.6	3.5
Delaware	409.6	418.5	419.9	.1	.1	.1	23.5	24.7	24.8
Dover	54.8	56.6	56.7	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	321.5	326.5	328.1	.2	.2	.2	17.6	18.4	18.7
District of Columbia	618.6	623.4	622.5	.1	.1	.1	8.5	8.7	8.5
Washington PMSA	2,611.5	2,666.9	2,676.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	134.4	142.0	141.0
Florida	6,877.6	7,075.1	7,147.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	361.8	381.4	381.5
Daytona Beach	157.2	161.4	162.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	8.2	8.3
Fort Lauderdale	663.9	674.4	681.9	.1	.1	.1	36.1	37.3	37.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	163.0	166.1	167.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.2	14.3	14.4
Gainesville	117.9	121.8	122.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.6	4.8	4.9
Jacksonville	544.5	559.4	562.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	29.2	30.1	30.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	180.5	183.6	185.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	10.2	10.0	9.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	186.2	190.9	191.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.9	10.5	10.6
Miami	998.8	1,013.0	1,019.8	.3	.3	.3	34.9	37.1	37.2
Orlando	868.7	897.2	907.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	48.5	51.8	51.9
Pensacola	159.0	162.9	164.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.1	12.0	12.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	258.1	265.9	268.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.5	14.2	14.2
Tallahassee	157.4	160.4	161.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.1	6.2	6.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,167.6	1,216.7	1,229.6	.5	.5	.5	56.6	58.7	58.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	497.2	514.0	523.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	28.0	29.2	29.0

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Alabama	375.9	366.7	366.9	92.8	94.2	94.5	455.5	459.1	463.3
Birmingham	52.5	52.6	52.8	30.9	31.9	31.9	118.6	119.1	120.0
Huntsville	38.3	36.7	36.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	36.7	36.2	36.7
Mobile	28.3	26.9	26.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	62.0	64.4	65.0
Montgomery	18.5	18.4	18.4	6.7	6.9	6.9	40.0	39.7	40.4
Tuscaloosa	12.4	12.5	12.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.2	20.8	21.1
Alaska	8.2	10.2	8.2	24.4	25.8	25.5	56.5	57.5	57.5
Anchorage	1.9	2.1	2.0	13.2	14.2	14.3	32.3	32.3	32.6
Arizona	218.7	219.6	220.1	105.2	108.7	109.3	520.7	528.9	538.8
Phoenix-Mesa	171.5	169.8	170.2	78.4	81.4	81.8	370.0	375.4	383.6
Tucson	29.3	32.1	32.2	13.6	14.0	14.1	73.2	73.2	74.5
Arkansas	254.3	251.9	251.7	70.1	71.0	71.6	262.2	265.5	266.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.2	35.0	35.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	41.3	43.7	43.6
Fort Smith	27.5	27.6	27.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	19.9	20.3	20.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.2	32.9	22.0	21.9	22.0	73.2	73.0	73.7
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.7	8.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.4	7.4
California	1,953.7	1,948.4	1,943.3	705.7	728.6	731.7	3,251.8	3,256.0	3,335.6
Bakersfield	9.6	10.2	10.1	10.8	11.1	11.1	44.4	44.8	45.4
Fresno	30.0	31.0	30.3	14.4	14.6	14.5	69.8	69.5	70.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	669.4	655.5	654.0	227.8	236.2	236.9	905.8	906.9	917.7
Modesto	26.6	26.7	26.7	5.5	6.0	6.0	35.3	35.4	35.9
Oakland	121.8	124.5	124.7	64.2	67.6	68.1	228.9	230.8	235.5
Orange County	239.8	240.2	240.4	47.4	49.4	50.0	333.1	329.6	336.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	113.1	117.9	118.1	47.4	48.7	49.3	234.3	234.4	239.1
Sacramento	45.7	47.0	47.0	26.7	27.1	27.4	145.7	144.7	146.6
Salinas	9.6	9.7	9.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	33.1	34.0	34.5
San Diego	127.3	125.8	126.0	45.9	47.1	47.6	256.4	258.5	260.3
San Francisco	78.1	77.2	77.0	81.4	81.3	81.8	221.1	220.7	225.0
San Jose	258.9	253.2	253.3	29.2	30.0	30.6	190.8	187.8	191.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.4	17.8	17.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	38.9	39.6	40.4
Santa Rosa	28.1	29.7	29.4	7.0	7.1	7.2	44.4	44.6	45.2
Stockton-Lodi	22.8	24.4	23.3	12.1	12.6	12.5	42.0	42.5	42.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.4	20.0	19.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	41.4	41.8	42.5
Ventura	33.8	35.6	35.7	10.5	10.3	10.5	62.9	62.7	64.6
Colorado	206.3	205.1	204.0	134.2	136.2	137.6	515.4	519.8	530.4
Boulder-Longmont	32.5	32.0	31.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	37.6	35.9	37.1
Colorado Springs	26.9	27.4	27.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	52.7	53.4	53.3
Denver	92.6	91.6	91.6	95.2	97.9	98.8	271.3	274.6	278.9
Connecticut	276.9	272.5	272.1	76.7	77.4	77.6	372.3	367.5	374.2
Bridgeport	38.8	37.7	38.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	43.9	42.4	43.5
Danbury	19.5	18.6	18.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	23.4	22.6	23.3
Hartford	95.7	94.0	94.0	27.2	27.5	27.9	128.0	126.9	127.4
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	40.2	40.3	17.0	16.5	16.5	55.1	54.9	55.3
New London-Norwich	24.1	23.9	24.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	29.0	29.3	29.4
Stamford-Norwalk	26.8	26.5	26.4	10.5	10.0	10.0	46.1	44.0	44.8
Waterbury	18.6	18.6	18.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	19.2	19.6
Delaware	60.5	59.4	59.1	17.1	18.2	18.2	90.3	92.0	93.5
Dover	6.3	6.1	6.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.1	13.9	14.0
Wilmington-Newark	45.7	44.8	44.5	14.6	15.7	15.7	65.8	65.5	67.0
District of Columbia	12.6	12.2	12.1	15.9	15.7	15.6	50.0	50.0	50.7
Washington PMSA	104.4	107.0	107.0	120.4	125.6	126.1	492.5	491.5	498.1
Florida	501.5	498.8	500.6	349.8	358.1	365.2	1,753.1	1,768.5	1,803.5
Daytona Beach	14.4	14.8	14.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	43.2	43.3	43.9
Fort Lauderdale	40.1	39.6	39.7	31.1	31.4	32.1	190.3	190.2	194.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.1	46.3	46.6	47.8
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	24.7	24.9	25.4
Jacksonville	40.5	42.0	41.9	38.4	38.4	39.1	132.5	133.8	135.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.8	20.6	20.7	9.2	9.1	9.2	51.2	52.0	53.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.2	26.6	26.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	45.0	45.9	46.6
Miami	74.9	76.0	76.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	266.3	265.4	270.1
Orlando	54.9	54.5	54.5	44.6	45.2	46.7	214.6	219.8	224.1
Pensacola	10.5	9.6	9.8	7.7	8.1	8.2	41.8	43.0	43.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.5	22.7	22.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	62.8	62.8	64.3
Tallahassee	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	32.2	32.5	33.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.1	90.5	90.8	51.2	54.0	55.2	271.1	270.9	274.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.0	32.5	32.5	17.0	17.1	17.4	127.3	130.5	135.1

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Alabama	88.1	90.6	90.9	456.5	462.0	460.4	352.0	355.7	355.1
Birmingham	36.2	37.4	37.8	143.9	143.4	143.3	68.4	68.3	68.8
Huntsville	4.7	4.7	4.6	50.3	52.8	52.7	38.5	38.4	38.2
Mobile	10.0	10.3	10.4	63.5	65.5	65.8	35.5	36.2	36.2
Montgomery	9.8	10.2	10.3	44.1	47.4	47.5	37.1	38.5	38.6
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.6	2.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	22.3	22.8	22.8
Alaska	12.5	12.6	12.6	67.1	68.9	69.2	74.4	74.6	74.4
Anchorage	7.5	7.5	7.6	37.2	37.9	38.2	29.3	29.0	29.1
Arizona	143.9	149.6	150.6	647.1	661.8	666.9	351.3	369.8	368.6
Phoenix-Mesa	122.6	126.3	127.3	465.6	475.9	479.8	191.6	194.2	194.7
Tucson	13.7	13.8	14.1	109.4	114.2	114.9	74.3	81.4	80.1
Arkansas	45.0	45.9	46.1	265.2	273.3	272.4	190.0	193.1	192.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.2	5.6	5.6	27.9	29.5	29.2	20.3	20.4	20.3
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.1	25.3	25.1	10.2	10.4	10.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.6	18.0	18.1	91.0	91.8	91.5	60.2	60.0	60.0
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.0	8.1
California	809.4	814.3	815.6	4,314.6	4,492.0	4,502.5	2,223.6	2,278.2	2,279.5
Bakersfield	7.4	7.5	7.5	46.5	48.6	48.5	50.5	52.6	52.7
Fresno	14.1	14.6	14.4	71.8	74.8	74.4	68.1	69.8	69.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	228.8	230.5	230.5	1,316.7	1,360.4	1,355.7	553.2	572.6	572.9
Modesto	4.4	4.5	4.5	35.5	36.1	36.3	24.5	24.8	25.0
Oakland	55.7	56.6	56.5	299.2	307.6	309.1	172.6	177.1	175.5
Orange County	100.4	102.5	103.3	398.4	414.9	416.9	141.0	146.5	146.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.6	30.1	30.0	238.3	247.6	248.0	180.3	187.4	187.3
Sacramento	48.8	49.2	49.6	187.3	192.9	195.6	172.1	178.7	178.5
Salinas	6.1	6.1	6.1	34.5	36.4	35.9	29.4	30.4	30.2
San Diego	64.6	64.4	64.3	365.0	372.3	371.5	200.3	205.7	205.0
San Francisco	107.9	104.6	105.2	380.1	388.4	389.5	126.2	126.8	127.5
San Jose	32.6	33.0	33.1	320.3	328.4	329.9	90.2	92.1	92.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.6	7.3	7.3	47.4	49.0	48.4	32.1	33.4	32.7
Santa Rosa	10.5	10.6	10.6	51.3	52.1	52.4	26.7	28.1	27.9
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.4	8.4	44.2	44.4	44.8	35.8	36.5	36.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.0	42.5	42.1	32.6	34.0	33.8
Ventura	14.1	13.5	13.6	77.9	81.5	81.8	45.3	44.7	44.9
Colorado	138.3	138.0	140.1	632.3	638.2	649.6	328.7	336.0	334.7
Boulder-Longmont	6.2	6.2	6.3	52.9	56.9	56.1	27.1	27.8	27.4
Colorado Springs	12.8	13.5	13.6	76.0	76.9	76.9	36.4	37.5	37.4
Denver	90.1	91.6	91.8	341.3	350.6	353.9	148.7	151.7	151.7
Connecticut	138.7	140.4	141.2	523.8	534.8	536.2	235.3	242.7	242.4
Bridgeport	10.7	11.0	11.0	63.3	63.0	63.6	21.2	21.3	21.3
Danbury	4.9	5.0	5.1	25.3	25.7	25.9	10.9	11.1	11.2
Hartford	71.3	70.8	71.3	176.2	177.6	178.5	96.4	98.7	97.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.7	13.7	13.7	92.3	94.0	93.6	31.6	31.3	30.9
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	35.5	35.9	35.8	36.3	37.2	37.1
Stamford-Norwalk	25.4	26.0	26.3	76.7	78.1	78.8	18.1	17.7	17.9
Waterbury	3.6	3.7	3.7	27.1	26.8	26.8	12.3	12.2	12.1
Delaware	49.3	51.1	51.3	113.4	116.3	116.2	55.4	56.7	56.7
Dover	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.6	13.7	13.7	16.0	15.6	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	43.5	44.7	44.9	94.1	96.4	96.1	40.0	40.8	41.0
District of Columbia	29.1	29.1	29.2	277.6	282.1	280.4	224.8	225.5	225.9
Washington PMSA	142.9	143.4	144.8	1,026.1	1,055.7	1,057.5	589.6	600.4	600.4
Florida	440.2	451.4	453.9	2,478.7	2,609.3	2,633.1	985.6	1,000.7	1,002.5
Daytona Beach	7.0	7.1	7.1	56.6	59.8	59.9	22.8	23.0	23.0
Fort Lauderdale	49.9	50.8	51.0	230.1	237.5	238.8	86.2	87.5	88.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.0	9.2	9.3	53.0	54.0	54.1	25.5	26.5	26.2
Gainesville	5.1	5.2	5.2	36.1	38.7	38.8	39.6	40.4	40.3
Jacksonville	57.4	57.8	57.9	177.9	188.2	188.6	68.1	68.6	68.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.8	9.1	9.2	50.9	53.0	53.4	25.3	26.7	26.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.2	6.2	66.7	69.5	69.6	25.3	25.9	26.0
Miami	65.8	66.5	66.5	327.7	333.9	335.6	140.0	142.9	141.9
Orlando	51.1	52.8	53.4	363.4	379.4	382.1	91.1	93.3	94.1
Pensacola	6.2	6.3	6.4	51.8	54.1	54.7	29.7	29.6	29.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.6	13.0	13.2	117.7	123.5	124.2	24.6	24.5	24.6
Tallahassee	6.5	6.7	6.7	43.1	44.7	44.9	60.3	61.0	61.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.8	89.6	90.6	471.8	510.2	516.8	140.5	142.3	142.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	35.2	36.5	36.9	200.5	211.4	215.3	56.2	56.8	56.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Georgia	3,842.0	3,964.7	3,997.5	7.9	7.6	7.6	193.0	196.5	196.3
Albany	59.8	60.3	60.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.6	3.6
Athens	74.7	77.3	77.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	3.0
Atlanta	2,093.3	2,181.9	2,206.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	107.4	112.1	112.6
Augusta-Aiken	199.3	200.9	201.4	.4	.4	.4	11.9	12.1	12.1
Columbus	120.8	123.7	124.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.7	5.5
Macon	151.4	152.5	152.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.4	6.1	6.1
Savannah	135.7	138.9	139.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.3	8.6
Hawaii	533.8	535.5	537.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	20.7	20.6
Honolulu	402.9	402.1	403.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	14.5	14.2
Idaho	534.1	540.6	539.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	32.8	35.3	33.7
Boise City	206.0	212.0	212.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	14.5	14.2
Illinois	5,995.9	6,038.2	6,043.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	241.6	258.8	247.6
Bloomington-Normal	86.3	86.4	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	100.3	101.5	101.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.5
Chicago	4,221.5	4,253.7	4,267.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	168.7	179.4	174.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.4	184.5	184.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.8	9.5
Decatur	57.5	57.6	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.7
Kankakee	44.4	45.0	45.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	177.1	178.7	177.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	9.3	8.1
Rockford	177.6	179.8	179.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.5	7.0
Springfield	115.4	115.5	115.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.5
Indiana	2,971.2	2,989.8	2,990.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	143.6	147.0	142.5
Bloomington	66.6	67.2	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	122.9	124.4	124.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Evansville-Henderson	160.6	163.8	163.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.4	11.5	10.7
Fort Wayne	277.4	278.2	278.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.6	13.3
Gary	275.4	271.1	272.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	19.5	18.6
Indianapolis	868.1	875.2	877.8	.7	.8	.8	47.1	48.3	47.8
Kokomo	53.7	54.5	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7
Lafayette	97.1	100.0	99.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.0
Muncie	61.7	63.3	63.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.5
South Bend	139.4	137.9	137.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	8.7	6.4
Terre Haute	68.8	68.4	68.3	2	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Iowa	1,478.3	1,510.9	1,513.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	60.7	68.7	65.9
Cedar Rapids	120.5	122.2	121.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.3	6.0
Des Moines	284.7	288.8	288.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.5	12.7
Dubuque	52.4	52.0	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.7
Iowa City	68.8	69.7	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sioux City	67.8	68.3	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.8	75.9	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.4
Kansas	1,337.5	1,362.8	1,361.4	7.0	7.2	7.2	62.3	68.6	66.6
Lawrence	50.0	50.2	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.4
Topeka	103.2	103.8	103.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.5
Wichita	289.9	290.1	289.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.9	15.5	15.4
Kentucky	1,782.2	1,816.6	1,819.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	85.4	90.9	88.7
Lexington	283.8	289.7	289.7	.3	.3	.3	13.7	14.5	14.2
Louisville	580.5	592.5	595.0	.6	.7	.7	30.1	30.9	30.7
Owensboro	45.6	45.8	46.5	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.8	3.8
Louisiana	1,928.7	1,939.6	1,940.3	56.2	53.0	53.1	130.3	133.6	130.9
Alexandria	56.7	56.9	57.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
Baton Rouge	301.7	308.6	308.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	33.9	36.0	35.6
Houma	80.9	79.4	79.5	7.0	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.2	4.1
Lafayette	170.4	167.9	168.4	17.8	16.1	16.1	9.9	9.1	9.1
Lake Charles	88.1	88.8	88.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.0	11.2	11.2
Monroe	70.8	72.0	72.0	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
New Orleans	633.6	628.4	631.0	15.4	13.5	13.6	35.3	36.6	36.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	177.9	176.8	177.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	10.4	9.4	9.2
Maine	582.4	598.9	597.3	.1	.1	.1	24.8	28.1	27.0
Lewiston-Auburn	44.6	45.9	45.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Portland	149.7	152.8	153.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.1	7.8	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Georgia	598.9	591.7	591.1	249.1	263.4	264.8	966.4	995.5	1,017.0
Albany	8.5	8.4	8.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	14.2	13.9	14.3
Athens	11.5	11.9	11.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	19.0	18.8	19.0
Atlanta	223.4	220.8	220.9	178.9	188.2	189.3	559.4	578.8	594.3
Augusta-Aiken	41.2	40.1	40.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	43.8	44.1	44.7
Columbus	21.8	21.0	21.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	27.0	27.3	27.5
Macon	19.6	19.3	19.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	35.3	35.2	35.8
Savannah	18.2	18.4	18.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	35.8	35.8	36.1
Hawaii	16.1	16.4	16.3	40.3	40.4	40.2	133.2	132.3	133.4
Honolulu	12.6	12.7	12.7	31.9	31.5	31.5	97.4	96.6	97.3
Idaho	76.4	77.2	77.0	26.1	26.5	26.7	136.9	135.8	137.3
Boise City	35.8	37.3	37.2	10.8	11.8	11.8	49.7	48.3	48.6
Illinois	972.5	968.6	967.0	354.9	355.1	357.2	1,387.6	1,379.8	1,402.4
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	7.8	7.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.7	18.5	18.7
Champaign-Urbana	11.3	11.4	11.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	21.8	22.0	22.2
Chicago	654.2	651.3	650.3	260.2	263.5	265.6	965.3	961.4	976.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.8	31.4	31.9	10.3	10.3	10.3	49.1	49.1	49.4
Decatur	13.6	13.5	13.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	12.5	12.5	12.6
Kankakee	8.3	8.1	8.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	11.3	11.4	11.6
Peoria-Pekin	34.1	33.9	33.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	43.2	43.1	43.2
Rockford	51.1	52.5	52.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	37.8	37.4	37.8
Springfield	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	24.2	23.8	23.8
Indiana	686.0	687.9	688.9	146.6	145.1	145.5	705.4	703.7	710.6
Bloomington	9.3	9.3	9.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	15.7	15.4	15.5
Elkhart-Goshen	61.7	63.5	63.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.2	22.7	22.7
Evansville-Henderson	33.7	34.2	34.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	40.5	40.7	41.2
Fort Wayne	75.7	75.0	75.0	13.2	13.1	13.1	65.8	65.0	65.4
Gary	50.3	48.9	48.9	14.7	14.9	14.8	64.5	64.4	65.5
Indianapolis	129.8	131.8	131.6	54.3	54.6	55.7	224.2	226.9	228.8
Kokomo	20.8	21.3	21.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	12.0	11.9	12.1
Lafayette	22.5	22.8	22.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	20.1	20.6	20.9
Muncie	10.6	10.7	10.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	14.4	14.4	14.6
South Bend	22.6	21.7	21.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	35.2	34.7	35.1
Terre Haute	12.0	11.8	11.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.9	18.7	18.7
Iowa	264.0	266.4	266.7	71.2	73.4	73.8	364.8	369.7	373.6
Cedar Rapids	22.5	22.4	22.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	26.2	25.9	25.9
Des Moines	25.0	24.1	24.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	74.5	75.8	76.6
Dubuque	12.1	11.8	11.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.7	12.9
Iowa City	5.2	5.3	5.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.4	13.8	13.7
Sioux City	13.8	13.6	13.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.7	16.6	16.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.9	14.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	17.6	17.4	17.6
Kansas	214.5	211.0	210.9	77.2	77.7	77.5	326.7	335.4	337.1
Lawrence	5.3	5.5	5.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	12.5	12.2	12.4
Topeka	10.0	10.1	10.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	23.1	23.5	23.7
Wichita	74.3	72.7	72.4	11.1	11.4	11.4	64.6	65.1	65.5
Kentucky	322.5	320.6	321.7	103.9	107.6	107.9	431.1	435.2	440.5
Lexington	50.0	50.0	50.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	65.7	66.6	67.3
Louisville	89.1	89.7	89.9	43.2	44.8	45.3	144.6	144.9	147.4
Owensboro	7.0	6.6	6.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	11.9	11.8	12.2
Louisiana	192.8	191.5	190.7	116.8	116.5	116.5	458.4	453.9	458.3
Alexandria	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.8	14.0
Baton Rouge	24.4	24.6	24.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	73.6	73.3	74.4
Houma	8.7	8.4	8.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	18.9	19.0	19.2
Lafayette	14.8	14.9	14.9	10.2	9.9	9.9	44.7	43.8	44.0
Lake Charles	11.8	11.8	11.6	4.9	5.3	5.2	18.8	18.7	18.9
Monroe	7.8	7.7	7.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	18.2	17.9	17.8
New Orleans	49.8	49.7	49.3	41.8	40.6	40.9	158.7	153.8	155.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.0	19.2	19.2	8.6	8.5	8.6	42.0	41.1	41.6
Maine	86.6	87.0	86.8	24.2	24.5	24.6	148.6	153.0	152.6
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	8.0	8.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.5	12.0	11.9
Portland	15.0	14.9	15.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	43.3	45.7	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Georgia	204.7	213.7	214.8	1,025.6	1,093.0	1,102.7	596.4	603.3	603.2
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.4	15.3	15.6	12.8	13.1	13.0
Athens	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.3	17.3	17.4	20.9	22.0	21.8
Atlanta	138.1	144.7	145.7	623.5	672.5	679.2	261.0	263.2	263.3
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.6	6.6	47.8	48.6	48.6	41.1	41.9	41.9
Columbus	8.7	9.0	9.0	33.1	35.2	35.5	20.7	21.0	21.0
Macon	9.2	9.7	9.7	39.8	40.2	40.3	34.6	35.6	35.4
Savannah	4.6	4.7	4.7	39.4	41.9	41.6	20.8	21.1	21.0
Hawaii	35.3	34.5	34.3	173.5	176.3	176.6	114.9	114.9	115.7
Honolulu	28.2	27.3	27.2	124.9	127.4	127.2	92.5	92.1	93.2
Idaho	23.4	23.8	24.0	130.2	131.6	131.4	105.4	107.6	106.9
Boise City	11.2	11.3	11.3	53.1	55.1	55.2	32.2	33.7	33.7
Illinois	407.7	408.7	410.5	1,798.9	1,824.4	1,827.5	822.1	831.9	820.5
Bloomington-Normal	16.4	17.1	17.3	21.0	21.2	21.2	15.3	15.6	15.6
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.7	21.4	21.6	35.5	36.6	36.5
Chicago	318.1	316.9	320.4	1,358.2	1,379.8	1,381.8	495.1	499.7	496.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.4	8.3	48.9	49.2	49.2	26.6	26.3	26.0
Decatur	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.7	13.5	13.6	6.7	7.2	7.1
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.2	12.5	12.5	6.9	7.0	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.1	8.0	54.6	54.6	54.5	19.0	19.4	19.4
Rockford	7.4	7.4	7.4	46.7	47.5	47.1	17.9	17.9	17.9
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	33.9	34.4	34.4
Indiana	143.6	146.5	146.4	720.3	731.3	727.0	418.8	421.3	423.0
Bloomington	2.4	2.6	2.6	12.9	13.3	13.4	21.6	21.6	21.6
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.1	3.1	18.7	18.6	18.8	8.3	8.3	8.3
Evansville-Henderson	7.5	7.8	7.8	43.9	44.5	44.4	16.0	16.4	16.2
Fort Wayne	14.9	15.4	15.4	67.7	69.4	69.6	26.7	26.7	26.7
Gary	9.4	9.2	9.3	74.5	74.8	75.2	40.1	39.4	39.8
Indianapolis	65.1	66.6	66.7	235.1	235.0	234.9	111.8	111.2	111.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.5	9.5	7.2	7.2	7.2
Lafayette	4.2	4.3	4.3	19.3	19.9	19.6	24.7	26.0	25.5
Muncie	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.3	16.3	12.9	13.6	13.8
South Bend	6.9	6.9	6.9	47.4	47.6	47.5	14.8	14.5	14.5
Terre Haute	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.9	17.0	17.0	12.3	12.4	12.4
Iowa	84.1	85.7	86.2	387.7	397.0	396.8	243.5	247.7	248.1
Cedar Rapids	6.4	6.6	6.7	37.4	38.2	37.7	13.4	14.3	14.2
Des Moines	39.9	39.9	39.9	83.7	84.7	84.8	34.2	34.8	34.9
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	1.9	18.3	18.0	18.1	3.8	3.9	3.8
Iowa City	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.1	14.7	14.9	28.6	29.0	28.9
Sioux City	2.8	2.8	2.8	19.5	20.1	20.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	3.0	3.0	21.0	21.9	21.9	13.2	13.3	13.1
Kansas	62.5	63.5	63.6	340.1	346.6	346.1	247.2	252.8	252.4
Lawrence	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.0	11.7	11.8	14.7	14.9	14.8
Topeka	6.8	6.7	6.7	30.7	31.1	31.1	22.3	21.8	21.9
Wichita	11.7	11.7	11.7	77.2	77.2	77.0	34.9	35.3	35.2
Kentucky	70.7	71.5	71.8	446.1	461.7	461.0	299.1	306.2	305.5
Lexington	10.3	10.7	10.8	76.0	79.4	79.3	56.5	56.9	56.4
Louisville	30.5	30.5	30.7	170.9	179.2	178.2	71.5	71.8	72.1
Owensboro	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	7.4	7.5	7.5
Louisiana	87.0	87.3	87.6	518.5	529.5	530.7	368.7	374.3	372.5
Alexandria	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.8	16.8	16.8	13.5	13.7	13.7
Baton Rouge	18.4	18.5	18.5	76.7	78.9	79.3	60.1	62.6	61.7
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.3	16.3	14.3	14.7	14.7
Lafayette	6.4	6.5	6.5	42.5	42.8	43.1	24.1	24.8	24.8
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.5	24.3	24.3	24.3	13.6	14.1	13.6
Monroe	5.3	5.4	5.4	19.4	20.0	20.0	12.7	13.4	13.4
New Orleans	31.8	31.6	31.5	194.4	195.4	196.1	106.4	107.2	107.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.4	6.5	55.7	56.1	56.2	33.1	33.8	33.6
Maine	30.1	30.6	30.7	170.5	177.4	177.6	97.5	98.2	97.9
Lewiston-Auburn	2.3	2.4	2.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Portland	13.2	13.0	13.1	44.8	45.1	45.0	19.6	19.4	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Maryland	2,368.7	2,409.1	2,418.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	144.9	147.6	146.5
Baltimore PMSA	1,209.9	1,225.6	1,226.7	.3	.4	.4	65.5	66.1	65.9
Baltimore City	407.0	417.5	416.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.7	13.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	879.5	893.7	897.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	64.5	65.3	65.0
Massachusetts	3,234.1	3,271.0	3,278.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	110.8	119.6	116.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	56.9	59.7	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Boston	1,982.9	1,998.5	2,006.1	.4	.4	.4	63.3	67.8	66.3
Brockton	99.7	101.4	101.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.3	4.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.2	53.7	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.1	2.0
Lawrence	153.3	155.5	156.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.5	6.4
Lowell	122.7	124.8	125.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.6	5.4
New Bedford	66.6	68.0	68.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Pittsfield	42.8	43.5	43.7	.1	.1	.1	1.7	2.0	1.9
Springfield	258.3	261.2	260.7	.1	.1	.1	7.9	8.5	8.1
Worcester	234.0	233.1	234.3	.2	.2	.2	7.4	8.2	8.0
Michigan	4,596.2	4,626.7	4,630.8	7.7	7.1	6.8	184.9	198.9	189.3
Ann Arbor	281.3	283.4	284.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.2	10.9
Benton Harbor	72.3	73.6	73.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Detroit	2,166.1	2,185.5	2,193.7	.9	1.0	1.0	86.4	94.8	91.8
Flint	180.6	174.2	174.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.9	8.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	581.0	596.0	597.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.4	29.2	28.2
Jackson	62.4	64.4	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	214.2	216.6	216.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.4	9.0
Lansing-East Lansing	237.8	242.0	240.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.3	8.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	182.8	185.1	184.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.7	8.7
Minnesota	2,609.4	2,658.7	2,654.6	7.8	8.1	7.5	100.6	117.4	109.9
Duluth-Superior	115.2	117.6	117.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,709.9	1,741.8	1,745.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.7	73.3	69.2
Rochester	79.7	81.5	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.7	3.6
St. Cloud	89.0	91.5	91.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.8	4.4
Mississippi	1,142.4	1,139.5	1,137.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	56.5	57.4	56.5
Jackson	225.8	230.0	229.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	11.7	11.7
Missouri	2,737.1	2,732.9	2,732.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	133.3	137.4	135.4
Kansas City	969.4	976.2	977.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.4	53.2	51.8
St. Louis	1,326.6	1,338.4	1,341.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.1	74.4	73.8
Springfield	167.5	172.1	172.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.5	7.3
Montana	377.3	388.1	386.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	18.2	21.3	19.7
Nebraska	892.4	887.3	886.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	41.6	42.0	41.0
Lincoln	151.5	152.6	152.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	7.3
Omaha	415.4	410.3	410.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	20.9	20.7
Nevada	951.6	999.3	1,000.0	13.1	11.8	11.7	86.7	91.0	90.3
Las Vegas	685.0	727.3	728.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	69.2	73.0	72.8
Reno	184.5	191.9	192.6	.5	.5	.4	13.2	13.7	13.6
New Hampshire	598.5	603.6	607.5	.4	.4	.4	24.0	24.8	24.5
Manchester	102.8	103.6	104.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.7
Nashua	95.6	93.6	94.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.8	119.8	119.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.0
New Jersey	3,865.8	3,918.5	3,930.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	137.7	144.2	141.4
Atlantic-Cape May	176.8	178.0	177.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	6.4
Bergen-Passaic	669.8	678.0	680.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	25.2	24.7
Camden	496.5	503.4	506.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	23.9	23.4
Jersey City	249.3	250.6	251.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	5.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	634.4	643.7	647.2	.5	.6	.5	19.7	21.4	20.9
Monmouth-Ocean	368.5	375.5	376.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	19.1	18.7
Newark	986.3	1,003.4	1,006.5	.8	1.0	.9	33.4	35.6	34.8
Trenton	202.3	204.2	205.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	4.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.7	59.8	59.5	.3	.3	.3	2.1	1.9	1.9
New Mexico	731.3	739.9	742.1	14.2	13.4	13.3	43.5	43.9	43.3
Albuquerque	343.3	347.9	348.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	21.5	21.3
Las Cruces	54.0	56.5	56.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	72.8	74.7	74.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.1	3.9

