

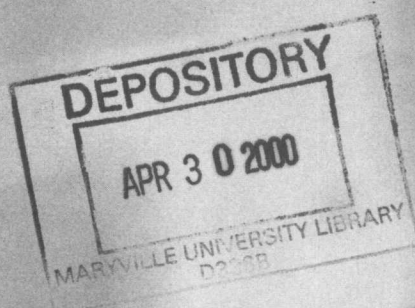


Employment & Earnings

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

In this issue:

1999 annual averages for
national establishment data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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March 2000

Vol. 47 No. 3

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.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

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

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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Editor's Note

With this issue, regional (table C-1) and State (table C-2) labor force data reflect the incorporation of updated 1990 census-based population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages, and revised seasonal adjustment factors. Area data (table C-3) also reflect revised inputs to the estimation process.

In addition, establishment-based State and area estimates (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) have been adjusted to reflect March 1999 benchmark levels, and the State employment estimates in table B-7 also have been revised based on recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised regional and State labor force data and State establishment-based employment data are available at <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm> and <http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm>, respectively.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 2000

The unemployment rate was little changed in February at 4.1 percent. Payroll employment edged up by 43,000, following a large increase (384,000) in January. Average hourly earnings increased by 4 cents over the month and by 3.6 percent over the year.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons (5.8 million) and the unemployment rate (4.1 percent) were about unchanged in February. The jobless rate has been below 4.2 percent for 5 consecutive months. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for teenagers increased to 14.1 percent in February, about the same level as in December. Unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.5 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (7.8 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent) were little changed 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 was about unchanged at 141.2 million in February, following a substantial rise in January. The labor force participation rate was 67.6 percent, a record high. Total employment was about unchanged in February, at 135.4 million (seasonally adjusted). The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—remained at a record high 64.8 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders represented 5.8 percent of the total employed, down from 6.1 percent in February 1999. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in February totaled 1.3 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 actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 262,000 in February, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers, 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, 130.3 million, was up slightly in February, after seasonal adjustment. This followed a large increase in January that was due in part to unseasonably mild winter weather across most of the country during the survey reference period. The average job gain for the first 2 months of this year was 214,000, about in line with the average monthly increase for 1999. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment was down by 26,000 in February following a substantial gain (116,000) in January. It is likely that unusually warm weather in the January survey reference period allowed employers to delay some winter layoffs. The largest employment declines in February occurred in the same weather-sensitive industries that had registered large increases in January—heavy construction and the concrete, masonry, and roofing trades.

Manufacturing employment was up by 5,000 in February and has increased by 31,000 since October. Factory employment had declined by 527,000 from March 1998 through October 1999. In February, the largest manufacturing employment gains were in electrical equipment (8,000), motor vehicles (6,000), and industrial machinery (6,000). In contrast, food products lost 10,000 jobs.

In mining, employment continued to edge up in oil and gas extraction. Since August, the oil and gas industry has added 9,000 jobs.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry was uncharacteristically flat in February, following a rise of 142,000 in January. In 1999, monthly job gains in services averaged 121,000. Employment in business services was essentially unchanged over the month; the average monthly job gain in the industry in 1999 was 47,000. Health services added 6,000 jobs in February, only about half its average growth. Employment declined in agricultural services and amusement and recreation services—weather-sensitive industries that had large seasonally adjusted job gains in January. In contrast, strong job growth continued in engineering and management services.

Over the month, job growth in retail trade (33,000) was about in line with its average for the prior 12 months. The largest employment gains in the industry were in department stores, where seasonal layoffs in February were smaller than usual, and in furniture stores. Wholesale trade employment edged up by 8,000 over the month, about half its average monthly gain.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 10,000 jobs in February, reversing a loss of 6,000 jobs in January. Within finance, the only industry to add jobs in February was security and commodity brokerages (up 7,000), continuing its strong growth trend.

Employment in transportation and public utilities changed little for the second consecutive month. In transportation, job losses occurred in trucking and air transportation. Employment in public utilities declined, but communications continued to add jobs.

Within the Federal Government, an additional 20,000 temporary workers were hired in February for the decennial census.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in February to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufac-

turing, both the average workweek and overtime hours rose by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours and 4.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.4 percent to 149.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased 0.4 percent to 106.7. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 4 cents in February to \$13.53, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 5 cents (as revised) in January. Over the month, average weekly earnings were essentially unchanged at \$466.79, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 3.3 percent. (See table B-11.)

March 1999 National Benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 2, 2000. The March 1999 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in an upward revision of 258,000 to total nonfarm employment for the March 1999 reference month, an adjustment of 0.2 percent.

Also concurrent with the release of March 1999 benchmark revisions on June 2, BLS will begin implementation of a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. Estimates for the wholesale trade major industry division only will incorporate the new sample design with this release. Further information is available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
March	April 7	June	July 7
April	May 5	July	August 4
May	June 2	August	September 1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1999												2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	
Civilian labor force	139,137	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	
Percent of population	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	
Employed	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	
Unemployed	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	
Not in labor force	67,736	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	
	Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	
White	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	
Black	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	
Hispanic origin	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Employment													
Total	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,282	130,325
Total private	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,914	109,944
Goods-producing industries	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,419	25,400
Mining	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	528	530
Construction	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,393	6,509	6,483
Manufacturing	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,382	18,387
Service-producing industries	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,863	104,925
Transportation and public utilities	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,894
Wholesale trade	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,107	7,115
Retail trade	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,008	23,041
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,679	7,689
Services	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,799	39,805
Government	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,368	20,381
Over-the-month change													
Total	352	83	321	28	281	373	129	103	284	257	309	384	43
Total private	290	50	309	50	253	325	72	95	265	225	263	331	30
Goods-producing industries	14	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-99	38	12	59	26	136	-19
Mining	-7	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-4	3	1	-1	2	-1	2
Construction	68	-6	45	-38	19	12	-24	47	21	55	24	116	-26
Manufacturing	-47	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-71	-12	-10	5	0	21	5
Service-producing industries	338	127	318	117	300	306	228	65	272	198	283	248	62
Transportation and public utilities	15	9	18	8	23	18	14	18	10	21	35	5	-8
Wholesale trade	13	10	18	12	16	19	19	10	23	6	18	19	8
Retail trade	92	-37	113	24	48	107	-15	-26	29	11	71	35	33
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	14	16	10	15	11	3	3	15	7	10	-6	10
Services	145	98	141	85	170	103	150	52	176	121	103	142	6
Government	62	33	12	-22	28	48	57	8	19	32	46	53	13
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5
Manufacturing	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.4	150.5	149.9
Manufacturing	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.3	106.7
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.53
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	466.75	466.79

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors

used in the CPI-W.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000

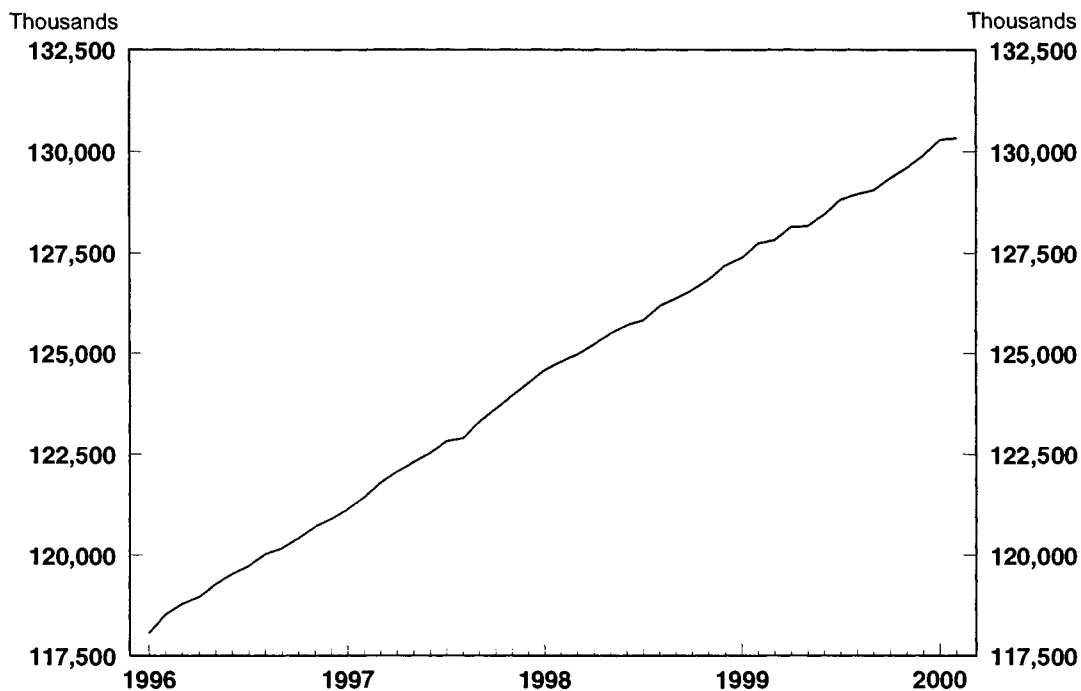
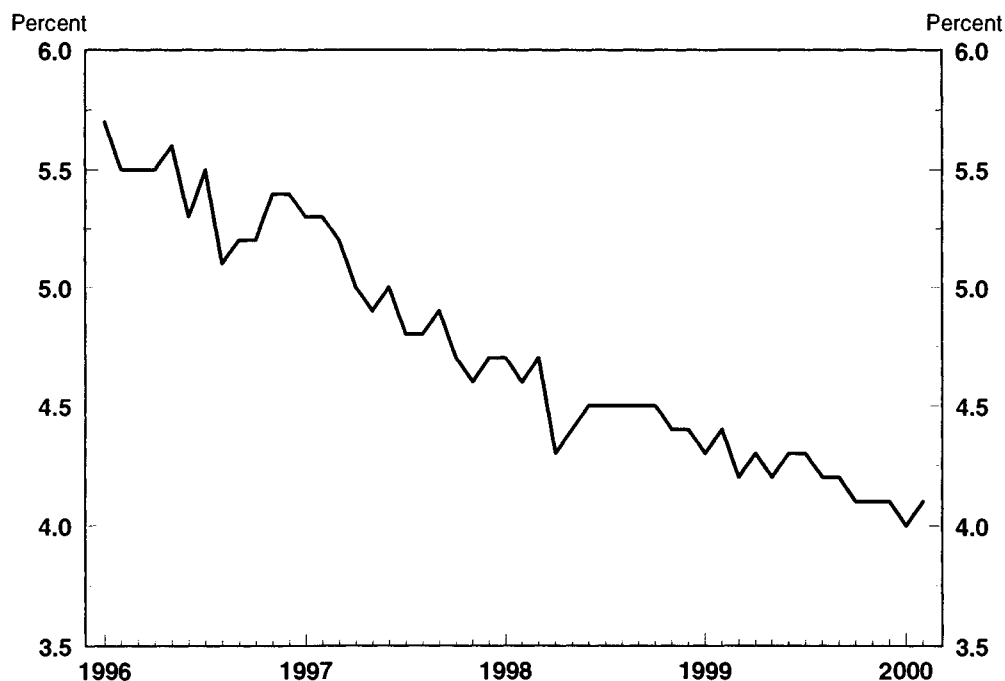


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000



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:										
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
February	208,907	141,165	67.6	135,362	64.8	3,408	131,954	5,804	4.1	67,742

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 noninsti- tutional 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 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
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 adjusted ²										
1999:										
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
February	100,330	75,594	75.3	72,473	72.2	2,494	69,979	3,121	4.1	24,737
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	99,846	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1999:										
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
February	108,577	65,572	60.4	62,889	57.9	914	61,975	2,683	4.1	43,005

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907
Civilian labor force	139,137	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165
Percent of population	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6
Employed	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8
Unemployed	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force	67,736	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742
Persons who currently want a job	4,630	4,606	4,740	4,658	4,770	4,575	4,497	4,352	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252	4,374
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,279	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266	100,330
Civilian labor force	74,462	74,218	74,270	74,318	74,414	74,498	74,499	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304	75,594
Percent of population	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1	75.3
Employed	71,230	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2	72.2
Agriculture	2,449	2,426	2,489	2,420	2,430	2,435	2,409	2,361	2,389	2,501	2,440	2,495	2,494
Nonagricultural industries	68,781	68,843	68,719	68,787	68,900	69,002	69,027	69,269	69,234	69,231	69,487	69,862	69,979
Unemployed	3,232	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force	24,817	25,144	25,195	25,245	25,254	25,263	25,364	25,333	25,408	25,451	25,334	24,963	24,737
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092
Civilian labor force	70,111	69,934	69,992	69,978	70,116	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120
Percent of population	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2
Employed	67,527	67,628	67,562	67,470	67,645	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585	68,691
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6
Agriculture	2,231	2,239	2,305	2,224	2,246	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309
Nonagricultural industries	65,296	65,389	65,257	65,246	65,399	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382
Unemployed	2,584	2,306	2,430	2,508	2,471	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Not in labor force	21,078	21,281	21,310	21,390	21,371	21,394	21,452	21,465	21,557	21,598	21,523	21,139	20,972
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	107,593	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516	108,577
Civilian labor force	64,675	64,586	64,816	64,695	64,918	64,838	64,873	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606	65,572
Percent of population	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5	60.4
Employed	61,799	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.9
Agriculture	879	864	852	870	900	843	825	818	849	809	839	875	914
Nonagricultural industries	60,920	60,843	60,994	61,113	61,168	61,119	61,269	61,202	61,468	61,557	61,654	61,988	61,975
Unemployed	2,876	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	42,918	43,088	42,955	43,169	43,046	43,229	43,302	43,457	43,378	43,381	43,391	42,910	43,005
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666
Civilian labor force	60,591	60,554	60,765	60,708	60,988	60,852	60,904	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576	61,575
Percent of population	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2	61.2
Employed	58,261	58,216	58,336	58,483	58,647	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0
Agriculture	822	821	803	820	851	798	780	778	800	768	791	826	871
Nonagricultural industries	57,439	57,395	57,533	57,663	57,796	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526
Unemployed	2,330	2,338	2,429	2,225	2,341	2,375	2,256	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297	2,178
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
Not in labor force	39,155	39,279	39,158	39,300	39,143	39,351	39,381	39,525	39,503	39,521	39,512	39,003	39,090
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149
Civilian labor force	8,435	8,316	8,329	8,327	8,228	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470
Percent of population	52.9	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4
Employed	7,241	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273
Employment-population ratio	45.4	44.6	44.7	45.1	44.4	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0
Agriculture	275	230	233	246	233	224	217	212	232	280	261	242	228
Nonagricultural industries	6,966	6,902	6,923	6,991	6,873	6,995	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114	7,046
Unemployed	1,194	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1
Not in labor force	7,504	7,672	7,682	7,724	7,786	7,748	7,833	7,799	7,726	7,713	7,689	7,730	7,679

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	172,491	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886
Civilian labor force	116,455	116,237	116,344	116,193	116,518	116,492	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821
Percent of population	67.5	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8
Employed	112,017	112,030	111,886	111,898	112,115	112,193	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3
Unemployed	4,438	4,207	4,458	4,295	4,403	4,299	4,311	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011	4,187
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,731	59,675	59,651	59,502	59,721	59,799	59,932	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179	60,387
Percent of population	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.6
Employed	57,769	57,935	57,834	57,635	57,835	57,955	58,007	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487	58,631
Employment-population ratio	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.3
Unemployed	1,962	1,740	1,817	1,867	1,886	1,844	1,925	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693	1,756
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,655	49,567	49,674	49,625	49,850	49,652	49,713	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404	50,335
Percent of population	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.9	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5	60.4
Employed	48,030	47,941	47,885	48,004	48,167	48,000	48,140	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857	48,792
Employment-population ratio	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.1	57.9	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.6
Unemployed	1,625	1,626	1,789	1,621	1,683	1,652	1,573	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547	1,544
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,069	6,995	7,019	7,066	6,947	7,041	6,974	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132	7,099
Percent of population	55.9	55.3	55.4	55.7	54.7	55.3	54.8	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0	55.8
Employed	6,218	6,154	6,167	6,259	6,113	6,238	6,161	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360	6,211
Employment-population ratio	49.2	48.7	48.7	49.3	48.1	49.0	48.4	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0	48.8
Unemployed	851	841	852	807	834	803	813	870	842	857	864	772	888
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5
Men	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4
Women	11.4	11.2	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,697	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076
Civilian labor force	16,250	16,231	16,288	16,290	16,308	16,366	16,321	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622	16,785
Percent of population	65.8	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9
Employed	14,924	14,925	15,011	15,053	15,069	14,962	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7
Unemployed	1,326	1,306	1,277	1,237	1,239	1,404	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,137	7,073	7,118	7,182	7,153	7,122	7,162	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386	7,441
Percent of population	72.4	71.7	72.0	72.6	72.1	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7	74.2
Employed	6,662	6,647	6,670	6,710	6,698	6,610	6,714	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839	6,910
Employment-population ratio	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.8	67.6	66.6	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2	68.9
Unemployed	475	426	448	472	455	512	448	509	564	510	507	547	532
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,112	8,151	8,223	8,178	8,219	8,311	8,241	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315	8,344
Percent of population	65.6	65.8	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.7	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3	66.4
Employed	7,542	7,573	7,657	7,647	7,667	7,670	7,673	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715	7,805
Employment-population ratio	61.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.5	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5	62.1
Unemployed	570	578	566	531	552	641	568	557	507	548	554	600	539
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,001	1,007	947	930	936	933	918	953	956	926	980	921	999
Percent of population	40.5	40.7	38.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.0	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2	40.4
Employed	720	705	684	696	704	682	660	659	662	663	732	701	756
Employment-population ratio	29.1	28.5	27.6	28.1	28.4	27.4	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3	30.6
Unemployed	281	302	263	234	232	251	258	294	294	263	248	220	243
Unemployment rate	28.1	30.0	27.8	25.2	24.8	26.9	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3
Men	31.2	32.4	32.0	27.9	28.8	30.7	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3
Women	25.0	27.6	23.8	22.5	21.2	23.4	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,355	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108
Civilian labor force	14,520	14,542	14,535	14,555	14,624	14,617	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249
Percent of population	68.0	67.9	67.7	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0
Employed	13,536	13,673	13,541	13,574	13,655	13,696	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.8	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1
Unemployed	984	869	994	981	969	921	951	971	930	908	889	856	868
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,112	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995	27,376
Civilian labor force	12,218	12,039	11,896	11,891	12,081	12,087	12,307	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895	11,971
Percent of population	43.5	42.3	42.5	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.7
Employed	11,317	11,280	11,092	11,085	11,265	11,265	11,448	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106	11,257
Employment-population ratio	40.3	39.7	39.6	39.2	39.5	40.2	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7	41.1
Unemployed	901	759	804	806	816	822	859	824	800	785	713	789	714
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,062	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768	57,471
Civilian labor force	37,274	37,687	37,508	37,365	37,382	37,014	36,954	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617	37,603
Percent of population	65.3	65.2	64.7	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1	65.4
Employed	35,962	36,368	36,173	36,022	35,962	35,700	35,657	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305	36,294
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8	63.2
Unemployed	1,312	1,319	1,335	1,343	1,420	1,314	1,297	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311	1,309
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,911	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689	44,486
Civilian labor force	32,227	31,866	32,051	31,944	31,955	32,145	31,842	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397	32,544
Percent of population	73.4	74.1	74.4	74.7	74.7	73.7	73.8	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2	73.2
Employed	31,238	30,966	31,111	31,049	31,140	31,169	30,864	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564	31,595
Employment-population ratio	71.1	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.8	71.5	71.6	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2	71.0
Unemployed	989	900	940	895	815	976	978	871	873	868	818	833	949
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,949	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058	45,247
Civilian labor force	35,132	35,130	35,467	35,677	35,757	35,827	36,037	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205	36,265
Percent of population	79.9	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.4	79.5	79.9	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.1
Employed	34,466	34,479	34,745	35,020	35,059	35,167	35,465	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540	35,678
Employment-population ratio	78.4	78.6	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.1	78.7	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9	78.9
Unemployed	666	651	722	657	698	660	572	610	615	609	638	665	587
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	109,782	109,915	109,706	109,986	110,275	109,797	110,060	110,413	110,877	111,227	111,562	112,089	112,129
Men, 16 years and over	63,795	63,944	63,690	63,700	63,805	63,835	63,772	63,985	64,005	64,259	64,358	64,727	64,883
Men, 20 years and over	62,396	62,538	62,324	62,254	62,367	62,350	62,310	62,621	62,607	62,825	62,914	63,407	63,468
Women, 16 years and over	45,946	45,952	45,991	46,233	46,538	46,067	46,386	46,452	46,847	46,968	47,161	47,152	47,195
Women, 20 years and over	45,059	45,046	45,067	45,262	45,529	45,084	45,407	45,497	45,822	45,907	46,094	46,189	46,187
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,327	2,331	2,315	2,470	2,379	2,363	2,343	2,295	2,448	2,495	2,554	2,493	2,474
Part-time workers	23,242	23,204	23,291	23,228	23,108	23,437	23,386	23,205	23,081	22,946	22,975	23,224	23,210
Men, 16 years and over	7,420	7,411	7,496	7,511	7,537	7,598	7,643	7,613	7,610	7,485	7,581	7,552	7,557
Men, 20 years and over	5,132	5,176	5,234	5,192	5,282	5,351	5,483	5,302	5,255	5,213	5,295	5,197	5,193
Women, 16 years and over	15,792	15,798	15,800	15,749	15,523	15,865	15,691	15,666	15,483	15,450	15,377	15,641	15,627
Women, 20 years and over	13,179	13,202	13,246	13,218	13,137	13,312	13,204	13,169	12,996	12,964	12,932	13,075	13,157
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,931	4,826	4,811	4,818	4,689	4,774	4,699	4,734	4,830	4,769	4,748	4,951	4,860
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,893	4,626	4,807	4,633	4,641	4,705	4,712	4,568	4,614	4,536	4,540	4,554	4,595
Men, 16 years and over	2,659	2,340	2,533	2,569	2,573	2,556	2,625	2,533	2,588	2,526	2,493	2,389	2,512
Men, 20 years and over	2,378	2,103	2,218	2,272	2,229	2,239	2,295	2,172	2,224	2,151	2,109	2,125	2,234
Women, 16 years and over	2,159	2,199	2,299	2,081	2,127	2,128	2,100	2,068	2,068	2,068	2,065	2,093	1,978
Women, 20 years and over	1,915	1,946	2,033	1,852	1,903	1,939	1,861	1,792	1,771	1,792	1,799	1,864	1,738
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	600	577	556	509	509	527	556	604	619	593	632	566	623
Looking for part-time work	1,202	1,209	1,221	1,265	1,284	1,216	1,133	1,228	1,146	1,191	1,175	1,112	1,191
Men, 16 years and over	495	502	547	600	566	518	449	504	499	502	520	483	508
Men, 20 years and over	209	187	193	276	249	222	170	207	216	199	236	213	201
Women, 16 years and over	729	704	712	670	729	706	666	707	625	686	640	615	707
Women, 20 years and over	430	408	414	392	438	432	395	424	377	406	384	415	452
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	563	614	614	597	597	562	568	597	553	586	555	483	539
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.5	19.8	19.4	17.1	17.6	18.2	19.2	20.8	20.2	19.2	19.8	18.5	20.1
Part-time workers	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.9	10.5	8.9	10.0

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362
Married men, spouse present	43,077	43,164	43,210	42,997	43,279	43,350	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535
Married women, spouse present	33,130	33,176	33,284	33,442	33,758	33,387	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882
Women who maintain families	8,103	8,142	8,081	8,081	8,028	8,272	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	39,650	40,005	40,458	40,503	40,802	40,823	40,800	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924	40,806
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,152	38,821	38,816	38,939	38,777	38,673	38,874	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614	39,703
Service occupations	18,090	18,034	17,904	18,049	18,007	17,990	17,976	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155	18,344
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,662	14,591	14,508	14,452	14,175	14,431	14,322	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610	14,681
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,097	18,135	17,775	17,920	18,177	18,019	18,089	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385	18,279
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,469	3,438	3,508	3,440	3,477	3,421	3,412	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574	3,630
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,900	1,905	1,930	1,930	1,923	1,939	1,908	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025
Self-employed workers	1,376	1,358	1,399	1,330	1,341	1,292	1,266	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320	1,344
Unpaid family workers	43	39	33	36	39	45	46	40	42	41	36	38	51
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	120,967	120,939	120,925	121,311	121,006	121,188	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166
Private industries	102,184	102,161	102,147	102,540	101,999	102,156	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772
Private households	861	926	935	914	983	944	873	1,035	939	944	948	952	1,016
Other industries	101,323	101,235	101,212	101,626	101,016	101,212	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756
Government	18,783	18,778	18,778	18,771	19,007	19,032	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013	19,394
Self-employed workers	8,733	8,730	8,801	8,726	8,840	8,820	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793
Unpaid family workers	108	127	65	61	88	77	93	100	101	108	98	92	74
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,425	3,509	3,403	3,399	3,377	3,316	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139
Slack work or business conditions	1,985	2,018	1,937	1,950	2,048	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807
Could only find part-time work	1,131	1,181	1,117	1,116	1,045	1,050	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,677	18,622	18,752	18,692	18,716	18,983	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,282	3,325	3,225	3,229	3,209	3,142	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985
Slack work or business conditions	1,900	1,927	1,845	1,845	1,902	1,850	1,813	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801	1,705
Could only find part-time work	1,101	1,128	1,087	1,089	1,031	1,034	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	986	1,005
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,094	18,031	18,159	18,138	18,106	18,466	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362
16 to 24 years	20,012	20,030	19,939	20,028	19,935	20,078	20,068	20,106	20,226	20,188	20,334	20,621	20,473
16 to 19 years	7,241	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273
16 to 17 years	2,809	2,782	2,802	2,809	2,745	2,845	2,776	2,765	2,834	2,797	2,803	2,855	2,794
18 to 19 years	4,392	4,358	4,338	4,466	4,369	4,361	4,325	4,309	4,411	4,421	4,461	4,492	4,452
20 to 24 years	12,771	12,898	12,783	12,791	12,829	12,859	12,954	13,029	12,984	12,965	13,069	13,265	13,200
25 years and over	112,981	113,001	113,141	113,214	113,436	113,280	113,495	113,539	113,666	113,897	114,075	114,641	114,810
25 to 54 years	96,056	95,937	95,951	96,007	96,158	95,995	96,120	96,200	96,436	96,635	96,729	97,199	97,246
55 years and over	16,970	17,036	17,142	17,106	17,261	17,306	17,379	17,377	17,255	17,252	17,406	17,447	17,603
Men, 16 years and over	71,230	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473
16 to 24 years	10,401	10,406	10,221	10,382	10,323	10,415	10,427	10,540	10,521	10,508	10,570	10,727	10,745
16 to 19 years	3,703	3,641	3,646	3,737	3,685	3,734	3,668	3,687	3,725	3,695	3,730	3,773	3,782
16 to 17 years	1,436	1,409	1,411	1,454	1,437	1,471	1,441	1,421	1,462	1,439	1,445	1,471	1,494
18 to 19 years	2,237	2,239	2,231	2,324	2,263	2,251	2,213	2,247	2,267	2,234	2,278	2,301	2,267
20 to 24 years	6,698	6,765	6,575	6,645	6,638	6,681	6,759	6,853	6,796	6,813	6,840	6,954	6,963
25 years and over	60,829	60,885	60,980	60,872	61,001	61,012	61,061	61,083	61,073	61,202	61,349	61,585	61,702
25 to 54 years	51,406	51,420	51,430	51,347	51,416	51,463	51,423	51,431	51,523	51,673	51,732	51,944	51,928
55 years and over	9,437	9,474	9,526	9,465	9,559	9,574	9,619	9,649	9,542	9,574	9,649	9,658	9,784
Women, 16 years and over	61,799	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889
16 to 24 years	9,611	9,624	9,718	9,646	9,612	9,663	9,641	9,566	9,705	9,680	9,764	9,894	9,728
16 to 19 years	3,538	3,491	3,510	3,500	3,421	3,485	3,446	3,390	3,517	3,528	3,535	3,584	3,491
16 to 17 years	1,373	1,373	1,391	1,355	1,308	1,374	1,335	1,344	1,372	1,358	1,358	1,385	1,300
18 to 19 years	2,155	2,119	2,107	2,142	2,106	2,110	2,112	2,062	2,144	2,187	2,183	2,190	2,185
20 to 24 years	6,073	6,133	6,208	6,146	6,191	6,178	6,195	6,176	6,188	6,152	6,229	6,310	6,237
25 years and over	52,152	52,116	52,161	52,342	52,435	52,268	52,434	52,456	52,593	52,695	52,726	53,056	53,108
25 to 54 years	44,650	44,517	44,521	44,660	44,742	44,532	44,697	44,769	44,913	44,962	44,997	45,254	45,319
55 years and over	7,533	7,562	7,616	7,641	7,702	7,732	7,760	7,728	7,713	7,678	7,757	7,788	7,818

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804
16 to 24 years	2,262	2,218	2,211	2,130	2,172	2,160	2,139	2,226	2,247	2,249	2,209	2,119	2,267
16 to 19 years	1,194	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197
16 to 17 years	526	553	557	540	534	518	526	531	536	553	553	465	529
18 to 19 years	654	632	612	563	587	578	596	690	623	619	612	577	653
20 to 24 years	1,068	1,034	1,038	1,040	1,050	1,062	1,025	1,016	1,086	1,078	1,049	1,059	1,071
25 years and over	3,830	3,626	3,822	3,686	3,753	3,779	3,706	3,618	3,510	3,488	3,479	3,578	3,520
25 to 54 years	3,336	3,133	3,286	3,225	3,231	3,250	3,226	3,147	3,043	3,048	2,987	3,089	2,997
55 years and over	503	497	507	474	534	521	475	461	472	459	477	494	546
Men, 16 years and over	3,232	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121
16 to 24 years	1,197	1,165	1,195	1,184	1,212	1,187	1,148	1,163	1,222	1,194	1,252	1,150	1,236
16 to 19 years	648	643	632	603	613	597	591	628	616	645	671	613	691
16 to 17 years	274	294	316	310	291	282	279	283	268	292	311	246	312
18 to 19 years	361	350	321	301	330	313	319	341	346	353	356	364	367
20 to 24 years	549	522	563	581	599	590	557	535	606	549	581	537	544
25 years and over	2,010	1,780	1,871	1,924	1,865	1,887	1,923	1,859	1,842	1,789	1,757	1,800	1,861
25 to 54 years	1,714	1,520	1,597	1,665	1,597	1,589	1,643	1,575	1,578	1,531	1,493	1,552	1,574
55 years and over	286	256	265	273	270	298	284	292	278	252	246	248	281
Women, 16 years and over	2,876	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683
16 to 24 years	1,065	1,053	1,016	946	960	973	991	1,063	1,025	1,055	957	969	1,032
16 to 19 years	546	541	541	487	509	501	523	582	545	526	489	447	505
16 to 17 years	252	259	241	230	243	236	247	248	268	261	242	219	217
18 to 19 years	293	282	291	262	257	265	277	349	277	266	256	213	286
20 to 24 years	519	512	475	459	451	472	468	481	480	529	468	522	526
25 years and over	1,820	1,846	1,951	1,762	1,888	1,892	1,783	1,759	1,668	1,699	1,722	1,778	1,659
25 to 54 years	1,622	1,613	1,689	1,560	1,634	1,661	1,583	1,572	1,465	1,517	1,494	1,537	1,424
55 years and over	217	241	242	201	264	223	191	169	194	207	231	245	266

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0
16 to 19 years	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1
16 to 17 years	15.8	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9
18 to 19 years	13.0	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5
25 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.0	14.8	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5
16 to 17 years	16.0	17.3	18.3	17.6	16.8	16.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3
18 to 19 years	13.9	13.5	12.6	11.5	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3
25 years and over	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
25 to 54 years	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
55 years and over	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.0	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6
16 to 19 years	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.2	13.0	12.6	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6
16 to 17 years	15.5	15.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3
18 to 19 years	12.0	11.7	12.1	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6
20 to 24 years	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8
25 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
55 years and over	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1
White	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Black and other	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9
Black	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8
Hispanic origin	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7
Married men, spouse present	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Women who maintain families	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Goods-producing industries	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4
Mining	7.1	5.5	8.4	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0
Construction	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5
Manufacturing	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8
Service-producing industries	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9
Services	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7
Government workers	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.8	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,721	2,646	2,695	2,678	2,670	2,670	2,629	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477	2,616
On temporary layoff	854	833	843	837	876	847	893	869	802	851	795	739	838
Not on temporary layoff	1,867	1,813	1,852	1,841	1,794	1,823	1,736	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739	1,778
Job leavers	750	774	810	781	831	768	793	758	778	821	825	776	759
Reentrants	2,090	2,007	2,039	2,034	2,038	2,003	1,942	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043	1,975
New entrants	498	446	473	440	359	459	481	504	511	485	453	393	387
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.9	45.1	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6
On temporary layoff	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.9	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6
Not on temporary layoff	30.8	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.9	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0
Job leavers	12.4	13.2	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2
Reentrants	34.5	34.2	33.9	34.3	34.6	33.9	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4
New entrants	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Job leavers5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,585	2,521	2,741	2,502	2,540	2,640	2,599	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447	2,603
5 to 14 weeks	1,925	1,884	1,868	1,832	1,775	1,778	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864
15 weeks and over	1,539	1,467	1,474	1,519	1,634	1,511	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277
15 to 26 weeks	754	752	794	784	806	779	747	708	719	725	693	667	673
27 weeks and over	785	715	680	735	828	732	716	704	715	676	695	705	604
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.4	14.3	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.5
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.8	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.7	42.9	45.1	42.7	42.7	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.3
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	32.1	30.7	31.3	29.8	30.0	30.7	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5	32.5
15 weeks and over	25.4	25.0	24.2	26.0	27.5	25.5	25.0	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6	22.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7
27 weeks and over	13.0	12.2	11.2	12.6	13.9	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7	10.5