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Maryland	177.6	178.0	178.3	110.8	114.3	114.8	550.8	553.0	561.3
Baltimore PMSA	100.7	99.1	99.4	58.2	60.9	61.0	277.3	275.8	278.8
Baltimore City	30.2	29.0	29.2	20.0	20.7	20.7	64.0	64.9	65.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	40.0	40.9	40.8	36.5	38.1	38.4	205.1	208.5	211.5
Massachusetts	440.6	435.6	435.7	137.2	138.7	138.8	748.8	746.8	756.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.3	20.5	20.6
Boston	219.1	214.0	214.3	85.3	86.6	86.7	437.7	432.9	440.0
Brockton	10.7	10.3	10.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	33.3	33.8	34.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.2	13.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
Lawrence	37.3	37.2	37.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	36.6	37.8	38.1
Lowell	28.6	28.7	28.7	7.6	8.3	8.3	26.4	26.8	27.1
New Bedford	13.1	13.0	13.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	17.5	17.8	18.2
Pittsfield	7.5	7.2	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.9	11.0	11.2
Springfield	38.9	39.2	39.2	10.4	10.1	10.4	62.0	62.2	63.1
Worcester	40.9	40.4	40.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	54.4	53.4	53.9
Michigan	972.7	960.0	958.4	179.1	180.7	181.0	1,104.8	1,102.2	1,118.3
Ann Arbor	53.6	52.5	52.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	57.2	57.4	58.5
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.6	19.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	16.3	16.6	16.7
Detroit	443.5	443.2	443.7	96.2	96.8	96.9	523.9	519.7	529.6
Flint	39.4	31.8	31.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	46.0	45.2	45.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	160.5	162.0	162.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	146.5	151.2	152.5
Jackson	12.7	13.0	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	16.2	16.5	16.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.2	49.4	49.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	48.2	48.4	49.2
Lansing-East Lansing	28.8	27.8	27.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	54.5	55.0	55.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.2	39.6	39.6	7.2	7.3	7.3	47.4	47.5	48.1
Minnesota	443.2	444.2	443.7	131.8	129.9	129.8	635.8	643.1	647.1
Duluth-Superior	8.5	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	28.3	28.9	28.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	281.4	285.6	286.0	95.0	97.1	97.2	413.2	417.9	424.2
Rochester	14.0	13.4	13.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.0	16.2	16.5
St. Cloud	15.8	16.0	16.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	27.0	27.3	27.4
Mississippi	245.7	238.5	237.0	53.7	55.3	55.1	247.7	244.3	245.8
Jackson	20.1	20.6	20.5	16.2	17.0	17.0	55.2	54.2	54.7
Missouri	421.1	408.1	408.1	167.1	165.5	167.0	651.9	650.7	653.3
Kansas City	108.5	107.8	108.2	81.9	79.7	79.9	239.7	239.4	241.5
St. Louis	195.2	189.5	189.6	82.9	84.6	84.8	319.1	319.9	324.6
Springfield	23.6	24.2	24.2	11.2	12.0	12.1	46.5	47.6	48.0
Montana	25.1	24.8	24.7	22.1	22.7	22.8	101.3	103.1	103.3
Nebraska	118.1	117.4	117.4	58.5	59.5	59.3	219.2	215.8	217.1
Lincoln	17.9	18.0	18.0	10.1	9.7	9.7	32.1	31.7	31.8
Omaha	40.0	39.0	38.8	30.7	31.7	31.4	102.3	99.8	100.5
Nevada	42.3	43.6	43.7	48.4	51.5	51.5	197.8	208.0	211.0
Las Vegas	22.7	23.9	23.8	34.7	37.2	37.2	144.2	152.0	154.3
Reno	13.8	14.2	14.3	11.9	12.9	13.0	42.6	44.7	45.3
New Hampshire	107.5	105.8	106.3	21.4	21.8	22.0	158.1	158.2	160.3
Manchester	15.1	15.5	15.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	25.5	26.1	26.3
Nashua	27.4	27.0	27.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	24.0	22.9	23.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.6	18.5	18.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	31.8	32.3	32.4
New Jersey	474.5	466.4	464.6	264.3	266.6	267.0	920.6	926.6	941.2
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	35.6	36.1	36.3
Bergen-Passaic	104.8	103.6	102.5	37.4	37.8	38.1	185.2	185.7	188.5
Camden	54.9	55.1	55.5	23.3	23.2	23.1	134.3	135.5	138.1
Jersey City	27.0	26.7	26.2	30.3	30.5	30.5	59.9	59.3	60.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	92.6	89.2	89.2	49.0	49.1	49.3	151.2	151.2	153.9
Monmouth-Ocean	20.1	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.8	19.7	101.5	101.7	103.1
Newark	135.3	133.7	133.5	84.6	86.7	87.1	202.1	205.0	209.0
Trenton	16.9	16.3	16.3	7.2	7.5	7.5	34.5	35.1	35.9
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	12.6	11.9	11.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.0	12.2	12.5
New Mexico	44.1	42.5	41.9	34.7	35.2	35.6	174.8	175.7	177.3
Albuquerque	28.2	27.1	27.1	17.3	18.0	18.0	83.9	84.0	84.7
Las Cruces	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.2	11.4	11.4
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	15.4	15.6	15.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P
Maryland	135.3	138.0	138.6	802.0	830.3	829.3	446.0	446.5	448.6
Baltimore PMSA	75.1	76.5	76.5	413.9	425.1	423.3	218.9	221.7	221.4
Baltimore City	34.7	36.2	36.3	158.8	164.0	162.2	86.7	89.0	89.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.4	53.0	53.2	304.8	314.5	314.7	177.2	173.4	173.9
Massachusetts	220.2	222.8	223.9	1,149.9	1,178.8	1,178.2	425.3	427.4	428.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.9	20.0	19.8	7.8	8.3	8.0
Boston	166.1	168.6	169.5	773.3	787.8	787.5	237.7	240.4	241.4
Brockton	3.2	3.2	3.3	26.4	27.2	26.9	17.5	18.0	17.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.8	12.6	8.3	8.8	8.9
Lawrence	4.7	4.7	4.7	44.2	44.2	44.4	19.1	19.5	19.5
Lowell	3.4	3.6	3.5	35.3	35.2	35.4	16.2	16.6	16.8
New Bedford	1.7	1.7	1.8	17.9	18.5	18.5	10.2	10.2	10.1
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.1	14.5	14.6	5.3	5.4	5.4
Springfield	13.0	13.0	13.1	79.2	80.3	79.3	46.8	47.8	47.4
Worcester	14.3	13.7	13.7	70.3	73.7	73.6	36.8	33.8	34.3
Michigan	208.4	209.5	209.0	1,257.9	1,280.2	1,284.9	680.7	688.1	683.1
Ann Arbor	10.1	10.3	10.2	67.7	69.0	68.9	75.3	76.3	76.5
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.5	20.1	19.9	9.0	9.2	9.2
Detroit	113.2	113.1	113.3	662.3	676.7	679.0	239.7	240.2	238.4
Flint	6.6	6.8	6.8	48.8	49.5	49.4	25.8	25.8	25.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.7	24.8	24.9	146.3	149.2	149.5	57.7	59.6	59.3
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	10.6	11.2	11.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.4	10.2	10.2	54.1	55.0	54.7	36.0	36.5	36.2
Lansing-East Lansing	14.3	14.5	14.6	58.0	59.4	58.9	67.8	69.9	69.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.9	6.9	49.2	50.6	50.7	23.0	23.5	23.3
Minnesota	160.2	160.3	160.7	735.6	760.6	761.7	394.4	395.1	394.2
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.6	33.9	34.7	34.7	23.9	24.3	24.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	127.1	130.7	131.1	500.4	510.1	512.8	228.6	226.5	224.6
Rochester	2.3	2.4	2.5	34.6	35.9	36.0	7.2	7.5	7.5
St. Cloud	3.4	3.5	3.5	22.4	23.1	23.0	12.9	13.3	13.4
Mississippi	42.0	42.4	42.6	262.1	264.4	263.4	228.5	230.7	230.1
Jackson	16.3	16.4	16.3	59.3	60.7	60.3	46.6	48.4	48.2
Missouri	164.6	165.8	166.5	764.3	767.6	764.4	429.8	432.6	432.9
Kansas City	68.4	69.6	70.0	284.1	287.0	286.6	137.4	139.5	139.4
St. Louis	83.3	83.5	84.0	418.2	429.0	427.5	156.8	157.5	156.7
Springfield	7.6	7.7	7.6	49.9	51.0	51.2	21.6	22.1	22.2
Montana	17.3	17.8	17.9	107.5	111.1	112.1	80.8	82.3	81.1
Nebraska	58.7	59.0	58.9	243.0	238.8	238.6	152.1	153.6	153.3
Lincoln	10.1	10.5	10.5	41.0	41.5	41.6	33.4	33.8	33.7
Omaha	34.3	34.2	34.3	136.4	133.3	133.2	50.5	51.4	51.1
Nevada	44.9	46.0	46.0	401.9	425.2	423.1	116.5	122.2	122.7
Las Vegas	33.8	35.0	35.0	303.2	324.0	322.5	75.0	80.1	80.5
Reno	8.7	8.7	8.7	69.7	72.4	72.0	24.1	24.8	25.3
New Hampshire	31.4	31.5	31.7	173.6	178.4	180.0	82.1	82.7	82.3
Manchester	7.1	6.8	6.7	32.9	31.8	31.8	11.5	12.1	12.4
Nashua	5.6	5.1	5.0	24.0	23.5	23.6	8.4	8.9	8.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.7	6.7	32.0	31.5	31.2	6.9	22.6	22.1
New Jersey	250.7	257.9	259.1	1,237.1	1,271.4	1,272.1	578.9	583.3	583.3
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	6.0	6.0	86.8	87.8	86.9	28.8	28.9	28.8
Bergen-Passaic	37.7	38.7	38.9	209.4	214.8	215.3	71.4	72.2	72.1
Camden	25.7	27.4	27.4	154.1	157.1	157.2	80.9	81.2	81.7
Jersey City	27.3	28.3	28.5	61.0	61.9	62.4	38.8	38.6	38.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	46.0	47.4	47.8	195.1	202.8	203.8	80.3	82.0	81.8
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.6	18.8	126.3	132.0	131.3	63.8	64.3	64.3
Newark	74.9	76.5	76.9	311.0	320.2	319.6	144.2	144.7	144.7
Trenton	11.2	11.3	11.3	75.4	76.8	77.3	52.3	52.3	52.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.0	13.6	13.3	14.1	14.3	14.2
New Mexico	32.2	32.6	32.8	208.0	213.3	214.8	179.8	183.3	183.1
Albuquerque	17.2	17.6	17.6	108.6	111.4	111.7	66.6	68.3	68.2
Las Cruces	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.7	14.7	14.8	18.7	19.7	19.4
Santa Fe	3.5	3.6	3.6	22.0	22.4	22.6	25.2	25.6	25.4

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P
New York	8,417.7	8,550.9	8,581.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	289.4	318.9	309.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	447.1	451.4	449.8	.5	.6	.5	16.2	17.8	16.7
Binghamton	118.1	119.6	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	554.6	555.5	554.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	21.2	19.6
Dutchess County	110.7	114.6	114.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.6
Elmira	45.0	43.9	44.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Glens Falls	48.5	49.2	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,184.2	1,207.2	1,214.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.6	62.1	61.0
New York PMSA	4,158.2	4,235.5	4,263.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	133.7	145.6	144.3
New York City	3,622.0	3,689.0	3,714.1	.3	.2	.2	105.6	114.5	113.5
Newburgh	124.4	129.0	129.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.2	5.0
Rochester	545.0	549.3	547.6	.3	.4	.3	18.6	19.9	18.8
Rockland County	107.7	109.7	110.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.4
Syracuse	347.3	350.2	349.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	14.3	13.3
Utica-Rome	131.0	133.7	133.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.0	3.6
Westchester County	406.7	414.5	416.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	23.6	23.2
North Carolina	3,865.6	3,887.9	3,893.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	219.7	217.9	217.5
Asheville	113.7	114.5	114.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	791.8	803.5	803.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.5	50.5	50.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	660.4	665.2	666.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.4	33.2	32.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	677.8	683.1	684.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.7	41.3	41.2
North Dakota	321.0	321.9	321.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	13.8	16.4	15.1
Bismarck	50.4	50.6	50.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	100.7	100.9	100.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.7	5.3
Grand Forks	49.2	49.4	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.0
Ohio	5,557.9	5,583.6	5,597.1	13.1	12.7	12.6	225.7	239.4	231.0
Akron	329.3	333.4	333.5	.5	.5	.5	13.4	14.5	14.0
Canton-Massillon	186.9	189.9	190.2	.5	.5	.5	9.3	9.8	9.7
Cincinnati	881.3	895.2	897.7	.7	.6	.6	38.6	41.2	40.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,166.8	1,171.0	1,173.9	1.0	.9	.9	44.2	46.5	45.0
Columbus	849.9	859.6	862.2	.6	.5	.5	36.2	37.9	36.9
Dayton-Springfield	482.5	481.5	484.1	.3	.4	.4	17.2	18.1	17.8
Hamilton-Middletown	125.3	126.7	126.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.2	7.9
Lima	78.1	79.3	80.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.5	4.4
Mansfield	81.0	79.9	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Steubenville-Weirton	51.5	51.6	51.6	.4	.4	.4	1.7	1.8	1.6
Toledo	330.4	332.3	333.9	.2	.2	.2	15.6	16.8	16.4
Youngstown-Warren	250.1	253.6	253.7	.4	.5	.4	10.5	11.7	11.0
Oklahoma	1,465.9	1,498.1	1,501.4	31.0	29.7	29.6	55.1	56.4	55.8
Enid	24.6	24.8	24.6	.8	.8	.8	1.0	.9	.8
Lawton	38.5	39.4	39.2	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	522.6	534.3	535.7	6.9	6.6	6.6	19.6	20.0	20.1
Tulsa	401.7	412.0	412.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	16.3	17.5	17.2
Oregon	1,581.7	1,615.0	1,610.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	82.9	85.2	82.9
Eugene-Springfield	143.7	146.5	146.3	.2	.2	.2	7.2	7.4	7.2
Medford-Ashland	73.6	75.7	75.4	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
Portland-Vancouver	957.6	983.1	986.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	55.3	56.5	55.4
Salem	135.6	138.9	137.0	.2	.3	.2	8.1	8.2	8.1
Pennsylvania	5,577.9	5,607.5	5,597.6	20.9	20.2	19.2	219.6	234.7	224.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	277.7	278.8	279.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.3	10.9
Alltoona	59.9	60.2	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Erie	132.6	134.4	134.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	363.3	362.6	363.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.6	14.4
Johnstown	88.7	88.3	88.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.4
Lancaster	221.2	223.2	223.2	.4	.4	.4	13.0	13.4	13.2
Philadelphia PMSA	2,360.6	2,380.5	2,389.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	92.1	95.4	92.3
Philadelphia City	685.4	692.0	694.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.4	9.9
Pittsburgh	1,109.4	1,120.4	1,120.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	49.2	53.8	50.7
Reading	168.9	170.9	171.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.5	7.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	283.2	284.5	284.4	.4	.4	.4	10.6	11.3	10.1
Sharon	49.9	49.7	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
State College	69.9	73.9	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.0
Williamsport	54.2	55.5	55.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
York	166.4	168.5	169.0	.4	.4	.4	8.5	9.0	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
New York	916.8	907.7	904.6	417.8	422.6	423.1	1,736.6	1,729.4	1,758.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.9	39.5	39.4	17.6	17.9	17.6	95.9	94.4	95.9
Binghamton	25.3	24.3	24.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	25.9	25.6	26.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.8	87.8	87.8	26.2	26.9	26.6	135.2	134.4	136.1
Dutchess County	18.1	18.6	18.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	21.3	21.5	21.9
Elmira	9.9	9.1	9.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.9	10.6	10.8
Glens Falls	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.3	11.5	11.6
Nassau-Suffolk	115.8	116.3	116.9	53.9	54.7	54.8	307.4	305.3	311.8
New York PMSA	314.8	312.8	310.0	237.3	238.8	239.8	738.3	743.7	758.1
New York City	262.4	259.3	256.5	209.7	211.0	211.9	616.4	622.6	633.8
Newburgh	12.1	12.3	12.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	35.4	36.2	36.6
Rochester	122.8	119.3	118.7	17.8	17.9	17.9	116.9	116.7	118.4
Rockland County	11.9	12.3	12.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	26.2	26.3	26.7
Syracuse	50.8	50.7	50.6	19.9	20.3	19.8	80.3	79.4	80.4
Utica-Rome	20.3	19.7	19.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	26.7	27.4	27.6
Westchester County	38.5	39.0	39.0	20.9	21.3	21.3	91.2	90.6	93.1
North Carolina	821.5	803.2	802.4	175.2	177.1	177.0	889.2	888.0	894.0
Asheville	19.4	18.4	18.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	28.2	29.0	28.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	139.9	138.1	137.6	50.3	50.2	50.4	189.2	187.9	188.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	163.3	158.2	158.4	36.1	37.2	37.4	149.5	151.0	152.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.8	85.7	85.9	29.4	29.2	29.3	143.9	143.2	144.1
North Dakota	24.1	23.6	23.5	17.9	18.0	18.0	82.3	81.9	82.6
Bismarck	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.3	12.5	12.6
Fargo-Moorhead	7.9	7.8	7.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	28.5	28.6	28.7
Grand Forks	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	13.6	13.2	13.4
Ohio	1,097.0	1,084.5	1,087.0	244.5	247.4	247.1	1,372.3	1,358.2	1,381.3
Akron	65.3	64.3	64.2	14.9	15.4	15.5	82.2	84.4	84.9
Canton-Massillon	47.7	47.4	47.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	45.9	47.5	47.9
Cincinnati	144.2	143.7	144.9	48.7	48.9	48.7	230.5	230.8	234.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.4	220.4	221.2	47.2	48.0	48.0	281.4	277.2	281.9
Columbus	93.3	94.2	94.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	223.7	222.9	225.1
Dayton-Springfield	99.9	95.0	95.8	21.3	21.2	21.3	113.2	111.8	113.6
Hamilton-Middletown	21.8	21.5	21.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	33.3	32.8	33.0
Lima	19.8	19.2	19.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	18.4	18.8	19.1
Mansfield	23.2	22.3	22.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	18.4	18.0	18.2
Steubenville-Weirton	13.1	13.2	13.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.2	10.9	10.9
Toledo	60.0	60.0	60.1	14.8	15.9	15.7	82.7	83.1	84.5
Youngstown-Warren	56.1	55.1	55.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	63.8	65.5	66.0
Oklahoma	186.2	187.2	187.3	83.8	85.2	85.5	340.7	346.4	348.9
Enid	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Lawton	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.1	9.4	9.3
Oklahoma City	55.1	54.6	54.5	24.2	24.8	24.8	124.4	126.5	127.3
Tulsa	58.1	58.1	58.3	33.7	35.1	35.1	94.9	96.1	96.8
Oregon	238.1	240.4	239.9	77.4	81.6	81.5	397.1	397.7	399.8
Eugene-Springfield	22.0	23.4	23.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	36.6	36.8	37.3
Medford-Ashland	9.0	9.3	9.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	23.5	24.2	24.3
Portland-Vancouver	145.1	145.4	145.8	55.5	57.2	57.5	240.9	244.4	247.2
Salem	16.3	17.6	16.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	29.4	29.4	29.6
Pennsylvania	938.5	929.5	929.2	290.7	291.7	292.0	1,271.6	1,259.1	1,263.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.1	55.4	55.7	16.1	16.8	16.7	61.0	60.6	61.1
Altoona	10.2	10.1	10.1	4.5	4.3	4.5	16.2	16.2	16.3
Erie	34.6	34.4	34.2	4.8	4.6	4.7	29.8	30.1	30.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.3	43.6	43.9	24.6	24.9	25.1	83.0	82.9	83.3
Johnstown	12.9	12.7	12.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	21.3	21.4	21.4
Lancaster	57.5	56.8	56.6	8.2	8.3	8.2	55.5	56.0	56.5
Philadelphia PMSA	305.2	302.7	303.2	112.5	113.5	113.4	528.5	525.1	536.0
Philadelphia City	57.3	56.6	56.5	34.8	36.1	36.0	116.0	114.2	115.4
Pittsburgh	140.7	140.2	139.8	69.2	70.0	70.1	268.0	265.2	269.5
Reading	42.3	42.6	43.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	39.7	39.3	40.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.7	54.7	54.5	16.4	16.5	16.5	68.7	68.5	69.6
Sharon	12.0	10.7	10.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	12.9	13.3	13.1
State College	9.1	9.3	9.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.4	14.0	13.9
Williamsport	13.5	13.9	13.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.4	13.8	14.0
York	47.3	46.8	46.8	8.6	8.8	9.1	41.4	42.7	43.0

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P
New York	743.5	745.7	749.7	2,870.1	2,956.6	2,968.8	1,439.3	1,465.6	1,462.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.9	26.0	26.2	141.9	144.5	143.9	110.1	110.7	109.6
Binghamton	3.8	4.2	4.3	31.3	32.7	32.9	22.7	23.3	23.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.6	29.5	29.5	165.8	166.5	165.5	88.9	89.2	89.2
Dutchess County	4.7	5.1	5.1	35.1	36.6	36.6	23.0	23.6	23.5
Elmira	1.3	1.2	1.3	11.9	12.0	11.9	7.4	7.5	7.5
Glens Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.2	13.3	10.5	10.7	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	79.6	79.6	80.0	383.5	394.5	396.0	188.4	194.7	194.0
New York PMSA	524.9	525.6	528.7	1,563.9	1,621.4	1,631.2	645.4	647.6	651.7
New York City	491.3	491.6	494.5	1,375.4	1,428.4	1,438.4	561.0	561.4	565.3
Newburgh	5.6	5.5	5.7	32.7	33.2	33.4	27.1	29.1	28.9
Rochester	20.8	21.0	21.1	165.3	169.5	168.6	82.4	84.6	83.8
Rockland County	5.1	5.1	5.1	34.4	35.4	35.4	19.3	19.4	19.5
Syracuse	17.8	17.9	17.9	102.1	102.9	103.3	63.4	64.7	64.2
Utica-Rome	8.3	8.3	8.2	40.3	42.1	41.9	28.4	28.4	28.4
Westchester County	27.0	27.3	27.4	147.2	150.3	150.2	60.8	62.4	62.2
North Carolina	182.6	184.6	185.1	960.5	981.1	981.4	612.9	631.9	631.6
Asheville	3.7	3.7	3.8	34.1	34.7	34.9	16.7	17.2	17.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	62.2	65.5	65.4	205.7	214.6	214.3	95.0	96.7	96.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	34.8	34.1	34.3	171.4	181.4	180.9	70.9	70.1	70.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.6	30.4	30.7	218.0	219.0	219.0	131.4	134.3	134.5
North Dakota	16.0	16.0	16.2	90.5	90.3	89.9	72.4	72.0	72.3
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.1	16.1	10.9	10.7	10.7
Fargo-Moorhead	7.0	7.1	7.1	31.2	31.2	30.9	15.9	15.5	15.5
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.9	12.0	11.8	13.2	13.5	13.5
Ohio	302.1	306.6	307.6	1,518.8	1,543.2	1,537.5	784.4	791.6	793.0
Akron	13.2	13.7	13.7	89.1	90.3	90.8	50.7	50.3	49.9
Canton-Massillon	6.3	6.6	6.6	51.2	51.7	51.8	20.8	21.0	20.9
Cincinnati	55.9	57.1	57.3	258.6	266.3	265.4	104.1	106.6	106.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.3	77.0	76.9	347.9	351.6	350.4	146.4	149.4	149.6
Columbus	75.9	78.2	78.7	242.4	247.5	247.8	139.6	140.1	140.9
Dayton-Springfield	19.3	19.4	19.4	139.4	143.0	142.5	71.9	72.6	73.3
Hamilton-Middletown	6.8	7.3	7.3	29.8	30.3	30.4	21.1	21.8	21.6
Lima	2.0	2.0	2.1	20.0	20.7	20.9	10.5	10.6	10.7
Mansfield	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.8	19.9	19.9	11.1	11.5	11.5
Stuebenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	6.3	6.5	6.6
Toledo	11.4	11.4	11.4	95.4	95.6	96.1	50.3	49.3	49.5
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.3	9.4	66.3	67.3	67.6	32.6	33.1	33.1
Oklahoma	75.0	76.8	77.4	408.9	425.4	424.8	285.2	291.0	292.1
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	4.1	4.2	4.2
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.6	8.6	12.3	12.3	12.2
Oklahoma City	30.3	31.2	31.3	157.4	164.9	165.0	104.7	105.7	106.1
Tulsa	21.9	22.8	23.0	124.7	130.4	130.2	44.3	44.2	44.5
Oregon	95.5	96.5	96.5	423.6	439.8	439.1	265.4	271.9	269.3
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.4	7.4	39.1	40.4	40.2	26.8	26.7	26.5
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.5	20.1	20.1	11.6	11.7	11.5
Portland-Vancouver	68.1	69.9	69.8	267.8	279.8	281.4	123.7	128.7	128.1
Salem	6.8	6.7	6.7	32.2	33.1	32.5	38.8	39.7	39.5
Pennsylvania	319.4	323.0	324.2	1,793.8	1,821.1	1,816.7	723.4	728.2	728.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.2	14.2	14.4	87.5	88.7	88.3	32.0	31.8	32.1
Altoona	1.6	1.6	1.6	16.3	16.5	16.9	8.5	8.8	9.0
Erie	5.4	5.7	5.7	37.8	39.2	39.0	15.7	15.6	15.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.6	25.1	25.1	101.9	104.7	104.3	67.3	66.8	67.0
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.6	25.8	26.1	14.1	14.3	14.3
Lancaster	9.8	9.9	9.9	57.9	58.7	58.7	18.9	19.7	19.7
Philadelphia PMSA	162.8	163.6	164.0	863.2	883.8	881.9	296.3	296.4	298.2
Philadelphia City	51.7	51.3	51.5	301.9	310.6	311.7	113.8	112.8	113.4
Pittsburgh	64.9	65.7	65.9	386.6	395.5	394.3	126.6	125.9	125.8
Reading	8.5	8.8	8.8	42.3	43.2	43.0	20.2	20.6	20.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.1	14.4	14.7	81.4	82.6	82.3	35.9	36.1	36.3
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.5	14.8	14.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
State College	2.0	2.2	2.2	14.3	14.7	14.5	26.9	29.3	27.5
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.1	14.7	15.0	15.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
York	5.1	5.2	5.2	38.4	39.4	39.4	16.7	16.2	16.3