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	February 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	208,907	140,185	67.1	133,954	64.1	2,973	130,981	6,231	4.4	68,723
16 to 19 years	16,149	7,905	48.9	6,754	41.8	151	6,604	1,151	14.6	8,244
16 to 17 years	8,107	3,011	37.1	2,511	31.0	68	2,443	499	16.6	5,096
18 to 19 years	8,042	4,894	60.9	4,243	52.8	83	4,161	651	13.3	3,148
20 to 24 years	18,177	14,050	77.3	12,885	70.9	253	12,632	1,165	8.3	4,127
25 to 54 years	118,671	100,158	84.4	96,799	81.6	1,886	94,913	3,360	3.4	18,512
25 to 34 years	37,612	31,836	84.6	30,577	81.3	616	29,961	1,258	4.0	5,776
25 to 29 years	18,131	15,301	84.4	14,624	80.7	297	14,327	677	4.4	2,831
30 to 34 years	19,481	16,535	84.9	15,954	81.9	319	15,635	581	3.5	2,946
35 to 44 years	44,558	38,009	85.3	36,714	82.4	721	35,993	1,294	3.4	6,549
35 to 39 years	22,236	18,854	84.8	18,204	81.9	347	17,857	649	3.4	3,382
40 to 44 years	22,322	19,155	85.8	18,510	82.9	374	18,136	645	3.4	3,167
45 to 54 years	36,501	30,314	83.1	29,507	80.8	550	28,958	807	2.7	6,187
45 to 49 years	19,728	16,769	85.0	16,318	82.7	312	16,006	451	2.7	2,959
50 to 54 years	16,773	13,545	80.8	13,190	78.6	238	12,952	356	2.6	3,228
55 to 64 years	23,348	13,963	59.8	13,561	58.1	377	13,184	402	2.9	9,385
55 to 59 years	12,979	9,075	69.9	8,807	67.9	205	8,602	268	3.0	3,904
60 to 64 years	10,370	4,888	47.1	4,754	45.8	172	4,582	135	2.8	5,481
65 years and over	32,562	4,108	12.6	3,954	12.1	306	3,648	154	3.7	28,454
65 to 69 years	9,246	2,194	23.7	2,117	22.9	122	1,996	77	3.5	7,052
70 to 74 years	8,518	1,090	12.8	1,046	12.3	87	959	44	4.0	7,428
75 years and over	14,797	824	5.6	790	5.3	97	693	33	4.0	13,974
Men										
16 years and over	100,330	74,808	74.6	71,311	71.1	2,139	69,173	3,497	4.7	25,522
16 to 19 years	8,238	4,104	49.8	3,443	41.8	121	3,322	661	16.1	4,134
16 to 17 years	4,203	1,610	38.3	1,320	31.4	52	1,268	290	18.0	2,593
18 to 19 years	4,035	2,494	61.8	2,122	52.6	69	2,054	371	14.9	1,541
20 to 24 years	9,056	7,395	81.7	6,763	74.7	184	6,579	632	8.5	1,661
25 to 54 years	58,045	53,324	91.9	51,441	88.6	1,340	50,101	1,883	3.5	4,720
25 to 34 years	18,374	17,169	93.4	16,448	89.5	433	16,015	721	4.2	1,205
25 to 29 years	8,822	8,196	92.9	7,782	88.2	220	7,562	414	5.0	626
30 to 34 years	9,552	8,973	93.9	8,666	90.7	213	8,453	307	3.4	579
35 to 44 years	21,887	20,373	93.1	19,659	89.8	524	19,135	714	3.5	1,513
35 to 39 years	10,926	10,248	93.8	9,884	90.5	268	9,616	365	3.6	678
40 to 44 years	10,961	10,125	92.4	9,776	89.2	256	9,519	350	3.5	835
45 to 54 years	17,784	15,782	88.7	15,334	86.2	383	14,951	448	2.8	2,002
45 to 49 years	9,617	8,689	90.3	8,470	88.1	220	8,249	219	2.5	929
50 to 54 years	8,167	7,093	86.9	6,864	84.0	163	6,701	229	3.2	1,074
55 to 64 years	11,165	7,599	68.1	7,384	66.1	268	7,116	214	2.8	3,567
55 to 59 years	6,273	4,854	77.4	4,719	75.2	144	4,575	135	2.8	1,419
60 to 64 years	4,892	2,744	56.1	2,665	54.5	124	2,541	79	2.9	2,148
65 years and over	13,826	2,386	17.3	2,280	16.5	226	2,055	106	4.4	11,440
65 to 69 years	4,279	1,235	28.9	1,182	27.6	91	1,090	53	4.3	3,044
70 to 74 years	3,749	639	17.0	607	16.2	59	547	33	5.1	3,110
75 years and over	5,798	512	8.8	492	8.5	75	417	20	3.9	5,285
Women										
16 years and over	108,577	65,377	60.2	62,642	57.7	834	61,808	2,734	4.2	43,200
16 to 19 years	7,911	3,801	48.0	3,312	41.9	30	3,282	489	12.9	4,110
16 to 17 years	3,904	1,400	35.9	1,191	30.5	16	1,175	209	14.9	2,503
18 to 19 years	4,007	2,401	59.9	2,121	52.9	14	2,107	280	11.7	1,607
20 to 24 years	9,121	6,655	73.0	6,122	67.1	70	6,053	533	8.0	2,466
25 to 54 years	60,626	46,834	77.3	45,358	74.8	546	44,812	1,477	3.2	13,792
25 to 34 years	19,238	14,667	76.2	14,129	73.4	183	13,946	538	3.7	4,571
25 to 29 years	9,309	7,105	76.3	6,841	73.5	77	6,764	263	3.7	2,205
30 to 34 years	9,929	7,562	76.2	7,288	73.4	106	7,182	274	3.6	2,366
35 to 44 years	22,671	17,635	77.8	17,055	75.2	197	16,858	580	3.3	5,036
35 to 39 years	11,310	8,606	76.1	8,321	73.6	79	8,242	285	3.3	2,704
40 to 44 years	11,361	9,030	79.5	8,734	76.9	117	8,617	295	3.3	2,332
45 to 54 years	18,717	14,532	77.6	14,173	75.7	167	14,007	359	2.5	4,184
45 to 49 years	10,111	8,080	79.9	7,848	77.6	91	7,757	233	2.9	2,030
50 to 54 years	8,606	6,452	75.0	6,326	73.5	75	6,250	126	2.0	2,154
55 to 64 years	12,183	6,364	52.2	6,177	50.7	109	6,068	188	3.0	5,818
55 to 59 years	6,706	4,221	62.9	4,088	61.0	61	4,027	132	3.1	2,485
60 to 64 years	5,477	2,144	39.1	2,088	38.1	48	2,041	56	2.6	3,333
65 years and over	18,736	1,722	9.2	1,674	8.9	80	1,594	48	2.8	17,014
65 to 69 years	4,967	959	19.3	936	18.8	30	906	24	2.5	4,008
70 to 74 years	4,769	451	9.5	440	9.2	28	412	11	2.5	4,318
75 years and over	9,000	311	3.5	298	3.3	22	276	13	4.2	8,689

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	February 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	173,886	117,154	67.4	112,576	64.7	2,824	109,751	4,578	3.9	56,732
16 to 19 years	12,725	6,693	52.6	5,808	45.6	137	5,671	885	13.2	6,032
16 to 17 years	6,338	2,573	40.6	2,167	34.2	66	2,101	406	15.8	3,765
18 to 19 years	6,387	4,120	64.5	3,641	57.0	71	3,570	479	11.6	2,267
20 to 24 years	14,550	11,534	79.3	10,737	73.8	247	10,490	797	6.9	3,015
25 to 54 years	97,578	83,041	85.1	80,602	82.6	1,796	78,806	2,440	2.9	14,537
25 to 34 years	30,134	25,697	85.3	24,824	82.4	590	24,234	873	3.4	4,436
25 to 29 years	14,437	12,340	85.5	11,882	82.3	282	11,601	457	3.7	2,097
30 to 34 years	15,697	13,358	85.1	12,942	82.4	309	12,634	415	3.1	2,339
35 to 44 years	36,749	31,570	85.9	30,614	83.3	691	29,923	957	3.0	5,179
35 to 39 years	18,256	15,595	85.4	15,131	82.9	333	14,797	464	3.0	2,661
40 to 44 years	18,493	15,975	86.4	15,483	83.7	358	15,125	492	3.1	2,517
45 to 54 years	30,696	25,774	84.0	25,164	82.0	515	24,649	610	2.4	4,922
45 to 49 years	16,437	14,143	86.0	13,814	84.0	296	13,519	328	2.3	2,294
50 to 54 years	14,258	11,631	81.6	11,349	79.6	219	11,130	282	2.4	2,628
55 to 64 years	20,144	12,189	60.5	11,855	58.9	355	11,501	333	2.7	7,955
55 to 59 years	11,195	7,899	70.6	7,674	68.5	194	7,480	225	2.8	3,296
60 to 64 years	8,949	4,290	47.9	4,182	46.7	161	4,021	108	2.5	4,659
65 years and over	28,889	3,697	12.8	3,573	12.4	289	3,284	123	3.3	25,192
65 to 69 years	8,011	1,954	24.4	1,889	23.6	110	1,779	65	3.3	6,057
70 to 74 years	7,501	990	13.2	954	12.7	87	867	35	3.6	6,511
75 years and over	13,377	753	5.6	730	5.5	92	638	23	3.0	12,624
Men										
16 years and over	84,363	63,522	75.3	60,867	72.1	2,021	58,846	2,655	4.2	20,840
16 to 19 years	6,506	3,479	53.5	2,940	45.2	113	2,826	539	15.5	3,027
16 to 17 years	3,264	1,340	41.1	1,105	33.9	50	1,055	235	17.5	1,924
18 to 19 years	3,243	2,139	66.0	1,834	56.6	63	1,771	305	14.2	1,104
20 to 24 years	7,332	6,152	83.9	5,731	78.2	183	5,548	422	6.9	1,179
25 to 54 years	48,456	45,007	92.9	43,577	89.9	1,262	42,315	1,430	3.2	3,449
25 to 34 years	14,963	14,138	94.5	13,613	91.0	411	13,203	525	3.7	825
25 to 29 years	7,155	6,773	94.7	6,477	90.5	208	6,269	295	4.4	383
30 to 34 years	7,808	7,366	94.3	7,136	91.4	203	6,934	230	3.1	442
35 to 44 years	18,336	17,245	94.1	16,684	91.0	496	16,188	561	3.3	1,091
35 to 39 years	9,106	8,645	94.9	8,375	92.0	254	8,121	270	3.1	461
40 to 44 years	9,230	8,600	93.2	8,309	90.0	243	8,067	291	3.4	630
45 to 54 years	15,157	13,623	89.9	13,279	87.6	355	12,924	344	2.5	1,533
45 to 49 years	8,150	7,462	91.6	7,299	89.6	207	7,092	162	2.2	688
50 to 54 years	7,007	6,162	87.9	5,980	85.3	148	5,832	182	2.9	845
55 to 64 years	9,723	6,714	69.0	6,534	67.2	250	6,284	179	2.7	3,009
55 to 59 years	5,437	4,252	78.2	4,140	76.1	136	4,004	111	2.6	1,186
60 to 64 years	4,286	2,462	57.4	2,394	55.9	114	2,280	68	2.8	1,824
65 years and over	12,346	2,170	17.6	2,085	16.9	212	1,873	85	3.9	10,176
65 to 69 years	3,727	1,110	29.8	1,067	28.6	80	987	43	3.9	2,617
70 to 74 years	3,366	584	17.3	556	16.5	59	497	28	4.7	2,783
75 years and over	5,253	477	9.1	462	8.8	73	389	14	3.0	4,776
Women										
16 years and over	89,523	53,632	59.9	51,709	57.8	803	50,906	1,923	3.6	35,891
16 to 19 years	6,219	3,214	51.7	2,869	46.1	24	2,844	345	10.7	3,005
16 to 17 years	3,074	1,233	40.1	1,062	34.5	16	1,046	171	13.9	1,842
18 to 19 years	3,144	1,981	63.0	1,807	57.5	8	1,799	174	8.8	1,163
20 to 24 years	7,218	5,382	74.6	5,006	69.4	64	4,942	376	7.0	1,836
25 to 54 years	49,123	38,035	77.4	37,025	75.4	533	36,491	1,010	2.7	11,088
25 to 34 years	15,171	11,559	76.2	11,211	73.9	179	11,032	348	3.0	3,612
25 to 29 years	7,281	5,567	76.5	5,405	74.2	73	5,332	162	2.9	1,714
30 to 34 years	7,889	5,992	76.0	5,806	73.6	106	5,700	186	3.1	1,897
35 to 44 years	18,413	14,325	77.8	13,929	75.6	195	13,735	396	2.8	4,088
35 to 39 years	9,150	6,950	76.0	6,756	73.8	79	6,676	194	2.8	2,200
40 to 44 years	9,263	7,375	79.6	7,174	77.4	115	7,058	202	2.7	1,888
45 to 54 years	15,539	12,151	78.2	11,884	76.5	160	11,725	266	2.2	3,389
45 to 49 years	8,288	6,681	80.6	6,515	78.6	89	6,426	166	2.5	1,606
50 to 54 years	7,252	5,469	75.4	5,369	74.0	71	5,298	100	1.8	1,782
55 to 64 years	10,421	5,475	52.5	5,321	51.1	104	5,216	154	2.8	4,946
55 to 59 years	5,757	3,647	63.3	3,533	61.4	58	3,476	114	3.1	2,110
60 to 64 years	4,663	1,828	39.2	1,787	38.3	46	1,741	41	2.2	2,835
65 years and over	16,543	1,526	9.2	1,488	9.0	77	1,411	38	2.5	15,016
65 to 69 years	4,283	844	19.7	822	19.2	30	792	22	2.6	3,440
70 to 74 years	4,134	406	9.8	398	9.6	28	371	8	1.9	3,728
75 years and over	8,125	277	3.4	268	3.3	19	249	9	3.1	7,848

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)

February 2000										
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,076	16,542	66.0	15,164	60.5	100	15,064	1,378	8.3	8,533
16 to 19 years	2,476	898	36.3	673	27.2	5	669	225	25.0	1,578
16 to 17 years	1,249	311	24.9	232	18.6	-	232	79	25.4	938
18 to 19 years	1,226	587	47.9	441	36.0	5	437	146	24.8	639
20 to 24 years	2,653	1,901	71.6	1,587	59.8	5	1,581	314	16.5	752
25 to 54 years	14,851	12,212	82.2	11,440	77.0	72	11,368	772	6.3	2,639
25 to 34 years	5,158	4,335	84.0	4,012	77.8	19	3,993	322	7.4	824
25 to 29 years	2,539	2,096	82.6	1,916	75.5	11	1,905	180	8.6	443
30 to 34 years	2,619	2,239	85.5	2,096	80.0	8	2,088	143	6.4	381
35 to 44 years	5,656	4,709	83.3	4,420	78.1	23	4,397	289	6.1	947
35 to 39 years	2,875	2,397	83.4	2,234	77.7	8	2,226	163	6.8	478
40 to 44 years	2,781	2,312	83.1	2,186	78.6	15	2,171	126	5.4	470
45 to 54 years	4,036	3,168	78.5	3,008	74.5	30	2,978	161	5.1	868
45 to 49 years	2,333	1,856	79.5	1,752	75.1	14	1,738	104	5.6	478
50 to 54 years	1,703	1,312	77.1	1,256	73.8	16	1,240	57	4.3	390
55 to 64 years	2,337	1,225	52.4	1,181	50.5	13	1,168	44	3.6	1,112
55 to 59 years	1,302	832	63.9	806	61.9	3	803	26	3.2	470
60 to 64 years	1,034	393	38.0	375	36.3	10	365	18	4.5	642
65 years and over	2,759	306	11.1	283	10.3	5	278	23	7.6	2,453
65 to 69 years	904	180	19.9	172	19.0	5	167	8	4.4	724
70 to 74 years	787	73	9.2	67	8.6	-	67	5	(1)	715
75 years and over	1,068	54	5.0	43	4.1	-	43	10	(1)	1,015
Men										
16 years and over	11,252	7,818	69.5	7,133	63.4	76	7,056	685	8.8	3,434
16 to 19 years	1,216	462	38.0	361	29.7	2	359	101	21.9	754
16 to 17 years	627	183	29.2	138	22.1	-	138	45	24.6	444
18 to 19 years	589	279	47.3	223	37.8	2	221	56	20.1	310
20 to 24 years	1,217	906	74.5	728	59.8	-	728	178	19.7	311
25 to 54 years	6,713	5,726	85.3	5,356	79.8	60	5,296	370	6.5	987
25 to 34 years	2,306	2,032	88.1	1,868	81.0	15	1,852	164	8.1	274
25 to 29 years	1,121	942	84.1	846	75.5	7	838	96	10.2	178
30 to 34 years	1,185	1,090	92.0	1,022	86.2	8	1,014	68	6.2	95
35 to 44 years	2,590	2,243	86.6	2,118	81.8	21	2,097	125	5.6	347
35 to 39 years	1,309	1,138	87.0	1,055	80.6	8	1,047	83	7.3	171
40 to 44 years	1,281	1,104	86.2	1,063	83.0	13	1,050	41	3.7	177
45 to 54 years	1,817	1,451	79.9	1,370	75.4	23	1,346	81	5.6	366
45 to 49 years	1,054	856	81.2	809	76.8	12	798	47	5.5	198
50 to 54 years	762	595	78.0	561	73.5	21	549	34	5.7	168
55 to 64 years	1,014	571	56.4	553	54.6	10	543	18	3.2	442
55 to 59 years	567	393	69.4	384	67.7	-	384	10	2.5	173
60 to 64 years	447	178	39.9	170	37.9	10	160	9	4.8	269
65 years and over	1,092	152	13.9	135	12.4	5	130	17	11.3	940
65 to 69 years	406	89	21.8	81	19.9	5	76	8	8.9	317
70 to 74 years	289	39	13.6	36	12.4	-	36	4	(1)	249
75 years and over	398	24	6.1	18	4.6	-	18	6	(1)	374
Women										
16 years and over	13,824	8,725	63.1	8,032	58.1	24	8,008	693	7.9	5,099
16 to 19 years	1,259	436	34.6	312	24.8	3	310	124	28.3	823
16 to 17 years	622	128	20.5	94	15.1	-	94	34	26.5	495
18 to 19 years	637	308	48.4	219	34.3	3	216	90	29.1	329
20 to 24 years	1,437	995	69.3	859	59.8	5	854	136	13.7	442
25 to 54 years	8,138	6,486	79.7	6,084	74.8	12	6,072	402	6.2	1,652
25 to 34 years	2,852	2,302	80.7	2,144	75.2	4	2,141	158	6.9	550
25 to 29 years	1,418	1,154	81.4	1,071	75.5	4	1,067	83	7.2	264
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,149	80.1	1,074	74.9	-	1,074	75	6.5	285
35 to 44 years	3,066	2,466	80.4	2,302	75.1	2	2,300	164	6.7	600
35 to 39 years	1,565	1,258	80.4	1,179	75.3	-	1,179	80	6.3	307
40 to 44 years	1,501	1,208	80.5	1,123	74.8	2	1,121	85	7.0	293
45 to 54 years	2,220	1,717	77.4	1,638	73.8	7	1,631	80	4.6	502
45 to 49 years	1,279	1,000	78.1	942	73.7	2	940	57	5.7	280
50 to 54 years	941	718	76.3	695	73.9	4	691	23	3.2	223
55 to 64 years	1,323	654	49.4	628	47.5	3	625	26	3.9	669
55 to 59 years	736	439	59.7	422	57.4	3	419	17	3.8	297
60 to 64 years	587	215	36.5	206	35.0	-	206	9	4.2	373
65 years and over	1,667	154	9.2	148	8.9	-	148	6	3.9	1,513
65 to 69 years	498	91	18.4	91	18.4	-	91	-	-	407
70 to 74 years	498	33	6.6	32	6.3	-	32	2	(1)	465
75 years and over	670	29	4.4	25	3.7	-	25	4	(1)	641

¹ 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.

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,873	208,907	91,189	92,092	99,746	100,666	15,939	16,149
Civilian labor force	138,202	140,185	69,746	70,704	60,608	61,576	7,849	7,905
Percent of population	66.8	67.1	76.5	76.8	60.8	61.2	49.2	48.9
Employed	131,639	133,954	66,730	67,869	58,210	59,331	6,699	6,754
Agriculture	2,894	2,973	1,953	2,018	757	804	184	151
Nonagricultural industries	128,744	130,981	64,777	65,851	57,452	58,526	6,515	6,604
Unemployed	6,563	6,231	3,016	2,835	2,398	2,245	1,150	1,151
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.6	14.6	14.6
Not in labor force	68,671	68,723	21,443	21,388	39,138	39,090	8,090	8,244
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,491	173,886	77,153	77,856	82,702	83,304	12,636	12,725
Civilian labor force	115,821	117,154	59,443	60,043	49,721	50,418	6,657	6,693
Percent of population	67.1	67.4	77.0	77.1	60.1	60.5	52.7	52.6
Employed	110,949	112,576	57,078	57,927	48,061	48,840	5,809	5,808
Agriculture	2,704	2,824	1,822	1,908	712	779	170	137
Nonagricultural industries	108,244	109,751	55,256	56,019	47,350	48,061	5,639	5,671
Unemployed	4,873	4,578	2,365	2,116	1,660	1,578	848	885
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	12.7	13.2
Not in labor force	56,670	56,732	17,710	17,813	32,981	32,886	5,979	6,032
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,697	25,076	9,854	10,036	12,372	12,564	2,471	2,476
Civilian labor force	16,004	16,542	7,050	7,355	8,057	8,289	897	898
Percent of population	64.8	66.0	71.5	73.3	65.1	66.0	36.3	36.3
Employed	14,622	15,164	6,529	6,771	7,457	7,719	637	673
Agriculture	124	100	87	74	27	21	10	5
Nonagricultural industries	14,499	15,064	6,442	6,697	7,430	7,698	627	669
Unemployed	1,381	1,378	521	584	600	570	261	225
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	7.4	7.9	7.4	6.9	29.0	25.0
Not in labor force	8,694	8,533	2,804	2,680	4,315	4,275	1,574	1,578

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	February 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,092	9,306	48.7	8,371	1,653	6,718	935	207	729	10.1
16 to 19 years	12,941	5,518	42.6	4,815	443	4,372	703	110	593	12.7
20 to 24 years	6,151	3,788	61.6	3,556	1,210	2,346	232	97	136	6.1
High school	9,946	3,834	38.5	3,269	189	3,081	565	81	484	14.7
College	9,146	5,472	59.8	5,101	1,464	3,637	371	126	245	6.8
Full-time students	7,670	4,188	54.6	3,913	677	3,236	275	66	209	6.6
Part-time students	1,477	1,284	87.0	1,188	787	401	96	60	36	7.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,549	4,545	47.6	4,043	803	3,240	502	113	388	11.0
16 to 19 years	6,559	2,747	41.9	2,350	209	2,141	397	65	331	14.4
20 to 24 years	2,991	1,798	60.1	1,693	594	1,099	105	48	57	5.8
High school	5,263	2,111	40.1	1,781	132	1,649	330	53	278	15.6
College	4,286	2,433	56.8	2,262	671	1,591	171	61	111	7.0
Full-time students	3,600	1,832	50.9	1,701	312	1,389	131	36	94	7.1
Part-time students	686	602	87.7	561	358	202	41	24	17	6.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,543	4,762	49.9	4,328	850	3,478	434	94	340	9.1
16 to 19 years	6,382	2,771	43.4	2,465	234	2,230	306	45	262	11.1
20 to 24 years	3,161	1,991	63.0	1,863	616	1,247	127	49	79	6.4
High school	4,683	1,723	36.8	1,489	57	1,431	234	28	206	13.6
College	4,860	3,039	62.5	2,840	793	2,046	200	66	134	6.6
Full-time students	4,070	2,357	57.9	2,212	365	1,847	145	30	115	6.1
Part-time students	791	682	86.3	627	428	199	55	36	19	8.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,003	7,830	52.2	7,126	1,328	5,798	704	124	580	9.0
16 to 19 years	10,187	4,723	46.4	4,179	357	3,822	544	67	477	11.5
20 to 24 years	4,816	3,106	64.5	2,947	971	1,976	160	56	103	5.1
Men	7,498	3,810	50.8	3,432	652	2,780	378	59	319	9.9
Women	7,505	4,019	53.6	3,693	676	3,017	326	64	261	8.1
High school	7,644	3,213	42.0	2,784	146	2,638	429	39	390	13.4
College	7,359	4,616	62.7	4,342	1,183	3,159	275	84	190	6.0
Full-time students	6,202	3,594	57.9	3,378	561	2,818	215	51	164	6.0
Part-time students	1,157	1,023	88.4	963	622	342	59	33	26	5.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,768	1,003	36.2	823	255	567	180	70	110	18.0
16 to 19 years	1,934	561	29.0	433	72	361	127	41	87	22.7
20 to 24 years	834	442	53.0	389	183	206	53	29	23	11.9
Men	1,336	499	37.4	401	120	281	98	44	54	19.7
Women	1,432	503	35.1	422	136	286	82	26	56	16.2
High school	1,635	439	26.8	333	37	296	105	35	70	24.0
College	1,133	564	49.8	489	218	271	75	35	40	13.2
Full-time students	896	371	41.4	328	94	234	43	10	33	11.7
Part-time students	237	193	81.3	161	125	37	31	24	7	16.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,181	965	44.2	830	221	609	135	26	109	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,620	561	34.6	443	48	396	117	16	102	21.0
20 to 24 years	560	404	72.1	387	173	214	17	11	7	4.3
Men	1,114	513	46.1	437	124	313	76	8	68	14.8
Women	1,067	452	42.3	393	97	296	59	18	41	13.0
High school	1,339	379	28.3	288	31	257	91	12	79	23.9
College	842	586	69.6	542	190	352	44	15	30	7.5
Full-time students	648	406	62.6	370	68	302	36	11	24	8.8
Part-time students	194	180	92.9	172	122	50	9	4	5	4.8

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	February 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,234	12,649	83.0	11,269	9,422	1,847	1,380	1,252	128	10.9
16 to 19 years	3,208	2,387	74.4	1,940	1,427	512	447	401	46	18.7
20 to 24 years	12,025	10,262	85.3	9,329	7,995	1,335	933	850	82	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,844	2,732	71.1	2,173	1,673	501	558	517	41	20.4
High school graduates, no college	6,409	5,420	84.6	4,854	4,075	779	566	499	68	10.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,470	3,082	88.8	2,895	2,416	479	187	172	14	6.1
College graduates	1,511	1,415	93.7	1,347	1,258	88	69	64	5	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,745	6,954	89.8	6,163	5,471	692	792	740	51	11.4
16 to 19 years	1,679	1,357	80.8	1,092	910	183	265	245	20	19.5
20 to 24 years	6,065	5,597	92.3	5,070	4,561	510	527	496	31	9.4
Less than a high school diploma	2,186	1,781	81.4	1,431	1,234	196	350	324	26	19.6
High school graduates, no college	3,377	3,101	91.8	2,774	2,471	303	327	310	17	10.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,589	1,496	94.1	1,412	1,240	171	84	79	5	5.6
College graduates	592	576	97.3	546	525	22	30	28	2	5.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,489	5,694	76.0	5,106	3,951	1,155	588	511	77	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,529	1,030	67.3	847	517	330	183	157	26	17.7
20 to 24 years	5,960	4,665	78.3	4,259	3,434	825	406	354	51	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,657	951	57.4	742	438	304	209	193	15	21.9
High school graduates, no college	3,032	2,319	76.5	2,080	1,603	477	239	189	50	10.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,881	1,586	84.3	1,484	1,176	308	102	93	9	6.4
College graduates	918	839	91.4	800	734	67	39	36	2	4.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,272	10,398	84.7	9,420	7,909	1,511	978	879	99	9.4
16 to 19 years	2,538	1,970	77.6	1,629	1,207	423	340	304	37	17.3
20 to 24 years	9,733	8,428	86.6	7,790	6,702	1,088	638	576	62	7.6
Men	6,340	5,821	91.8	5,238	4,686	552	583	543	40	10.0
Women	5,932	4,577	77.2	4,182	3,223	959	395	336	59	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,045	2,254	74.0	1,851	1,459	392	403	373	30	17.9
High school graduates, no college	5,145	4,430	86.1	4,039	3,407	632	391	335	56	8.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,788	2,504	89.8	2,365	1,962	404	138	131	7	5.5
College graduates	1,293	1,211	93.6	1,165	1,081	84	45	41	5	3.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,362	1,797	76.1	1,438	1,162	276	359	332	27	20.0
16 to 19 years	542	338	62.2	240	173	67	97	89	9	28.9
20 to 24 years	1,819	1,459	80.2	1,198	989	209	262	243	18	17.9
Men	1,098	869	79.2	688	572	116	181	172	9	20.8
Women	1,264	928	73.4	750	590	160	178	160	18	19.2
Less than a high school diploma	660	382	57.9	242	156	86	140	129	11	36.8
High school graduates, no college	1,051	839	79.8	680	552	128	159	150	9	18.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	528	459	86.9	420	357	63	40	33	7	8.6
College graduates	122	117	95.8	96	96	—	20	20	—	17.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,819	2,195	77.9	1,992	1,714	278	203	192	11	9.3
16 to 19 years	707	486	68.7	420	329	91	65	61	4	13.4
20 to 24 years	2,112	1,710	81.0	1,572	1,384	187	138	131	7	8.1
Men	1,528	1,384	90.6	1,265	1,161	104	119	113	6	8.6
Women	1,291	811	62.8	727	553	174	85	79	5	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,397	991	71.0	862	742	120	129	123	6	13.0
High school graduates, no college	950	795	83.6	732	629	103	63	59	3	7.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	411	351	85.5	340	284	55	11	9	2	3.2
College graduates	61	58	(1)	58	58	—	—	—	—	(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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	173,034	174,581	82,272	83,036	90,762	91,545	145,576	146,611	19,635	19,946	16,482	17,108
Civilian labor force	116,729	118,229	62,608	63,309	54,121	54,920	97,951	98,927	13,387	13,743	11,451	12,027
Percent of population	67.5	67.7	76.1	76.2	59.6	60.0	67.3	67.5	68.2	68.9	69.5	70.3
Employed	112,475	114,314	60,230	61,106	52,245	53,208	94,735	96,030	12,556	12,904	10,812	11,444
Employment-population ratio	65.0	65.5	73.2	73.6	57.6	58.1	65.1	65.5	63.9	64.7	65.6	66.9
Unemployed	4,254	3,916	2,378	2,203	1,876	1,712	3,216	2,896	831	839	639	583
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.9	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.8
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,112	27,376	13,265	12,924	14,847	14,453	22,506	21,975	4,381	4,139	6,989	7,253
Civilian labor force	11,917	11,638	7,223	7,018	4,693	4,620	9,594	9,413	1,727	1,615	4,024	4,408
Percent of population	42.4	42.5	54.5	54.3	31.6	32.0	42.6	42.8	39.4	39.0	57.6	60.8
Employed	10,897	10,829	6,605	6,537	4,292	4,292	8,814	8,800	1,542	1,452	3,657	4,093
Employment-population ratio	38.8	39.6	49.8	50.6	28.9	29.7	39.2	40.0	35.2	35.1	52.3	56.4
Unemployed	1,020	809	619	481	401	328	781	612	185	163	367	315
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.0	8.6	6.9	8.5	7.1	8.1	6.5	10.7	10.1	9.1	7.1
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,062	57,471	25,878	26,235	31,184	31,236	48,374	48,555	6,714	6,937	4,445	4,771
Civilian labor force	37,063	37,403	19,502	19,867	17,561	17,536	31,121	31,254	4,677	4,867	3,309	3,510
Percent of population	65.0	65.1	75.4	75.7	56.3	56.1	64.3	64.4	69.7	70.2	74.4	73.6
Employed	35,583	35,932	18,672	19,039	16,911	16,892	30,013	30,175	4,367	4,530	3,148	3,390
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.5	72.2	72.6	54.2	54.1	62.0	62.1	65.0	65.3	70.8	71.1
Unemployed	1,479	1,471	829	828	650	643	1,107	1,079	310	337	161	120
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	6.6	6.9	4.9	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,911	44,486	20,346	20,425	23,566	24,061	36,963	37,267	5,266	5,555	3,125	3,195
Civilian labor force	32,601	32,946	16,496	16,454	16,105	16,493	27,145	27,327	4,205	4,405	2,493	2,540
Percent of population	74.2	74.1	81.1	80.6	68.3	68.5	73.4	73.3	79.9	79.3	79.8	79.5
Employed	31,525	31,911	15,945	15,906	15,579	16,005	26,349	26,586	3,971	4,152	2,428	2,446
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.7	78.4	77.9	66.1	66.5	71.3	71.3	75.4	74.7	77.7	76.5
Unemployed	1,077	1,036	551	548	526	488	797	742	234	254	65	94
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	5.6	5.8	2.6	3.7
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,676	30,886	14,533	14,610	16,143	16,276	25,585	25,679	3,952	4,115	2,341	2,371
Civilian labor force	22,211	22,315	11,486	11,517	10,725	10,798	18,244	18,312	3,120	3,223	1,867	1,867
Percent of population	72.4	72.3	79.0	78.8	66.4	66.3	71.3	71.3	78.9	78.3	79.7	78.8
Employed	21,393	21,538	11,071	11,098	10,322	10,439	17,650	17,759	2,931	3,026	1,821	1,797
Employment-population ratio	69.7	69.7	76.2	76.0	63.9	64.1	69.0	69.2	74.2	73.5	77.8	75.8
Unemployed	818	778	415	419	403	359	594	552	189	197	45	70
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	6.1	6.1	2.4	3.8
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	13,235	13,601	5,813	5,815	7,423	7,785	11,378	11,588	1,314	1,440	784	824
Civilian labor force	10,390	10,631	5,010	4,936	5,380	5,694	8,902	9,016	1,085	1,183	626	673
Percent of population	78.5	78.2	86.2	84.9	72.5	73.1	78.2	77.8	82.6	82.1	79.9	81.7
Employed	10,131	10,373	4,874	4,807	5,258	5,566	8,699	8,826	1,040	1,126	606	649
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.3	83.8	82.7	70.8	71.5	76.5	76.2	79.1	78.2	77.4	78.7
Unemployed	258	258	136	129	122	128	203	189	45	57	20	24
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	4.2	4.8	3.2	3.6
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,949	45,247	22,783	23,452	21,166	21,795	37,733	38,815	3,274	3,315	1,923	1,888
Civilian labor force	35,149	36,242	19,388	19,970	15,761	16,272	30,091	30,932	2,778	2,855	1,626	1,569
Percent of population	80.0	80.1	85.1	85.2	74.5	74.7	79.7	79.7	84.8	86.1	84.6	83.1
Employed	34,471	35,643	19,008	19,624	15,462	16,018	29,559	30,469	2,675	2,770	1,579	1,516
Employment-population ratio	78.4	78.8	83.4	83.7	73.1	73.5	78.3	78.5	81.7	83.5	82.1	80.3
Unemployed	678	599	379	346	299	254	531	463	102	85	47	53
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.3

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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

included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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	February 2000									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	110,279	98,904	8,411	2,963	23,675	2,055	20,564	1,056	4,891	1,340
16 to 19 years	1,870	1,590	246	33	4,884	221	4,543	120	512	639
16 to 17 years	183	166	11	6	2,328	56	2,210	63	98	401
18 to 19 years	1,687	1,424	236	27	2,556	165	2,334	58	413	238
20 years and over	108,408	97,314	8,165	2,929	18,791	1,835	16,021	935	4,379	701
20 to 24 years	9,205	8,147	875	183	3,681	415	3,149	117	947	218
25 years and over	99,204	89,167	7,290	2,746	15,110	1,420	12,872	819	3,432	483
25 to 54 years	86,026	77,510	6,289	2,228	10,773	1,248	8,991	533	3,038	321
55 years and over	13,177	11,658	1,001	518	4,337	171	3,881	285	394	162
Men, 16 years and over	63,571	57,728	4,195	1,648	7,740	863	6,548	329	2,912	584
16 to 19 years	1,119	955	144	19	2,324	94	2,174	56	310	351
20 years and over	62,453	56,773	4,051	1,629	5,416	769	4,374	273	2,602	233
20 to 24 years	5,155	4,615	453	87	1,608	208	1,363	38	544	88
25 years and over	57,298	52,159	3,598	1,542	3,808	561	3,011	235	2,059	144
25 to 54 years	49,393	45,145	3,018	1,229	2,049	493	1,445	110	1,813	70
55 years and over	7,906	7,014	579	313	1,759	68	1,566	125	246	74
Women, 16 years and over	46,707	41,176	4,216	1,314	15,935	1,193	14,016	727	1,978	756
16 to 19 years	752	635	102	14	2,560	127	2,369	64	202	287
20 years and over	45,956	40,541	4,114	1,300	13,375	1,066	11,647	662	1,777	468
20 to 24 years	4,050	3,532	422	96	2,072	207	1,786	79	403	130
25 years and over	41,905	37,009	3,692	1,204	11,303	858	9,861	583	1,374	339
25 to 54 years	36,634	32,365	3,270	999	8,724	755	7,546	423	1,226	251
55 years and over	5,272	4,644	422	206	2,578	104	2,315	160	148	88
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,260	49,288	3,585	1,388	6,607	638	5,690	278	2,178	477
16 to 19 years	928	800	116	12	2,012	75	1,885	52	246	294
20 years and over	53,332	48,488	3,469	1,376	4,595	564	3,805	226	1,932	184
20 to 24 years	4,410	3,965	385	61	1,321	158	1,132	30	357	65
25 years and over	48,922	44,523	3,084	1,315	3,274	405	2,673	196	1,576	119
25 to 54 years	41,937	38,345	2,565	1,027	1,640	356	1,201	83	1,371	59
55 years and over	6,985	6,178	519	288	1,634	49	1,472	113	205	59
Women, 16 years and over	37,667	33,205	3,434	1,028	14,042	936	12,470	635	1,315	608
16 to 19 years	636	542	87	6	2,233	111	2,063	58	125	220
20 years and over	37,032	32,663	3,347	1,022	11,809	825	10,407	577	1,190	388
20 to 24 years	3,263	2,860	322	81	1,743	153	1,539	51	276	100
25 years and over	33,769	29,803	3,025	941	10,065	672	8,868	525	914	288
25 to 54 years	29,285	25,844	2,660	781	7,740	585	6,787	368	801	209
55 years and over	4,484	3,959	364	160	2,325	87	2,081	157	113	79
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,398	5,782	444	172	735	159	535	40	607	78
16 to 19 years	156	123	25	8	205	16	187	3	56	45
20 years and over	6,241	5,658	419	164	530	144	348	38	550	34
20 to 24 years	535	464	55	16	192	46	139	7	160	19
25 years and over	5,706	5,194	364	148	338	98	209	31	391	15
25 to 54 years	5,102	4,648	322	131	254	90	146	18	363	7
55 years and over	605	546	42	17	84	8	63	12	27	8
Women, 16 years and over	6,725	5,931	584	211	1,307	203	1,046	57	581	112
16 to 19 years	89	73	11	4	223	13	210	1	73	51
20 years and over	6,636	5,858	572	206	1,083	191	837	56	508	62
20 to 24 years	637	547	77	13	223	46	153	23	113	23
25 years and over	6,000	5,311	496	193	861	144	684	33	395	39
25 to 54 years	5,428	4,818	447	162	657	139	485	32	372	30
55 years and over	572	493	48	31	204	5	198	-	23	9