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Rhode Island	467.0	475.5	472.9	.2	.2	.2	15.6	17.0	16.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	528.4	535.4	533.8	.2	.3	.3	17.9	18.9	18.2
South Carolina	1,819.2	1,854.8	1,861.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	109.1	115.1	115.3
Charleston-North Charleston	239.7	250.3	251.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.7	20.0	20.1
Columbia	297.6	307.0	308.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.5	18.0	18.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	476.1	486.6	488.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.5	33.7	33.9
South Dakota	364.8	367.5	368.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	15.4	16.9	15.9
Rapid City	48.1	48.7	48.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Sioux Falls	107.8	110.5	110.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.9	5.1
Tennessee	2,681.8	2,702.9	2,705.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	126.5	135.4	134.9
Chattanooga	221.3	220.8	221.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	9.9	10.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.9	196.3	196.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	11.1	11.1
Knoxville	324.9	327.8	326.3	.6	.5	.5	16.0	16.3	16.1
Memphis	596.9	601.7	602.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.9	27.8	27.9
Nashville	661.8	670.7	672.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.1	33.4	33.4
Texas	9,127.2	9,353.0	9,383.6	162.3	153.5	154.3	507.8	536.8	533.7
Abilene	58.6	59.0	59.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	97.8	100.2	100.5	.6	.6	.6	4.4	4.5	4.4
Austin-San Marcos	612.6	642.9	643.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	34.0	36.5	36.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	164.4	166.7	166.2	.9	.8	.8	16.5	17.9	17.7
Brazoria	75.7	75.9	76.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.9	11.8	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	100.6	101.6	101.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	3.9
Bryan-College Station	75.0	78.5	78.0	.8	.8	.8	3.1	3.4	3.3
Corpus Christi	158.2	158.6	158.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.2	11.0
Dallas	1,873.6	1,930.5	1,936.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	92.3	99.6	99.3
El Paso	249.1	255.7	256.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	12.1	12.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	754.9	781.7	785.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	39.5	43.5	43.4
Galveston-Texas City	89.8	90.2	90.5	.8	.7	.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
Houston	2,025.3	2,072.1	2,081.4	68.1	63.6	64.4	140.4	148.6	148.1
Killeen-Temple	101.0	102.4	102.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.5	4.4
Laredo	65.6	67.8	68.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Longview-Marshall	91.9	92.8	93.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Lubbock	117.8	119.8	120.3	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	142.6	145.9	147.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.2	7.2
Odessa-Midland	106.9	105.8	105.8	12.4	11.5	11.3	7.6	7.1	7.0
San Angelo	44.9	45.6	45.6	.6	.5	.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
San Antonio	694.4	714.0	716.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	36.2	37.5	37.4
Sherman-Denison	45.1	46.2	46.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Texarkana	51.8	52.4	52.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Tyler	81.5	83.8	84.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.2	3.5	3.5
Victoria	36.3	37.2	37.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.5
Waco	98.6	101.9	101.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.0	5.1
Wichita Falls	60.9	60.3	60.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.4
Utah	1,049.3	1,073.9	1,077.1	7.7	7.5	7.5	70.1	76.9	75.0
Provo-Orem	144.1	150.9	151.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	10.7	10.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	704.9	717.6	719.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	44.7	50.5	48.9
Vermont	294.0	296.2	300.4	.6	.7	.6	14.5	15.9	15.4
Barre-Montpelier	31.5	32.0	32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Burlington	103.3	104.7	105.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.1	6.2
Virginia	3,379.4	3,437.5	3,443.3	10.6	9.6	9.6	192.9	203.8	203.8
Bristol	39.4	40.6	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Charlottesville	85.3	87.5	87.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.5	4.5
Danville	46.4	46.0	46.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Lynchburg	100.3	101.6	101.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	6.2	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	689.1	696.9	698.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	40.1	41.3	41.8
Northern Virginia	1,065.1	1,102.2	1,107.0	.8	.8	.8	61.2	64.9	64.0
Richmond-Petersburg	544.6	562.0	563.5	.8	.9	.9	33.4	35.3	35.3
Roanoke	147.5	149.6	150.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	8.7	8.8
Washington	2,637.3	2,696.4	2,688.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	141.8	155.1	151.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,377.7	1,406.3	1,409.6	.7	.7	.6	73.6	80.2	78.4
Spokane	190.2	191.2	190.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	10.5	10.0
Tacoma	240.5	243.1	243.6	.2	.2	.2	13.9	14.0	13.7

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Rhode Island	78.9	79.5	78.7	16.2	16.2	16.2	102.7	104.6	105.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	103.2	102.6	101.4	18.9	19.0	19.1	122.1	124.8	125.6
South Carolina	364.8	359.8	360.3	78.7	81.1	81.8	444.3	452.4	456.9
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	22.8	23.0	13.0	12.9	13.0	60.3	63.5	64.4
Columbia	26.4	26.9	27.0	13.3	13.9	13.9	69.5	70.9	72.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.1	120.3	120.5	20.9	21.4	21.5	123.4	126.5	127.8
South Dakota	50.0	49.7	49.5	17.1	16.9	17.1	90.4	90.7	91.2
Rapid City	4.8	4.6	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.7	13.8
Sioux Falls	14.7	14.9	14.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	27.0	27.9	28.4
Tennessee	511.0	505.8	506.0	159.2	163.5	163.5	647.5	653.9	659.8
Chattanooga	44.4	44.6	44.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	49.7	48.9	49.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.9	46.8	46.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	46.1	46.2	46.5
Knoxville	47.3	47.0	47.0	14.2	14.4	14.3	88.4	89.6	89.1
Memphis	63.0	62.2	61.9	71.9	74.8	75.7	151.0	151.6	153.3
Nashville	95.4	97.8	98.1	32.5	33.2	33.2	164.8	166.6	167.8
Texas	1,108.2	1,101.6	1,102.5	556.2	571.0	574.7	2,171.6	2,195.4	2,225.1
Abilene	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.9	16.5	16.7
Amarillo	9.5	9.2	9.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	27.8	28.5	28.9
Austin-San Marcos	82.0	86.2	86.7	20.6	21.8	21.9	134.3	141.8	143.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	26.4	26.0	25.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	38.0	38.0	38.3
Brazoria	15.3	13.9	14.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.4	15.7	15.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.1	11.8	11.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	24.3	24.7	25.0
Bryan-College Station	4.7	5.4	5.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.8	16.4	16.3
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.6	13.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	36.6	36.5	36.6
Dallas	253.2	256.8	256.5	128.9	131.9	132.6	457.5	464.5	468.9
El Paso	41.5	42.1	42.3	14.3	15.3	15.4	60.3	61.0	61.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.0	113.6	113.7	71.7	74.9	75.1	192.5	197.9	201.3
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.1	8.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	20.0	20.1	20.3
Houston	219.2	213.2	212.9	143.7	146.6	147.4	468.5	478.5	488.5
Killeen-Temple	9.4	9.7	9.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	23.9	24.1	24.3
Laredo	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.4	12.3	12.3	17.7	17.9	18.3
Longview-Marshall	19.8	19.7	19.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	23.6	24.1	24.4
Lubbock	7.8	7.2	7.4	5.8	6.1	6.2	33.2	33.6	33.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	12.3	12.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	39.6	40.5	41.6
Odessa-Midland	7.1	6.8	6.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	28.5	28.5	28.9
San Angelo	4.8	5.0	4.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	10.4	10.5	10.7
San Antonio	52.7	53.0	53.2	32.7	32.5	32.7	169.8	171.6	173.7
Sherman-Denison	10.1	9.9	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	9.9	10.0
Texarkana	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.1	14.2	14.3
Tyler	10.8	10.9	11.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	21.9	22.7	23.1
Victoria	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.0	10.0
Waco	16.4	16.6	16.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	23.0	23.6	23.7
Wichita Falls	8.7	7.8	7.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	14.4	14.5	14.9
Utah	135.0	133.7	133.7	60.4	60.3	60.7	251.1	254.7	258.4
Provo-Orem	20.4	19.8	19.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	32.8	35.3	35.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.4	83.0	83.0	47.1	47.4	47.6	174.9	173.0	175.5
Vermont	49.1	49.4	49.7	12.5	12.6	12.5	67.0	66.9	67.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.7	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.9	7.0	7.1
Burlington	19.2	19.3	19.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	22.5	22.5	22.4
Virginia	403.4	401.6	400.4	177.2	186.4	187.7	763.2	758.8	763.6
Bristol	9.1	9.4	9.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.4	11.7	11.8
Charlottesville	8.6	8.4	8.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.1	17.4
Danville	15.2	15.0	15.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.0	9.6	9.7
Lynchburg	25.3	24.6	24.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	21.2	21.2	21.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	71.0	70.9	70.8	31.5	32.8	33.1	166.1	164.9	165.7
Northern Virginia	44.1	43.2	43.1	66.6	73.6	74.2	227.6	228.0	233.0
Richmond-Petersburg	60.4	62.0	62.3	29.1	30.1	30.3	130.7	131.7	133.7
Roanoke	18.7	19.0	18.9	9.1	9.0	9.0	38.2	38.5	39.1
Washington	372.8	360.2	356.5	139.8	141.8	141.9	648.5	662.4	668.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	227.0	208.4	207.6	81.7	85.1	86.3	329.6	336.6	340.5
Spokane	19.6	20.7	20.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	50.0	50.0	49.9
Tacoma	24.8	23.6	23.6	9.1	9.8	9.8	61.0	60.5	61.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999P
Rhode Island	29.2	29.8	29.8	159.0	162.4	160.3	65.2	65.8	66.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.5	31.8	31.9	167.8	171.6	170.3	66.8	66.4	67.0
South Carolina	81.3	83.8	84.0	422.4	438.6	438.2	316.8	322.2	323.2
Charleston-North Charleston	8.6	8.8	8.8	66.1	70.7	70.9	51.7	51.6	51.2
Columbia	22.3	23.3	23.1	73.9	77.5	77.6	75.7	76.5	76.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.4	16.5	16.6	103.3	108.6	108.7	59.5	59.6	59.8
South Dakota	23.3	23.5	23.8	95.0	95.7	96.1	72.0	72.7	73.2
Rapid City	2.8	3.2	3.2	14.5	14.2	14.2	7.6	7.9	7.8
Sioux Falls	12.5	12.4	12.3	31.6	32.5	32.8	10.1	9.9	10.1
Tennessee	126.9	127.7	127.7	715.1	723.1	721.8	391.4	389.4	388.1
Chattanooga	15.8	15.5	15.5	57.4	57.2	57.0	32.9	33.0	33.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.1	6.2	6.2	48.3	48.4	48.4	29.7	29.6	29.8
Knoxville	14.9	15.3	15.3	87.8	89.5	89.0	55.7	55.2	55.0
Memphis	28.3	29.1	29.0	172.5	173.5	172.9	82.3	82.7	81.7
Nashville	42.4	42.6	42.6	208.0	210.4	210.3	85.6	86.7	86.7
Texas	507.3	524.8	527.7	2,564.3	2,676.0	2,678.8	1,549.5	1,593.9	1,586.8
Abilene	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.0	20.3	20.3	10.4	10.1	10.1
Amarillo	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.6	28.6	28.7	17.3	17.8	17.7
Austin-San Marcos	32.2	33.2	33.4	178.7	187.7	188.1	129.5	134.4	132.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.3	5.3	42.5	43.1	43.2	26.7	27.4	27.2
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	14.4	14.7	14.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	28.0	27.8	28.0	23.9	24.8	24.7
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.0	16.3	16.3	30.3	31.9	31.6
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.3	6.3	50.5	51.5	51.6	31.2	30.7	30.6
Dallas	154.4	159.9	160.8	568.0	593.1	593.4	207.5	213.0	213.2
El Paso	9.8	9.9	9.9	58.4	60.9	60.9	53.2	54.4	54.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.5	37.0	37.3	203.2	212.2	212.2	95.9	98.0	97.8
Galveston-Texas City	6.0	6.2	6.2	19.4	19.7	19.9	27.0	26.5	26.4
Houston	108.9	112.2	112.7	618.0	638.5	639.9	258.5	270.9	267.5
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.5	4.6	27.6	28.0	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.3
Laredo	2.4	2.5	2.6	13.1	13.7	13.9	15.1	15.8	15.7
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.9	4.0	21.5	21.8	21.8	11.6	11.9	11.8
Lubbock	5.9	6.0	6.0	34.9	36.0	36.2	25.9	26.5	26.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.2	5.3	5.3	32.9	33.4	33.7	38.8	40.6	40.6
Odessa-Midland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.1	25.7	25.7	18.3	18.4	18.3
San Angelo	1.8	2.0	2.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	9.4	9.5	9.4
San Antonio	46.3	48.0	48.1	218.7	235.1	234.5	136.2	134.5	134.7
Sherman-Denison	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	13.3	13.3	6.0	6.2	6.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.7	14.6	11.2	11.4	11.4
Tyler	4.1	4.1	4.1	24.5	25.6	25.7	11.5	11.6	11.5
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.8	10.1	10.1	6.4	6.6	6.5
Waco	6.1	6.2	6.3	29.1	30.8	30.4	15.3	15.6	15.6
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.1	16.0	16.0	12.8	13.2	13.1
Utah	56.9	59.6	60.2	287.0	296.0	298.2	181.1	185.2	183.4
Provo-Orem	4.4	4.9	4.9	54.6	57.6	57.6	20.2	20.3	20.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	45.7	48.4	48.8	193.1	194.8	195.6	113.2	117.7	116.9
Vermont	12.6	13.0	13.1	88.6	87.7	91.5	49.1	50.0	49.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.6	8.7	8.8	9.0	7.1	6.9	6.8
Burlington	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.6	30.5	30.6	16.8	16.8	16.8
Virginia	177.2	180.5	181.2	1,039.7	1,072.6	1,074.4	615.2	624.2	622.6
Bristol	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.2	9.0	5.8	6.0	6.1
Charlottesville	4.5	4.8	4.9	20.9	22.1	22.0	27.2	28.0	27.7
Danville	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	5.9	5.9	6.0
Lynchburg	4.2	4.3	4.3	26.8	28.1	28.0	13.3	13.6	13.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	33.0	33.0	33.0	202.2	206.0	207.3	145.2	148.0	147.0
Northern Virginia	60.1	62.0	62.4	422.6	443.9	444.3	182.1	185.8	185.2
Richmond-Petersburg	45.9	48.1	48.6	140.3	146.8	146.4	104.0	107.1	106.0
Roanoke	10.3	10.6	10.6	44.2	45.8	46.0	18.0	18.0	17.8
Washington	138.2	142.2	143.5	720.8	745.1	745.8	472.1	486.3	478.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.5	86.5	87.1	396.9	413.5	418.6	184.7	195.3	190.5
Spokane	11.1	11.4	11.4	59.3	57.7	57.6	32.1	32.6	32.5
Tacoma	12.6	13.2	13.3	69.1	71.4	71.2	49.8	50.4	50.5

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
West Virginia	730.6	736.6	737.0	22.7	20.7	20.7	35.2	36.0	34.4
Charleston	133.8	135.7	135.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	6.6	7.0	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	124.7	124.8	125.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	5.3	5.5	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	71.8	72.9	73.2	.3	.3	.3	4.5	4.8	4.6
Wheeling	67.4	68.4	68.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Wisconsin	2,750.4	2,777.9	2,776.9	2.5	2.8	2.5	114.2	122.5	115.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	200.0	205.6	205.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.4	11.8
Eau Claire	75.9	76.9	76.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.3	2.8
Green Bay	138.7	142.2	142.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	7.5	7.0
Janesville-Beloit	70.4	68.9	70.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9
Kenosha	55.4	55.5	56.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
La Crosse	71.9	73.7	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.2	2.9
Madison	282.7	288.4	287.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	14.3	14.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	860.2	868.1	870.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	34.3	33.3
Racine	83.1	82.4	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.4
Sheboygan	59.8	60.0	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Wausau	68.1	69.9	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.1
Wyoming	226.2	231.0	230.3	16.7	15.7	16.0	15.2	17.4	16.1
Casper	31.0	32.0	32.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2
Puerto Rico	996.1	981.0	999.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	58.3	61.8	61.4
Caguas	69.7	68.1	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.6	2.6
Mayaguez	72.2	67.2	68.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.1
Ponce	77.6	76.0	79.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	6.6
San Juan-Bayamon	618.5	609.1	620.6	.7	.7	.7	39.7	41.7	41.3
Virgin Islands	41.8	(²)	(²)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
West Virginia	82.1	83.1	83.6	39.4	39.4	39.3	168.2	169.7	170.4
Charleston	9.9	10.3	10.2	9.2	9.7	9.6	32.8	33.4	33.6
Huntington-Ashland	16.0	15.7	15.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	32.4	32.1	32.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.0	12.5	12.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	18.3	19.0	19.3
Wheeling	6.3	6.3	6.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	17.4	17.7	17.7
Wisconsin	613.5	609.9	610.0	130.7	129.8	130.5	626.3	628.3	633.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.8	60.1	60.2	8.6	9.4	9.5	42.7	43.7	43.9
Eau Claire	14.0	13.5	13.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	20.8	20.8	21.0
Green Bay	28.7	29.2	28.9	9.7	10.1	10.1	32.7	33.5	33.9
Janesville-Beloit	20.5	18.4	19.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	16.7	17.2	17.4
Kenosha	12.4	11.5	11.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.3	13.5	13.7
La Crosse	12.2	11.4	11.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	19.5	20.2	20.4
Madison	29.2	30.1	30.2	9.6	10.0	10.0	62.7	63.7	63.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.9	175.5	176.4	42.2	41.2	41.1	184.9	184.3	185.9
Racine	25.4	24.0	23.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.9	17.5	17.8
Sheboygan	24.8	25.1	25.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.8	10.8	10.9
Wausau	19.1	19.1	19.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	17.3	18.0	18.0
Wyoming	11.0	11.5	11.5	14.1	14.5	14.4	52.4	53.5	53.8
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	8.6	8.5	8.6
Puerto Rico	144.8	137.6	137.4	26.9	27.9	27.9	212.4	205.3	214.4
Caguas	15.6	14.9	14.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	16.8	16.4	17.2
Mayaguez	18.4	14.6	14.6	.8	.8	.8	13.2	12.5	13.3
Ponce	9.2	9.2	9.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	14.7	15.0	15.7
San Juan-Bayamon	65.5	65.5	65.5	20.0	20.3	20.2	139.2	134.4	139.9
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	9.2	(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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
West Virginia	29.0	29.2	29.3	211.5	215.7	216.0	142.5	143.0	143.3
Charleston	8.1	7.9	8.0	41.0	41.3	40.9	24.2	24.3	24.2
Huntington-Ashland	4.4	4.8	4.8	36.2	36.3	36.6	21.9	22.1	22.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.9	21.5	21.5	9.8	9.4	9.5
Wheeling	2.6	2.6	2.6	23.9	24.5	24.6	10.2	10.3	10.3
Wisconsin	146.0	149.9	150.6	712.4	726.0	727.9	404.8	406.6	406.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.7	10.3	10.3	44.6	46.0	46.3	23.2	23.7	23.5
Eau Claire	2.6	3.0	3.1	19.9	20.2	20.3	12.3	12.6	12.3
Green Bay	10.0	9.8	9.8	34.5	35.2	35.3	16.5	16.9	17.0
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.7	16.8	16.7	8.7	8.8	8.9
Kenosha	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.1	15.2	15.7	8.6	9.0	9.1
La Crosse	2.7	2.7	2.7	20.9	21.7	21.6	10.7	10.9	10.9
Madison	21.8	22.3	22.4	72.1	73.7	73.9	73.6	74.4	73.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.9	59.5	59.7	270.4	279.9	281.0	92.9	93.4	93.0
Racine	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.6	22.2	22.4	9.8	9.8	9.8
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	6.4	6.6	6.6
Wausau	5.2	5.5	5.5	12.4	12.9	13.0	7.7	7.8	7.7
Wyoming	8.6	8.5	8.5	48.6	49.4	49.7	59.6	60.5	60.3
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.5	9.1	8.9	5.5	5.7	5.7
Puerto Rico	47.5	45.4	46.1	200.5	200.8	203.5	304.3	300.7	307.1
Caguas	1.7	1.4	1.6	12.7	12.5	13.1	18.6	19.2	19.8
Mayaguez	2.0	1.9	2.1	11.7	12.1	12.2	21.7	21.1	21.6
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.4	17.4	17.6	17.6	25.5	25.0	25.5
San Juan-Bayamon	37.0	35.4	35.7	133.6	131.8	132.9	182.8	179.3	184.4
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.5	(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.

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**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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Total private		34.7	34.0	34.5	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.7	40.5	41.5	41.5	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.7	42.3	44.7	44.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.8	43.7	44.9	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.5	44.7	44.2	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.6	45.5	48.0	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.7	45.2	45.1	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.7	45.4	45.2	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.2	40.6	43.9	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.6	40.1	39.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.1	40.9	46.3	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.9	44.1	46.7	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.2	46.0	48.3	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.1	37.9	39.5	38.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.5	37.2	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.2	35.6	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.6	37.2	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.8	38.8	39.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.2	41.0	43.5	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	39.8	39.8	44.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	41.3	43.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.8	37.4	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	38.9	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.1	36.2	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.7	39.4	39.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.6	35.0	36.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	37.0	35.5	37.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.3	32.8	36.7	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.6	41.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.5
Durable goods		43.3	41.9	42.7	43.1	42.2	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.3	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	41.7	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.7	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Logging	241	39.4	40.9	41.2	40.0	-	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.7	42.2	43.0	43.1	-	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.0	42.7	43.5	43.7	-	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	42.0	41.1	41.8	41.7	-	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	43.0	41.1	42.0	42.1	-	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	-
Millwork	2431	42.9	41.1	41.9	41.7	-	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	42.6	40.0	41.9	41.2	-	5.9	3.7	4.9	4.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.4	42.1	42.9	43.6	-	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.5	43.4	41.5	44.0	-	6.9	6.4	5.2	5.3	-
Wood containers	244	39.8	38.6	39.5	39.8	-	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.3	37.8	38.3	36.6	-	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.4	38.4	38.0	36.2	-	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.1	40.1	41.0	41.6	-	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	41.5	40.1	40.4	41.3	40.1	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.3	-
Household furniture	251	40.8	39.6	39.6	40.9	-	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.5	39.3	39.9	40.8	-	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	41.5	39.8	39.2	40.8	-	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.0	40.7	41.1	42.8	-	4.0	3.8	3.0	5.5	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	39.9	39.9	39.0	41.2	-	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.6	-
Office furniture	252	43.4	41.3	43.1	43.8	-	4.6	3.9	5.0	5.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.9	39.8	40.7	41.1	-	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.2	42.2	41.0	41.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.6	38.3	40.6	40.7	-	4.4	3.0	3.8	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Total private		\$13.00	\$13.11	\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.59	\$451.10	\$445.74	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$466.14
Goods-producing		14.56	14.46	15.03	15.09	15.03	607.15	585.63	623.75	626.24	613.22
Mining		17.29	17.23	16.95	17.15	17.26	755.57	728.83	757.67	761.46	766.34
Metal mining	10	18.22	18.21	18.45	18.52	—	798.04	795.78	828.41	825.99	—
Iron ores	101	20.37	20.04	20.09	20.29	—	886.10	895.79	887.98	900.88	—
Copper ores	102	16.87	16.79	16.36	16.14	—	786.14	763.95	785.28	769.88	—
Coal mining	12	19.41	19.26	19.38	19.47	—	887.04	870.55	874.04	864.47	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.67	19.49	19.61	19.71	—	898.92	884.85	886.37	879.07	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.30	17.15	16.59	16.90	—	730.06	696.29	728.30	743.60	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.49	23.35	23.11	23.55	—	1,000.67	936.34	917.47	979.68	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.94	13.76	13.33	13.45	—	586.87	562.78	617.18	610.63	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.94	14.90	15.27	15.25	—	685.75	657.09	713.11	690.83	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.15	14.10	14.65	14.61	—	682.03	648.60	707.60	685.21	—
Construction		16.87	16.74	17.37	17.42	17.36	659.62	634.45	686.12	674.15	664.89
General building contractors	15	16.24	16.22	16.74	16.88	—	625.24	603.38	641.14	638.06	—
Residential building construction	152	15.10	15.15	15.48	15.65	—	561.72	539.34	572.76	575.92	—
Operative builders	153	15.16	15.30	15.67	15.80	—	570.02	569.16	576.66	579.86	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.30	17.23	17.98	18.08	—	688.54	668.52	712.01	701.50	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.25	16.01	16.93	16.56	—	669.50	656.41	736.46	687.24	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.02	15.40	17.13	16.40	—	637.60	612.92	755.43	669.12	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.33	16.19	16.84	16.62	—	682.59	668.65	727.49	694.72	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.23	17.08	17.69	17.79	—	668.52	638.79	689.91	683.14	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.50	17.36	17.87	18.06	—	696.50	675.30	698.72	715.18	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.45	15.37	15.74	15.73	—	573.20	556.39	593.40	593.02	—
Electrical work	173	18.82	18.65	19.43	19.63	—	765.97	734.81	771.37	793.05	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.93	16.69	17.29	17.27	—	619.64	584.15	632.81	616.54	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.63	16.66	17.65	17.59	—	615.31	591.43	660.11	649.07	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.18	14.83	15.46	15.61	—	535.85	486.42	567.38	527.62	—
Manufacturing		13.69	13.66	14.08	14.20	14.17	583.19	564.16	594.18	603.50	589.47
Durable goods		14.16	14.11	14.58	14.73	14.67	613.13	591.21	622.57	634.86	619.07
Lumber and wood products	24	11.33	11.28	11.59	11.64	11.71	472.46	459.10	479.83	480.73	476.60
Logging	241	12.84	12.73	13.52	13.33	—	505.90	520.66	557.02	533.20	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.24	11.27	11.48	11.53	—	479.95	475.59	493.64	496.94	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.71	11.72	11.94	11.99	—	503.53	500.44	519.39	523.96	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.54	9.66	9.88	9.91	—	400.68	397.03	412.98	413.25	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.54	11.41	11.73	11.81	—	496.22	468.95	492.66	497.20	—
Millwork	2431	11.47	11.36	11.84	11.89	—	492.06	466.90	496.10	495.81	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.69	11.48	11.73	11.78	—	497.99	459.20	491.49	485.34	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.25	10.26	10.44	10.57	—	434.60	431.95	447.88	460.85	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.46	13.55	14.05	14.11	—	598.97	588.07	583.08	620.84	—
Wood containers	244	9.13	9.11	9.38	9.40	—	363.37	351.65	370.51	374.12	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.55	11.55	11.67	11.84	—	453.92	436.59	446.96	433.34	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.74	11.71	11.86	12.08	—	462.56	449.66	450.68	437.30	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.62	10.71	10.92	11.07	—	436.48	429.47	447.72	460.51	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.10	11.10	11.35	11.47	11.38	460.65	445.11	458.54	473.71	456.34
Household furniture	251	10.52	10.55	10.79	10.90	—	429.22	417.78	427.28	445.81	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.05	10.10	10.27	10.38	—	407.03	396.93	409.77	423.50	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.32	11.29	11.66	11.73	—	469.78	449.34	457.07	478.58	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.73	9.70	9.98	10.22	—	398.93	394.79	410.18	437.42	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.16	11.43	11.47	11.59	—	445.28	456.06	447.33	477.51	—
Office furniture	252	12.03	11.86	12.17	12.31	—	522.10	489.82	524.53	539.18	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.53	12.50	12.34	12.54	—	525.01	497.50	502.24	515.39	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.56	11.60	12.02	12.15	—	487.83	489.52	492.82	501.80	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.19	11.22	11.54	11.59	—	465.50	429.73	468.52	471.71	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.8	42.5	44.1	43.2	42.3	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.0	—
Flat glass	321	43.5	43.0	42.1	42.1	—	7.4	6.6	5.1	5.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.8	41.6	42.6	42.9	—	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	—
Glass containers	3221	44.6	43.2	43.2	43.9	—	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.8	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.7	40.6	42.2	42.4	—	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.8	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.5	43.1	43.6	43.5	—	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.7	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.2	45.4	44.7	43.7	—	5.2	6.9	6.0	5.1	—
Structural clay products	325	42.7	41.7	41.9	42.6	—	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	42.7	41.7	41.8	42.9	—	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.8	42.6	45.7	43.2	—	7.5	6.7	8.6	6.7	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.9	45.0	47.3	45.8	—	9.8	8.2	9.8	8.6	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.8	43.8	44.4	43.6	—	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.7	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.7	40.5	46.1	41.7	—	7.0	5.8	9.2	6.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	44.1	43.0	44.0	44.2	—	5.9	5.2	5.7	5.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.8	41.1	43.9	45.1	—	3.3	2.5	3.7	4.1	—
Asbestos products	3292	52.9	47.0	46.4	48.0	—	11.8	9.0	9.4	8.8	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.6	43.8	44.7	45.3	44.5	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.1	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.7	44.0	45.3	46.0	45.0	5.3	5.7	6.8	6.8	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.5	44.3	45.8	46.4	—	5.1	5.8	7.2	6.9	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.8	43.7	45.2	45.8	—	6.7	5.7	6.4	7.2	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.7	44.3	45.1	45.2	—	6.8	6.1	6.8	7.2	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	47.0	45.7	46.6	46.7	—	8.0	7.2	8.0	8.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.0	44.4	43.8	42.2	—	6.9	6.8	8.1	8.1	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	—	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.9	43.1	44.8	44.1	—	6.8	6.6	7.8	6.7	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.4	43.3	44.8	44.3	—	7.1	6.9	8.5	7.3	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.6	—	7.9	7.5	7.9	8.1	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.8	44.7	42.7	43.9	—	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.6	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.7	42.5	43.1	44.7	—	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	45.1	43.4	44.5	45.1	—	7.7	7.1	7.8	7.7	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	45.2	43.4	43.5	44.3	—	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.1	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	45.1	43.4	44.0	44.8	—	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.3	—
Fabricated metal products	34	43.4	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.2	5.3	4.5	5.0	5.3	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.0	43.9	45.1	45.2	—	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.7	—
Metal cans	3411	43.9	44.2	45.2	45.2	—	6.5	6.4	7.0	6.5	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	43.6	41.8	42.9	43.4	—	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.8	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.3	43.2	43.9	43.2	—	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	—
Hardware, nec	3429	43.7	41.7	42.4	43.8	—	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.4	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	43.6	42.0	43.9	45.0	—	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.3	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.5	41.8	41.8	44.3	—	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.8	41.3	43.3	43.9	—	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.3	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	43.5	41.6	42.3	42.8	—	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	46.4	43.9	43.7	43.7	—	7.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.0	39.9	41.8	42.3	—	4.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	44.2	42.5	43.1	44.4	—	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.2	—
Sheet metal work	3444	42.0	40.7	41.5	41.6	—	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.4	41.2	40.8	41.9	—	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.0	43.0	43.5	44.1	—	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.7	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.3	41.2	42.3	43.2	—	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.9	45.1	44.8	45.2	—	6.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.4	42.5	43.0	43.7	—	5.9	5.1	5.5	6.1	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	44.0	42.5	42.8	43.4	—	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.7	—
Automotive stampings	3465	45.6	43.1	43.6	44.9	—	6.8	5.5	6.1	7.0	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.2	40.8	42.1	42.1	—	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	42.2	40.5	42.2	42.5	—	5.0	4.4	5.1	5.1	—
Plating and polishing	3471	42.0	40.0	41.8	42.2	—	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.5	41.2	42.8	43.0	—	5.0	4.4	5.3	5.4	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.8	41.1	42.5	42.4	—	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.5	43.8	43.6	43.8	—	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.8	41.4	42.2	42.8	—	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.5	41.3	41.7	42.1	—	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.4	40.4	42.1	41.9	—	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.70	\$13.66	\$14.07	\$14.00	\$14.02	\$600.06	\$580.55	\$620.49	\$604.80	\$593.05
Flat glass	321	17.72	17.70	18.59	18.50	—	770.82	761.10	782.64	778.85	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.71	15.66	15.74	15.68	—	672.39	651.46	670.52	672.67	—
Glass containers	3221	16.56	16.53	16.90	16.87	—	738.58	714.10	730.08	740.59	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.14	15.09	15.06	14.98	—	631.34	612.65	635.53	635.15	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.47	12.49	12.59	12.65	—	542.45	538.32	548.92	550.28	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.88	19.27	19.66	19.35	—	834.50	874.86	878.80	845.60	—
Structural clay products	325	12.13	12.07	12.39	12.43	—	517.95	503.32	519.14	529.52	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.92	11.96	11.91	11.95	—	508.98	498.73	497.84	512.66	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.22	13.07	13.82	13.62	—	592.26	556.78	631.57	588.38	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.48	12.59	13.31	13.25	—	597.79	566.55	629.56	606.85	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.95	11.79	12.15	12.18	—	535.36	516.40	539.56	531.05	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.99	13.90	14.82	14.51	—	611.36	562.95	683.20	605.07	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.89	13.85	14.30	14.35	—	612.55	595.55	629.20	634.27	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.87	12.81	13.46	13.66	—	550.84	526.49	590.89	616.07	—
Asbestos products	3292	14.99	14.32	14.76	14.59	—	792.97	673.04	684.86	700.32	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.36	15.39	16.14	16.19	16.15	685.06	674.08	721.46	733.41	718.68
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.18	18.41	19.18	19.17	19.26	794.47	810.04	868.85	881.82	866.70
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.81	20.02	20.96	20.95	—	861.74	886.89	959.97	972.08	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.06	14.18	14.34	14.38	—	643.95	619.67	648.17	658.60	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	14.04	14.03	15.06	15.06	—	641.63	621.53	679.21	680.71	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.53	14.47	15.85	15.75	—	682.91	661.28	738.61	735.53	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.34	13.96	14.56	15.58	—	630.96	619.82	637.73	657.48	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.76	13.74	13.95	14.17	—	602.69	579.83	583.11	596.56	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.21	17.17	17.82	18.04	—	755.52	740.03	798.34	795.56	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.18	17.06	17.79	18.05	—	762.79	738.70	796.99	799.62	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.45	14.27	14.72	14.78	—	644.47	620.75	655.04	673.97	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.45	15.47	16.19	16.18	—	692.16	691.51	691.31	710.30	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.61	16.45	17.25	17.19	—	725.86	699.13	743.48	768.39	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.15	13.97	14.29	14.49	—	638.17	606.30	635.91	653.50	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.55	12.43	13.02	13.24	—	567.26	539.46	566.37	586.53	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.11	11.96	12.60	12.93	—	546.16	519.06	554.40	579.26	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.34	13.29	13.57	13.68	13.64	578.96	555.52	579.44	590.98	575.61
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.87	16.79	16.65	16.79	—	742.28	737.08	750.92	758.91	—
Metal cans	3411	17.96	17.78	17.57	17.73	—	788.44	785.88	794.16	801.40	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.44	12.42	12.35	12.45	—	542.38	519.16	529.82	540.33	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.49	12.55	12.86	12.84	—	553.31	542.16	564.55	554.69	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.52	12.47	12.08	12.25	—	547.12	520.00	512.19	536.55	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.06	11.80	12.25	12.34	—	525.82	495.60	537.78	555.30	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.73	11.58	12.07	12.16	—	498.53	484.04	504.53	538.69	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.31	12.19	12.68	12.78	—	526.87	503.45	549.04	561.04	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.79	12.79	13.08	13.17	—	556.37	532.06	553.28	563.68	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.06	13.00	13.53	13.62	—	605.98	570.70	591.26	595.19	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.88	10.91	10.92	11.07	—	456.96	435.31	456.46	468.26	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.11	14.04	14.37	14.45	—	623.66	596.70	619.35	641.58	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.97	13.07	13.50	13.60	—	544.74	531.95	560.25	565.76	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.35	12.26	12.90	12.80	—	523.64	505.11	526.32	536.32	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.61	13.66	14.06	14.21	—	598.84	587.38	611.61	626.66	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.89	12.91	13.29	13.47	—	545.25	531.89	562.17	581.90	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.38	14.45	14.89	14.99	—	660.04	651.70	667.07	677.55	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.54	15.42	15.78	15.96	—	689.98	655.35	678.54	697.45	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.95	14.86	15.21	15.38	—	657.80	631.55	650.99	667.49	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.68	17.50	17.65	17.89	—	806.21	754.25	769.54	803.26	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.93	12.91	13.47	13.51	—	545.65	526.73	567.09	568.77	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.36	11.39	11.75	11.84	—	479.39	461.30	495.85	503.20	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.29	11.26	11.68	11.74	—	474.18	450.40	488.22	495.43	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.48	11.60	11.86	12.00	—	487.90	477.92	507.61	516.00	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.57	15.37	15.43	15.58	—	650.83	631.71	655.78	660.59	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.62	16.43	16.46	16.45	—	722.97	719.63	717.66	720.51	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.84	12.75	13.10	13.15	—	549.55	527.85	552.82	562.82	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.29	13.13	13.34	13.33	—	564.83	542.27	556.28	561.19	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.37	11.25	11.51	11.47	—	470.72	454.50	484.57	480.59	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.2	42.2	42.5	43.2	42.4	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	-
Engines and turbines	351	45.6	44.3	45.3	46.4	-	7.0	6.5	7.6	8.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.8	43.1	47.7	47.8	-	6.0	4.7	8.8	9.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.9	44.7	44.6	46.0	-	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.9	-	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.1	41.3	42.7	43.5	-	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	42.9	43.1	44.2	-	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.9	43.5	43.0	44.6	-	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.6	40.0	40.5	41.2	-	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.4	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.3	43.9	46.1	47.2	-	7.9	5.9	8.1	9.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.9	41.4	43.0	43.5	-	6.1	3.9	4.8	5.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	43.0	41.5	42.1	43.2	-	4.8	3.9	3.5	4.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.3	43.0	42.8	43.5	-	6.1	5.5	5.6	6.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.0	43.0	42.0	43.5	-	5.6	4.5	4.6	5.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.9	43.0	44.7	45.5	-	6.5	5.6	6.0	6.9	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.9	43.4	43.5	44.5	-	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.6	42.3	41.2	42.3	-	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.0	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.5	42.0	41.7	38.3	-	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.9	41.7	42.5	43.2	-	5.0	4.4	5.0	5.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.1	40.3	41.7	42.8	-	4.3	3.5	3.7	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.6	41.3	41.3	41.8	-	4.8	3.4	4.5	5.4	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.4	41.6	42.2	42.2	-	5.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.0	41.9	42.6	43.5	-	4.9	4.1	4.8	5.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.8	40.7	41.7	42.9	-	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.2	43.1	44.3	45.6	-	5.3	5.2	6.8	7.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.2	42.0	43.0	43.7	-	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	43.9	42.3	42.0	42.5	-	4.7	3.4	3.6	4.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.2	41.2	42.1	43.7	-	5.6	4.3	4.6	5.5	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.4	41.2	41.3	42.7	-	4.3	3.7	4.4	5.7	-
Computer and office equipment	357	41.7	41.2	40.4	41.0	-	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.7	-
Electronic computers	3571	40.7	40.4	39.2	40.1	-	5.5	4.4	3.2	4.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	-	4.5	4.6	7.0	6.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.6	41.5	42.2	42.4	-	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.6	41.7	42.3	42.4	-	5.0	4.4	5.2	5.3	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.3	42.3	42.9	43.4	-	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.4	-	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	43.3	42.3	42.8	43.3	-	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.3	41.0	42.1	42.3	41.3	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.5	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	42.3	40.7	43.3	44.1	-	4.6	3.7	5.4	5.9	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	43.9	41.8	43.5	44.5	-	4.1	3.1	5.1	5.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.0	39.7	43.0	43.8	-	5.1	4.3	5.6	6.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	43.0	40.8	42.5	42.7	-	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	43.6	41.3	43.3	43.2	-	3.9	3.4	4.5	4.4	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	42.1	40.0	41.2	42.1	-	3.6	2.4	3.9	4.6	-
Household appliances	363	41.2	40.6	41.5	41.7	-	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	42.4	42.3	40.3	40.6	-	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.4	38.9	39.5	39.7	-	3.7	3.6	0.9	1.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.6	40.2	42.1	41.1	-	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.5	41.6	42.1	42.4	-	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.3	40.8	43.6	44.1	-	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.6	-	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.3	41.1	42.1	42.4	-	4.8	3.7	4.1	4.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	41.2	39.7	39.6	41.3	-	3.5	2.8	2.9	4.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.3	37.7	41.1	40.2	-	4.3	3.5	5.6	5.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.4	37.6	40.7	39.4	-	3.1	2.5	4.2	4.0	-
Communications equipment	366	43.4	40.9	41.7	42.1	-	3.9	2.4	3.4	3.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	45.2	43.6	42.7	43.0	-	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.2	41.4	42.1	42.3	-	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.1	41.8	43.6	42.6	-	3.2	2.3	3.8	3.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	43.1	43.5	42.7	43.6	-	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	42.5	41.0	41.3	41.1	-	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.3	41.4	42.6	42.9	-	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.9	42.4	42.9	42.1	-	5.3	4.5	5.6	5.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.9	41.8	43.3	44.2	-	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.73	\$14.69	\$15.21	\$15.36	\$15.33	\$636.34	\$619.92	\$646.43	\$663.55	\$649.99
Engines and turbines	351	17.98	17.79	18.07	18.39	—	819.89	788.10	818.57	853.30	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.99	19.80	22.19	22.36	—	895.55	853.38	1,058.46	1,068.81	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.35	17.17	16.81	17.21	—	796.37	767.50	749.73	791.66	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.49	13.09	14.33	14.52	—	551.74	532.76	604.73	622.91	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.38	13.82	15.20	15.50	—	591.02	570.77	649.04	674.25	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.01	13.98	14.34	14.48	—	616.44	599.74	618.05	640.02	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.03	14.01	14.46	14.50	—	601.89	609.44	621.78	646.70	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.75	14.67	14.90	15.18	—	613.60	586.80	603.45	625.42	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.44	14.48	14.80	14.95	—	668.57	635.67	682.28	705.64	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.39	14.19	14.71	14.99	—	631.72	587.47	632.53	652.07	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.00	12.93	13.09	13.29	—	559.00	536.60	551.09	574.13	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.66	15.73	16.05	16.25	—	693.74	676.39	686.94	706.88	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.25	15.39	16.07	16.35	—	671.00	661.77	674.94	711.23	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.27	16.30	16.62	16.98	—	730.52	700.90	742.91	772.59	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.42	16.51	16.69	16.84	—	737.26	716.53	726.02	749.38	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.59	13.68	14.28	14.48	—	592.52	578.66	588.34	612.50	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.79	12.81	12.92	13.27	—	543.58	538.02	538.76	508.24	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.31	15.34	15.95	16.14	—	656.80	639.68	677.88	697.25	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.36	13.33	13.88	13.91	—	549.10	537.20	578.80	595.35	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.15	16.12	16.42	16.87	—	687.99	665.76	678.15	705.17	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.44	15.06	15.41	15.48	—	670.10	626.50	650.30	653.26	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.24	14.14	14.53	14.61	—	612.32	592.47	618.98	635.54	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.28	15.14	15.49	15.46	—	638.70	616.20	645.93	663.23	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.88	14.88	15.31	15.23	—	642.82	641.33	678.23	694.49	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.75	14.53	14.96	14.98	—	637.20	610.26	643.28	654.63	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.93	11.71	11.99	12.22	—	523.73	495.33	503.58	519.35	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.46	15.36	16.34	16.47	—	667.87	632.83	687.91	719.74	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.86	13.83	14.39	14.67	—	587.66	569.80	594.31	626.41	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.89	15.92	16.62	16.80	—	662.61	655.90	671.45	688.80	—
Electronic computers	3571	17.78	17.79	18.47	18.54	—	723.65	718.72	724.02	743.45	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.09	14.47	13.94	14.30	—	608.69	614.98	584.09	602.03	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.03	12.90	13.57	13.63	—	555.08	535.35	572.65	577.91	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.24	13.11	13.83	13.90	—	564.02	546.69	585.01	589.36	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.27	14.29	14.87	14.95	—	617.89	604.47	637.92	648.83	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.86	14.95	15.16	15.23	—	625.61	624.91	638.24	645.75	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.11	14.15	14.79	14.85	—	610.96	598.55	633.01	643.01	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.26	13.26	13.59	13.69	13.66	560.90	543.66	572.14	579.09	564.16
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.27	13.14	12.93	13.18	—	561.32	534.80	559.87	581.24	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.21	11.98	12.01	12.10	—	536.02	500.76	522.44	538.45	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.23	14.18	13.80	14.21	—	583.43	562.95	593.40	622.40	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.79	12.82	12.98	13.11	—	549.97	523.06	551.65	559.80	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.86	11.86	11.93	11.97	—	517.10	489.82	516.57	517.10	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.47	14.47	14.66	14.93	—	609.19	578.80	603.99	628.55	—
Household appliances	363	12.63	12.67	13.16	13.34	—	520.36	514.40	546.14	556.28	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.20	14.46	15.63	15.97	—	602.08	611.66	629.89	648.38	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.75	13.84	13.13	13.50	—	569.25	538.38	518.64	535.95	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.00	11.04	11.08	11.10	—	446.60	443.81	466.47	456.21	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.71	12.81	13.28	13.31	—	540.18	532.90	559.09	564.34	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.39	17.90	18.04	18.08	—	718.21	730.32	786.54	797.33	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.44	13.37	13.59	13.52	—	555.07	552.18	568.06	562.43	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.01	11.91	12.39	12.56	—	520.03	489.50	521.62	532.54	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.57	9.39	9.79	9.91	—	394.28	372.78	387.68	409.28	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.00	11.91	13.01	13.10	—	483.60	449.01	534.71	526.62	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.75	11.68	12.52	12.72	—	474.70	439.17	509.56	501.17	—
Communications equipment	366	14.22	14.07	14.04	14.10	—	617.15	575.46	585.47	593.61	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.03	14.82	14.66	14.82	—	679.36	646.15	625.98	637.26	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.57	13.58	13.86	14.00	—	572.65	562.21	583.51	592.20	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.81	14.95	14.54	14.50	—	623.50	624.91	633.94	617.70	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	18.26	18.10	18.86	18.87	—	787.01	787.35	805.32	822.73	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.13	11.02	11.28	11.58	—	473.03	451.82	465.86	475.94	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.30	13.26	14.12	14.07	—	562.59	548.96	601.51	603.60	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.00	15.09	15.62	15.56	—	658.50	639.82	670.10	655.08	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.79	12.80	13.96	14.08	—	548.69	535.04	604.47	622.34	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	45.7	43.3	44.1	44.9	44.0	6.4	5.2	5.9	6.4	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	46.8	44.0	45.2	46.3	45.2	6.9	5.5	6.8	7.5	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.9	41.8	45.9	47.6	—	7.3	4.4	7.4	8.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.6	44.2	43.2	45.0	—	5.9	5.0	4.5	5.6	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	47.4	45.6	45.4	46.2	—	7.2	6.4	7.0	7.7	—
Truck trailers	3715	42.8	40.2	43.3	42.7	—	4.0	2.8	3.9	3.4	—
Aircraft and parts	372	45.0	43.3	43.1	43.5	—	6.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	—
Aircraft	3721	44.3	43.0	42.8	43.0	—	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	46.0	43.8	44.8	46.3	—	7.0	5.4	6.1	6.9	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	45.3	43.3	42.5	42.5	—	6.6	5.3	4.6	4.8	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	43.2	41.1	41.1	41.5	—	5.3	4.6	3.8	3.8	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.2	41.7	42.0	42.6	—	6.3	5.2	4.1	4.0	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.8	40.3	40.0	40.1	—	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6	—
Railroad equipment	374	42.9	41.5	42.1	42.4	—	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.9	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.0	42.0	41.3	41.5	—	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.7	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.7	41.3	40.4	40.5	—	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.2	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.3	41.1	40.4	40.4	—	3.5	3.9	2.6	2.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.5	39.1	39.4	39.9	—	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.6	—
Instruments and related products	38	42.0	41.2	41.9	42.5	41.6	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.1	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.5	41.4	42.1	42.7	—	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.1	41.4	41.8	42.6	—	3.6	2.9	3.7	4.2	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	43.9	43.1	44.5	—	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	41.4	40.4	40.9	41.9	—	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.2	40.5	41.2	41.6	—	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.5	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.9	41.3	42.0	42.3	—	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.2	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.2	41.2	41.9	42.5	—	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.3	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	42.6	41.7	41.4	41.6	—	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	38.0	40.1	40.6	—	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.2	41.4	42.7	43.5	—	3.7	3.4	4.6	4.8	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.4	41.9	40.4	40.6	—	2.9	1.7	3.5	3.5	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.2	39.0	40.2	40.4	39.0	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.1	37.6	39.7	39.9	—	3.1	1.9	3.7	3.3	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	36.5	38.8	39.0	—	2.8	1.8	3.4	3.3	—
Musical instruments	393	41.1	39.4	40.1	39.3	—	3.0	2.2	3.4	3.2	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.2	39.1	40.9	40.7	—	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.9	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.3	35.7	42.4	41.9	—	2.5	1.3	3.3	2.1	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.6	40.6	40.2	40.3	—	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.0	38.7	39.7	40.6	—	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.7	37.2	37.8	37.8	—	2.1	1.6	3.4	2.2	—
Costume jewelry	3961	38.0	35.9	35.7	35.8	—	1.6	0.9	3.7	1.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.9	39.7	40.5	40.8	—	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.4	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.4	39.9	40.1	40.9	—	4.3	3.2	3.5	4.0	—
Nondurable goods		41.6	40.6	41.4	41.6	40.7	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	42.8	41.5	42.5	42.4	41.3	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.7	—
Meat products	201	43.0	42.5	42.5	42.4	—	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	—
Meat packing plants	2011	46.4	45.7	45.0	44.9	—	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.3	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.9	42.6	43.8	44.1	—	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	—	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.1	—
Dairy products	202	42.5	41.5	43.2	42.9	—	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.4	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.0	41.0	44.0	44.4	—	5.2	4.1	5.8	5.7	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.3	42.2	42.9	42.6	—	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.7	40.9	41.5	41.5	—	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.5	—
Canned specialties	2032	43.2	40.3	45.2	45.9	—	7.0	4.3	6.4	7.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	—	4.2	4.0	5.5	5.0	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.4	40.1	39.3	39.2	—	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	—
Grain mill products	204	45.7	44.4	45.5	46.2	—	7.8	7.5	7.6	8.0	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.1	45.0	46.5	47.1	—	7.4	6.9	8.2	7.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.0	42.7	43.5	44.5	—	6.6	7.6	6.5	7.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.56	\$17.47	\$18.46	\$18.78	\$18.56	\$802.49	\$756.45	\$814.09	\$843.22	\$816.64
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.73	17.65	18.87	19.29	18.99	829.76	776.60	852.92	893.13	858.35
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.02	21.26	23.08	23.51	—	985.84	888.67	1,059.37	1,119.08	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.17	14.87	15.30	15.57	—	691.75	657.25	660.96	700.65	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.62	16.63	17.54	17.94	—	787.79	758.33	796.32	828.83	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.57	11.55	11.69	11.78	—	495.20	464.31	506.18	503.01	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.56	19.36	20.30	20.48	—	880.20	838.29	874.93	890.88	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.33	19.18	20.23	20.51	—	889.18	840.08	906.30	949.61	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.41	17.12	18.05	18.15	—	788.67	741.30	767.13	771.38	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.63	13.78	13.96	14.06	—	588.82	566.36	573.76	583.49	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.85	15.20	15.44	15.48	—	656.37	633.84	648.48	659.45	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.75	11.63	12.04	12.22	—	491.15	468.69	481.60	490.02	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.35	16.03	16.93	17.30	—	701.42	665.25	712.75	733.52	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.13	20.22	20.24	20.49	—	845.46	849.24	835.91	850.34	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.16	12.28	12.86	12.96	—	502.21	504.71	519.54	523.58	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.16	12.41	13.25	13.51	—	480.32	485.23	522.05	539.05	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.00	13.91	14.34	14.39	14.37	588.00	573.09	600.85	611.58	597.79
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.94	17.42	17.58	17.78	—	762.45	721.19	740.12	759.21	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.23	14.13	14.42	14.46	—	599.08	584.98	602.76	616.00	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.21	12.01	11.81	11.88	—	522.59	527.24	509.01	528.66	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.29	14.27	14.52	14.49	—	591.61	576.51	593.87	607.13	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.39	16.25	17.03	16.95	—	691.66	658.13	701.64	705.12	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.83	12.79	12.97	13.05	—	537.58	528.23	544.74	552.02	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.05	12.00	12.38	12.39	—	496.46	494.40	518.72	526.58	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.13	12.21	12.24	12.33	—	516.74	509.16	506.74	512.93	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.36	10.33	10.86	10.94	—	416.47	392.54	435.49	444.16	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.57	16.72	18.40	18.22	—	699.25	692.21	785.68	792.57	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.59	10.39	11.03	11.23	—	449.02	435.34	445.61	455.94	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.12	11.16	11.43	11.57	11.51	447.02	435.24	459.49	467.43	448.89
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.53	11.54	12.18	12.39	—	450.82	433.90	483.55	494.36	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.43	11.47	11.95	12.20	—	435.48	418.66	463.66	475.80	—
Musical instruments	393	11.37	11.53	12.28	12.50	—	467.31	454.28	492.43	491.25	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.66	10.62	11.01	11.07	—	428.53	415.24	450.31	450.55	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.39	10.26	10.74	10.88	—	408.33	366.28	455.38	455.87	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.78	10.75	11.14	11.15	—	437.67	436.45	447.83	449.35	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.07	11.22	11.39	11.35	—	431.73	434.21	452.18	460.81	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.82	10.07	10.38	10.46	—	380.03	374.60	392.36	395.39	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.83	9.04	9.18	9.31	—	335.54	324.54	327.73	333.30	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.40	11.43	11.50	11.69	—	466.26	453.77	465.75	476.95	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.24	12.22	12.83	12.96	—	506.74	487.58	514.48	530.06	—
Nondurable goods		12.99	12.99	13.33	13.41	13.39	540.38	527.39	551.86	557.86	544.97
Food and kindred products	20	12.02	11.94	12.20	12.30	12.22	514.46	495.51	518.50	521.52	504.69
Meat products	201	9.89	9.87	10.12	10.16	—	425.27	419.48	430.10	430.78	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.67	10.65	10.98	11.04	—	495.09	486.71	494.10	495.70	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.17	11.17	11.25	11.30	—	490.36	475.84	492.75	498.33	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.90	8.90	9.11	9.13	—	362.23	361.34	369.87	367.94	—
Dairy products	202	13.80	13.92	14.24	14.18	—	586.50	577.68	615.17	608.32	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.58	12.73	12.86	12.76	—	540.94	521.93	565.84	566.54	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.45	14.55	15.07	15.06	—	611.24	614.01	646.50	641.56	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.70	11.53	11.74	11.99	—	499.59	471.58	487.21	497.59	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.61	14.74	16.02	16.53	—	674.35	594.02	724.10	758.73	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.97	12.84	12.43	12.93	—	540.85	520.02	503.42	523.67	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.72	10.69	11.06	11.17	—	454.53	428.67	434.66	437.86	—
Grain mill products	204	15.14	15.09	15.12	15.44	—	691.90	670.00	687.96	713.33	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.17	13.18	13.66	13.84	—	620.31	593.10	635.19	651.86	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.28	12.32	12.47	12.38	—	515.76	526.06	542.45	550.91	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	41.4	39.4	42.1	41.5	—	4.7	4.2	5.8	5.4	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	41.2	40.0	42.0	41.9	—	4.8	4.4	6.3	5.9	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.7	38.4	42.2	40.9	—	4.4	3.8	4.9	4.5	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	43.0	41.3	41.5	42.0	—	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.5	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	60.2	57.6	49.7	47.9	—	16.9	15.6	12.9	12.9	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	52.1	52.2	53.7	55.7	—	9.2	6.9	17.5	17.3	—
Beet sugar	2063	40.1	41.5	40.5	42.0	—	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	41.9	39.8	39.6	40.1	—	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.4	—
Fats and oils	207	43.6	42.7	44.1	44.4	—	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.0	—
Beverages	208	44.9	42.7	44.1	43.8	—	5.1	4.7	6.1	5.7	—
Malt beverages	2082	49.6	45.7	48.4	46.5	—	7.0	7.1	9.3	8.2	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.2	42.5	44.5	44.5	—	5.4	4.8	5.7	5.7	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.2	38.6	40.5	40.2	—	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.2	—
Tobacco products	21	37.5	37.3	43.2	44.2	39.0	3.5	2.6	3.6	4.8	—
Cigarettes	211	35.6	36.1	40.4	42.8	—	4.3	2.1	2.4	3.6	—
Textile mill products	22	41.4	40.7	41.6	41.8	40.9	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.9	—	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.7	40.9	42.9	43.4	—	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	36.9	36.1	38.9	38.0	—	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.1	39.8	40.4	40.2	—	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.2	—
Knitting mills	225	39.7	39.3	40.1	40.1	—	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.2	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	41.3	40.6	41.5	40.6	—	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.8	38.6	38.4	37.7	—	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.4	38.7	40.2	40.8	—	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.5	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.2	36.3	38.6	38.0	—	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.4	39.5	40.7	41.3	—	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.7	41.5	41.9	42.5	—	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.3	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.1	43.5	42.0	42.3	—	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.5	41.8	43.2	44.4	—	4.9	4.1	5.5	5.7	—
Carpets and rugs	227	44.6	43.2	42.2	42.8	—	6.7	6.0	4.6	4.8	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.8	40.3	42.2	41.8	—	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.8	40.7	42.8	42.0	—	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.4	39.5	40.9	40.7	—	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.3	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.6	41.4	41.6	42.6	—	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.9	36.7	37.6	38.0	37.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.7	36.1	37.4	37.7	—	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.5	35.3	36.8	37.1	—	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.8	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.1	34.3	36.2	36.7	—	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.9	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.4	34.3	35.7	36.7	—	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.4	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.6	36.6	38.3	38.4	—	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.8	—	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.2	34.5	36.0	37.3	—	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.0	36.7	37.5	37.1	—	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.7	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.8	36.9	35.9	36.1	—	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	—	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.5	36.0	35.6	34.8	—	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.7	35.4	36.6	36.3	—	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.4	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.1	37.8	33.1	31.1	—	2.5	2.7	1.1	0.8	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.2	36.6	38.2	39.3	—	2.8	2.2	3.1	3.4	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.9	36.6	37.5	37.5	—	4.4	3.2	3.0	2.2	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	36.3	37.8	36.8	—	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.6	38.8	39.6	40.4	—	4.3	3.3	4.3	4.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.8	36.3	36.6	38.6	—	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.6	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	41.3	39.9	39.5	41.5	—	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.0	39.9	41.9	42.2	—	4.8	3.3	6.7	7.0	—
Paper and allied products	26	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.2	43.3	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	—
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.5	45.9	45.6	—	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.0	44.8	43.0	44.4	—	7.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.85	\$12.79	\$12.82	\$13.03	—	\$531.99	\$503.93	\$539.72	\$540.75	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.84	12.84	13.11	13.36	—	529.01	513.60	550.62	559.78	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.86	12.69	12.34	12.46	—	536.26	487.30	520.75	509.61	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.15	13.23	13.82	13.99	—	565.45	546.40	573.53	587.58	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.68	11.17	12.60	12.10	—	642.94	643.39	626.22	579.59	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.87	17.63	19.72	19.86	—	931.03	920.29	1,058.96	1,106.20	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.72	13.81	13.82	14.37	—	550.17	573.12	559.71	603.54	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.55	12.62	13.28	13.47	—	525.85	502.28	525.89	540.15	—
Fats and oils	207	13.12	13.17	13.34	13.42	—	572.03	562.36	588.29	595.85	—
Beverages	208	16.37	16.00	16.34	16.16	—	735.01	683.20	720.59	707.81	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.77	22.99	24.30	23.75	—	1,178.99	1,050.64	1,176.12	1,104.38	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.39	13.24	13.06	13.20	—	591.84	562.70	581.17	587.40	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.91	10.85	11.08	11.04	—	438.58	418.81	448.74	443.81	—
Tobacco products	21	17.05	17.14	17.96	17.96	\$17.66	639.38	639.32	775.87	793.83	\$688.74
Cigarettes	211	24.04	23.98	24.88	24.69	—	855.82	865.68	1,005.15	1,056.73	—
Textile mill products	22	10.56	10.63	10.80	10.83	10.83	437.18	432.64	449.28	452.69	442.95
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.98	11.06	11.08	11.01	—	461.16	460.10	473.12	472.33	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.31	11.33	11.63	11.62	—	471.63	463.40	498.93	504.31	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.73	10.84	11.26	11.23	—	395.94	391.32	438.01	426.74	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.62	9.64	9.92	9.97	—	376.14	383.67	400.77	400.79	—
Knitting mills	225	9.65	9.78	9.98	10.04	—	383.11	384.35	400.20	402.60	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.88	8.86	9.09	9.27	—	366.74	359.72	377.24	376.36	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.49	9.72	9.94	9.97	—	368.21	375.19	381.70	375.87	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.01	9.31	9.57	9.59	—	354.99	360.30	384.71	391.27	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.75	9.83	9.69	9.70	—	352.95	356.83	374.03	368.60	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.39	10.36	10.45	10.47	—	409.37	409.22	425.32	432.41	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.83	10.84	10.86	10.92	—	462.44	449.86	455.03	464.10	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.64	10.68	10.70	10.85	—	469.22	464.58	449.40	458.96	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.24	11.30	11.24	11.19	—	477.70	472.34	485.57	496.84	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.61	10.78	10.92	10.91	—	473.21	465.70	460.82	466.95	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.27	10.32	10.53	10.55	—	419.02	415.90	444.37	440.99	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.32	10.35	10.45	10.51	—	431.38	421.25	447.26	441.42	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.24	10.32	10.73	10.67	—	382.98	407.64	438.86	434.27	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.01	11.98	12.05	12.26	—	511.63	495.97	501.28	522.28	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.71	8.68	8.98	9.02	9.01	330.11	318.56	337.65	342.76	335.17
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.85	8.81	9.10	9.20	—	333.65	318.04	340.34	346.84	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.07	8.09	8.33	8.36	—	294.56	285.58	306.54	310.16	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.05	7.89	8.16	8.24	—	282.56	270.63	295.39	302.41	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.24	8.38	8.28	8.23	—	291.70	287.43	295.60	302.04	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.70	7.84	8.23	8.20	—	289.52	286.94	315.21	314.88	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.28	8.26	8.42	8.54	—	303.05	299.01	306.49	314.27	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.56	7.86	8.16	8.28	—	266.11	271.17	293.76	308.84	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.57	9.48	9.94	10.19	—	344.52	347.92	372.75	378.05	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.19	8.20	8.66	8.60	—	309.58	302.58	310.89	310.46	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.11	8.07	8.08	8.21	—	297.64	292.13	293.30	301.31	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.28	8.25	8.38	8.53	—	310.50	297.00	298.33	296.84	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.15	8.08	8.25	8.37	—	307.26	286.03	301.95	303.83	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.66	8.69	8.75	9.00	—	321.29	328.48	289.63	279.90	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.99	8.03	8.49	8.37	—	297.23	293.90	324.32	328.94	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.92	7.98	8.28	8.20	—	300.17	292.07	310.50	307.50	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.25	8.20	8.46	8.46	—	307.73	297.66	319.79	311.33	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.70	9.64	10.05	10.00	—	393.82	374.03	397.98	404.00	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.42	8.26	8.47	8.38	—	318.28	299.84	310.00	323.47	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.32	9.32	9.72	9.72	—	384.92	371.87	383.94	403.38	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.44	11.33	11.72	11.71	—	480.48	452.07	491.07	494.16	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.78	15.73	16.12	16.17	16.14	699.05	684.26	707.67	714.71	698.86
Paper mills	262	20.09	19.89	20.92	20.79	—	910.08	905.00	960.23	948.02	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.12	20.03	21.00	21.19	—	925.52	897.34	903.00	940.84	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.4	43.1	44.1	44.6	—	6.0	5.2	5.9	6.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	45.1	43.7	44.5	45.2	—	6.6	5.5	6.4	6.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	44.2	41.3	44.1	44.6	—	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.4	42.7	43.7	43.8	—	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.7	—	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.1	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.0	42.2	43.4	44.1	—	3.3	3.1	4.6	4.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	43.3	42.7	40.1	40.2	—	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	—
Envelopes	2677	42.3	41.3	42.2	42.2	—	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.7	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.0	37.9	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.4	—
Newspapers	271	33.8	32.3	33.7	33.9	—	1.9	1.1	1.9	2.0	—
Periodicals	272	36.7	35.9	36.6	36.7	—	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	—
Books	273	40.3	39.4	42.0	42.4	—	4.2	3.3	4.8	4.4	—
Book publishing	2731	38.2	37.9	39.1	39.7	—	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.1	—
Book printing	2732	42.2	40.8	44.7	44.8	—	5.9	4.5	6.5	6.4	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	35.3	36.2	36.0	—	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.5	—
Commercial printing	275	40.2	39.4	40.3	40.2	—	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.0	39.2	40.1	40.1	—	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.7	39.7	40.4	40.3	—	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	44.8	42.6	42.0	43.9	—	5.9	4.6	4.6	6.1	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.1	37.8	39.0	40.2	—	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	—
Printing trade services	279	39.7	39.1	40.5	41.1	—	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.5	42.8	43.4	43.8	42.8	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.6	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.2	42.4	43.9	44.7	—	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.0	43.5	44.7	45.2	—	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.6	43.0	44.2	44.8	—	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.3	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.5	44.5	44.7	45.8	—	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.3	41.3	45.0	45.3	—	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.4	—
Drugs	283	43.4	42.2	41.7	42.1	—	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.5	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.9	42.5	42.2	42.5	—	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.5	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.8	41.3	42.7	42.4	—	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.8	44.0	46.5	45.5	—	6.0	4.7	7.6	7.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.8	41.2	41.4	42.4	—	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.0	40.0	41.0	40.6	—	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.3	42.2	42.4	43.1	—	4.4	3.6	4.5	4.6	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.3	44.9	46.6	47.0	—	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.2	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	47.4	46.1	45.2	46.7	—	5.9	6.6	6.0	7.3	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9	44.7	46.9	47.1	—	6.5	6.0	7.1	7.2	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.9	45.4	44.7	45.1	—	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.8	43.1	42.8	43.2	—	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.7	43.9	43.0	43.3	42.4	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.5	—
Petroleum refining	291	45.4	44.1	42.2	43.0	—	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.8	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	43.3	43.3	44.8	43.9	—	7.6	7.4	9.5	7.5	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.7	41.3	41.9	42.3	41.6	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.8	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.7	43.6	42.2	42.1	—	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.0	39.0	42.0	42.2	—	4.7	4.3	2.5	2.7	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	43.8	42.5	42.4	43.2	—	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	45.6	44.0	42.5	43.3	—	6.1	5.3	4.4	4.9	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	43.8	41.4	42.7	43.2	—	4.7	4.1	4.8	5.1	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	42.4	40.9	41.7	42.1	—	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.7	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	36.7	38.0	37.8	37.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.3	40.8	42.8	44.1	—	4.4	3.8	5.1	5.7	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.1	35.3	36.7	36.4	—	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.7	35.3	36.1	35.4	—	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.7	35.9	38.1	37.3	—	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.2	—
Luggage	316	36.7	36.1	36.1	35.6	—	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.6	34.9	38.3	37.1	—	1.9	1.6	2.2	0.9	—
Service-producing		32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.1	38.7	38.3	38.3	38.4	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.32	\$13.29	\$13.54	\$13.68	—	\$591.41	\$572.80	\$597.11	\$610.13	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.35	13.24	13.52	13.64	—	602.09	578.59	601.64	616.53	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.38	13.72	13.45	13.48	—	591.40	566.64	593.15	601.21	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.08	14.01	14.37	14.54	—	611.07	598.23	627.97	636.85	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.85	13.81	14.01	14.07	—	595.55	584.16	594.02	600.79	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	16.02	15.69	16.43	16.55	—	672.84	662.12	713.06	729.86	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.61	12.49	12.36	12.44	—	546.01	533.32	495.64	500.09	—
Envelopes	2677	12.76	12.87	13.22	13.33	—	539.75	531.53	557.88	562.53	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.68	13.66	14.01	14.12	\$14.14	530.78	514.98	543.59	550.68	\$535.91
Newspapers	271	13.42	13.44	13.74	13.82	—	453.60	434.11	463.04	468.50	—
Periodicals	272	15.07	14.83	15.44	15.46	—	553.07	532.40	565.10	567.38	—
Books	273	13.16	13.05	13.96	14.06	—	530.35	514.17	586.32	596.14	—
Book publishing	2731	12.23	12.25	13.38	13.50	—	467.19	464.28	523.16	535.95	—
Book printing	2732	13.91	13.71	14.42	14.50	—	587.00	559.37	644.57	649.60	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.95	12.84	13.25	13.30	—	468.79	453.25	479.65	478.80	—
Commercial printing	275	13.92	13.89	14.17	14.31	—	559.58	547.27	571.05	575.26	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.14	14.16	14.49	14.64	—	565.60	555.07	581.05	587.06	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.21	13.10	13.40	13.49	—	537.65	520.07	541.36	543.65	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.71	14.39	14.53	14.75	—	659.01	613.01	610.26	647.53	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.77	10.81	11.08	11.05	—	431.88	408.62	432.12	444.21	—
Printing trade services	279	17.05	17.13	16.93	16.84	—	676.89	669.78	685.67	692.12	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.31	17.24	17.75	17.81	17.79	752.99	737.87	770.35	780.08	761.41
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.85	18.84	19.73	19.59	—	814.32	798.82	866.15	875.67	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.40	19.53	20.41	20.25	—	853.60	849.56	912.33	915.30	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.20	18.14	18.39	18.31	—	793.52	780.02	812.84	820.29	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.24	20.27	21.27	21.19	—	920.92	902.02	950.77	970.50	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.42	15.33	15.17	14.96	—	636.85	633.13	682.65	677.69	—
Drugs	283	17.09	16.99	17.73	17.71	—	741.71	716.98	739.34	745.59	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.87	16.89	17.65	17.58	—	740.59	717.83	744.83	747.15	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	14.35	14.32	15.16	15.29	—	599.83	591.42	647.33	648.30	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	17.65	17.78	18.65	18.41	—	790.72	782.32	867.23	837.66	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	13.83	13.74	14.31	14.40	—	591.92	566.09	592.43	610.56	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.91	12.77	13.21	13.63	—	516.40	510.80	541.61	553.38	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.61	14.51	15.13	15.17	—	632.61	612.32	641.51	653.83	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.70	20.40	20.83	21.06	—	937.71	915.96	970.68	989.82	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.45	20.31	20.58	20.95	—	969.33	936.29	930.22	978.37	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.87	20.54	20.98	21.19	—	937.06	918.14	983.96	998.05	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.38	17.53	17.60	17.75	—	780.36	795.86	786.72	800.53	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.59	15.70	16.02	16.18	—	682.84	676.67	685.66	698.98	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.22	21.22	21.83	21.85	21.65	948.53	931.56	938.69	946.11	917.96
Petroleum refining	291	23.55	23.60	24.99	24.75	—	1,069.17	1,040.76	1,054.58	1,064.25	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.08	15.35	16.75	16.68	—	696.26	664.66	750.40	732.25	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.08	12.19	12.41	12.52	12.57	515.82	503.45	519.98	529.60	522.91
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.53	19.02	19.29	19.73	—	809.76	829.27	814.04	830.63	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.22	10.30	10.32	10.31	—	408.80	401.70	433.44	435.08	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.05	12.04	12.65	12.71	—	527.79	511.70	536.36	549.07	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.96	12.16	12.59	12.65	—	545.38	535.04	535.08	547.75	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.84	11.95	12.27	12.39	—	518.59	494.73	523.93	535.25	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.47	11.53	11.74	11.82	—	486.33	471.58	489.56	497.62	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.43	9.64	9.84	9.90	9.92	359.28	353.79	373.92	374.22	371.01
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.25	12.53	12.78	12.76	—	505.93	511.22	546.98	562.72	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.05	9.29	9.51	9.50	—	335.76	327.94	349.02	345.80	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.75	10.15	10.19	10.15	—	357.83	358.30	367.86	359.31	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.94	7.75	8.05	7.95	—	291.40	278.23	306.71	296.54	—
Luggage	316	8.75	8.69	8.92	8.89	—	321.13	313.71	322.01	316.48	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.15	8.24	8.81	8.98	—	298.29	287.58	337.42	333.16	—
Service-producing		12.50	12.68	12.92	12.96	13.14	411.25	410.83	422.48	426.38	429.68
Transportation and public utilities		15.50	15.57	15.87	15.93	15.92	606.05	602.56	607.82	610.12	611.33