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total	131,639	133,954	70,084	71,311	66,730	67,869	61,555	62,642	58,210	59,331
Managerial and professional specialty	39,607	40,745	19,953	20,569	19,823	20,429	19,653	20,176	19,503	19,952
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,181	19,924	10,462	10,899	10,417	10,838	8,719	9,025	8,672	8,967
Officials and administrators, public administration	738	760	423	351	423	351	315	409	315	409
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,642	14,180	8,016	8,383	7,973	8,328	5,626	5,797	5,588	5,754
Management-related occupations	4,800	4,984	2,023	2,165	2,021	2,159	2,777	2,819	2,769	2,803
Professional specialty	20,426	20,821	9,492	9,671	9,406	9,591	10,934	11,151	10,831	10,985
Engineers	2,072	2,109	1,855	1,883	1,851	1,880	218	226	218	226
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,682	1,910	1,107	1,364	1,102	1,340	575	546	575	545
Natural scientists	570	545	406	366	406	366	164	178	164	178
Health diagnosing occupations	1,010	1,020	801	758	801	758	209	261	209	261
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,938	2,756	425	433	425	433	2,512	2,322	2,510	2,318
Teachers, college and university	1,106	1,104	637	611	626	611	469	493	455	481
Teachers, except college and university	5,371	5,534	1,400	1,346	1,376	1,323	3,971	4,189	3,916	4,105
Lawyers and judges	900	941	655	671	655	671	244	270	244	270
Other professional specialty occupations	4,777	4,903	2,205	2,237	2,162	2,207	2,573	2,666	2,540	2,600
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,979	39,544	14,297	14,170	13,412	13,359	24,683	25,374	22,973	23,602
Technicians and related support	4,179	4,452	1,997	2,157	1,961	2,107	2,182	2,295	2,156	2,256
Health technologists and technicians	1,608	1,734	314	318	306	306	1,294	1,416	1,280	1,398
Engineering and science technicians	1,288	1,298	939	996	921	967	349	302	339	285
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,283	1,420	745	843	733	833	538	577	537	573
Sales occupations	15,970	16,133	8,279	8,087	7,696	7,542	7,691	8,046	6,590	6,963
Supervisors and proprietors	4,968	4,956	3,026	2,953	3,009	2,921	1,942	2,003	1,912	1,963
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,728	2,853	1,596	1,564	1,563	1,530	1,132	1,288	1,092	1,253
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,501	1,596	1,091	1,155	1,084	1,151	411	441	406	441
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,689	6,612	2,536	2,383	2,013	1,908	4,153	4,228	3,127	3,221
Sales-related occupations	83	117	30	32	27	32	53	85	53	84
Administrative support, including clerical	18,831	18,959	4,021	3,926	3,755	3,710	14,810	15,033	14,228	14,382
Supervisors	645	652	261	294	261	292	384	358	383	358
Computer equipment operators	351	383	146	197	132	182	205	186	203	176
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,527	3,460	79	51	74	49	3,447	3,409	3,354	3,339
Financial records processing	2,284	2,246	223	150	214	150	2,061	2,095	2,026	2,056
Mail and message distributing	989	998	565	585	558	569	423	413	417	402
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,036	11,220	2,746	2,649	2,515	2,469	8,290	8,571	7,844	8,051
Service occupations	18,000	18,271	7,050	7,438	6,115	6,355	10,950	10,833	9,745	9,757
Private household	763	857	43	40	36	37	720	818	651	738
Protective service	2,467	2,428	2,011	1,955	1,967	1,923	456	474	432	457
Service, except private household and protective	14,770	14,985	4,996	5,444	4,112	4,395	9,774	9,541	8,662	8,562
Food service	6,134	6,327	2,482	2,760	1,796	1,969	3,652	3,567	2,905	2,901
Health service	2,562	2,458	257	277	245	260	2,305	2,181	2,185	2,095
Cleaning and building service	2,976	3,118	1,641	1,821	1,533	1,683	1,335	1,297	1,288	1,249
Personal service	3,098	3,082	616	586	538	483	2,482	2,497	2,284	2,317
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,477	14,505	13,183	13,131	12,920	12,854	1,294	1,374	1,265	1,347
Mechanics and repairers	5,025	4,814	4,788	4,566	4,680	4,495	236	247	229	247
Construction trades	5,539	5,837	5,403	5,673	5,288	5,516	136	164	128	155
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,913	3,855	2,991	2,892	2,951	2,842	922	963	908	945
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,648	17,828	13,307	13,632	12,326	12,658	4,341	4,196	4,138	4,012
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,406	7,265	4,680	4,657	4,503	4,478	2,726	2,608	2,648	2,575
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,298	5,371	4,730	4,800	4,614	4,705	568	572	565	553
Motor vehicle operators	4,085	4,107	3,575	3,615	3,475	3,534	510	492	508	479
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,213	1,264	1,155	1,184	1,139	1,171	58	80	58	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,944	5,192	3,897	4,176	3,209	3,475	1,048	1,016	925	885
Construction laborers	825	829	781	798	720	733	43	32	41	32
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,120	4,362	3,116	3,378	2,489	2,742	1,004	984	884	853
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,928	3,060	2,294	2,370	2,135	2,214	634	690	585	661
Farm operators and managers	1,070	1,068	804	794	801	789	267	274	265	273
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,858	1,992	1,490	1,576	1,335	1,425	367	416	320	389

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	131,639	133,954	70,084	71,311	61,555	62,642
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.1	30.4	28.5	28.8	31.9	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.2	14.4
Professional specialty	15.5	15.5	13.5	13.6	17.8	17.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.5	20.4	19.9	40.1	40.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.3	12.5	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	14.2	5.7	5.5	24.1	24.0
Service occupations	13.7	13.6	10.1	10.4	17.8	17.3
Private household6	.6	.1	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.2	7.1	7.6	15.9	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.8	18.4	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.4	13.3	19.0	19.1	7.1	6.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	5.4	6.7	6.5	4.4	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.7	6.7	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.9	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	110,949	112,576	60,016	60,867	50,933	51,709
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.0	31.3	29.4	29.7	32.9	33.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.2	15.5	15.7	16.1	14.5	14.8
Professional specialty	15.9	15.8	13.7	13.6	18.4	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.6	20.2	19.9	40.7	41.1
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.7
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	12.1	11.9	12.7	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.9	5.4	5.0	24.4	24.2
Service occupations	12.6	12.5	9.0	9.3	16.7	16.2
Private household6	.6	.1	(¹)	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.2	6.3	6.7	14.9	14.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.4	19.7	19.4	1.9	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.8	12.6	18.1	18.1	6.6	6.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	5.1	6.3	6.2	4.1	3.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.8	6.5	6.4	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.3	5.5	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.7	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,622	15,164	6,821	7,133	7,801	8,032
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.6	22.5	17.9	18.7	24.8	25.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.4	10.2	8.7	8.8	11.9	11.4
Professional specialty	11.2	12.4	9.3	9.9	13.0	14.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	28.8	19.5	18.4	38.5	38.1
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.5
Sales occupations	9.9	8.6	8.3	6.5	11.3	10.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	17.0	8.1	8.9	24.2	24.2
Service occupations	21.8	21.7	18.3	18.8	24.9	24.2
Private household5	1.0	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.8
Protective service	3.4	3.4	5.5	5.0	1.7	2.0
Service, except private household and protective	17.8	17.2	12.7	13.7	22.2	20.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.0	7.7	14.1	13.8	2.6	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.8	18.6	28.1	29.1	8.8	9.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.0	9.1	8.9	5.5	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	6.0	10.5	10.9	1.4	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	5.6	8.5	9.3	2.0	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	.7	2.1	1.3	.3	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	February 2000												
	Total em- ployed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Preci- sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹		Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,973	116	89	57	8	115	-	10	43	22	42	16	2,456
Mining	496	65	49	15	3	54	-	3	194	15	77	21	-
Construction	8,617	1,212	144	55	90	442	-	34	5,163	106	442	918	10
Manufacturing	20,389	3,113	1,961	666	814	2,006	-	226	3,826	5,895	694	1,083	105
Durable goods	12,366	1,917	1,296	497	355	1,130	-	97	2,661	3,428	386	520	80
Nondurable goods	8,023	1,196	666	170	458	877	-	129	1,165	2,467	308	563	25
Transportation and public utilities	9,646	1,325	567	345	273	2,529	-	304	1,305	103	2,338	539	17
Wholesale and retail trade	27,433	2,573	583	327	11,346	2,295	-	5,219	1,476	405	1,101	2,016	93
Wholesale trade	5,354	682	134	56	2,151	806	-	64	353	160	512	383	53
Retail trade	22,080	1,891	449	270	9,195	1,489	-	5,154	1,123	244	589	1,633	41
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,762	2,615	369	193	2,277	2,759	-	325	153	6	26	13	26
Services	49,552	7,525	16,090	2,566	1,293	7,421	857	9,504	2,133	691	607	537	327
Private households	984	1	4	3	-	7	857	58	-	-	2	2	49
Other service industries	48,568	7,525	16,086	2,563	1,293	7,415	-	9,446	2,133	691	605	535	277
Professional services	33,299	4,597	13,943	2,070	253	5,475	-	5,859	456	141	364	97	44
Public administration	6,086	1,379	968	227	30	1,337	-	1,788	212	24	45	50	26

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	February 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	1,749	1,190	33	122,346	102,680	983	101,698	19,666	8,555	79
16 to 19 years	132	14	5	6,523	6,215	93	6,123	307	68	13
16 to 17 years	52	14	2	2,429	2,373	54	2,320	56	8	6
18 to 19 years	80	1	2	4,094	3,842	39	3,803	252	60	7
20 to 24 years	208	29	16	12,450	11,322	116	11,205	1,128	182	—
25 to 34 years	476	138	2	28,537	24,742	157	24,585	3,795	1,411	13
35 to 44 years	452	267	2	33,474	28,045	214	27,831	5,429	2,497	22
45 to 54 years	284	260	6	26,482	20,519	188	20,331	5,963	2,459	17
55 to 64 years	136	240	1	11,865	9,383	161	9,223	2,482	1,313	6
65 years and over	62	241	3	3,015	2,454	54	2,400	561	625	9
Men, 16 years and over	1,286	840	13	63,949	55,599	89	55,510	8,350	5,211	13
16 to 19 years	103	13	5	3,281	3,177	11	3,166	104	36	4
16 to 17 years	38	12	2	1,260	1,247	8	1,239	13	4	4
18 to 19 years	66	1	2	2,022	1,931	4	1,927	91	32	—
20 to 24 years	163	15	5	6,466	5,993	11	5,981	474	113	—
25 to 34 years	323	108	2	15,208	13,576	20	13,556	1,632	804	3
35 to 44 years	345	180	—	17,614	15,344	14	15,330	2,270	1,521	—
45 to 54 years	214	168	1	13,476	11,041	16	11,025	2,434	1,475	—
55 to 64 years	92	175	1	6,285	5,119	16	5,103	1,166	828	2
65 years and over	45	181	—	1,618	1,348	—	1,348	270	433	3
Women, 16 years and over	464	350	20	58,398	47,082	894	46,188	11,316	3,344	66
16 to 19 years	28	2	—	3,241	3,038	81	2,957	203	32	9
16 to 17 years	14	2	—	1,169	1,127	46	1,081	42	5	2
18 to 19 years	14	—	—	2,072	1,911	35	1,876	161	27	7
20 to 24 years	44	14	11	5,983	5,329	105	5,224	654	70	—
25 to 34 years	153	30	—	13,329	11,166	137	11,028	2,164	608	10
35 to 44 years	108	87	2	15,860	12,701	200	12,500	3,160	976	22
45 to 54 years	69	92	5	13,007	9,478	172	9,306	3,529	983	17
55 to 64 years	44	65	—	5,580	4,264	144	4,120	1,315	484	4
65 years and over	17	61	3	1,397	1,106	54	1,052	291	192	5

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	February 2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,935	2,809	127,126	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,218	907	29,311	23.3	32.3	23.1
1 to 4 hours	1,158	54	1,105	.9	1.9	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,189	248	4,941	4.0	8.8	3.9
15 to 29 hours	15,033	410	14,623	11.6	14.6	11.5
30 to 34 hours	8,838	195	8,642	6.8	7.0	6.8
35 hours and over	99,716	1,902	97,815	76.7	67.7	76.9
35 to 39 hours	8,724	210	8,514	6.7	7.5	6.7
40 hours	49,131	746	48,385	37.8	26.6	38.1
41 hours and over	41,862	946	40,916	32.2	33.7	32.2
41 to 48 hours	15,586	261	15,325	12.0	9.3	12.1
49 to 59 hours	15,747	282	15,465	12.1	10.1	12.2
60 hours and over	10,528	402	10,126	8.1	14.3	8.0
Average hours, total at work	39.6	38.9	39.6	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.7	45.3	43.6	—	—	—

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	February 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	30,218	8,411	21,807	29,311	8,129	21,182
Economic reasons	3,296	1,338	1,958	3,138	1,245	1,892
Slack work or business conditions	1,979	1,091	888	1,874	1,030	844
Could only find part-time work	1,027	—	1,027	1,015	—	1,015
Seasonal work	165	123	43	130	96	34
Job started or ended during week	125	125	—	119	119	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,922	7,073	19,849	26,173	6,884	19,290
Child-care problems	920	115	805	918	115	803
Other family or personal obligations	5,970	862	5,108	5,780	846	4,934
Health or medical limitations	731	—	731	710	—	710
In school or training	7,404	101	7,304	7,287	101	7,187
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,960	—	1,960	1,832	—	1,832
Vacation or personal day	2,085	2,085	—	2,039	2,039	—
Holiday, legal or religious	291	291	—	291	291	—
Weather-related curtailment	385	385	—	329	329	—
All other reasons	7,175	3,235	3,941	6,987	3,164	3,824
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	23.7	22.5	23.1	23.9	22.6
Other reasons	21.1	26.1	19.3	21.2	26.1	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	February 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	127,126	29,311	3,138	6,884	19,290	97,815	39.6	43.6
Wage and salary workers	119,019	26,715	2,783	6,449	17,482	92,305	39.6	43.5
Mining	450	21	3	10	8	429	48.0	48.5
Construction	6,835	1,181	307	467	407	5,654	40.8	42.3
Manufacturing	19,615	2,000	203	1,072	724	17,615	42.8	43.8
Durable goods	11,923	1,044	101	643	300	10,879	43.3	43.9
Nondurable goods	7,692	956	103	429	425	6,736	42.1	43.6
Transportation and public utilities	8,893	1,267	154	422	691	7,627	42.5	44.6
Wholesale and retail trade	25,255	8,334	936	1,023	6,376	16,921	36.9	43.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,844	1,201	78	440	683	6,643	40.9	43.1
Service industries	44,272	11,819	1,060	2,490	8,269	32,452	38.5	43.3
Private households	954	540	87	47	405	414	30.3	42.7
All other industries	43,318	11,279	973	2,443	7,864	32,039	38.7	43.4
Public administration	5,856	892	42	526	324	4,964	41.1	42.5
Self-employed workers	8,027	2,547	354	435	1,758	5,480	39.9	46.7
Unpaid family workers	79	50	—	—	50	30	30.3	(¹)

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-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	February 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	127,126	29,311	3,138	6,884	19,290	97,815	39.6	43.6
16 to 19 years	6,450	4,828	272	171	4,386	1,622	23.1	38.6
16 to 17 years	2,374	2,183	51	10	2,121	192	17.0	39.0
18 to 19 years	4,076	2,645	220	160	2,265	1,431	26.6	38.6
20 years and over	120,675	24,483	2,866	6,713	14,904	96,192	40.5	43.7
20 to 24 years	12,340	4,255	536	701	3,018	8,085	35.5	41.4
25 years and over	108,335	20,228	2,330	6,012	11,886	88,108	41.1	43.9
25 to 54 years	92,250	15,604	2,037	5,213	8,355	76,645	41.6	44.0
55 years and over	16,086	4,623	294	799	3,531	11,462	37.9	43.6
Men, 16 years and over	67,310	10,848	1,547	3,209	6,092	56,462	42.4	45.1
16 to 19 years	3,247	2,298	134	89	2,075	949	24.3	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,230	1,113	18	8	1,087	117	18.2	40.0
18 to 19 years	2,017	1,185	116	81	988	832	28.1	38.6
20 years and over	64,063	8,549	1,412	3,120	4,017	55,513	43.4	45.2
20 to 24 years	6,462	1,941	283	343	1,316	4,521	37.1	42.1
25 years and over	57,600	6,608	1,130	2,777	2,701	50,992	44.1	45.5
25 to 54 years	48,833	4,641	986	2,331	1,324	44,192	44.7	45.6
55 years and over	8,767	1,967	144	446	1,377	6,800	40.3	44.6
Women, 16 years and over	59,816	18,463	1,591	3,675	13,198	41,353	36.5	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,204	2,530	137	82	2,311	674	21.8	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,144	1,070	33	3	1,034	75	15.7	37.2
18 to 19 years	2,059	1,460	104	79	1,277	599	25.2	38.6
20 years and over	56,613	15,934	1,454	3,593	10,887	40,679	37.3	41.8
20 to 24 years	5,878	2,314	253	358	1,703	3,564	33.8	40.5
25 years and over	50,735	13,619	1,200	3,235	9,184	37,115	37.7	41.9
25 to 54 years	43,416	10,963	1,051	2,881	7,031	32,453	38.2	41.9
55 years and over	7,319	2,657	150	353	2,154	4,662	35.0	42.0
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,577	25,187	2,489	5,720	16,977	81,390	39.6	43.8
Men	57,288	9,240	1,225	2,742	5,272	48,048	42.6	45.3
Women	49,289	15,947	1,264	2,978	11,705	33,342	36.1	41.7
Black, 16 years and over	14,593	2,863	486	856	1,521	11,730	39.6	42.4
Men	6,851	1,076	233	338	506	5,774	41.1	43.3
Women	7,743	1,787	253	518	1,015	5,956	38.2	41.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,752	4,363	605	1,963	1,795	36,389	44.5	45.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,053	1,078	258	406	414	6,975	43.3	44.8
Single (never married)	18,505	5,407	683	840	3,883	13,098	37.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,061	9,610	565	1,940	7,104	22,451	36.6	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,301	2,957	419	893	1,646	9,343	38.7	42.0
Single (never married)	15,455	5,896	607	841	4,448	9,558	34.3	41.7