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	44.4	44.3	45.0	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	32.8	33.9	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.6	38.7	38.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.8	38.8	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.4	39.1	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.3	39.0	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.3	39.5	41.2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.8	37.3	36.0	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	45.9	45.2	42.3	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.2	38.1	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.0	38.6	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	38.9	39.3	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.6	37.1	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.6	40.8	40.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.4	42.1	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.7	42.6	41.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.3	35.4	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.4	41.6	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.1	42.9	41.8	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	40.8	41.9	41.2	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.7	44.1	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.3	44.0	43.5	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.7	43.7	42.1	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	38.7	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.7	37.4	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.4	37.2	38.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.4	41.0	41.2	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.4	39.1	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.7	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.9	36.5	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.1	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	36.7	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.8	36.9	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.3	35.7	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.8	38.0	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	33.6	33.2	33.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.3	38.1	37.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.3	35.7	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.2	28.1	28.7	29.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.8	34.2	35.4	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.5	35.8	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.8	34.5	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.7	29.8	30.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.8	30.3	32.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.76	\$17.70	\$17.63	\$17.63	—	\$788.54	\$784.11	\$793.35	\$781.01	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.36	11.52	11.74	11.85	—	389.65	377.86	397.99	405.27	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.90	12.05	12.27	12.43	—	459.34	466.34	469.94	486.01	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.11	13.46	13.83	13.73	—	521.78	522.25	544.90	532.72	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.78	13.75	14.17	14.19	—	556.71	537.63	578.14	577.53	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.01	13.97	14.39	14.41	—	564.60	544.83	585.67	585.05	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.49	11.56	11.94	12.04	—	474.54	456.62	491.93	494.84	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.66	20.53	20.34	20.30	—	780.95	765.77	732.24	740.95	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.88	21.00	22.45	22.13	—	958.39	949.20	949.64	944.95	—
Transportation services	47	14.34	14.20	14.39	14.46	—	547.79	541.02	541.06	545.14	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.14	14.73	14.59	14.70	—	575.32	568.58	565.91	532.14	—
Travel agencies	4724	15.59	15.13	14.99	15.16	—	606.45	594.61	551.63	548.79	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.01	14.08	14.57	14.66	—	526.78	522.37	558.03	564.41	—
Communications	48	17.65	17.55	17.41	17.47	—	716.59	716.04	696.40	691.81	—
Telephone communications	481	18.08	18.06	17.55	17.57	—	766.59	760.33	719.55	711.59	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.71	18.50	18.10	18.20	—	798.92	788.10	752.96	744.38	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.41	18.09	18.92	18.86	—	649.87	640.39	677.34	673.30	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.49	14.29	14.73	15.19	—	570.91	594.46	606.88	618.23	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.23	20.49	20.81	20.96	—	851.68	879.02	869.86	865.65	—
Electric services	491	21.38	21.63	22.01	21.94	—	872.30	906.30	906.81	895.15	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.92	18.97	19.38	19.29	—	807.88	836.58	804.27	804.39	—
Combination utility services	493	23.85	24.58	23.99	25.03	—	1,032.70	1,081.52	1,043.57	1,058.77	—
Sanitary services	495	16.29	16.25	17.29	17.35	—	711.87	710.13	727.91	721.76	—
Wholesale trade		14.32	14.42	14.82	14.90	\$15.02	549.89	547.96	569.09	573.65	\$578.27
Durable goods	50	14.96	15.11	15.54	15.59	—	583.44	584.76	607.61	609.57	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.13	13.27	13.46	13.63	—	495.00	496.30	500.71	512.49	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.20	13.15	13.47	13.50	—	493.68	489.18	514.55	529.20	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.41	13.52	13.89	13.94	—	541.76	532.69	561.16	561.78	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.72	17.94	18.57	18.62	—	701.71	706.84	729.80	731.77	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.53	17.50	17.81	17.84	—	692.44	686.00	701.71	710.03	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.92	13.95	14.59	14.72	—	576.29	571.95	601.11	610.88	—
Electrical goods	506	15.95	16.04	16.18	16.17	—	628.43	627.16	642.35	638.72	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.97	14.01	14.40	14.41	—	543.43	542.19	565.92	567.75	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.09	15.21	15.69	15.74	—	593.04	593.19	616.62	615.43	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.59	11.73	12.09	12.13	—	427.67	428.15	455.79	458.51	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.41	13.41	13.76	13.89	—	502.88	497.51	517.38	523.65	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.57	13.60	13.79	13.96	—	504.80	499.12	506.09	508.14	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.73	17.42	18.95	18.77	—	652.46	642.80	708.73	703.88	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.11	13.30	13.06	13.18	—	475.89	474.81	476.69	481.07	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.39	13.30	13.71	13.83	—	519.53	505.40	531.95	542.14	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.22	10.31	10.54	10.66	—	343.39	342.29	357.31	353.91	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.48	15.68	16.16	16.28	—	622.30	631.90	651.25	659.34	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	12.09	12.13	12.61	12.70	—	463.05	462.15	470.35	481.33	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.81	15.56	15.58	15.95	—	596.04	577.28	588.92	602.91	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.09	11.22	11.29	11.41	—	402.57	400.55	409.83	414.18	—
Retail trade		8.88	9.00	9.21	9.26	9.34	259.30	252.90	264.33	271.32	264.32
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.58	10.65	11.14	11.15	—	368.18	364.23	394.36	390.25	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.06	11.10	11.66	11.70	—	403.69	397.38	434.92	431.73	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.84	10.70	10.97	10.96	—	377.23	369.15	381.76	381.41	—
Hardware stores	525	8.64	8.72	9.08	9.11	—	265.25	259.86	275.12	276.94	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.59	9.93	10.13	10.10	—	304.96	300.88	326.19	318.15	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	31.0	28.6	28.7	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	31.1	28.6	28.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.2	26.5	27.2	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	31.0	29.5	29.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.4	29.1	29.6	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.4	29.2	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	27.5	28.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.2	35.0	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.8	36.5	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.8	37.1	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.6	31.8	32.3	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.3	35.2	35.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.4	24.9	25.7	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.4	28.1	27.9	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.3	21.8	22.9	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.9	25.7	26.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.4	25.6	26.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	32.3	32.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.3	32.3	33.1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.9	33.3	33.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.5	32.2	31.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	34.8	32.1	31.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.1	24.5	24.4	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places⁴	58	25.4	24.3	25.3	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.4	28.8	29.2	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.0	28.8	29.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.5	29.8	30.0	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.8	26.6	27.3	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	35.2	32.5	32.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.2	39.9	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	29.2	30.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.5	33.5	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.1	29.6	30.1	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.2	36.0	36.0	36.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	35.3	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.0	35.0	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.6	35.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.3	37.8	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.6	37.8	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	39.0	38.3	38.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.8	38.5	38.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.6	38.2	38.8	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	33.8	32.7	35.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.62	\$8.72	\$9.08	\$9.22	—	\$267.22	\$249.39	\$260.60	\$281.21	—
Department stores	531	8.67	8.77	9.15	9.30	—	269.64	250.82	262.61	284.58	—
Variety stores	533	7.63	7.86	7.74	7.60	—	222.80	208.29	210.53	212.80	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.47	8.52	8.92	8.95	—	262.57	251.34	265.82	276.56	—
Food stores	54	9.14	9.27	9.32	9.32	—	268.72	269.76	275.87	279.60	—
Grocery stores	541	9.24	9.35	9.41	9.41	—	271.66	273.02	280.42	282.30	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.31	8.36	8.58	8.74	—	240.16	229.90	241.96	255.21	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.20	12.22	12.63	12.63	—	429.44	427.70	448.37	447.10	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.31	15.35	15.87	15.83	—	563.41	560.28	579.26	579.38	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.21	10.20	10.55	10.50	—	385.94	378.42	404.07	400.05	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.99	8.05	8.30	8.33	—	252.48	255.99	268.09	269.89	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.62	13.43	13.39	13.61	—	480.79	472.74	478.02	466.82	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.59	8.73	9.00	8.97	—	235.37	217.38	231.30	238.60	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.24	10.33	10.55	10.58	—	301.06	290.27	294.35	302.59	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.47	8.63	9.04	8.92	—	205.82	188.13	207.02	213.19	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.43	8.52	8.72	8.63	—	243.63	218.96	228.46	236.46	—
Shoe stores	566	8.39	8.41	8.67	8.81	—	229.89	215.30	231.49	243.16	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.15	12.12	12.28	12.48	—	407.03	391.48	397.87	414.34	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.55	11.47	11.78	11.87	—	384.62	370.48	389.92	396.46	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.59	11.40	11.48	11.98	—	404.49	379.62	382.28	413.31	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	12.90	12.97	12.99	13.25	—	432.15	417.63	410.48	434.60	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.33	11.76	11.89	12.71	—	429.08	377.50	370.97	423.24	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.08	7.25	7.54	7.32	—	177.71	177.63	183.98	193.25	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.53	6.51	6.73	6.80	—	165.86	158.19	170.27	172.72	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.53	9.83	9.93	9.90	—	289.71	283.10	289.96	302.94	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.20	10.23	10.72	10.71	—	295.80	294.62	310.88	313.80	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.09	8.18	8.23	8.26	—	246.75	243.76	246.90	251.93	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.71	9.19	9.14	9.10	—	250.85	244.45	249.52	267.54	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.10	10.26	10.34	10.49	—	355.52	333.45	340.19	364.00	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.26	13.66	13.39	13.54	—	506.53	545.03	498.11	507.75	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.75	9.91	10.01	9.99	—	305.18	289.37	301.30	311.69	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.49	11.47	11.60	11.68	—	384.92	384.25	379.32	381.94	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.11	10.28	10.43	10.42	—	314.42	304.29	313.94	320.94	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.40	14.48	14.73	14.75	\$14.99	521.28	521.28	530.28	533.95	\$554.63
Depository institutions	60	11.11	11.18	11.38	11.34	—	391.07	394.65	399.44	399.17	—
Commercial banks	602	10.69	10.80	10.91	10.84	—	374.15	379.08	382.94	381.57	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.37	10.49	10.49	10.58	—	362.95	367.15	365.05	369.24	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	10.91	11.01	11.19	11.01	—	381.85	387.55	395.01	389.75	—
Credit unions	606	10.79	10.87	11.07	11.11	—	384.12	386.97	390.77	393.29	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.07	15.14	15.42	15.38	—	577.18	572.29	572.08	573.67	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.25	12.11	12.70	12.70	—	474.08	461.39	485.14	485.14	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.26	21.79	21.87	22.03	—	799.38	823.66	820.13	828.33	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.76	16.85	17.09	17.06	—	653.64	645.36	659.67	668.75	—
Life insurance	631	15.29	15.21	15.55	15.59	—	593.25	585.59	600.23	608.01	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.08	16.13	16.56	16.24	—	619.08	619.39	635.90	625.24	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.51	16.58	16.86	16.52	—	642.24	644.96	660.91	650.89	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.05	18.40	18.51	18.64	—	714.78	702.88	718.19	747.46	—
Services		13.18	13.30	13.60	13.68	13.82	429.67	429.59	444.72	445.97	451.91
Agricultural services	07	10.26	10.31	10.68	10.80	—	346.79	337.14	373.80	360.72	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.1	28.0	28.2	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.4	35.1	37.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.0	29.8	30.6	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	33.2	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.4	27.1	28.1	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.6	22.2	28.2	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.9	33.4	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.0	36.3	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.2	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	38.2	36.3	37.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.4	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.2	38.6	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.4	36.6	34.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.0	40.5	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.1	38.4	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	33.0	32.3	32.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.1	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.5	38.0	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.7	38.5	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.8	38.7	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.5	32.8	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.9	34.5	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.9	36.9	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	35.5	35.3	35.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	33.0	33.3	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	37.7	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	37.7	37.7	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.4	30.3	30.8	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	27.3	26.3	28.5	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	37.9	37.4	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	781	30.5	30.5	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	784	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	79	23.2	23.1	23.5	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	793	26.3	25.7	26.0	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	799	25.1	24.9	25.5	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	7991	25.9	25.1	25.6	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	80	19.1	19.2	19.1	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	801	28.8	26.8	27.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	802	33.0	32.9	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	804	32.8	32.6	32.9	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	805	28.4	27.7	28.0	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8052	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	806	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
		31.8	31.6	31.4	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34.9	34.9	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.22	\$10.23	\$10.50	\$10.50	—	\$287.18	\$286.44	\$296.10	\$292.95	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.33	10.40	10.77	10.96	—	376.01	365.04	408.18	393.46	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.24	9.18	9.46	9.59	—	277.20	273.56	289.48	285.78	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.60	8.63	8.88	8.92	—	295.84	286.52	304.58	306.85	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.72	9.44	9.93	10.14	—	276.05	255.82	279.03	290.00	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.54	9.28	9.96	9.96	—	253.76	206.02	280.87	268.92	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	12.82	13.11	13.33	13.40	—	434.60	437.87	451.89	455.60	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.46	11.60	11.82	11.86	—	412.56	421.08	432.61	436.45	—
Services to buildings	734	8.32	8.38	8.72	8.77	—	237.95	236.32	253.75	254.33	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.42	11.44	11.84	12.01	—	436.24	415.27	445.18	435.96	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.95	8.02	8.35	8.40	—	220.22	219.75	236.31	238.56	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.21	13.21	13.70	13.72	—	517.83	509.91	523.34	524.10	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.99	13.28	13.55	13.60	—	485.83	486.05	471.54	477.36	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	17.02	16.83	17.97	17.85	—	697.82	681.62	742.16	722.93	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.97	11.95	12.27	12.38	—	468.03	458.88	465.03	471.68	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.36	10.63	10.58	10.68	—	341.88	343.35	347.02	353.51	—
Computer and data processing services	737	21.73	21.81	22.70	22.75	—	832.26	830.96	873.95	873.60	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.78	24.78	25.87	25.92	—	954.03	941.64	977.89	969.41	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.09	21.01	21.68	21.54	—	826.73	823.59	854.19	846.52	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.67	16.04	15.60	15.48	—	606.43	617.54	605.28	599.08	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.46	16.98	17.40	17.53	—	694.91	657.13	689.04	701.20	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.26	10.40	10.69	10.69	—	343.71	341.12	359.18	358.12	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.48	8.52	8.81	8.89	—	295.95	293.94	313.64	315.60	—
Security systems services	7382	13.91	13.89	14.23	14.33	—	513.28	512.54	529.36	525.91	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.32	11.34	11.63	11.74	—	402.99	402.57	411.70	412.07	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.79	10.94	11.15	11.25	—	387.36	392.75	398.06	399.38	—
Automobile parking	752	9.67	9.89	10.12	10.32	—	343.29	349.12	356.22	357.07	—
Automobile repair shops	753	8.50	8.46	8.62	8.87	—	280.50	281.72	284.46	292.71	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.67	12.68	13.03	13.08	—	480.19	478.04	487.32	490.50	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	13.40	13.34	13.71	13.76	—	510.54	504.25	519.61	527.01	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.44	12.53	12.81	12.80	—	468.99	472.38	470.13	471.04	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.63	8.55	8.65	8.74	—	262.35	259.07	266.42	255.21	—
Carwashes	7542	7.64	7.61	7.68	7.73	—	208.57	200.14	218.88	202.53	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.57	13.65	13.97	14.11	—	514.30	510.51	528.07	534.77	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	15.39	15.34	15.83	15.87	—	469.40	467.87	493.90	493.56	—
Motion picture production and services	781	20.90	21.10	21.14	21.36	—	846.45	854.55	864.63	888.58	—
Video tape rental	784	7.18	7.23	7.57	7.56	—	166.58	167.01	177.90	177.66	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	10.14	10.06	10.28	10.49	—	266.68	258.54	267.28	270.64	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	7.64	7.63	7.87	7.98	—	191.76	189.99	200.69	200.30	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.41	9.34	9.63	9.82	—	243.72	234.43	246.53	249.43	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	9.06	9.06	9.63	9.77	—	173.05	173.95	183.93	180.75	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.03	10.00	10.10	10.42	—	288.86	268.00	275.73	300.10	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	13.97	14.03	14.41	14.45	—	461.01	461.59	474.09	476.85	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.58	14.61	15.09	15.13	—	478.22	476.29	496.46	496.26	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.51	14.49	15.07	15.24	—	412.08	401.37	421.96	431.29	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.99	13.00	13.12	13.09	—	391.00	390.00	398.85	395.32	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.95	10.00	10.39	10.45	—	323.38	324.00	336.64	340.67	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.51	9.56	10.00	10.06	—	302.42	302.10	314.00	318.90	—
Hospitals	806	15.71	15.79	16.14	16.18	—	548.28	551.07	560.06	564.68	—

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				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.8	28.7	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.6	31.3	31.0	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.7	30.5	30.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.6	29.1	29.8	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	38.9	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.9	38.2	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.9	35.9	37.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.9	36.6	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.4	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.1	39.7	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.8	31.1	30.3	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	35.8	36.0	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.1	36.4	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.1	34.9	35.4	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.5	37.0	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.1	35.2	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.4	34.5	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.68	\$11.75	\$12.17	\$12.22	—	\$336.38	\$337.23	\$359.02	\$358.05	—
Legal services	81	18.54	18.65	19.31	19.47	—	645.19	647.16	670.06	677.56	—
Social services	83	9.40	9.48	9.72	9.78	—	293.28	294.83	303.26	304.16	—
Individual and family services	832	9.86	9.97	10.19	10.24	—	311.58	312.06	315.89	318.46	—
Job training and related services	833	9.16	9.27	9.42	9.51	—	281.21	282.74	290.14	291.96	—
Child day care services	835	8.16	8.20	8.44	8.52	—	241.54	238.62	251.51	252.19	—
Residential care	836	9.52	9.56	9.86	9.91	—	306.54	308.79	318.48	320.09	—
Social services, nec	839	11.23	11.40	11.77	11.79	—	367.22	370.50	384.88	382.00	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.39	18.69	18.87	18.72	—	645.49	659.76	668.00	662.69	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.18	18.26	18.84	18.85	—	674.48	679.27	697.08	697.45	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	19.89	19.93	20.62	20.72	—	779.69	775.28	808.30	808.08	—
Engineering services	8711	20.84	20.83	21.53	21.62	—	827.35	818.62	852.59	853.99	—
Architectural services	8712	17.76	17.95	18.64	18.73	—	673.10	685.69	710.18	706.12	—
Surveying services	8713	13.90	13.97	14.60	14.63	—	526.81	501.52	544.58	538.38	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.73	15.70	16.04	16.05	—	564.71	574.62	582.25	585.83	—
Research and testing services	873	18.33	18.59	18.55	18.47	—	667.21	676.68	667.80	664.92	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.30	20.56	20.44	20.41	—	793.73	816.23	797.16	793.95	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.86	15.16	14.86	14.72	—	472.55	471.48	450.26	453.38	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.69	21.92	22.26	22.16	—	776.50	789.12	805.81	804.41	—
Management and public relations	874	17.71	17.86	18.73	18.73	—	639.33	650.10	672.41	674.28	—
Management services	8741	15.80	15.84	16.65	16.71	—	554.58	552.82	589.41	599.89	—
Management consulting services	8742	20.37	20.46	21.87	21.70	—	743.51	757.02	793.88	789.88	—
Public relations services	8743	16.24	16.36	17.45	17.61	—	553.78	575.87	619.48	623.39	—
Services, nec	89	17.64	18.27	18.90	18.86	—	624.46	630.32	678.51	678.96	—

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)			
	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.54	\$21.56	\$22.28	\$22.49	\$21.61	\$21.50	\$21.63	\$21.93
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.63	21.65	22.35	22.56	21.83	21.69	21.73	22.05

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999P	Jan. 2000P
Manufacturing	\$12.94	\$12.98	\$13.31	\$13.41	\$13.44
Durable goods	13.36	13.39	13.77	13.88	13.91
Lumber and wood products	10.73	10.74	11.01	11.08	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.59	10.64	10.86	10.90	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.78	12.79	13.07	13.09	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.32	14.38	14.98	15.02	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.58	12.61	12.82	12.89	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.88	13.92	14.36	14.43	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.63	12.71	12.94	13.01	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.41	16.49	17.31	17.54	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.44	13.43	13.73	13.72	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.71	10.80	11.00	11.14	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.31	12.36	12.61	12.69	\$12.73
Food and kindred products	11.28	11.23	11.42	11.53	(2)
Tobacco products	16.29	16.57	17.24	17.04	(2)
Textile mill products	9.99	10.09	10.24	10.25	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.45	8.46	8.68	8.70	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.13	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.11	13.18	13.42	13.52	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.34	16.33	16.70	16.75	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.87	19.90	20.33	20.54	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.44	11.60	11.76	11.84	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.17	9.40	9.56	9.65	(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				
	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999 ^P	Jan. 2000 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.00	\$13.11	\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.59	\$451.10	\$445.74	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$466.14
Constant (1982) dollars	7.84	7.89	7.88	7.90	(2)	272.07	268.19	271.91	273.31	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.29	17.23	16.95	17.15	\$17.26	755.57	728.83	757.67	761.46	\$766.34
Constant (1982) dollars	10.43	10.37	9.95	10.06	(2)	455.71	438.53	444.64	446.87	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.87	16.74	17.37	17.42	\$17.36	659.62	634.45	686.12	674.15	\$664.89
Constant (1982) dollars	10.17	10.07	10.19	10.22	(2)	397.84	381.74	402.65	395.63	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.69	13.66	14.08	14.20	\$14.17	583.19	564.16	594.18	603.50	\$589.47
Constant (1982) dollars	8.26	8.22	8.26	8.33	(2)	351.74	339.45	348.70	354.17	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.50	15.57	15.87	15.93	\$15.92	606.05	602.56	607.82	610.12	\$611.33
Constant (1982) dollars	9.35	9.37	9.31	9.35	(2)	365.53	362.55	356.70	358.05	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.32	14.42	14.82	14.90	\$15.02	549.89	547.96	569.09	573.65	\$578.27
Constant (1982) dollars	8.64	8.68	8.70	8.74	(2)	331.66	329.70	333.97	336.65	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.88	9.00	9.21	9.26	\$9.34	259.30	252.90	264.33	271.32	\$264.32
Constant (1982) dollars	5.36	5.42	5.40	5.43	(2)	156.39	152.17	155.12	159.23	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.40	14.48	14.73	14.75	\$14.99	521.28	521.28	530.28	533.95	\$554.63
Constant (1982) dollars	8.69	8.71	8.64	8.66	(2)	314.40	313.65	311.20	313.35	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.18	13.30	13.60	13.68	\$13.82	429.67	429.59	444.72	445.97	\$451.91
Constant (1982) dollars	7.95	8.00	7.98	8.03	(2)	259.15	258.48	260.99	261.72	(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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Alabama	43.0	42.5	42.9	\$12.34	\$12.60	\$12.68	\$530.62	\$535.50	\$543.97
Birmingham	44.3	41.6	41.1	13.04	13.31	13.37	577.67	553.70	549.51
Mobile	45.5	42.5	42.9	13.68	14.14	14.04	622.44	600.95	602.32
Alaska	36.9	36.1	35.9	14.12	13.64	14.89	521.03	492.40	534.55
Arizona	40.1	40.4	40.3	12.48	12.71	12.77	500.45	513.48	514.63
Arkansas	43.5	41.6	42.6	11.41	11.63	11.74	496.34	483.81	500.12
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.9	40.9	41.2	11.09	11.20	11.24	475.76	458.08	463.09
Fort Smith	45.5	41.3	41.8	11.36	11.40	11.43	516.88	470.82	477.77
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.8	41.4	42.2	11.92	12.29	12.41	510.18	508.81	523.70
Pine Bluff	40.8	40.1	40.6	13.21	13.20	13.34	538.97	529.32	541.60
California	42.5	42.0	42.1	13.91	14.03	14.10	591.18	589.26	593.61
Bakersfield	42.0	42.1	42.2	13.84	13.95	14.14	581.28	587.30	596.71
Fresno	41.6	41.2	41.4	12.19	12.26	12.24	507.10	505.11	506.74
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.9	42.9	43.1	13.01	13.05	13.06	558.13	559.85	562.89
Modesto	42.1	42.5	42.7	14.00	14.20	14.14	589.40	603.50	603.78
Oakland	42.5	41.8	42.6	15.70	15.76	15.88	667.25	658.77	676.49
Orange County	44.4	43.5	43.4	13.21	13.49	13.53	586.52	586.82	587.20
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.6	42.4	42.7	12.24	12.50	12.58	521.42	530.00	537.17
Sacramento	41.3	41.3	41.2	14.84	15.09	15.12	612.89	623.22	622.94
Salinas	39.1	42.0	42.0	14.29	13.92	13.95	558.74	584.64	585.90
San Diego	40.8	40.1	40.2	13.68	13.64	13.66	558.14	546.96	549.13
San Francisco	40.2	40.3	40.5	14.80	14.87	14.88	594.96	599.26	602.64
San Jose	43.0	42.3	41.7	17.04	17.34	17.40	732.72	733.48	725.58
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.3	42.0	42.0	14.32	14.35	14.49	605.74	602.70	608.58
Santa Rosa	40.4	40.0	39.8	15.45	15.62	15.64	624.18	624.80	622.47
Stockton-Lodi	42.8	41.6	41.5	13.46	13.27	13.26	576.09	552.03	550.29
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.3	42.0	41.9	15.72	15.98	16.09	649.24	671.16	674.17
Ventura	43.0	42.8	42.9	12.45	12.57	12.61	535.35	538.00	540.97
Colorado	41.5	41.3	41.4	14.06	14.45	14.50	583.49	596.79	600.30
Denver	42.2	41.4	41.8	13.18	13.62	13.67	556.20	563.87	571.41
Connecticut	43.2	42.9	43.4	15.01	15.65	15.93	648.43	671.39	691.36
Bridgeport	42.5	42.1	42.2	15.43	15.91	15.99	655.78	669.81	722.75
Danbury	41.8	43.1	42.7	15.10	15.66	15.68	631.18	674.95	669.54
Hartford	44.3	43.0	44.2	15.88	16.42	16.84	703.48	706.06	744.33
New Haven-Meriden	43.0	42.4	42.9	14.88	15.01	15.22	639.84	636.42	652.94
New London-Nonwich	43.0	42.9	43.0	15.64	16.10	16.33	672.52	690.69	702.19
Stamford-Norwalk	39.7	39.8	39.8	13.81	13.40	13.59	548.26	533.32	540.88
Waterbury	44.7	44.8	43.6	14.28	14.74	14.29	638.32	660.35	623.04
Delaware	44.4	44.3	43.7	15.55	15.93	16.08	690.42	705.70	702.70
Dover	40.5	41.3	40.8	13.85	14.18	14.20	560.93	585.63	579.36
Wilmington-Newark	45.1	45.7	45.0	18.61	19.18	19.30	839.31	876.53	868.50
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.2	40.4	39.4	14.93	15.38	15.73	600.19	621.35	619.76
Florida	43.0	43.0	43.6	11.68	12.03	12.01	502.24	517.29	523.64
Georgia	42.8	41.8	42.9	12.27	12.72	12.82	525.16	531.70	549.98
Atlanta	42.6	40.9	41.6	13.00	13.72	13.84	553.80	561.15	575.74
Savannah	48.7	47.1	48.2	15.77	16.36	16.57	768.00	770.56	798.67
Hawaii	39.4	38.5	40.5	13.18	13.50	13.53	518.50	519.75	547.97
Honolulu	40.0	39.3	41.3	13.12	13.16	13.32	524.80	517.19	550.12
Idaho	39.3	40.0	39.9	13.01	13.84	13.78	511.29	553.60	549.82
Illinois	41.9	42.4	42.6	13.86	14.18	14.27	580.73	601.23	607.90
Bloomington-Normal	40.0	42.1	42.5	17.82	19.14	19.09	712.80	805.79	811.33
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	40.7	41.8	11.27	12.22	12.39	467.71	497.35	517.90
Chicago	42.4	42.6	42.9	13.58	13.85	13.90	575.79	590.01	596.31
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.5	41.1	40.5	15.57	15.92	15.79	661.73	654.31	639.50
Decatur	42.2	40.7	41.0	16.84	18.63	16.61	710.65	676.84	681.01
Kankakee	41.5	42.6	42.4	15.56	15.74	15.82	645.74	670.52	670.77
Peoria-Pekin	42.4	41.1	42.5	16.53	16.64	16.62	700.87	683.90	706.35
Rockford	42.7	43.0	43.3	15.36	16.42	16.50	655.87	706.06	714.45
Springfield	41.6	38.8	39.1	12.40	12.71	12.71	515.84	493.15	496.96

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Indiana	44.3	42.8	43.3	\$14.95	\$15.45	\$15.53	\$662.29	\$661.26	\$672.45
Bloomington	40.7	40.5	40.2	12.04	13.41	13.48	490.03	543.11	541.90
Elkhart-Goshen	40.4	39.5	39.6	12.52	13.99	14.25	505.81	552.61	564.30
Evansville-Henderson	44.3	44.0	44.4	14.35	15.02	15.02	635.71	660.88	666.89
Fort Wayne	41.8	41.4	42.0	14.97	15.64	15.74	625.75	647.50	661.08
Gary	44.4	43.3	43.4	19.18	20.40	20.34	851.59	883.32	882.76
Indianapolis	44.3	44.2	44.2	15.55	15.49	15.45	688.87	684.66	682.89
Kokomo	50.3	49.3	50.3	21.90	23.05	23.06	1,101.57	1,136.37	1,159.92
Lafayette	45.2	43.6	44.4	15.85	16.73	16.68	716.42	729.43	740.59
Muncie	45.5	45.6	45.5	14.86	15.03	14.98	676.13	685.37	681.59
South Bend	41.5	41.2	40.7	12.47	12.60	12.73	517.51	519.12	518.11
Terre Haute	45.6	44.7	44.7	14.70	13.88	13.72	670.32	620.44	613.28
Iowa	42.8	42.1	41.9	14.16	14.17	14.42	606.05	596.56	604.20
Cedar Rapids	41.8	40.0	41.2	19.06	17.65	18.25	796.71	706.00	751.90
Des Moines	41.4	40.9	41.5	14.14	14.65	15.09	585.40	599.19	626.24
Dubuque	40.4	39.8	42.7	15.79	15.35	17.21	637.92	610.93	734.87
Sioux City	41.4	40.2	39.8	11.89	12.10	12.31	492.25	486.42	489.94
Kansas	41.7	41.3	40.9	14.31	14.57	14.65	596.73	601.74	599.19
Topeka	41.5	38.5	38.9	16.07	16.96	17.26	666.91	652.96	671.41
Wichita	43.1	41.7	41.5	16.65	16.68	16.55	717.62	695.56	686.83
Kentucky	41.8	42.3	42.7	14.15	14.38	14.34	591.47	608.27	612.32
Lexington	42.6	43.2	43.7	14.06	15.23	15.35	598.96	657.94	670.80
Louisville	43.1	42.6	42.7	15.89	16.51	16.52	684.86	703.33	705.40
Louisiana	44.7	43.9	44.5	14.62	15.38	15.50	653.51	675.18	689.75
Baton Rouge	43.3	44.1	45.1	16.51	17.99	18.34	714.88	793.36	827.13
New Orleans	44.1	44.6	44.1	14.83	15.22	15.09	654.00	678.81	685.47
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.8	41.4	41.8	14.54	15.01	14.67	636.85	621.41	613.21
Maine	42.0	41.4	41.4	13.74	13.95	14.07	577.08	577.53	582.50
Lewiston-Auburn	43.2	41.9	42.8	11.94	12.67	12.50	515.81	530.87	535.00
Portland	43.2	44.3	44.6	11.39	11.53	11.65	492.05	510.78	519.59
Maryland	42.5	42.0	41.6	14.28	14.49	14.55	606.90	608.58	605.28
Baltimore PMSA	41.8	41.3	41.0	15.20	15.49	15.53	635.36	639.74	636.73
Massachusetts	42.5	42.3	42.8	13.93	14.37	14.39	592.03	607.85	615.89
Boston	41.9	41.4	42.0	15.24	15.70	15.86	638.56	649.98	666.12
Springfield	42.6	41.4	41.4	13.62	13.92	13.90	580.21	576.29	575.46
Worcester	41.9	43.1	43.0	14.28	14.53	14.57	598.33	626.24	626.51
Michigan	45.3	44.1	45.0	18.28	18.43	18.89	828.08	812.76	850.05
Ann Arbor	45.2	45.2	46.1	19.39	19.83	20.40	876.43	896.32	940.44
Detroit	45.2	44.9	46.2	20.28	19.93	20.57	916.68	894.86	950.33
Flint	48.0	46.0	46.8	26.31	25.16	25.55	1,262.88	1,157.36	1,195.74
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	43.3	43.1	43.5	15.49	15.03	15.31	670.72	647.79	665.99
Jackson	42.0	41.5	43.2	13.20	13.23	13.33	554.40	549.05	575.86
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	42.9	43.2	44.0	15.97	14.74	14.79	685.11	636.77	650.76
Lansing East Lansing	44.2	43.8	43.5	20.10	19.95	20.28	886.42	873.81	882.18
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.7	47.3	48.1	22.20	22.52	22.65	1,058.94	1,065.20	1,089.47
Minnesota	41.6	41.6	41.7	14.10	14.57	14.59	586.56	606.11	608.40
Duluth-Superior	40.0	38.8	38.0	12.76	12.53	12.67	510.40	486.16	481.46
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.2	41.9	42.1	15.15	15.52	15.48	639.33	650.29	651.71
St. Cloud	42.6	42.9	43.6	13.40	13.93	14.45	570.84	597.60	630.02
Mississippi	42.5	41.7	42.3	10.90	11.28	11.41	463.25	470.38	482.64
Jackson	40.4	42.1	42.3	12.58	13.09	12.95	508.23	551.09	547.79
Missouri	43.2	41.1	42.0	13.60	14.01	14.10	587.52	575.81	592.20
Kansas City	45.0	42.4	42.4	13.96	14.79	14.90	628.20	627.10	631.76
St. Louis	44.7	42.4	44.1	16.38	16.25	16.19	732.19	689.00	713.98
Springfield	41.3	41.2	40.9	11.64	11.87	11.96	480.73	489.04	489.16
Montana	39.8	38.7	39.9	13.96	14.12	14.27	555.61	546.44	569.37
Nebraska	43.8	42.2	42.7	12.57	12.55	12.79	550.57	529.61	546.13
Lincoln	45.3	45.3	45.8	14.18	14.69	14.59	642.35	665.46	668.22
Omaha	42.8	41.6	41.6	13.31	13.46	14.44	569.67	559.94	600.70
Nevada	41.5	40.7	40.7	14.26	13.70	13.61	591.79	557.59	553.93
Las Vegas	37.0	40.9	41.3	16.34	12.70	12.67	604.58	519.43	523.27