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	February 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	127,046	29,316	3,114	6,905	19,297	97,729	39.6	43.7
Managerial and professional specialty	39,681	6,715	514	2,081	4,120	32,966	42.5	45.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,417	2,507	210	972	1,326	16,910	44.2	46.1
Professional specialty	20,263	4,208	304	1,110	2,794	16,055	40.9	44.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,419	10,515	767	2,106	7,642	27,904	37.8	42.7
Technicians and related support	4,362	866	37	301	528	3,496	39.8	42.3
Sales occupations	15,666	4,568	411	618	3,539	11,097	38.7	45.1
Administrative support, including clerical	18,391	5,081	319	1,187	3,575	13,310	36.5	40.8
Service occupations	17,666	6,852	834	862	5,156	10,814	34.5	42.0
Private household	831	468	73	34	361	363	30.1	42.3
Protective service	2,317	307	30	98	178	2,010	43.0	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	14,519	6,077	731	730	4,616	8,442	33.4	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,010	1,854	449	861	544	12,156	42.1	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,270	3,380	551	994	1,835	13,890	40.3	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,065	913	146	424	343	6,152	41.2	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,152	890	128	255	507	4,262	43.2	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,053	1,577	276	316	985	3,476	36.2	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,090	10,789	1,528	3,215	6,045	56,302	42.5	45.1
Managerial and professional specialty	20,108	2,222	240	866	1,116	17,886	45.6	47.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,624	952	116	427	409	9,673	46.9	48.2
Professional specialty	9,483	1,270	124	439	707	8,213	44.2	46.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,845	2,528	199	626	1,702	11,318	41.9	45.4
Technicians and related support	2,110	302	22	131	150	1,808	41.9	43.7
Sales occupations	7,919	1,448	114	296	1,038	6,471	43.1	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,817	777	63	200	515	3,039	39.5	42.8
Service occupations	7,220	2,122	263	304	1,555	5,097	37.3	43.3
Private household	40	22	7	-	15	17	32.6	48.3
Protective service	1,863	179	15	61	103	1,684	44.4	46.0
Service, except private household and protective	5,317	1,922	242	243	1,437	3,395	34.8	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,692	1,587	418	749	419	11,105	42.5	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,226	2,330	408	669	1,253	10,896	41.1	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,550	454	79	212	163	4,096	42.2	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,611	647	111	209	327	3,964	44.0	46.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,065	1,229	218	248	763	2,836	36.4	41.3
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,955	18,528	1,586	3,690	13,251	41,428	36.5	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	19,573	4,493	274	1,215	3,004	15,079	39.3	43.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,793	1,555	94	545	917	7,237	40.9	43.4
Professional specialty	10,780	2,938	180	670	2,087	7,842	38.0	42.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,574	7,987	569	1,479	5,939	16,586	35.4	40.9
Technicians and related support	2,252	563	16	170	378	1,688	37.8	40.8
Sales occupations	7,747	3,120	297	323	2,501	4,626	34.3	42.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14,575	4,303	256	987	3,060	10,271	35.7	40.2
Service occupations	10,447	4,729	571	559	3,600	5,717	32.6	40.9
Private household	791	446	66	34	346	345	30.0	42.0
Protective service	454	128	15	37	75	325	37.4	42.1
Service, except private household and protective	9,202	4,155	489	487	3,179	5,047	32.6	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,318	268	30	112	126	1,051	38.8	40.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,044	1,050	143	325	582	2,994	37.9	41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,514	459	67	212	180	2,056	39.3	41.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	541	243	17	46	180	298	36.1	43.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	988	348	59	67	222	640	35.1	40.2

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

used in the household survey.

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

**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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	3,634	3,497	4.9	4.7	2,929	2,734	4.5	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,242	1,101	2.8	2.5	1,004	942	2.9	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	499	557	5.6	6.1	636	586	4.9	4.4
Single (never married)	1,893	1,838	9.1	8.6	1,289	1,206	7.4	7.0
White, 16 years and over	2,827	2,655	4.5	4.2	2,046	1,923	3.9	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,037	911	2.7	2.3	794	762	2.7	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	424	421	5.8	5.6	470	402	4.6	3.8
Single (never married)	1,366	1,323	8.1	7.7	782	758	6.0	5.9
Black, 16 years and over	657	685	8.8	8.8	724	693	8.5	7.9
Married, spouse present	147	120	4.3	3.5	142	132	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	65	118	5.2	9.1	142	171	6.6	7.4
Single (never married)	445	447	15.8	14.6	441	390	12.5	11.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,378	2,203	3.8	3.5	1,876	1,712	3.5	3.1
Married, spouse present	1,170	1,046	2.7	2.4	885	836	2.7	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	480	530	5.5	5.9	584	531	4.7	4.1
Single (never married)	728	627	6.5	5.5	407	345	4.6	4.0
White, 25 years and over	1,899	1,694	3.6	3.1	1,317	1,202	3.0	2.7
Married, spouse present	973	865	2.6	2.3	686	672	2.4	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	404	401	5.7	5.5	427	360	4.3	3.5
Single (never married)	522	429	5.9	4.8	204	170	3.3	2.8
Black, 25 years and over	386	406	6.1	6.3	445	434	6.3	5.9
Married, spouse present	140	116	4.2	3.4	131	115	4.8	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	65	111	5.3	8.8	136	162	6.5	7.1
Single (never married)	181	179	10.6	9.9	178	156	7.9	7.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,563	6,231	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2
Managerial and professional specialty	770	668	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	367	353	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5
Professional specialty	404	315	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,661	1,601	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.5	4.1
Technicians and related support	93	86	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.7
Sales occupations	830	781	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.6	6.5	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical	738	734	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.6
Service occupations	1,059	1,123	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.5	6.2
Private household	60	47	7.3	5.2	5.7	1.1	7.3	5.4
Protective service	53	76	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	5.6
Service, except private household and protective	946	1,001	6.0	6.3	7.1	6.3	5.5	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	805	782	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	3.8
Mechanics and repairers	135	133	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	5.5	4.1
Construction trades	503	515	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.2	5.2	6.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	166	134	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.7	3.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,410	1,417	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	491	460	6.2	6.0	5.5	4.9	7.5	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	339	308	6.0	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	580	649	10.5	11.1	11.1	11.4	8.2	10.0
Construction laborers	196	204	19.2	19.7	19.2	19.3	19.3	29.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	385	445	8.5	9.3	8.8	9.3	7.7	9.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	362	279	11.0	8.4	10.9	8.4	11.4	8.2
No previous work experience	466	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	292	239	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	72	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	101	63	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	6,231	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,131	5,021	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5
Mining	52	27	9.3	5.4	8.4	5.5	16.0	4.3
Construction	768	809	10.8	10.8	11.4	11.3	5.5	6.6
Manufacturing	824	738	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	5.0	4.4
Durable goods	452	394	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.9	4.2
Lumber and wood products	48	48	6.0	6.4	5.9	7.2	6.5	3.2
Furniture and fixtures	13	31	2.0	4.8	2.2	4.7	1.3	5.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	20	38	3.2	5.9	3.2	7.4	3.1	1.6
Primary metal industries	17	22	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	—	1.1
Fabricated metal products	56	21	4.0	1.7	4.4	1.0	2.7	3.7
Machinery and computing equipment	84	63	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.0	3.1	3.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	61	63	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.8	4.0
Transportation equipment	84	64	3.5	2.6	2.5	1.2	6.7	7.3
Automobiles	60	41	4.3	2.8	2.3	1.0	10.0	8.9
Other transportation equipment	24	23	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.5	—	4.9
Professional and photographic equipment	18	12	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	3.4	2.4
Other durable goods industries	52	32	7.5	4.9	7.4	4.7	7.6	5.0
Nondurable goods	372	345	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	6.4	4.7
Food and kindred products	102	104	6.2	5.8	4.1	4.8	10.2	7.6
Textile mill products	39	26	6.5	4.9	5.8	3.4	7.6	6.8
Apparel and other textile products	61	51	7.6	6.1	4.7	7.0	8.9	5.7
Paper and allied products	20	18	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.8	1.3
Printing and publishing	59	50	3.3	2.7	3.9	3.0	2.6	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	36	57	3.0	4.3	2.0	3.8	5.0	5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	47	28	5.2	3.4	4.1	3.3	7.2	3.6
Other nondurable goods industries	9	11	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.2	4.4	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	273	282	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.5	4.6	3.8
Transportation	194	216	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.6	3.7
Communications and other public utilities	79	66	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.4	4.6	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,562	1,589	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.2	6.5	6.5
Wholesale trade	182	177	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.2	4.7	3.8
Retail trade	1,380	1,411	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.7	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	188	223	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.2
Service industries	1,464	1,353	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.7
Professional services	497	468	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.4
Other service industries	967	885	7.0	6.1	6.4	5.6	7.6	6.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	309	191	15.8	9.8	17.7	10.3	10.5	8.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	658	662	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9
No previous work experience	466	357	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,563	6,231	3,016	2,835	2,398	2,245	1,150	1,151	4,873	4,578	1,381	1,378
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,151	3,029	1,951	1,871	1,023	969	177	189	2,434	2,307	596	616
On temporary layoff	1,159	1,134	796	747	304	317	59	71	967	952	148	139
Not on temporary layoff	1,993	1,895	1,155	1,124	719	652	118	119	1,466	1,355	448	477
Permanent job losers	1,308	1,281	759	719	495	492	53	70	958	923	305	304
Persons who completed temporary jobs	685	614	396	404	224	160	65	49	508	432	143	172
Job leavers	765	777	339	325	318	355	108	96	614	595	127	154
Reentrants	2,182	2,067	669	592	941	850	572	626	1,515	1,434	537	524
New entrants	466	357	57	47	116	71	292	239	310	242	122	85
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.0	48.6	64.7	66.0	42.7	43.2	15.4	16.5	50.0	50.4	43.1	44.7
On temporary layoff	17.7	18.2	26.4	26.3	12.7	14.1	5.1	6.1	19.9	20.8	10.7	10.1
Not on temporary layoff	30.4	30.4	38.3	39.6	30.0	29.1	10.3	10.3	30.1	29.6	32.4	34.6
Job leavers	11.6	12.5	11.2	11.5	13.2	15.8	9.4	8.4	12.6	13.0	9.2	11.2
Reentrants	33.2	33.2	22.2	20.9	39.2	37.8	49.7	54.4	31.1	31.3	38.8	38.0
New entrants	7.1	5.7	1.9	1.7	4.9	3.2	25.4	20.8	6.4	5.3	8.8	6.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.7	3.7
Job leavers6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	1.4	1.2	.5	.5	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.0	.8	1.6	1.4	7.3	7.9	1.3	1.2	3.4	3.2
New entrants3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	3.7	3.0	.3	.2	.8	.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	February 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	6,231	100.0	40.4	37.1	22.5	12.4	10.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,029	100.0	37.8	40.7	21.6	12.0	9.5
On temporary layoff	1,134	100.0	42.6	44.5	12.9	8.6	4.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,895	100.0	34.9	38.4	26.7	14.1	12.7
Permanent job losers	1,281	100.0	34.2	36.3	29.5	14.9	14.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	614	100.0	36.2	42.8	20.9	12.2	8.7
Job leavers	777	100.0	48.9	33.3	17.8	8.5	9.3
Reentrants	2,067	100.0	42.0	32.7	25.3	14.5	10.8
New entrants	357	100.0	34.9	40.7	24.4	11.9	12.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,835	100.0	35.1	39.9	25.0	12.3	12.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,871	100.0	34.2	43.8	21.9	12.0	10.0
On temporary layoff	747	100.0	40.6	48.6	10.7	6.1	4.7
Not on temporary layoff	1,124	100.0	29.9	40.6	29.4	15.9	13.5
Permanent job losers	719	100.0	27.3	39.3	33.4	17.6	15.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	404	100.0	34.7	43.0	22.3	12.9	9.5
Job leavers	325	100.0	46.0	31.2	22.8	9.1	13.7
Reentrants	592	100.0	33.9	31.6	34.5	13.7	20.8
New entrants	47	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,245	100.0	42.7	34.9	22.4	13.4	9.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	969	100.0	40.2	36.0	23.7	14.0	9.7
On temporary layoff	317	100.0	42.6	38.0	19.4	16.5	2.8
Not on temporary layoff	652	100.0	39.1	35.1	25.8	12.8	13.0
Permanent job losers	492	100.0	39.4	34.0	26.6	12.4	14.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	160	100.0	38.1	38.5	23.4	13.9	9.6
Job leavers	355	100.0	50.9	32.2	16.9	9.0	7.9
Reentrants	850	100.0	43.5	33.6	22.9	14.5	8.4
New entrants	71	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,151	100.0	48.9	34.8	16.3	10.6	5.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	189	100.0	60.0	33.4	6.5	2.3	4.3
On temporary layoff	71	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	119	100.0	58.3	35.4	6.3	3.3	3.0
Permanent job losers	70	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	49	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	96	100.0	51.1	44.7	4.2	4.2	-
Reentrants	626	100.0	47.6	32.6	19.8	15.2	4.6
New entrants	239	100.0	42.7	37.4	19.8	7.7	12.1

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	6,231	100.0	100.0	5,211	4,891	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,497	2,517	38.0	40.4	1,824	1,765	35.0	36.1
5 to 14 weeks	2,386	2,313	36.3	37.1	1,952	1,891	37.5	38.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,679	1,646	25.6	26.4	1,331	1,300	25.5	26.6
11 to 14 weeks	707	667	10.8	10.7	621	591	11.9	12.1
15 weeks and over	1,681	1,401	25.6	22.5	1,436	1,235	27.5	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	864	772	13.2	12.4	748	650	14.4	13.3
27 weeks and over	816	629	12.4	10.1	688	586	13.2	12.0
27 to 51 weeks	350	287	5.3	4.6	299	273	5.7	5.6
52 weeks and over	466	342	7.1	5.5	388	313	7.5	6.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.8	12.5	-	-	14.6	13.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	6.6	-	-	8.2	7.6	-	-

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	February 2000							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,231	2,517	2,313	1,401	772	629	12.5	6.6	
16 to 19 years	1,151	563	400	188	122	66	9.1	4.7	
20 to 24 years	1,165	560	406	199	130	69	9.3	4.9	
25 to 34 years	1,258	495	494	270	157	113	11.7	6.5	
35 to 44 years	1,294	456	492	346	192	155	15.0	7.9	
45 to 54 years	807	248	338	222	87	134	16.0	8.6	
55 to 64 years	402	122	144	136	77	60	16.3	10.2	
65 years and over	154	73	41	39	7	32	19.0	4.9	
Men, 16 years and over	3,497	1,301	1,365	830	423	407	13.4	7.1	
16 to 19 years	661	307	234	121	75	46	10.1	5.1	
20 to 24 years	632	273	218	141	82	59	11.1	6.2	
25 to 34 years	721	258	322	141	69	72	12.2	6.8	
35 to 44 years	714	225	304	184	101	83	14.7	8.1	
45 to 54 years	448	114	198	135	56	80	17.1	9.5	
55 to 64 years	214	74	60	81	37	43	18.8	9.4	
65 years and over	106	50	28	28	3	24	22.1	4.9	
Women, 16 years and over	2,734	1,215	949	570	348	222	11.3	5.9	
16 to 19 years	489	256	166	67	47	20	7.8	4.3	
20 to 24 years	533	287	187	59	48	10	7.2	4.2	
25 to 34 years	538	236	172	130	88	41	11.1	6.0	
35 to 44 years	580	231	187	162	90	72	15.4	7.6	
45 to 54 years	359	133	139	86	32	55	14.8	7.5	
55 to 64 years	188	49	84	56	39	16	13.6	10.9	
65 years and over	48	23	13	12	4	8	12.1	4.7	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,578	1,879	1,762	937	524	413	11.8	6.2	
Men	2,655	1,023	1,071	561	293	268	12.6	6.5	
Women	1,923	856	691	376	232	144	10.7	5.7	
Black, 16 years and over	1,378	543	448	387	195	192	14.5	7.8	
Men	685	225	230	230	100	130	16.9	9.5	
Women	693	318	218	157	95	62	12.1	6.2	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,101	382	461	258	123	135	14.8	7.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	557	176	218	163	76	87	15.7	8.3	
Single (never married)	1,838	744	685	409	224	185	11.9	6.3	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	942	367	342	233	142	91	12.2	6.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	586	259	193	135	82	53	12.1	6.8	
Single (never married)	1,206	590	414	202	124	78	10.2	4.8	

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	February 2000							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	668	243	217	207	107	100	15.5	8.2	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,601	724	550	327	195	132	11.2	5.7	
Service occupations	1,123	531	354	239	139	100	11.2	5.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	782	298	346	138	79	59	11.6	7.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,417	515	574	329	170	158	13.3	6.5	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	279	81	127	71	38	33	14.9	8.7	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	191	64	81	46	29	17	12.5	8.2	
Construction	813	312	387	115	69	46	10.2	6.2	
Manufacturing	741	247	266	228	102	126	15.8	8.4	
Durable goods	394	156	132	105	54	50	13.7	6.8	
Nondurable goods	347	91	133	123	48	75	18.3	9.4	
Transportation and public utilities	338	128	131	79	46	33	13.0	6.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,602	721	579	302	183	119	10.8	5.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	92	92	54	25	29	12.5	6.3	
Services	1,579	669	530	379	212	167	13.0	6.7	
Public administration	89	37	15	37	28	10	15.9	10.8	
No previous work experience	357	125	145	87	42	45	13.2	7.0	

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			
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
Total not in the labor force	68,671	68,723	12,366	12,371	18,486	18,512	37,819	37,839	25,562	25,522	43,109	43,200
Do not want a job now ¹	63,968	64,292	10,576	10,778	16,425	16,511	36,967	37,003	23,684	23,779	40,285	40,512
Want a job ¹	4,703	4,431	1,790	1,594	2,061	2,001	852	836	1,878	1,743	2,825	2,688
Did not search for work in previous year	2,888	2,660	1,038	851	1,189	1,164	661	644	1,087	1,011	1,800	1,649
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,815	1,771	753	742	872	837	191	192	791	732	1,024	1,038
Not available to work now	536	497	259	196	247	257	31	45	199	156	338	342
Available to work now	1,279	1,273	494	547	625	579	160	148	592	577	686	697
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	271	262	92	71	116	144	63	47	170	159	100	103
Reasons other than discouragement	1,008	1,011	402	476	509	435	97	100	422	418	586	594
Family responsibilities	141	127	25	33	110	88	6	6	15	5	126	122
In school or training	275	286	222	246	44	38	9	—	142	146	133	140
Ill health or disability	112	94	21	18	68	58	24	18	39	46	73	48
Other ⁴	479	505	134	179	287	251	58	75	226	221	253	284