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		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
New Hampshire	42.1	40.7	42.2	\$12.87	\$13.20	\$13.15	\$541.83	\$537.24	\$554.93
Manchester	43.1	38.9	40.7	13.38	14.59	14.18	576.68	567.55	577.13
Nashua	42.7	41.4	42.4	14.63	13.60	13.52	624.70	563.04	573.25
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.7	41.3	42.4	12.43	13.11	13.45	505.90	541.44	570.28
New Jersey	42.8	42.2	42.8	14.84	15.19	15.35	635.15	641.02	656.98
New Mexico	39.8	38.5	38.7	12.49	12.67	12.85	497.10	487.80	497.30
Albuquerque	41.3	37.5	37.5	14.37	14.31	14.62	593.48	536.63	548.25
New York	41.7	41.9	42.0	13.87	14.18	14.32	578.38	594.14	601.44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	43.2	43.0	42.5	14.83	15.85	15.80	640.66	681.55	671.50
Binghamton	41.7	42.3	41.9	10.79	11.10	11.21	449.94	469.53	469.70
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.8	44.4	44.7	17.64	18.17	18.34	772.63	806.75	819.80
Dutchess County	41.3	42.3	42.7	12.27	11.99	12.09	506.75	507.18	516.24
Elmira	41.8	41.6	40.5	12.81	13.12	13.13	535.46	545.79	531.77
Nassau-Suffolk	41.4	39.9	40.1	12.79	13.13	13.39	529.51	523.89	536.94
New York PMSA	39.2	39.8	39.8	12.64	12.77	12.85	495.49	508.25	511.43
New York City	38.8	39.3	39.2	12.39	12.48	12.57	480.73	490.46	492.74
Newburgh	40.5	42.4	41.7	11.20	11.40	11.39	453.60	483.36	474.96
Rochester	43.8	42.3	42.6	15.37	16.02	15.91	673.21	677.65	677.77
Rockland County	44.0	45.1	45.5	15.95	16.03	16.09	701.80	722.95	732.10
Syracuse	42.3	41.9	42.6	14.77	15.51	15.71	624.77	669.87	669.25
Utica-Rome	40.5	40.2	40.7	12.16	12.53	12.67	492.48	503.71	515.67
Westchester County	40.6	42.4	42.6	13.00	13.46	13.42	527.80	570.70	571.69
North Carolina	41.6	42.0	42.3	12.08	12.54	12.64	502.53	526.68	534.67
Asheville	41.7	42.6	43.1	11.55	11.66	11.62	481.64	496.72	500.82
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.9	42.5	42.5	13.02	13.54	13.49	545.54	575.45	573.33
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.8	41.0	41.5	12.35	12.61	12.76	503.88	517.01	529.54
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	43.0	43.7	44.7	13.18	13.67	13.64	566.74	597.38	609.71
North Dakota	39.6	40.3	41.1	11.43	12.40	12.37	452.63	499.72	508.41
Fargo-Moorhead	41.3	39.8	39.6	10.75	12.02	12.15	443.98	478.40	481.14
Ohio	44.0	43.8	44.3	16.22	16.45	16.59	713.68	720.51	734.94
Akron	43.4	42.3	42.7	13.40	13.82	13.93	581.56	584.59	594.81
Canton-Massillon	40.9	40.0	40.6	13.91	14.03	14.05	568.92	561.20	570.43
Cincinnati	44.3	43.8	44.3	15.48	16.05	16.09	685.76	702.99	712.79
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	44.0	43.9	15.82	16.01	16.19	692.92	704.44	710.74
Columbus	42.7	43.0	43.1	15.19	15.13	15.17	648.61	650.59	653.83
Dayton-Springfield	45.0	45.2	45.1	17.40	17.14	17.63	783.00	774.73	795.11
Hamilton-Middletown	47.6	46.0	47.7	17.43	17.93	17.95	829.67	824.78	856.22
Lima	43.4	43.9	44.4	16.38	17.10	17.18	710.89	750.69	762.79
Mansfield	45.2	44.4	45.2	16.88	16.54	16.51	762.98	734.38	746.25
Steubenville-Weirton	40.7	42.3	41.2	17.52	18.34	18.24	713.06	775.78	751.49
Toledo	45.1	44.1	45.4	17.92	18.48	18.68	808.19	814.97	848.07
Youngstown-Warren	42.8	43.2	43.8	17.97	18.01	17.95	769.12	778.03	786.21
Oklahoma	42.0	42.6	42.7	12.93	12.72	12.97	543.06	541.87	553.82
Oklahoma City	39.7	43.9	45.0	13.43	14.02	14.54	533.17	615.48	654.30
Tulsa	43.5	42.6	42.7	13.42	13.23	13.29	583.77	563.60	567.48
Oregon	41.1	40.6	41.1	14.40	14.76	14.81	591.84	599.26	608.69
Eugene-Springfield	42.3	40.6	42.2	13.83	13.98	14.10	585.01	567.59	595.02
Medford-Ashland	39.4	39.7	39.9	12.80	13.65	13.44	504.32	541.91	536.26
Portland-Vancouver	40.8	41.5	41.6	15.04	15.23	15.19	613.63	632.05	631.90
Salem	41.6	38.2	37.6	12.34	12.56	12.90	513.34	479.79	485.04
Pennsylvania	42.3	42.3	42.4	14.20	14.40	14.48	600.66	609.12	613.95
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.8	42.5	42.0	14.87	14.80	14.86	636.44	629.00	624.12
Altoona	39.3	40.2	39.8	12.51	12.57	12.57	491.64	505.31	500.29
Erie	45.5	44.7	44.9	14.36	14.69	14.68	653.38	656.64	659.13
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.8	41.0	40.5	13.99	14.59	14.78	570.79	598.19	598.59
Johnstown	38.6	38.0	37.9	10.87	10.85	10.96	419.58	412.30	415.38
Lancaster	41.3	41.8	41.6	12.99	13.46	13.43	536.49	562.63	558.69
Philadelphia PMSA	42.3	41.9	42.6	15.40	15.73	15.79	651.42	659.09	672.65
Pittsburgh	42.4	43.3	43.2	15.04	15.34	15.44	637.70	664.22	667.01
Reading	42.2	43.3	43.7	15.11	15.56	15.68	637.64	673.75	685.22
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.3	41.7	41.7	12.90	13.13	13.14	532.77	547.52	547.94
Sharon	42.0	42.5	42.9	14.28	14.67	14.77	599.76	623.48	633.63
State College	40.5	43.4	42.2	12.44	12.77	12.67	503.82	554.22	534.67
Williamsport	41.7	40.4	41.5	11.62	12.00	12.10	484.55	484.80	502.15
York	44.0	43.2	43.3	14.63	15.19	15.00	643.72	656.21	649.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P	December 1998	November 1999	December 1999 ^P
Rhode Island	40.7	39.9	40.7	\$11.72	\$12.02	\$12.12	\$477.00	\$479.60	\$493.28
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.8	41.0	41.2	12.10	12.40	12.40	505.78	508.40	510.88
South Carolina	42.8	43.0	43.1	10.60	10.96	11.00	453.68	471.28	474.10
South Dakota	42.5	43.0	43.0	10.45	10.66	10.68	444.13	458.38	459.24
Rapid City	40.3	40.1	40.2	10.52	10.84	10.80	423.96	434.68	434.16
Sioux Falls	43.8	45.0	44.8	10.87	11.12	11.13	476.11	500.40	498.62
Tennessee	41.3	40.8	41.4	12.23	12.65	12.76	505.10	516.12	528.26
Chattanooga	43.3	41.6	41.7	11.44	11.77	11.95	495.35	489.63	498.32
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.0	42.0	42.4	12.98	13.16	13.25	506.22	552.72	561.80
Knoxville	43.2	40.9	41.4	11.98	12.62	12.77	517.54	516.16	528.68
Memphis	41.0	40.4	41.1	13.28	13.45	13.63	544.48	543.38	560.19
Nashville	41.1	40.7	41.4	12.95	13.60	13.91	532.25	553.52	575.87
Texas	44.2	43.4	43.9	12.22	12.30	12.32	540.12	533.82	540.85
Dallas	43.0	41.7	41.8	12.47	12.51	12.52	536.21	521.67	523.34
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.5	43.5	44.2	13.31	13.46	13.45	578.99	585.51	594.49
Houston	45.0	44.9	45.5	14.54	14.35	14.47	654.30	644.32	658.39
San Antonio	42.6	43.0	43.3	9.85	10.06	10.09	419.61	432.58	436.90
Utah	40.9	40.7	40.3	13.56	13.51	13.52	554.60	549.86	544.86
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.2	40.9	40.5	13.11	13.22	13.21	540.13	540.70	535.01
Vermont	40.4	40.4	39.9	13.39	13.99	14.06	540.96	565.20	560.99
Burlington	45.6	37.5	38.6	14.23	14.89	15.08	648.89	558.38	582.09
Virginia	43.3	42.6	43.0	13.18	13.50	13.55	570.69	575.10	582.65
Bristol	44.6	49.1	50.2	10.69	12.88	12.93	476.77	632.41	649.09
Charlottesville	44.6	48.7	49.4	10.64	11.32	11.11	474.54	551.28	548.83
Danville	43.0	45.5	45.8	13.00	13.56	13.28	559.00	616.98	608.22
Lynchburg	44.6	43.3	43.1	13.22	13.29	13.45	589.61	575.46	579.70
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	41.0	44.5	44.8	14.82	14.72	14.77	607.62	655.04	661.70
Northern Virginia	42.3	40.7	40.3	13.45	13.96	14.07	568.94	568.17	567.02
Richmond-Petersburg	43.6	42.8	44.9	17.00	16.70	16.47	741.20	714.76	739.50
Roanoke	41.7	41.0	40.9	14.54	14.45	14.70	606.32	592.45	601.23
Washington	41.1	40.9	40.9	16.18	16.32	16.46	665.00	667.49	673.21
West Virginia	42.0	42.3	41.9	13.92	14.39	14.34	584.64	608.70	600.85
Charleston	48.4	49.3	50.8	15.64	16.47	16.32	756.98	811.97	829.06
Huntington-Ashland	42.2	40.6	41.1	15.87	15.20	15.12	669.71	617.12	621.43
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.3	43.5	42.9	17.64	18.23	18.52	763.81	793.01	794.51
Wheeling	43.4	42.4	45.1	17.37	16.91	17.51	753.86	716.98	789.70
Wisconsin	42.8	42.6	43.0	14.41	14.67	14.75	616.75	624.94	634.25
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.1	45.0	46.1	15.72	16.05	16.25	708.97	722.25	749.13
Eau Claire	42.8	42.8	42.0	12.65	13.00	13.05	541.42	556.40	548.10
Green Bay	42.7	43.8	41.8	15.69	14.78	15.75	669.96	647.36	658.35
Janesville-Beloit	44.4	42.1	41.5	18.91	18.65	18.77	839.60	785.17	778.96
Kenosha	40.9	40.3	39.7	15.57	17.10	17.26	636.81	689.13	685.22
La Crosse	42.6	41.2	42.0	12.24	12.01	12.10	521.42	494.81	508.20
Madison	40.9	40.3	39.3	13.25	14.23	14.14	541.93	573.47	555.70
Milwaukee-Waukesha	43.0	42.4	43.0	15.35	15.65	15.81	660.05	663.56	679.83
Racine	42.7	42.0	45.3	14.60	15.12	15.21	623.42	635.04	689.01
Sheboygan	43.5	42.6	42.8	14.23	14.71	15.01	619.01	626.65	642.43
Wausau	42.4	43.7	42.4	13.67	14.46	14.43	579.61	631.90	611.83
Wyoming	39.7	39.6	39.7	15.23	15.17	15.26	604.63	600.73	605.82
Puerto Rico	41.2	40.3	40.8	8.66	9.19	9.19	356.79	370.36	374.95
Virgin Islands	39.9	(1)	(1)	18.42	(1)	(1)	734.96	(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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,326.2	26,304.4	26,318.8
Employed	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	25,198.1	25,194.3	25,243.8
Unemployed	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	1,128.1	1,110.1	1,075.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,199.2	7,206.8	7,211.7
Employed	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	6,970.9	6,980.1	6,989.3
Unemployed	229.7	229.1	219.8	214.3	217.2	236.5	234.2	226.2	214.6	211.6	228.4	226.8	222.4
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,127.0	19,097.6	19,107.2
Employed	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	18,227.2	18,214.3	18,254.5
Unemployed	929.4	905.9	907.4	902.7	884.1	880.8	932.1	923.1	926.0	935.9	899.8	883.3	852.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	49,016.8	49,033.1	49,047.4
Employed	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	47,030.0	47,081.6	47,103.9
Unemployed	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	1,986.8	1,951.5	1,943.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,390.1	25,417.7	25,411.7
Employed	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	24,451.6	24,468.1	24,499.6
Unemployed	961.1	946.5	963.7	963.5	962.8	964.5	902.7	900.1	940.9	940.8	938.5	949.6	912.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,231.8	8,213.9	8,237.7
Employed	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	7,888.7	7,880.5	7,881.2
Unemployed	350.7	354.1	345.2	367.2	357.9	356.5	329.5	324.1	338.1	344.4	343.1	333.4	356.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,394.9	15,401.4	15,398.0
Employed	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	14,689.7	14,732.9	14,723.2
Unemployed	737.8	722.4	721.1	693.3	708.6	716.6	690.3	677.7	668.6	683.5	705.2	668.5	674.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1998	1999											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,668.0	33,679.6	33,707.9
Employed	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	32,534.1	32,538.2	32,576.2
Unemployed	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	1,133.9	1,141.4	1,131.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,334.2	23,365.3	23,380.1
Employed	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	22,464.5	22,493.6	22,521.1
Unemployed	886.7	881.9	892.9	843.6	869.5	902.5	927.1	896.4	888.9	873.8	869.7	871.7	859.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,333.7	10,314.3	10,327.8
Employed	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	10,069.6	10,044.6	10,055.1
Unemployed	295.5	277.1	273.0	276.4	283.4	304.0	311.4	317.9	306.0	299.0	264.2	269.7	272.7
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,400.4	31,455.6	31,582.5
Employed	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	29,927.1	30,024.7	30,143.5
Unemployed	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	1,473.3	1,430.9	1,439.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	8,987.2	9,003.6	9,015.3
Employed	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	8,625.2	8,651.4	8,666.4
Unemployed	360.0	350.0	343.2	354.1	366.9	377.0	373.6	368.1	369.9	359.6	362.0	352.2	349.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,413.2	22,452.0	22,567.2
Employed	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	21,301.9	21,373.4	21,477.2
Unemployed	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	1,111.3	1,078.6	1,090.0
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,164.6	2,166.2	2,176.1
Employed	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	2,070.1	2,071.0	2,070.6
Unemployed	87.3	85.3	85.3	96.3	100.1	102.1	96.6	87.6	96.7	101.1	94.5	95.2	105.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.8
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.7	316.6	318.6	318.1	315.8	317.7	317.5	316.7	317.2	316.9	317.0	317.6	317.5
Employed	298.0	297.9	298.2	298.0	297.3	296.8	297.7	297.6	297.9	299.3	298.9	299.0	299.3
Unemployed	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	19.1	19.3	17.7	18.1	18.6	18.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,411.5	2,419.3	2,430.4
Employed	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	2,315.4	2,322.1	2,331.6
Unemployed	92.2	92.9	94.3	99.8	105.1	111.3	103.5	106.9	108.6	97.9	96.1	97.2	98.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,253.2	1,255.2	1,254.0
Employed	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	1,200.0	1,200.8	1,199.7
Unemployed	65.4	64.5	59.3	54.8	54.3	55.2	60.1	58.5	59.9	53.6	53.2	54.4	54.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,653.7	16,674.3	16,774.5
Employed	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	15,838.8	15,861.1	15,950.7
Unemployed	968.4	947.6	925.5	963.8	944.2	875.6	891.9	881.7	849.5	817.3	814.9	813.2	823.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,275.8	2,289.2	2,292.1
Employed	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	2,208.6	2,224.2	2,224.3
Unemployed	77.4	70.1	59.8	60.8	68.0	67.0	70.2	69.0	64.8	64.4	67.3	65.0	67.8
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,719.4	1,719.6	1,719.3
Employed	1,666.9	1,677.4	1,669.6	1,664.4	1,674.5	1,672.6	1,660.6	1,661.7	1,670.1	1,671.9	1,668.3	1,669.0	1,673.0
Unemployed	55.1	52.2	53.3	54.2	58.1	58.6	58.5	44.8	35.7	46.1	51.2	50.7	46.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	398.8	400.4	397.5	399.2	398.1	397.8	396.8	398.2	396.9	395.8	396.4	397.4	397.3
Employed	386.1	387.9	385.1	386.6	384.9	383.5	382.1	384.9	385.9	384.7	383.7	384.4	383.5
Unemployed	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.7	13.3	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.0	13.8
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	264.2	266.0	270.2	268.3	269.1	271.6	273.3	271.5	277.0	274.9	275.3	277.2	277.2
Employed	243.6	245.7	250.1	249.1	250.6	254.0	256.7	255.2	260.2	257.4	259.1	260.7	260.3
Unemployed	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.2	18.5	17.6	16.6	16.3	16.8	17.6	16.3	16.4	16.8
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.1
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,513.9	7,526.9	7,508.6
Employed	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	7,215.9	7,222.2	7,224.5
Unemployed	310.9	316.6	318.0	308.6	317.1	309.5	289.2	286.1	296.1	292.4	298.0	304.7	284.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998	1999											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,114.8	4,122.8
Employed	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	3,954.9	3,963.7	3,978.4
Unemployed	156.3	158.2	165.0	170.3	160.3	152.3	147.0	148.9	158.7	163.4	146.3	151.0	144.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	602.5	600.4	597.6	598.9	598.0	601.0	597.2	596.7	598.0	602.2	602.3	599.3	600.9
Employed	565.7	563.7	562.0	563.3	565.0	568.2	563.9	564.7	566.4	569.6	570.1	567.0	570.5
Unemployed	36.9	36.7	35.6	35.6	33.0	32.8	33.3	32.0	31.6	32.6	32.2	32.3	30.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	665.8	662.2	662.0	662.5	659.3	658.2	656.3	659.9	658.7	659.2	661.3	657.6	657.9
Employed	632.9	632.2	631.4	631.3	628.2	626.2	621.4	626.6	626.6	627.2	627.8	627.1	629.1
Unemployed	32.9	30.0	30.6	31.2	31.1	32.0	34.9	33.3	32.1	32.0	33.6	30.5	28.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.4
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,359.8	6,377.4	6,379.6
Employed	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	6,088.9	6,108.8	6,115.6
Unemployed	264.7	253.0	253.2	238.3	246.9	276.8	290.2	293.5	298.1	280.0	270.9	268.6	264.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,097.3	3,100.0	3,099.3
Employed	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	3,008.6	3,008.7
Unemployed	93.2	96.1	90.0	81.8	78.5	92.3	95.7	73.1	82.4	89.8	83.4	91.5	90.6
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,583.6	1,573.7	1,589.2
Employed	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	1,540.0	1,554.6
Unemployed	41.9	46.2	41.9	42.2	42.4	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.8	37.8	35.4	33.7	34.6
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,452.6	1,450.5	1,452.1
Employed	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	1,401.9	1,403.2
Unemployed	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	48.7	49.2	47.3	48.6	49.5	48.8	46.9	48.6	48.9
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,963.8	1,952.0	1,951.4
Employed	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	1,884.1	1,876.0	1,875.3
Unemployed	80.2	81.7	82.4	84.5	82.7	86.0	87.4	80.2	84.7	84.3	79.8	75.9	76.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,087.8	2,085.5	2,065.1
Employed	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	1,983.6	1,978.8
Unemployed	108.9	107.8	115.5	104.6	104.8	89.7	86.3	97.1	99.0	108.9	116.1	102.0	86.3
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	4.9	4.2
Maine													
Civilian labor force	664.7	660.5	663.8	662.8	663.0	668.1	668.5	670.0	669.5	676.3	679.8	682.7	683.8
Employed	639.5	637.7	641.8	640.2	639.4	639.4	639.1	642.2	641.5	650.1	653.5	659.1	658.9
Unemployed	25.2	22.8	22.0	22.6	23.6	28.7	29.4	27.8	28.0	26.2	26.3	23.6	24.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998	1999											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,824.0	2,815.2	2,819.1
Employed	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	2,726.3	2,723.5	2,727.5
Unemployed	109.9	100.9	106.3	103.9	108.6	107.3	102.1	108.9	103.3	93.7	97.7	91.7	91.6
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,288.4	3,286.1	3,288.5
Employed	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	3,182.8	3,180.0	3,182.4
Unemployed	100.4	102.9	94.5	91.8	94.5	104.0	99.0	105.5	103.2	95.4	105.6	106.1	106.1
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,096.3	5,116.5	5,115.7
Employed	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	4,906.4	4,923.0	4,933.2
Unemployed	193.2	190.2	203.9	200.8	201.0	196.5	194.5	175.3	164.9	173.5	190.0	193.5	182.5
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,732.9	2,732.0	2,731.0
Employed	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	2,671.8	2,665.1	2,666.6
Unemployed	64.9	65.6	63.9	60.1	56.6	69.0	70.9	81.0	72.7	69.4	61.1	66.9	64.4
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,287.5	1,283.7	1,294.6
Employed	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	1,220.5	1,225.3	1,226.2
Unemployed	67.5	67.6	54.7	66.0	59.0	61.0	57.7	60.3	55.1	62.2	67.0	58.4	68.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.6	5.3
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,892.3	2,883.5	2,881.6
Employed	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	2,815.5	2,807.0	2,800.7
Unemployed	94.1	74.1	77.4	82.7	93.8	100.5	109.8	103.1	96.1	99.8	76.9	76.5	80.9
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
Montana													
Civilian labor force	472.8	476.2	475.3	472.9	474.8	476.0	472.5	475.3	474.1	473.8	476.6	478.6	478.4
Employed	447.1	451.4	449.5	447.2	449.0	451.7	449.3	452.8	449.4	449.2	453.2	455.6	455.0
Unemployed	25.7	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	24.3	23.2	22.6	24.7	24.6	23.5	22.9	23.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	936.9	935.2	932.4	930.8	931.1	929.8	929.6	933.4	930.1	932.6	930.0	931.5	932.4
Employed	913.4	912.9	910.3	909.5	908.0	905.6	906.3	911.0	906.4	909.3	906.7	907.4	907.4
Unemployed	23.5	22.4	22.2	21.3	23.1	24.3	23.3	22.4	23.7	23.4	23.3	24.1	25.0
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	933.5	937.9	940.8	942.0	949.4	956.3	957.3	955.5	959.3	956.8	962.8	961.3	963.3
Employed	903.0	906.5	908.3	906.3	910.2	914.6	917.1	918.9	919.1	917.1	920.4	918.3	924.8
Unemployed	30.5	31.4	32.4	35.8	39.2	41.7	40.2	36.6	40.3	39.8	42.4	43.0	38.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	666.5	669.6	673.7	674.3	672.8	671.6	671.3	671.3	669.6	667.3	671.3	673.1	672.5
Employed	648.0	651.2	653.8	654.3	656.5	654.7	654.1	654.7	654.0	653.1	654.6	655.3	656.0
Unemployed	18.5	18.3	19.9	20.0	16.4	16.9	17.2	16.6	15.7	14.2	16.8	17.8	16.5
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.7	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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,237.4	4,246.2	4,248.1
Employed	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	4,047.4	4,060.4	4,072.4
Unemployed	184.6	184.5	171.9	189.5	190.2	198.5	207.4	206.0	201.5	195.1	190.0	185.8	175.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	839.4	838.6	839.7	837.9	837.0	835.2	838.4	832.1	831.0	831.8	832.2	832.8	832.1
Employed	785.4	786.6	786.4	785.9	784.5	783.8	786.6	782.1	780.3	781.1	782.4	782.9	784.0
Unemployed	53.9	52.0	53.3	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.8	50.0	50.7	50.7	49.8	49.9	48.1
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,929.9	8,898.6	8,895.9
Employed	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	8,468.8	8,455.1	8,466.0
Unemployed	482.6	462.3	474.6	447.2	444.6	453.9	465.0	461.8	455.9	474.4	461.0	443.5	429.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,875.0	3,878.0	3,878.6
Employed	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	3,748.8	3,752.7	3,755.3
Unemployed	119.9	118.0	119.0	121.7	109.9	118.6	101.9	113.9	126.5	120.8	126.2	125.3	123.3
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	345.1	346.5	345.9	344.9	343.3	343.4	341.6	341.1	338.5	340.4	341.7	341.8	340.3
Employed	336.0	337.3	336.3	334.8	334.2	334.0	333.0	331.3	329.3	330.8	332.0	332.1	331.1
Unemployed	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.2
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,816.7	5,806.9	5,817.2
Employed	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	5,573.6	5,575.3	5,584.1
Unemployed	229.4	236.7	245.5	226.7	251.1	236.6	262.1	266.4	256.2	254.8	243.1	231.6	233.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,665.9	1,673.0	1,674.5
Employed	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	1,614.1	1,619.2	1,619.2
Unemployed	73.2	64.3	67.8	70.5	68.7	59.0	59.1	57.5	56.3	53.6	51.8	53.8	55.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,744.0	1,782.6	1,804.4
Employed	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	1,647.6	1,691.5	1,714.1
Unemployed	98.2	99.3	102.7	99.8	93.7	90.2	96.2	97.2	99.9	100.0	96.4	91.1	90.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.0
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,959.7	5,952.8	5,963.2
Employed	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	5,710.9	5,698.7	5,716.0
Unemployed	262.2	259.2	260.9	266.0	249.3	228.4	259.6	255.2	268.6	266.3	248.8	254.1	247.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	500.7	499.0	497.7	502.8	505.3	503.2	503.9	509.4	509.1	505.4	502.5	508.2	509.2
Employed	480.1	476.6	478.3	487.7	489.5	484.4	484.0	488.6	487.0	485.9	483.9	488.6	489.6
Unemployed	20.6	22.4	19.4	15.1	15.8	18.8	19.9	20.8	22.2	19.6	18.6	19.6	19.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1998	1999											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,982.1	1,982.2	1,986.3
Employed	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	1,888.8	1,898.9
Unemployed	76.7	73.1	82.7	73.8	82.5	83.5	78.0	66.6	73.8	83.7	86.8	93.4	87.3
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	399.5	400.0	401.1	400.6	399.4	398.9	398.7	400.4	399.8	399.1	400.6	401.4	401.2
Employed	389.3	389.7	390.9	390.8	389.8	388.9	389.2	390.1	388.8	388.8	389.7	391.1	391.5
Unemployed	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.5	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.9	10.3	9.7
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,815.8	2,812.0	2,815.6
Employed	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	2,714.1	2,708.2	2,709.0
Unemployed	115.7	119.4	122.8	120.4	116.0	107.3	87.9	96.0	101.6	96.8	101.8	103.9	106.6
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,388.0	10,387.7	10,404.4
Employed	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	9,903.9	9,929.4	9,925.5
Unemployed	490.3	485.6	478.6	463.4	480.8	512.7	484.8	464.5	453.4	467.3	484.1	458.3	478.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,102.0	1,097.6
Employed	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	1,067.3	1,069.7	1,065.7
Unemployed	35.6	36.7	35.0	37.4	33.5	36.5	37.1	37.9	37.1	38.1	37.5	32.3	32.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	335.8	336.1	338.7	339.7	338.5	338.7	338.8	340.0	339.9	338.8	337.7	337.1	338.4
Employed	325.8	325.6	328.0	329.1	329.7	329.2	328.6	329.2	329.9	328.8	327.8	328.2	329.4
Unemployed	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.7	10.0	10.0	9.9	8.9	9.1
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,604.9	3,607.5	3,607.9
Employed	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	3,504.9	3,507.5	3,506.7
Unemployed	105.6	94.7	93.9	99.3	97.8	107.0	100.6	96.3	102.6	103.6	100.0	100.1	101.2
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,096.3	3,078.2	3,070.0
Employed	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	2,954.8	2,942.6
Unemployed	150.6	144.5	152.3	141.7	140.0	144.2	149.1	148.6	147.1	156.2	149.7	123.4	127.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.2
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	803.8	812.4	810.2	812.5	811.3	808.3	812.4	813.9	813.7	814.6	817.3	818.6	814.0
Employed	755.5	760.1	763.8	758.3	756.5	753.9	759.7	764.1	761.7	760.1	762.7	764.7	764.4
Unemployed	48.4	52.3	46.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.7	49.8	52.0	54.5	54.6	53.9	49.6
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.1
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,964.0	2,964.4	2,968.2
Employed	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	2,881.7	2,877.9	2,879.4
Unemployed	106.3	105.9	100.4	95.9	92.1	100.3	84.5	88.2	87.4	75.7	82.3	86.5	88.8
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	259.6	260.5	260.4	260.5	260.8	262.2	262.1	261.6	261.2	262.2	262.1	262.9	263.4
Employed	247.9	248.4	248.4	249.1	249.2	249.3	249.3	249.8	249.6	250.1	250.1	251.5	251.8
Unemployed	11.7	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4

P = preliminary.

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Alabama	2,170.0	2,180.1	2,161.5	2,176.9	85.0	90.9	71.8	88.5	3.9	4.2	3.3	4.1
Anniston	55.3	55.6	55.0	55.5	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.6	4.5	4.9	3.3	4.7
Birmingham	479.4	480.6	478.6	479.9	12.6	13.5	10.4	12.4	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6
Decatur	72.8	74.2	72.8	74.3	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.3
Dothan	66.2	67.6	66.4	67.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.5
Florence	69.4	69.3	69.1	70.1	4.3	3.7	3.4	4.0	6.2	5.4	5.0	5.7
Gadsden	50.8	50.1	50.4	49.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.4
Huntsville	172.8	173.2	172.5	172.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.7
Mobile	274.4	279.9	273.4	279.8	9.7	11.7	8.1	11.2	3.5	4.2	3.0	4.0
Montgomery	165.0	170.6	164.5	170.7	4.6	5.9	3.9	5.6	2.8	3.5	2.4	3.3
Tuscaloosa	85.1	86.7	85.2	86.7	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3
Alaska	313.7	314.5	310.5	311.9	17.4	18.2	18.2	18.3	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.9
Anchorage	143.8	144.5	144.5	145.3	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.7	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.9
Arizona	2,340.0	2,434.1	2,347.2	2,436.5	87.5	91.1	85.5	90.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Flagstaff	60.6	63.1	59.6	64.6	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	6.2	5.2	6.8	6.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,560.1	1,609.2	1,569.5	1,614.6	41.6	43.7	41.3	44.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8
Tucson	383.6	410.0	385.0	410.1	9.2	12.9	9.0	13.5	2.4	3.2	2.3	3.3
Yuma	65.1	68.2	63.1	64.5	14.9	15.2	12.7	12.1	22.9	22.4	20.1	18.8
Arkansas	1,241.8	1,255.6	1,247.5	1,248.7	60.4	48.7	65.2	54.4	4.9	3.9	5.2	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	143.3	150.2	143.8	148.8	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.2
Fort Smith	97.3	97.2	97.3	96.6	4.6	3.3	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.4	4.9	3.7
Jonesboro	42.5	43.2	42.6	43.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	302.2	306.2	303.6	304.7	10.2	8.9	10.4	9.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.1
Pine Bluff	36.6	37.1	37.3	37.0	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.4	7.4	6.2	8.4	6.5
California	16,446.2	16,680.9	16,350.0	16,700.5	933.2	784.1	900.3	762.0	5.7	4.7	5.5	4.6
Bakersfield	280.7	284.3	279.9	285.9	35.6	29.6	34.0	30.7	12.7	10.4	12.2	10.7
Chico-Paradise	87.6	86.6	87.1	86.4	5.9	4.6	6.2	5.1	6.7	5.4	7.1	5.9
Fresno	415.3	420.2	422.1	426.3	59.4	53.2	59.0	53.9	14.3	12.7	14.0	12.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,692.3	4,709.3	4,627.6	4,704.9	303.5	261.0	288.4	245.3	6.5	5.5	6.2	5.2
Merced	85.2	84.1	84.0	83.5	11.9	10.2	12.6	11.2	14.0	12.2	15.0	13.5
Modesto	199.9	199.3	197.6	198.8	22.6	18.5	22.1	18.4	11.3	9.3	11.2	9.2
Oakland	1,204.9	1,239.1	1,198.8	1,239.6	42.3	33.5	39.2	30.4	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.5
Orange County	1,449.2	1,495.1	1,448.9	1,502.8	39.2	35.3	35.7	31.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1
Redding	71.6	71.3	70.7	71.0	5.5	4.1	5.9	4.5	7.7	5.8	8.4	6.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,401.7	1,446.6	1,397.7	1,450.9	78.9	66.4	69.1	59.6	5.6	4.6	4.9	4.1
Sacramento	763.4	786.0	763.2	789.0	31.8	28.0	30.9	26.3	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.3
Salinas	184.9	189.8	185.0	188.6	17.6	14.3	27.2	23.0	9.5	7.6	14.7	12.2
San Diego	1,333.7	1,354.6	1,327.1	1,351.2	44.2	37.4	40.0	33.6	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.5
San Francisco	954.7	962.2	956.0	967.5	24.8	19.4	22.6	17.5	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.8
San Jose	963.9	969.5	961.9	971.9	32.9	22.8	30.1	20.2	3.4	2.3	3.1	2.1
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	109.5	110.8	108.8	109.9	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	196.4	198.9	195.3	198.7	8.5	7.0	9.2	7.6	4.3	3.5	4.7	3.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	140.6	140.0	139.2	140.0	9.4	6.6	11.7	9.2	6.7	4.7	8.4	6.6
Santa Rosa	249.5	256.6	250.5	257.5	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.2
Stockton-Lodi	248.6	247.9	245.3	246.6	24.9	19.9	25.2	20.6	10.0	8.0	10.3	8.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	245.1	250.1	243.7	248.9	11.2	9.5	11.1	9.1	4.6	3.8	4.6	3.7
Ventura	391.5	399.1	391.6	401.5	23.5	19.3	20.5	17.2	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.3
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	164.6	166.7	163.6	170.5	27.3	24.0	26.7	16.6	14.4	16.3	16.3	15.0
Yolo	87.9	89.6	85.5	88.3	4.3	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.7	4.5
Yuba City	54.8	56.3	55.3	56.3	7.6	6.6	8.0	6.8	13.8	11.6	14.6	12.1
Colorado	2,275.1	2,299.5	2,253.6	2,284.2	76.0	60.6	66.6	57.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.5
Boulder-Longmont	176.6	180.2	174.3	177.2	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.3
Colorado Springs	259.1	261.9	255.2	258.5	10.1	7.9	8.8	7.5	3.9	3.0	3.4	2.9
Denver	1,143.8	1,158.0	1,132.3	1,152.0	30.8	25.6	27.4	24.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.2
Fort Collins-Loveland	144.4	146.7	142.1	145.1	5.3	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.2	2.5
Grand Junction	59.2	59.4	58.8	59.6	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.9	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.3
Greeley	85.9	85.4	83.2	83.9	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.0
Pueblo	62.3	61.6	61.6	61.6	3.8	2.7	3.5	2.7	6.1	4.4	5.7	4.4
Connecticut	1,715.0	1,716.2	1,706.7	1,704.1	50.1	45.6	47.7	39.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.3
Bridgeport	219.5	217.8	219.6	217.4	7.9	7.0	7.5	6.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.8
Danbury	110.5	110.4	110.9	110.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5
Hartford	582.6	584.3	579.4	579.4	17.1	16.2	16.6	14.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5
New Haven-Meriden	274.2	274.4	271.3	271.0	8.1	7.3	7.6	6.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.3
New London-Norwich	152.2	154.3	150.9	152.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.5
Stamford-Norwalk	193.7	193.3	192.7	192.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
Waterbury	115.4	115.2	115.4	114.7	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	2.6
Delaware	399.9	400.0	399.3	398.7	12.1	11.7	10.7	11.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9
Dover	70.3	70.4	69.9	70.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9
Wilmington-Newark	298.5	299.7	300.3	299.6	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
District of Columbia	263.8	274.8	261.7	274.1	21.0	15.6	18.8	15.1	8.0	5.7	7.2	5.5
Washington	2,596.8	2,656.7	2,601.7	2,648.3	74.0	62.6	66.3	57.0	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2
Florida	7,360.2	7,547.0	7,375.1	7,502.4	310.9	303.2	282.2	256.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.4
Daytona Beach	190.7	195.7	191.1	193.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.8
Fort Lauderdale	767.6	780.4	770.5	776.2	34.4	33.1	31.7	28.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	176.7	180.5	177.6	179.4	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	122.9	124.5	122.5	122.4	10.4	10.3	8.8	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.2	6.5
Fort Walton Beach	79.5	83.4	79.7	82.4	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.4
Gainesville	104.3	107.6	104.4	106.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9
Jacksonville	539.2	555.8	540.1	550.8	15.8	18.1	14.6	15.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	200.9	203.7	200.1	201.8	10.0	10.0	8.1	7.7	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	208.2	212.3	207.7	209.9	9.5	8.7	8.6	7.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.5
Miami	1,057.1	1,054.6	1,048.3	1,041.6	69.8	61.9	64.0	51.7	6.6	5.9	6.1	5.0
Naples	95.4	101.7	96.9	101.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.8	3.0	2.8
Ocala	98.6	101.2	98.8	100.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4
Orlando	858.7	887.7	862.8	885.2	25.1	25.7	22.7	22.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5
Panama City	64.8	66.4	64.8	66.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.8
Pensacola	174.2	179.1	174.6	177.8	6.4	7.3	6.1	6.2	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.5
Punta Gorda	45.0	46.0	45.4	45.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	265.4	273.5	266.4	271.5	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9
Tallahassee	148.8	151.0	148.5	149.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,198.5	1,253.8	1,206.9	1,252.9	34.6	36.9	32.1	32.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	523.6	542.9	527.8	542.2	27.8	25.9	24.3	21.2	5.3	4.8	4.6	3.9
Georgia	4,056.9	4,137.5	4,037.6	4,135.0	152.6	142.0	145.0	132.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.2
Albany	57.0	54.2	56.2	53.8	4.5	3.1	4.1	3.1	7.9	5.8	7.4	5.7
Athens	72.9	72.4	72.0	71.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.0
Atlanta	2,120.1	2,130.6	2,101.5	2,123.2	63.2	60.3	59.7	55.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6
Augusta-Aiken	204.1	199.6	201.2	197.2	9.8	9.6	8.8	8.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4
Columbus	125.0	124.7	123.7	123.5	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.5
Macon	151.8	145.6	149.5	143.7	7.2	5.9	6.7	5.3	4.8	4.0	4.5	3.7
Savannah	134.2	130.2	132.0	128.3	6.2	4.5	5.7	4.1	4.7	3.5	4.3	3.2
Hawaii	602.4	601.1	602.2	601.3	35.6	31.3	32.4	26.3	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.4
Honolulu	434.0	430.1	434.0	430.0	22.7	20.2	20.2	16.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	3.9
Idaho	662.8	657.8	662.0	655.2	29.5	28.1	34.2	30.2	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.6
Boise City	229.9	230.4	229.3	229.3	7.6	7.6	8.3	7.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
Pocatello	42.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7
Illinois	6,262.4	6,389.7	6,254.9	6,379.7	256.0	250.3	257.6	258.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0
Bloomington-Normal	87.4	88.6	86.9	88.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	95.6	97.0	94.6	96.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Chicago	4,200.2	4,309.7	4,203.8	4,309.3	166.6	162.0	166.5	165.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.0	187.0	185.6	187.3	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7
Decatur	57.5	58.2	57.2	58.4	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.8
Kankakee	52.8	53.4	52.4	53.3	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.6	5.5	4.5	5.5	4.8
Peoria-Pekin	185.3	189.0	183.6	186.9	6.2	7.8	6.0	7.2	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.8
Rockford	193.8	198.8	194.1	197.9	7.9	8.0	9.1	8.9	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.5
Springfield	107.0	108.3	106.6	107.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4
Indiana	3,119.7	3,104.9	3,111.5	3,087.8	88.0	85.8	90.7	88.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Bloomington	62.7	62.0	62.1	61.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0
Eikhart-Goshen	95.8	96.2	95.7	95.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
Evansville-Henderson	159.8	161.0	159.3	159.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9
Fort Wayne	267.9	265.5	267.2	263.3	6.7	6.7	7.3	6.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
Gary	308.0	299.6	308.3	299.5	11.4	10.7	11.9	11.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9
Indianapolis	843.1	841.4	842.2	837.1	19.8	19.5	20.1	19.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Kokomo	51.8	51.6	51.5	51.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.3
Lafayette	92.1	93.0	91.5	91.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
Muncie	63.1	63.7	63.0	63.6	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.9
South Bend	138.0	136.3	138.0	135.1	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.2	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.1
Terre Haute	70.5	69.0	70.2	68.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Iowa	1,581.4	1,579.2	1,574.9	1,584.1	39.4	31.4	41.9	34.5	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.2
Cedar Rapids	112.4	113.6	112.5	113.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Des Moines	258.3	259.4	256.3	260.9	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6
Dubuque	48.8	47.8	48.8	48.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.3
Iowa City	66.7	66.1	65.6	66.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.5
Sioux City	66.0	66.1	65.6	66.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.7	69.6	70.6	70.1	2.5	1.7	3.5	1.9	3.5	2.5	4.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Kansas	1,442.5	1,459.6	1,432.9	1,449.5	53.1	47.9	46.2	43.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0
Lawrence	58.1	57.8	57.0	57.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.8
Topeka	92.5	93.3	91.9	93.0	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.4
Wichita	293.5	296.8	291.6	294.6	10.2	11.8	8.9	10.5	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.6
Kentucky	1,942.9	1,962.5	1,935.3	1,952.2	79.8	72.7	73.8	69.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.6
Lexington	258.7	262.2	257.1	260.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Louisville	556.0	571.1	556.1	569.1	15.6	16.8	14.0	15.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8
Owensboro	50.0	50.8	50.0	50.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.9
Louisiana	2,058.8	2,081.3	2,038.9	2,042.6	100.7	91.2	100.6	77.1	4.9	4.4	4.9	3.8
Alexandria	59.7	61.2	59.2	60.2	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.2	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.6
Baton Rouge	302.6	314.2	298.7	309.0	11.4	10.9	11.2	9.3	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.0
Houma	95.6	95.7	94.9	93.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.7
Lafayette	181.4	182.3	179.3	178.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	3.9
Lake Charles	90.8	93.1	90.2	90.8	4.8	4.0	4.5	3.2	5.3	4.3	5.0	3.5
Monroe	70.8	72.1	69.6	70.9	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.1	4.5	3.4	4.4	2.9
New Orleans	618.2	626.1	611.5	616.6	25.5	24.9	24.3	20.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	186.2	188.1	184.7	184.8	9.1	7.9	8.8	6.6	4.9	4.2	4.8	3.6
Maine	657.7	679.0	656.6	677.3	27.4	24.6	23.7	23.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.5
Bangor	50.4	53.4	51.6	53.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.4
Lewiston-Auburn	53.3	55.2	53.7	55.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.8
Portland	136.2	141.3	137.0	141.5	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8
Maryland	2,792.7	2,821.3	2,788.2	2,803.4	111.1	90.3	97.2	78.8	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.8
Baltimore	1,316.9	1,325.2	1,310.1	1,314.8	59.1	47.5	50.5	40.6	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.1
Cumberland	45.8	47.0	45.8	46.6	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.8	7.5	6.0	7.5	6.0
Hagerstown	70.0	71.8	70.5	71.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.3
Massachusetts	3,268.6	3,289.2	3,255.9	3,283.1	88.5	93.3	88.7	94.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	71.2	73.3	70.2	72.8	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.4
Boston	1,817.0	1,827.0	1,811.7	1,825.0	41.2	45.0	40.2	43.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4
Brockton	133.3	135.6	132.4	134.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.9	69.4	68.7	68.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Lawrence	198.3	200.8	197.4	199.5	8.9	8.7	8.3	7.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9
Lowell	167.9	170.4	167.7	170.1	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
New Bedford	81.6	82.7	81.0	82.8	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9
Pittsfield	39.6	40.2	39.5	40.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Springfield	283.3	284.4	281.4	283.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	9.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
Worcester	254.8	252.7	253.2	252.6	6.7	7.0	6.6	7.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8
Michigan	5,074.0	5,131.5	5,043.7	5,099.5	167.8	169.1	173.6	161.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2
Ann Arbor	301.7	303.6	300.0	302.8	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Benton Harbor	83.5	84.1	82.2	83.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.8	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3
Detroit	2,276.7	2,296.3	2,267.7	2,289.7	68.3	66.5	67.3	62.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7
Flint	200.7	194.1	199.8	193.0	8.9	9.6	8.9	8.8	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	602.5	621.9	601.3	617.3	16.0	18.7	16.2	16.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7
Jackson	76.9	78.6	76.6	78.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	233.4	235.1	230.6	232.9	6.7	8.1	7.5	7.4	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.2
Lansing-East Lansing	246.2	248.3	243.3	246.0	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	201.7	203.5	200.4	201.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5
Minnesota	2,722.9	2,744.9	2,695.8	2,713.5	58.2	57.5	59.2	58.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Duluth-Superior	126.6	126.9	124.8	125.7	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.9
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,712.2	1,737.7	1,693.7	1,722.4	28.4	29.6	27.3	27.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Rochester	71.1	72.6	70.3	72.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.7
St. Cloud	94.9	96.6	94.0	95.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.3
Mississippi	1,281.2	1,285.0	1,289.0	1,299.3	56.5	49.0	55.6	57.5	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.4
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	169.8	173.6	170.8	175.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	6.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.6
Hattiesburg	51.4	50.5	51.8	50.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.2
Jackson	227.8	231.0	228.0	233.5	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7
Missouri	2,882.1	2,881.7	2,898.3	2,883.1	92.9	66.5	90.6	77.2	3.2	2.3	3.1	2.7
Columbia	84.6	81.9	85.6	82.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.9
Joplin	85.1	82.0	85.6	82.0	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.6	2.4	3.1	2.6
Kansas City	980.2	1,001.7	988.2	1,000.1	31.3	26.4	28.7	25.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.5
St. Joseph	50.2	48.2	50.3	48.5	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.4	3.7	2.3	3.4	2.9
St. Louis LMA	1,330.7	1,352.6	1,333.5	1,355.6	46.7	36.7	44.7	39.8	3.5	2.7	3.4	2.9
Springfield	165.9	173.2	166.2	173.8	4.2	2.7	4.0	3.1	2.5	1.5	2.4	1.8
Montana	469.1	474.8	466.7	472.3	26.3	22.7	27.3	25.0	5.6	4.8	5.9	5.3
Billings	69.6	73.0	69.6	73.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.0
Great Falls	38.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	5.6	4.5	5.6	4.9
Missoula	53.1	53.9	52.8	53.7	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	5.3	3.4	4.2	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Nebraska	933.7	934.3	930.5	927.9	21.3	20.8	19.9	21.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
Lincoln	147.2	150.1	146.9	149.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9
Omaha	397.7	398.5	398.2	396.3	8.4	8.1	7.4	8.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1
Nevada	935.6	963.9	928.7	959.0	29.4	38.0	26.4	33.5	3.1	3.9	2.8	3.5
Las Vegas	714.8	749.4	711.6	746.4	22.5	30.4	19.8	27.1	3.1	4.1	2.8	3.6
Reno	176.5	177.9	175.0	177.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5
New Hampshire	664.1	675.4	664.5	670.9	19.4	18.2	17.6	15.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3
Manchester	106.6	108.0	106.3	105.9	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0
Nashua	104.3	104.1	104.9	103.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.2	127.4	126.2	125.4	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8
New Jersey	4,173.5	4,245.3	4,194.1	4,249.8	173.8	173.0	173.5	163.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
Atlantic-Cape May	168.6	168.0	169.0	167.4	14.7	13.1	15.3	13.5	8.7	7.8	9.0	8.1
Bergen-Passaic	681.6	692.6	684.0	693.4	26.8	27.1	26.8	25.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Jersey City	282.0	284.7	285.5	285.0	18.6	17.6	19.0	16.5	6.6	6.2	6.7	5.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	639.0	654.0	642.7	655.8	18.1	19.2	17.3	17.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
Monmouth-Ocean	510.2	521.4	512.0	521.0	20.4	19.9	20.3	19.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6
Newark	1,017.5	1,039.8	1,022.6	1,040.4	40.9	40.5	40.8	37.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6
Trenton	168.0	170.3	169.1	171.0	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.4	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	64.6	64.5	64.9	64.2	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.0	8.0	7.6	8.4	7.7
New Mexico	841.4	836.6	837.3	831.1	50.1	46.4	50.2	44.8	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.4
Albuquerque	367.5	365.3	366.1	363.4	16.5	14.4	16.1	13.2	4.5	3.9	4.4	3.6
Las Cruces	69.8	71.3	68.9	70.2	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.2	7.5	6.8	8.0	7.4
Santa Fe	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.6
New York	8,862.0	8,890.7	8,855.5	8,881.0	459.5	422.8	454.3	402.7	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	453.4	451.3	451.5	449.3	14.1	14.6	13.9	15.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
Binghamton	126.3	125.7	125.7	125.7	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	573.1	568.5	573.4	566.7	25.8	26.6	25.9	27.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.8
Dutchess County	119.0	121.2	118.3	120.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9
Elmira	45.1	44.1	45.3	44.2	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.6
Glens Falls	58.6	57.6	57.8	57.6	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.9	5.8	4.7	5.8	5.0
Jamestown	66.7	66.4	66.6	66.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,408.6	1,431.1	1,414.7	1,435.0	37.8	43.0	35.6	41.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.9
New York	4,087.4	4,088.7	4,082.7	4,085.4	285.0	236.9	279.1	212.8	7.0	5.8	6.8	5.2
New York City	3,439.0	3,431.8	3,432.4	3,428.2	267.2	217.4	262.2	194.6	7.8	6.3	7.6	5.7
Newburgh	171.3	176.3	171.1	175.5	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7
Rochester	572.9	571.4	571.5	589.3	20.0	22.2	20.5	23.0	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0
Syracuse	363.0	364.9	363.7	364.1	12.4	14.9	13.2	15.8	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3
Utica-Rome	141.6	142.2	140.9	141.7	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
North Carolina	3,831.3	3,888.5	3,813.9	3,859.5	119.4	120.8	104.6	107.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8
Asheville	111.9	112.3	111.4	112.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	751.3	765.5	748.3	759.8	17.4	20.7	14.9	17.5	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.3
Fayetteville	113.5	117.8	113.4	117.1	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4
Goldensboro	47.7	47.8	46.6	47.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	637.0	644.9	635.6	641.6	14.0	15.4	11.7	13.5	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1
Greenville	65.1	65.8	63.5	65.0	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.7	3.1	3.9
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	170.6	173.6	170.5	173.5	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.6
Jacksonville	45.3	46.3	45.2	46.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	639.5	646.8	639.0	644.9	9.8	9.8	8.0	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Rocky Mount	66.8	66.4	65.5	65.3	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.5	6.2	6.6	5.1	5.3
Wilmington	105.1	112.7	104.8	111.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3
North Dakota	340.1	336.4	338.1	333.4	9.0	8.7	9.1	9.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Bismarck	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	103.1	102.6	103.0	101.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
Grand Forks	53.6	53.3	53.1	52.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4
Ohio	5,790.2	5,846.0	5,789.1	5,818.1	230.8	226.1	222.7	222.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Akron	365.3	372.3	366.8	371.0	13.7	14.1	13.4	14.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9
Canton-Massillon	205.2	209.5	205.8	208.7	8.0	8.3	7.7	8.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
Cincinnati	857.5	878.1	857.1	872.0	27.7	28.8	24.5	26.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,126.8	1,137.0	1,127.1	1,134.5	46.7	46.8	45.5	48.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3
Columbus	830.5	843.6	830.3	839.3	20.9	20.5	19.3	18.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Dayton-Springfield	478.1	480.2	477.7	478.5	16.7	16.8	15.3	15.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3
Hamilton-Middletown	182.7	185.3	182.2	183.6	6.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.6
Lima	75.2	75.9	74.9	75.9	3.7	3.0	3.4	2.9	4.9	4.0	4.5	3.8
Mansfield	83.7	84.4	83.6	83.7	4.4	5.8	4.1	5.4	5.2	6.8	4.9	6.4
Steubenville-Weirton	57.7	57.4	57.7	56.8	3.6	3.0	3.8	2.6	6.2	5.2	6.6	4.6
Toledo	325.8	327.7	326.1	326.3	14.5	12.5	13.6	11.6	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.6
Youngstown-Warren	288.0	289.8	288.4	288.1	15.0	14.2	15.8	13.7	5.2	4.9	5.5	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			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Oklahoma	1,647.9	1,679.9	1,636.7	1,664.8	68.3	49.3	68.8	52.1	4.1	2.9	4.2	3.1
Enid	27.6	27.9	27.4	27.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.7	2.7	3.5	2.9
Lawton	41.7	42.1	41.3	41.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.5	4.6	3.2	4.9	3.7
Oklahoma City	541.8	552.8	537.3	549.9	17.4	12.2	17.0	12.5	3.2	2.2	3.2	2.3
Tulsa	423.0	436.6	420.3	434.0	13.7	12.5	13.4	12.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9
Oregon	1,784.6	1,789.7	1,767.6	1,797.0	95.5	87.9	94.4	86.0	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.8
Eugene-Springfield	165.5	166.4	165.0	168.0	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9
Medford-Ashland	90.2	90.5	91.2	92.0	5.3	4.3	5.1	4.3	5.9	4.7	5.6	4.7
Portland-Vancouver	1,065.9	1,077.8	1,058.9	1,080.0	45.3	40.7	43.1	38.3	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.5
Salem	170.4	170.2	168.3	169.8	9.2	8.9	9.6	9.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.4
Pennsylvania	5,955.5	5,972.9	5,931.5	5,956.1	253.1	241.8	226.9	212.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	312.5	312.7	311.0	311.7	13.3	12.0	11.5	10.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.3
Altoona	62.6	62.8	62.3	63.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0
Erie	139.5	140.4	138.4	139.8	6.4	6.7	5.9	6.0	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.4	349.3	350.0	348.5	9.6	10.4	8.6	8.6	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.5
Johnstown	102.1	101.3	101.8	101.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.1
Lancaster	242.5	243.3	241.8	242.0	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1
Philadelphia	2,505.8	2,529.4	2,501.7	2,529.1	98.8	100.7	85.5	86.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.4
Pittsburgh	1,155.1	1,159.5	1,154.0	1,158.0	48.3	44.7	44.8	40.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.5
Reading	183.4	183.5	182.6	183.3	7.3	6.0	6.4	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	309.8	307.7	309.0	307.7	17.0	15.2	16.1	14.6	5.5	4.9	5.2	4.7
Sharon	56.8	57.2	56.6	56.6	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.9	3.3	4.2
State College	69.0	69.6	66.6	67.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4
Williamsport	57.0	57.3	56.2	56.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.1
York	190.8	193.5	190.7	193.2	6.3	6.6	5.4	5.4	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8
Rhode Island	503.2	512.3	502.7	511.1	19.8	17.4	18.2	17.0	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	578.1	587.2	577.8	586.1	22.4	20.0	21.1	20.4	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5
South Carolina	1,955.5	1,968.9	1,934.8	1,952.1	69.6	84.5	65.9	75.8	3.6	4.3	3.4	3.9
Charleston-North Charleston	266.1	275.5	263.9	273.7	6.7	8.9	6.2	7.9	2.5	3.2	2.4	2.9
Columbia	280.1	285.6	277.5	284.9	5.1	6.8	4.7	6.5	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.3
Florence	64.0	63.3	63.3	62.2	2.6	3.9	2.4	3.0	4.0	6.1	3.8	4.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	493.4	498.0	489.1	495.1	12.8	14.9	12.0	13.1	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7
Myrtle Beach	101.5	102.7	99.8	100.7	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9
Sumter	47.2	46.9	46.6	46.5	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.2	4.3	5.3	3.8	4.8
South Dakota	399.6	400.8	392.3	394.0	10.6	9.8	10.5	9.9	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5
Rapid City	47.4	47.8	46.5	46.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Sioux Falls	101.7	104.6	100.4	103.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Tennessee	2,825.7	2,845.7	2,790.6	2,806.3	110.7	100.4	97.3	87.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.1
Chattanooga	221.2	219.2	218.3	216.2	7.6	6.8	6.6	5.9	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	83.1	84.5	82.6	84.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.6
Jackson	57.7	58.1	57.2	57.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	227.6	225.4	227.3	223.2	8.8	8.1	10.3	7.4	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.3
Knoxville	351.3	352.1	345.6	345.7	12.3	9.6	10.8	8.7	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.5
Memphis	573.3	583.2	568.4	576.3	18.8	19.7	16.2	17.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0
Nashville	660.1	675.0	654.2	664.0	17.4	17.1	14.0	14.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1
Texas	10,251.0	10,410.9	10,237.4	10,401.0	471.1	441.8	447.9	435.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2
Abilene	62.6	62.9	62.5	62.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4
Amarillo	113.9	116.5	114.1	116.7	3.6	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.8	3.6
Austin-San Marcos	697.9	721.0	692.6	718.7	17.2	14.6	15.9	14.4	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	186.7	189.7	185.8	188.9	13.2	14.8	12.5	14.6	7.1	7.8	6.7	7.7
Brazoria	106.3	106.2	105.7	106.1	6.0	6.8	5.7	6.7	5.7	6.4	5.4	6.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.9	124.0	128.3	124.0	14.8	11.4	16.2	11.5	11.6	9.2	12.6	9.3
Bryan-College Station	77.3	80.1	77.0	79.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Corpus Christi	178.3	177.1	177.2	176.2	11.6	11.0	10.8	10.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.1
Dallas	1,898.2	1,946.1	1,894.7	1,943.4	56.9	57.0	52.0	54.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
El Paso	291.7	291.6	291.3	291.3	29.9	24.5	27.7	23.3	10.2	8.4	9.5	8.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	892.6	920.9	892.1	921.0	26.8	26.9	24.5	26.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
Galveston-Texas City	124.2	123.9	124.2	123.6	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.7
Houston	2,154.3	2,198.5	2,155.8	2,199.3	82.5	94.2	78.4	90.7	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.1
Killeen-Temple	115.6	116.4	115.4	116.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3
Laredo	74.4	75.0	74.4	75.3	6.7	5.0	6.5	5.1	9.0	6.7	8.7	6.8
Longview-Marshall	107.4	106.8	106.9	106.6	7.9	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.4	6.3	6.9	6.2
Lubbock	125.3	126.7	124.7	126.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	196.3	192.4	199.1	195.7	34.6	26.0	35.7	28.0	17.6	13.5	17.9	14.3
Odessa-Midland	128.6	126.3	129.1	125.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	7.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.2
San Angelo	53.6	53.2	53.3	52.9	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.7	5.0	3.5	4.5	3.2
San Antonio	766.6	781.3	766.3	781.5	25.1	24.3	22.6	23.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1
Sherman-Denison	51.6	52.0	51.4	51.7	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	5.2	3.9	4.7	3.7
Texarkana	56.9	56.5	56.7	56.3	3.6	2.5	3.4	2.7	6.4	4.4	6.0	4.8
Tyler	91.3	93.1	91.1	94.0	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.5

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			
	November		December		November		December		November		December	
	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P	1998	1999	1998	1999P
Texas—Continued												
Victoria	43.5	43.9	43.4	43.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.4
Waco	102.0	104.3	101.6	103.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9
Wichita Falls	66.4	66.0	66.8	65.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
Utah	1,089.5	1,110.3	1,090.0	1,101.0	34.7	29.9	29.9	26.8	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.4
Provo-Orem	164.6	169.4	163.5	168.1	4.7	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	696.0	711.2	699.8	706.4	21.0	18.9	17.7	16.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4
Vermont	336.2	338.9	338.3	341.0	9.9	8.5	9.6	8.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.5
Burlington	102.3	102.3	102.1	102.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7
Virginia	3,550.8	3,600.9	3,554.5	3,581.2	96.1	93.5	96.6	92.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Charlottesville	76.6	77.9	76.4	77.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Danville	57.4	56.7	57.4	56.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
Lynchburg	104.4	104.8	104.5	104.5	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	746.5	750.1	746.2	746.4	24.3	23.4	23.4	22.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Richmond-Petersburg	516.3	529.2	516.8	526.4	12.9	11.2	11.9	10.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.0
Roanoke	132.8	133.2	132.7	132.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5
Washington	3,054.5	3,065.6	3,080.8	3,075.3	148.7	124.0	153.3	131.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	4.3
Bellingham	79.9	77.8	80.8	78.6	4.5	3.5	4.6	3.8	5.6	4.5	5.7	4.9
Bremerton	91.4	92.1	92.0	92.8	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.4
Olympia	99.4	102.2	101.1	103.1	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.1
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	91.2	90.1	91.2	89.8	7.7	5.5	8.0	6.2	8.5	6.1	8.8	6.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,398.6	1,419.3	1,414.1	1,431.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	42.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Spokane	212.7	209.4	214.5	210.5	11.2	8.8	11.4	9.9	5.3	4.2	5.3	4.7
Tacoma	336.6	338.1	341.2	341.3	14.9	13.2	14.4	13.6	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.0
Yakima	109.2	105.0	108.4	103.8	12.8	9.3	14.1	10.7	11.7	8.9	13.1	10.3
West Virginia	799.9	815.4	804.6	813.8	46.6	49.8	48.6	48.5	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.0
Charleston	130.4	135.5	131.4	134.4	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.5
Huntington-Ashland	137.5	139.8	138.4	140.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.4	79.5	78.3	79.7	4.2	3.3	4.1	3.4	5.3	4.1	5.3	4.3
Wheeling	73.4	75.0	73.4	75.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6
Wisconsin	2,970.4	2,958.9	2,968.0	2,953.3	95.4	75.3	92.9	76.7	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	223.7	225.7	223.6	225.5	5.6	4.2	5.1	4.1	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.8
Eau Claire	84.4	83.2	84.3	83.0	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.9
Green Bay	132.1	133.3	132.3	133.1	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.0
Janesville-Beloit	79.6	78.9	79.5	77.7	3.0	4.9	2.8	2.6	3.7	6.2	3.6	3.4
Kenosha	82.2	81.6	83.2	82.8	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.7
La Crosse	72.9	73.8	72.8	73.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8
Madison	266.8	267.4	266.3	266.7	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	817.5	809.6	814.6	811.1	27.7	22.3	24.0	20.7	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.5
Racine	93.4	91.6	93.7	91.7	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6
Sheboygan	60.3	59.9	60.5	60.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6
Wausau	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	3.1	2.5
Wyoming	258.9	261.7	256.9	260.6	11.6	10.8	11.7	11.6	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.4
Casper	33.3	34.0	33.4	34.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.9
Cheyenne	39.7	40.7	39.7	41.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.5
Puerto Rico	1,314.3	1,290.3	1,326.4	1,303.4	163.7	150.4	146.8	132.1	12.5	11.7	11.1	10.1
Aguadilla	51.4	50.2	51.1	49.6	8.5	7.9	7.7	6.9	16.5	15.8	15.1	14.0
Arecibo	52.5	52.3	53.3	52.0	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.1	13.4	13.4	12.0	11.7
Caguas	119.5	118.5	121.1	121.7	14.0	12.9	12.5	11.2	11.7	10.9	10.3	9.2
Mayaguez	92.7	90.4	93.9	91.1	12.7	13.6	11.3	11.9	13.7	15.0	12.1	13.1
Ponce	109.5	110.9	110.9	110.9	17.3	16.9	15.4	14.6	15.8	15.2	13.9	13.2
San Juan-Bayamon	719.8	704.9	725.5	717.0	74.8	65.5	66.9	57.5	10.4	9.3	9.2	8.0

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.

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. (Persons 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 ex-

pect 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 Feb-

ruary 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.

- Beginning in January 2000, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration and an upward revision in the number of deaths. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was lowered by about 215,000. The labor force and employment levels were decreased by about 125,000 and 120,000, respectively. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not significantly affected. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000" in the February 2000 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 additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decen-

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

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	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	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.

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 personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Esti-

mates 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.

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