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,044	7,735	6.1	5.8	4,264	4,037	6.1	5.7	3,780	3,698	6.1	5.9
16 to 19 years	272	268	4.1	4.0	113	99	3.4	2.9	159	170	4.7	5.1
20 years and over	7,772	7,467	6.2	5.9	4,151	3,939	6.2	5.8	3,621	3,528	6.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	828	712	6.6	5.5	423	348	6.5	5.1	405	364	6.8	6.0
25 years and over	6,944	6,755	6.2	5.9	3,728	3,591	6.2	5.9	3,217	3,164	6.2	5.9
25 to 54 years	6,100	5,835	6.4	6.0	3,277	3,106	6.4	6.0	2,824	2,730	6.3	6.0
55 years and over	844	920	5.0	5.3	451	485	4.8	5.0	393	434	5.2	5.5
55 to 64 years	725	762	5.5	5.6	380	388	5.3	5.3	345	374	5.8	6.1
65 years and over	119	158	3.2	4.0	71	98	3.4	4.3	48	61	3.0	3.6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,890	6,613	6.2	5.9	3,645	3,499	6.1	5.7	3,245	3,114	6.4	6.0
Black	917	858	6.3	5.7	504	410	7.4	5.7	413	448	5.3	5.6
Hispanic origin	575	525	4.3	3.7	335	329	4.3	4.0	240	195	4.3	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,431	4,279	5.8	5.6	2,619	2,555	6.1	5.9	1,812	1,724	5.5	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,385	1,435	6.7	6.7	498	489	5.9	5.7	887	946	7.3	7.4
Single (never married)	2,228	2,022	6.3	5.7	1,146	994	6.1	5.1	1,081	1,028	6.7	6.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,396	4,267	-	-	2,551	2,465	-	-	1,845	1,802	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,763	1,602	-	-	575	470	-	-	1,187	1,131	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	276	290	-	-	174	181	-	-	102	109	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,563	1,547	-	-	932	909	-	-	631	638	-	-

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							
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,782	7,725	6,474	6,272	6,193	6,107	281	165	4.3	2.6
40 to 54 years	5,692	5,156	5,046	4,497	4,810	4,374	237	122	4.7	2.7
40 to 44 years	590	395	528	364	488	345	41	19	7.7	5.1
45 to 49 years	1,995	1,666	1,787	1,459	1,681	1,431	106	27	5.9	1.9
50 to 54 years	3,107	3,095	2,731	2,675	2,641	2,598	90	76	3.3	2.9
55 years and over	2,090	2,569	1,427	1,776	1,384	1,733	44	43	3.1	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,788	21,933	18,884	19,912	18,253	19,286	631	626	3.3	3.1
40 to 44 years	9,304	9,481	8,624	8,754	8,322	8,465	302	290	3.5	3.3
45 to 49 years	7,090	7,634	6,440	6,947	6,233	6,762	207	185	3.2	2.7
50 to 54 years	4,394	4,818	3,820	4,211	3,698	4,059	123	152	3.2	3.6

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								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													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	7,380	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,287
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	16,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,808	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,462	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	598	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	128,615	108,455	25,240	535	6,273	18,432	103,375	6,792	7,004	22,787	7,632	39,000	2,669	4,695	12,796
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1999:															
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	129,698	109,583	25,												

**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	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.8	17.04	746.35	39.0	17.13	668.07
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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	34.6	13.47	466.06	44.4	17.13	760.57	38.7	17.42	674.15
2000:									
JanuaryP	34.4	13.58	467.15	44.4	17.25	765.90	38.3	17.33	663.74
FebruaryP	34.2	13.56	463.75	44.3	17.18	761.07	38.6	17.37	670.48

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.4	14.06	539.90
1999	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:										
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	42.5	14.21	13.41	603.93	38.4	15.94	612.10	38.5	14.91	574.04
2000:										
January ^p	41.6	14.19	13.47	590.30	38.3	15.94	610.50	38.5	15.05	579.43
February ^p	41.6	14.18	13.46	589.89	38.1	15.99	609.22	38.1	14.93	568.83

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	29.0	9.08	263.32	36.2	14.61	528.88	32.6	13.36	436.19
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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	29.3	9.25	271.03	36.2	14.75	533.95	32.6	13.69	446.29
2000:									
January ^p	28.5	9.31	265.34	36.8	14.98	551.26	32.8	13.81	452.97
February ^p	28.6	9.32	266.55	36.1	14.92	538.61	32.5	13.79	448.18

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
Total	127,730	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,282	130,325
Total private	107,676	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,914	109,944
Goods-producing	25,329	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,419	25,400
Mining	553	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	528	530
Metal mining	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	48	48	49	48	48	48
Coal mining	88	87	86	86	84	85	83	83	82	82	82	80	79
Oil and gas extraction	306	305	294	287	285	285	285	287	289	288	291	292	294
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	108	108	108	109
Construction	6,238	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,393	6,509	6,483
General building contractors	1,426	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,440	1,445	1,450	1,454	1,475	1,475
Heavy construction, except building	869	864	874	854	857	857	852	857	861	870	878	902	884
Special trade contractors	3,943	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,996	4,008	4,049	4,061	4,132	4,124
Manufacturing	18,538	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,382	18,387
Durable goods	11,027	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,959	10,952	10,954	10,960	10,974	10,994
Lumber and wood products	827	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	829	829	828	829	831
Furniture and fixtures	535	535	536	537	538	546	543	544	546	544	543	543	544
Stone, clay, and glass products	571	569	570	569	568	571	568	569	568	571	574	575	572
Primary metal industries	695	693	691	689	687	692	688	685	685	686	687	686	689
Fabricated metal products	1,491	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,487	1,489	1,489	1,490	1,492
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,146	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,118	2,120	2,116	2,122
Computer and office equipment	362	360	361	362	364	360	359	358	358	358	359	357	357
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,659	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,661	1,664	1,670	1,678
Electronic components and accessories	636	636	635	635	637	639	641	640	643	643	645	646	651
Transportation equipment	1,871	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,838	1,834	1,831	1,841	1,843
Motor vehicles and equipment	989	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,006	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,010	1,016
Aircraft and parts	510	511	503	498	491	488	483	476	471	467	464	463	462
Instruments and related products	847	844	842	839	837	840	836	833	830	833	833	832	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing	385	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	388	389	391	392	391
Nondurable goods	7,511	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,407	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,408	7,393
Food and kindred products	1,695	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,679	1,680	1,686	1,686	1,692	1,682
Tobacco products	40	39	38	38	39	39	36	38	38	39	38	42	42
Textile mill products	575	571	567	563	560	559	557	553	551	553	551	549	549
Apparel and other textile products	707	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	666	663	662	658	658
Paper and allied products	664	662	662	661	659	659	658	657	655	655	655	654	653
Printing and publishing	1,559	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,552	1,549	1,547	1,549	1,548
Chemicals and allied products	1,041	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,032	1,032
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	139	138	137	138	136	137	136	136	135	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,015	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,026	1,025	1,024
Leather and leather products	76	75	75	74	74	72	73	72	72	71	71	71	70
Service-producing	102,401	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,863	104,925
Transportation and public utilities	6,723	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,894
Transportation	4,367	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,455	4,458	4,474	4,501	4,504	4,497
Railroad transportation	233	235	234	233	233	230	226	227	227	226	227	230	230
Local and interurban passenger transit	475	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	486	487	487	490	489
Trucking and warehousing	1,789	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,839	1,845	1,849	1,845
Water transportation	181	177	180	180	181	182	182	182	182	180	182	180	181
Transportation by air	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,250	1,251	1,257	1,273	1,272	1,268
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	462	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471	472	474	470	471
Communications and public utilities	2,356	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,376	2,383	2,388	2,396	2,398	2,397
Communications	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,546	1,553	1,556	1,559
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	849	848	845	843	845	842	843	843	842	842	843	842	838
Wholesale trade	6,937	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,107	7,115
Durable goods	4,100	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,172	4,188	4,194	4,204	4,213	4,217
Nondurable goods	2,837	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,876	2,876	2,884	2,894	2,898

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
Retail trade	22,648	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,008	23,041
Building materials and garden supplies	979	982	982	979	982	986	988	992	1,001	1,004	1,007	1,011	1,015
General merchandise stores	2,781	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,762	2,756	2,753	2,793	2,798	2,822
Department stores	2,475	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,460	2,455	2,450	2,479	2,476	2,517
Food stores	3,492	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,478	3,481	3,480	3,482	3,485	3,484
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,390	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,432	2,444	2,446
New and used car dealers	1,065	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100	1,104
Apparel and accessory stores	1,167	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,200	1,198	1,177	1,179	1,181
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,064	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,095	1,102	1,102	1,112
Eating and drinking places	7,855	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,986	7,982	7,969
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,920	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,997	3,009	3,005	2,994	3,007	3,012
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,581	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,679	7,689
Finance	3,681	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,715	3,719	3,723	3,727	3,723	3,726
Depository institutions	2,051	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,047	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,039	2,037
Commercial banks	1,470	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,464	1,460	1,458	1,457	1,455
Savings institutions	258	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254	254	252	250	249
Nondepository institutions	708	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	711	711	713	707	705
Mortgage bankers and brokers	365	368	370	374	372	369	366	361	358	357	357	353	353
Security and commodity brokers	661	664	668	672	676	682	685	686	691	697	702	704	711
Holding and other investment offices	261	263	263	267	267	268	266	269	270	271	272	273	273
Insurance	2,386	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,404	2,408
Insurance carriers	1,628	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,630	1,632
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	758	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	773	775	777	774	776
Real estate	1,514	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528	1,535	1,541	1,542	1,552	1,555
Services¹	38,458	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,799	39,805
Agricultural services	751	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766	774	765	786	779
Hotels and other lodging places	1,786	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,811	1,806	1,812	1,807	1,795	1,797
Personal services	1,201	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,225	1,229	1,224
Business services	8,922	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,303	9,336	9,392	9,422	9,421
Services to buildings	971	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,000	1,003	1,003	1,000	1,000	1,006
Personnel supply services	3,331	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,440	3,490	3,501	3,513	3,513	3,524
Help supply services	2,954	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,032	3,099	3,097	3,108	3,110	3,127
Computer and data processing services	1,724	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,814	1,823	1,829	1,842	1,852	1,855
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,175	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,190	1,196	1,197	1,198	1,203	1,205
Miscellaneous repair services	392	393	396	398	395	395	396	398	400	400	405	404	406
Motion pictures	582	580	587	604	611	609	608	608	612	613	609	615	609
Amusement and recreation services	1,656	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,734	1,725	1,757	1,750
Health services	9,919	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,026	10,038	10,058	10,064
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,844	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,876	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,894	1,897
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,755	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,761	1,763
Hospitals	3,959	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,977	3,978	3,978	3,985	3,992	3,990
Home health care services	651	653	656	653	653	655	658	657	658	658	659	657	657
Legal services	992	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,018	1,017
Educational services	2,237	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,297	2,296
Social services	2,734	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,803	2,817	2,840	2,850	2,870	2,873
Child day care services	625	627	628	629	633	632	631	631	634	646	650	656	655
Residential care	768	769	772	775	777	781	785	788	792	796	801	803	805
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	94	95	94	93	94	94	95	94	95	96	95	96	96
Membership organizations	2,389	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,420	2,423
Engineering and management services	3,335	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,464	3,487	3,496	3,515	3,532	3,547
Engineering and architectural services	930	933	939	940	942	948	948	948	954	959	964	972	975
Management and public relations	1,111	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,180	1,193	1,196	1,213	1,222	1,218
Government	20,054	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,368	20,381
Federal	2,713	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,648	2,645	2,666	2,686
Federal, except Postal Service	1,834	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,780	1,780	1,800	1,819
State	4,670	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,717	4,722	4,729	4,730	4,727	4,730
Education	1,941	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,960	1,967	1,969	1,967	1,962
Other State government	2,729	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,752	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,760	2,768
Local	12,671	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,847	12,872	12,892	12,940	12,975	12,965
Education	7,181	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,295	7,305	7,318	7,351	7,368	7,353
Other local government	5,490	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,574	5,589	5,607	5,612

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	61,464	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409	62,466	62,552	62,645	62,738	62,842
Total private	50,275	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075	51,094	51,154	51,245	51,322	51,388
Goods-producing	6,675	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640	6,617	6,612	6,610	6,608	6,618
Mining	82	82	82	82	79	78	78	78	76	76	75	74	74
Construction	679	682	687	689	695	695	700	701	704	705	708	710	715
Manufacturing	5,914	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861	5,837	5,831	5,827	5,824	5,829
Durable goods	2,939	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944	2,928	2,924	2,925	2,924	2,930
Lumber and wood products	147	147	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	150	151	151	151
Furniture and fixtures	169	169	170	169	170	171	171	175	174	173	175	174	175
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	104	104	103	102	103	104	102	102	101	102	103
Primary metal industries	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	101	101
Fabricated metal products	337	338	338	336	339	339	339	342	338	338	338	339	339
Industrial machinery and equipment	472	467	466	464	464	464	466	466	465	465	465	467	469
Electronic and other electrical equipment	682	679	677	675	676	675	675	680	676	676	676	675	675
Transportation equipment	405	408	405	407	405	404	404	408	406	403	403	398	400
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	169	168	168	169	168	169	170	169	170	170	170	171
Nondurable goods	2,975	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917	2,909	2,907	2,902	2,900	2,899
Food and kindred products	558	560	557	557	554	556	555	552	550	551	553	555	558
Tobacco products	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	13	11	12	12	12	12
Textile mill products	270	269	267	266	263	261	259	259	258	256	254	255	255
Apparel and other textile products	525	521	513	508	503	498	494	488	481	479	475	473	471
Paper and allied products	161	161	161	161	161	160	160	160	160	161	160	160	161
Printing and publishing	702	702	701	701	700	698	699	700	700	700	699	697	696
Chemicals and allied products	335	335	335	336	336	337	336	334	335	337	337	337	335
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345	348	346	346	349	349	348	349	351	349	350	350	351
Leather and leather products	42	41	41	40	40	39	40	38	39	38	38	38	37
Service-producing	54,789	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769	55,849	55,940	56,035	56,130	56,224
Transportation and public utilities	2,025	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072	2,087	2,094	2,099	2,111	2,115
Wholesale trade	2,118	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153	2,159	2,164	2,170	2,175	2,186
Retail trade	11,842	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070	12,031	12,014	11,999	12,002	12,003
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,726	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775	4,786	4,790	4,796	4,792	4,791
Services	22,889	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365	23,414	23,480	23,571	23,634	23,675
Government	11,189	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334	11,372	11,398	11,400	11,416	11,454
Federal	1,141	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125	1,124	1,129	1,125	1,133	1,125
State	2,394	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411	2,420	2,431	2,434	2,445	2,443
Local	7,654	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798	7,828	7,838	7,841	7,838	7,886

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
Total private	88,077	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,908	89,044	89,262	89,435	89,607	89,928	89,878
Goods-producing	17,976	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,826	17,871	17,888	17,941	17,955	18,110	18,025
Mining	416	413	403	398	396	396	395	398	402	400	403	401	399
Construction	4,830	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,809	4,856	4,878	4,928	4,939	5,076	4,989
Manufacturing	12,730	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,608	12,613	12,613	12,633	12,637
Durable goods	7,529	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,496	7,489	7,487	7,485	7,506	7,522
Lumber and wood products	679	679	677	676	676	678	676	677	679	679	678	680	681
Furniture and fixtures	426	427	427	428	429	435	434	433	435	434	432	432	433
Stone, clay, and glass products	446	445	446	446	445	448	443	444	443	445	447	450	446
Primary metal industries	542	541	539	538	535	540	537	536	535	536	537	536	538
Fabricated metal products	1,121	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,116	1,117	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,124
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,355	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,335	1,333	1,331	1,333	1,334	1,336	1,346
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,031	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,038	1,035	1,035	1,031	1,029	1,032	1,038
Transportation equipment	1,236	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,243	1,231	1,222	1,219	1,219	1,229	1,228
Motor vehicles and equipment	749	754	757	758	757	775	779	770	765	765	766	778	778
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	267	267	269	268	268	268	268	269	269	269	271	272	270
Nondurable goods	5,201	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,126	5,128	5,127	5,115
Food and kindred products	1,264	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,240	1,253	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,263	1,252
Tobacco products	30	29	29	28	29	29	25	27	27	27	27	29	29
Textile mill products	486	483	479	476	473	474	471	469	466	468	466	463	463
Apparel and other textile products	564	560	558	553	546	539	535	532	528	527	526	525	523
Paper and allied products	503	502	502	501	500	500	497	498	496	497	499	498	498
Printing and publishing	835	833	829	827	827	826	826	826	827	825	823	824	826
Chemicals and allied products	583	582	583	582	580	580	578	582	584	586	587	589	590
Petroleum and coal products	93	92	92	90	89	91	90	90	90	89	87	85	83
Rubber and misc. plastics products	786	786	790	788	785	792	793	790	794	795	799	799	800
Leather and leather products	57	56	56	55	55	53	54	54	53	52	52	52	51
Service-producing	70,101	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,082	71,173	71,374	71,494	71,652	71,818	71,853
Transportation and public utilities	5,592	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,655	5,661	5,678	5,688	5,717	5,702
Wholesale trade	5,565	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,631	5,639	5,654	5,661	5,678	5,688	5,691
Retail trade	19,888	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,145	20,120	20,122	20,146	20,202	20,239	20,253
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,569	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,596	5,594	5,603	5,605	5,607	5,605	5,607
Services	33,487	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,076	34,165	34,334	34,404	34,477	34,569	34,600

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 industries¹												
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	57.7
2000	P57.9	P52.8										
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	60.8	P61.0
2000	P60.8											
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	61.0	P59.0	P61.1	
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	59.0	P59.4	P58.3				
2000												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
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	49.3
2000	P52.2	P50.4										
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	50.0	P50.7
2000	P50.4											
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	45.7	P40.6	P47.1	
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	31.7	P35.3	P34.2				
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												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1907.8	1912.4	1916.0	1913.3	1914.2	1917.7	1927.8	1930.5	1937.1	1935.7	1937.3	1940.5	1941.9
Alaska	276.4	275.5	276.0	276.2	276.3	276.8	278.0	278.1	278.9	278.7	277.3	280.3	280.0
Arizona	2,119.8	2,125.0	2,128.5	2,141.6	2,148.2	2,156.7	2,170.3	2,172.8	2,179.0	2,188.0	2,190.5	2,203.0	2,211.9
Arkansas	1,133.9	1,135.5	1,136.6	1,137.5	1,137.0	1,137.7	1,140.4	1,141.3	1,142.4	1,149.1	1,151.5	1,153.8	1,156.7
California	13,785.6	13,827.4	13,855.5	13,900.0	13,924.8	13,948.3	14,001.8	14,033.4	14,063.8	14,083.9	14,120.9	14,171.3	14,213.6
Colorado	2,098.4	2,107.1	2,106.9	2,119.4	2,123.8	2,132.0	2,146.7	2,148.0	2,152.2	2,156.4	2,161.8	2,166.5	2,180.0
Connecticut	1,660.9	1,662.5	1,665.1	1,669.1	1,668.8	1,670.7	1,675.2	1,676.2	1,674.3	1,674.7	1,678.2	1,680.7	1,685.1
Delaware	406.4	408.0	410.1	410.1	410.1	410.6	409.5	413.4	413.7	415.3	416.0	417.4	415.7
District of Columbia	615.1	614.9	614.9	612.6	613.6	614.3	615.3	617.0	617.1	618.1	619.2	620.8	621.0
Florida	6,745.4	6,779.4	6,795.9	6,806.3	6,832.5	6,856.1	6,885.3	6,909.7	6,934.1	6,965.4	6,990.2	7,016.6	7,033.1
Georgia	3,812.3	3,827.4	3,838.3	3,858.3	3,870.2	3,879.6	3,899.8	3,916.1	3,931.7	3,932.8	3,939.1	3,948.1	3,973.3
Hawaii	527.7	528.8	529.5	530.6	531.6	533.8	534.9	538.8	541.2	537.1	537.3	536.8	535.6
Idaho	529.4	531.3	532.9	533.6	535.8	538.4	540.2	542.6	542.2	547.9	547.9	548.9	546.7
Illinois	5,916.7	5,937.3	5,943.4	5,953.4	5,953.7	5,966.6	5,972.5	5,968.1	5,970.3	5,972.9	5,979.3	5,983.6	5,947.7
Indiana	2,932.4	2,945.2	2,951.8	2,959.9	2,968.0	2,968.2	2,980.7	2,980.6	2,980.2	2,982.1	2,984.8	2,986.8	2,980.1
Iowa	1,456.7	1,462.7	1,464.4	1,467.8	1,467.5	1,469.2	1,467.3	1,465.3	1,466.8	1,466.9	1,469.4	1,473.4	1,475.5
Kansas	1,323.2	1,323.8	1,324.7	1,322.5	1,320.8	1,324.4	1,326.5	1,325.3	1,323.7	1,333.2	1,337.2	1,339.9	1,339.4
Kentucky	1,772.4	1,781.0	1,781.4	1,791.0	1,791.9	1,795.8	1,793.2	1,799.3	1,801.0	1,804.2	1,809.6	1,813.9	1,823.1
Louisiana	1,898.6	1,899.9	1,896.0	1,891.4	1,888.7	1,889.9	1,896.0	1,898.1	1,900.9	1,904.8	1,907.8	1,907.4	1,902.8
Maine	578.9	581.0	582.7	583.2	582.7	584.9	586.1	586.2	588.8	590.2	591.8	593.1	592.9
Maryland	2,358.7	2,366.5	2,367.5	2,375.9	2,378.5	2,380.3	2,368.4	2,372.6	2,396.3	2,401.2	2,406.3	2,409.8	2,426.1
Massachusetts	3,199.4	3,208.0	3,214.2	3,225.6	3,223.8	3,231.3	3,243.3	3,247.8	3,253.4	3,255.6	3,255.5	3,264.3	3,267.9
Michigan	4,497.2	4,509.3	4,515.5	4,525.1	4,526.6	4,531.5	4,541.6	4,542.6	4,543.7	4,538.5	4,544.7	4,549.5	4,547.5
Minnesota	2,582.1	2,586.7	2,592.1	2,601.5	2,600.2	2,604.4	2,614.4	2,617.0	2,619.6	2,623.9	2,627.0	2,632.7	2,635.1
Mississippi	1,143.6	1,145.1	1,148.9	1,152.7	1,153.1	1,156.7	1,161.2	1,161.5	1,162.0	1,160.3	1,158.4	1,156.9	1,159.6
Missouri	2,702.3	2,709.9	2,711.5	2,715.7	2,716.5	2,722.5	2,727.8	2,725.8	2,740.4	2,738.3	2,739.7	2,740.1	2,750.7
Montana	377.8	378.1	379.9	379.9	379.6	380.5	383.2	382.9	383.4	384.1	385.4	386.8	385.6
Nebraska	884.6	886.7	886.6	887.9	888.3	891.7	897.8	894.9	894.8	894.1	893.8	894.9	894.3
Nevada	958.6	963.3	970.6	975.3	979.0	980.1	988.8	994.4	996.0	1,001.4	1,004.2	1,007.0	1,010.5
New Hampshire	598.1	600.1	601.4	603.9	603.6	605.5	606.8	608.3	607.8	606.6	609.2	610.7	614.3
New Jersey	3,836.2	3,841.8	3,846.4	3,854.5	3,860.0	3,864.2	3,869.8	3,870.9	3,877.6	3,884.6	3,889.8	3,896.5	3,901.9
New Mexico	724.6	724.6	726.2	727.6	728.3	729.8	730.6	733.0	734.0	733.1	734.5	735.5	731.9
New York	8,374.3	8,394.4	8,399.6	8,428.0	8,427.7	8,438.0	8,464.1	8,469.9	8,475.0	8,496.0	8,514.9	8,530.7	8,556.7
North Carolina	3,834.3	3,850.7	3,853.4	3,851.9	3,852.1	3,839.4	3,885.5	3,906.2	3,881.0	3,879.2	3,885.7	3,886.4	3,901.6
North Dakota	321.3	321.6	321.2	323.9	322.9	323.6	323.6	323.1	325.1	325.5	326.5	326.1	325.6
Ohio	5,500.8	5,526.3	5,529.6	5,541.0	5,536.2	5,543.0	5,558.4	5,561.5	5,560.4	5,566.6	5,571.6	5,580.3	5,586.7
Oklahoma	1,452.5	1,456.1	1,456.0	1,455.1	1,456.4	1,462.3	1,460.5	1,463.6	1,464.7	1,470.1	1,472.3	1,475.5	1,471.3
Oregon	1,562.0	1,562.6	1,566.4	1,566.8	1,565.9	1,567.2	1,580.1	1,579.8	1,576.0	1,583.0	1,586.3	1,588.9	1,587.0
Pennsylvania	5,541.9	5,558.7	5,566.4	5,573.0	5,571.7	5,588.6	5,584.5	5,587.1	5,581.2	5,583.0	5,583.8	5,580.6	5,630.9
Rhode Island	458.9	461.0	461.8	463.8	463.2	463.2	465.6	466.8	466.8	467.7	467.7	467.6	466.1
South Carolina	1,810.5	1,818.7	1,819.4	1,824.5	1,827.5	1,831.0	1,835.1	1,837.7	1,840.5	1,843.9	1,850.0	1,855.8	1,854.2
South Dakota	368.9	369.2	369.7	371.5	372.2	372.1	372.2	372.7	373.3	376.3	377.9	378.5	378.5
Tennessee	2,657.5	2,663.2	2,666.0	2,664.2	2,666.2	2,670.6	2,679.2	2,687.5	2,682.6	2,684.4	2,688.7	2,691.8	2,695.2
Texas	9,077.7	9,098.2	9,125.9	9,107.5	9,119.8	9,139.5	9,137.0	9,162.9	9,191.4	9,212.6	9,239.8	9,264.9	9,271.6
Utah	1,035.6	1,038.5	1,041.1	1,045.1	1,046.0	1,046.9	1,051.8	1,053.0	1,057.9	1,059.4	1,060.3	1,061.9	1,059.9
Vermont	288.1	288.8	289.4	290.4	290.5	289.8	290.6	290.9	290.0	291.0	291.4	292.2	293.9
Virginia	3,368.8	3,383.6	3,390.1	3,392.9	3,396.1	3,404.0	3,406.4	3,415.2	3,417.8	3,432.4	3,435.9	3,440.9	3,452.0
Washington	2,629.2	2,630.2	2,635.3	2,632.8	2,633.1	2,637.2	2,645.9	2,649.8	2,647.1	2,653.7	2,660.1	2,665.6	2,667.6
West Virginia	721.7	724.0	724.7	726.2	725.8	725.4	724.7	723.5	722.6	726.2	727.3	728.3	727.7
Wisconsin	2,753.1	2,759.0	2,766.1	2,772.2	2,773.9	2,779.7	2,782.9	2,782.7	2,779.6	2,787.7	2,789.3	2,794.5	2,800.7
Wyoming	230.4	231.0	232.2	231.5	231.2	232.4	233.8	231.2	231.4	233.3	234.6	235.1	236.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	103.1	103.7	103.5	102.7	102.7	102.6	104.3	104.5	105.1	105.4	105.3	105.8	107.2
Alaska	14.2	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.2
Arizona	150.3	151.5	151.9	153.2	153.5	154.4	156.1	157.1	157.5	157.5	158.1	158.8	157.7
Arkansas	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.8	50.0	49.8	50.5	50.9	51.2	52.8
California	660.3	660.8	663.1	668.3	672.3	676.2	682.0	683.7	690.1	695.4	700.2	705.5	713.1
Colorado	140.8	141.9	142.7	145.4	145.2	147.1	149.5	150.3	150.5	151.8	153.2	154.0	157.3
Connecticut	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.8	61.2	61.7	62.2	63.6
Delaware	23.3	24.3	24.5	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.8
District of Columbia	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4
Florida	360.4	362.3	363.4	363.0	363.6	364.9	366.3	366.9	366.8	368.0	368.7	369.6	373.3
Georgia	192.8	194.6	195.6	197.0	198.3	200.1	200.5	199.8	199.5	200.9	200.7	200.8	201.4
Hawaii ²	21.4	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.2
Idaho	34.3	34.0	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.0	36.7	36.5	36.8	35.4
Illinois	248.4	251.7	251.1	251.7	250.8	251.9	254.9	252.6	253.0	253.5	253.6	253.6	253.1
Indiana	146.8	148.5	148.0	148.0	147.6	147.6	147.3	146.5	147.0	147.4	147.6	147.6	147.1
Iowa	64.9	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.4	65.4	64.9	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.7	66.1
Kansas	64.3	64.7	64.3	65.1	64.9	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.3	66.6	67.0	67.5	68.5
Kentucky	85.3	86.3	85.8	86.2	86.0	86.0	86.2	86.8	86.6	87.4	88.0	88.4	91.8
Louisiana	132.9	131.6	130.4	129.4	128.7	128.7	128.6	129.3	130.0	130.8	131.6	131.5	127.7
Maine	26.7	27.0	27.6	27.8	27.1	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.4	29.7
Maryland	146.8	148.5	148.6	149.1	149.4	149.7	152.0	151.8	151.9	151.6	151.7	151.7	159.9
Massachusetts	114.6	115.7	117.1	118.8	118.7	118.9	118.5	118.8	120.0	120.1	120.7	122.1	125.5
Michigan	184.6	186.6	187.4	190.4	190.5	190.8	191.5	190.9	190.9	190.8	191.8	192.8	194.5
Minnesota	107.4	108.9	110.2	111.4	109.8	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.1	114.5	115.6	118.8	119.1
Mississippi	56.4	56.4	56.4	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.4	55.2	55.6	55.3	56.0	56.2	57.1
Missouri	131.5	133.3	133.6	135.2	135.3	136.6	141.1	141.3	141.3	141.4	140.8	140.9	145.3
Montana	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.7	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.9	19.7
Nebraska	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.6	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.9	44.9
Nevada	93.8	93.6	92.6	90.2	88.6	88.5	89.2	89.3	89.8	90.5	91.3	91.7	92.0
New Hampshire	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	26.1
New Jersey	137.0	137.5	137.4	136.9	137.0	137.1	137.5	137.4	137.7	139.0	139.3	139.8	143.1
New Mexico	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.8
New York	298.0	303.3	302.3	309.1	309.5	310.9	311.9	312.0	312.7	314.3	316.8	319.5	328.3
North Carolina	219.6	221.3	222.1	224.2	224.4	225.4	225.9	226.2	225.8	225.1	225.3	225.1	225.8
North Dakota	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.4	16.0	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	18.0	17.9	19.0
Ohio	230.7	238.2	237.8	236.1	234.9	235.2	235.5	235.4	235.8	236.8	237.2	238.2	239.6
Oklahoma	57.8	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.8	59.0	58.8	58.6
Oregon	83.0	82.1	82.4	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.7	82.7	82.7	83.5	83.7	83.7	83.1
Pennsylvania	231.0	236.4	235.1	234.4	236.0	235.2	236.1	235.7	236.2	237.6	238.9	238.5	247.7
Rhode Island	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.6	17.7
South Carolina	111.6	112.0	112.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	114.3	114.8	115.4	116.1	116.7	117.2	117.2
South Dakota	16.3	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.8	17.4	17.6
Tennessee	122.4	123.1	122.6	123.2	123.2	123.6	123.7	124.0	124.4	124.7	125.0	125.7	124.3
Texas	517.0	519.8	521.9	523.0	522.9	526.3	529.3	531.5	533.4	534.5	537.0	538.6	539.8
Utah	71.5	71.7	71.9	71.9	71.6	72.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	74.4	74.6	75.0	76.5
Vermont	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.5	14.7	14.3	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7
Virginia	193.9	196.4	196.1	197.9	197.6	197.8	195.5	196.1	195.9	198.5	199.8	201.3	202.6
Washington	149.0	149.3	150.3	151.4	151.5	153.1	154.6	154.4	154.7	155.9	156.5	157.9	156.7
West Virginia	33.5	34.0	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.7	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.3
Wisconsin	117.8	119.7	121.3	121.7	120.6	121.2	120.7	120.9	120.5	121.1	121.8	122.5	125.0
Wyoming	16.9	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.3	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	372.5	371.2	370.2	369.2	369.4	368.3	369.6	368.2	367.4	367.1	366.6	365.8	365.9
Alaska	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.2	12.8	14.0	14.7	15.3	14.6	12.4	14.7	13.3
Arizona	210.7	210.9	210.9	211.3	211.1	210.9	211.8	211.6	211.8	212.1	212.5	212.8	212.4
Arkansas	252.8	252.5	252.1	252.1	252.3	251.1	252.5	252.2	252.3	253.4	253.9	253.8	252.2
California	1,924.7	1,923.3	1,923.9	1,924.6	1,923.7	1,922.9	1,921.8	1,922.9	1,926.5	1,923.7	1,922.9	1,924.6	1,921.7
Colorado	204.9	204.8	204.2	204.6	204.2	204.0	204.5	204.0	203.5	203.3	203.2	202.6	203.0
Connecticut	272.9	272.0	271.6	270.7	269.4	268.4	269.1	268.1	267.3	266.5	267.0	266.9	264.7
Delaware	60.1	59.9	60.2	60.0	59.9	60.2	57.3	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.6	59.6	58.4
District of Columbia	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2
Florida	491.4	491.4	491.1	488.8	487.5	487.0	487.2	486.7	486.3	485.9	485.9	485.3	486.4
Georgia	597.5	598.1	599.4	598.9	598.9	599.2	598.4	600.8	599.8	599.8	600.2	600.4	604.3
Hawaii	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.5
Idaho	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9
Illinois	962.4	960.4	958.3	956.6	954.8	953.9	955.3	955.7	955.8	955.3	954.9	955.2	950.3
Indiana	686.6	686.2	686.2	686.3	686.8	688.2	692.4	691.9	692.2	692.3	692.5	692.7	694.6
Iowa	260.0	262.1	262.0	262.4	262.6	261.9	261.8	261.2	260.4	259.9	259.9	260.3	259.8
Kansas	216.2	216.0	215.7	213.7	213.3	213.1	212.6	211.9	210.9	211.3	211.3	211.3	211.8
Kentucky	320.7	321.1	320.4	319.4	318.7	318.6	320.0	320.6	321.4	321.2	322.2	322.5	323.8
Louisiana	189.7	189.9	189.3	189.6	188.4	187.9	188.2	188.3	187.9	187.6	187.4	186.8	187.9
Maine	86.8	86.6	86.7	85.8	85.8	86.0	85.8	85.8	86.0	85.9	86.2	86.2	86.2
Maryland	177.2	177.0	176.7	177.0	176.4	176.2	177.6	177.3	177.4	176.9	177.3	177.4	178.8
Massachusetts	436.9	436.3	434.9	434.2	432.8	431.8	432.4	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.4	430.8
Michigan	979.5	980.5	981.3	979.8	979.7	979.7	981.5	981.6	979.8	975.6	972.4	970.4	968.9
Minnesota	440.7	440.1	439.1	439.3	438.7	438.8	438.7	438.9	439.3	439.9	439.5	439.9	440.3
Mississippi	246.4	245.6	245.6	245.1	244.2	244.8	246.6	246.2	245.3	244.3	243.1	242.4	243.4
Missouri	413.7	413.8	413.4	412.7	412.3	413.0	412.6	411.7	409.4	408.2	406.6	405.6	408.3
Montana	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.3
Nebraska	118.3	118.8	118.6	117.8	117.2	117.0	117.5	116.9	116.9	117.1	117.0	116.9	117.3
Nevada	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.7	43.0
New Hampshire	107.2	106.9	106.8	106.9	106.4	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.4	106.2	105.7
New Jersey	474.1	470.3	468.9	468.7	467.5	466.5	466.5	464.7	464.4	463.3	463.5	463.5	465.5
New Mexico	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7
New York	901.9	898.3	896.0	893.9	892.2	890.5	892.2	891.3	889.7	889.2	889.5	889.9	891.6
North Carolina	814.6	812.9	810.7	807.7	805.3	802.7	803.1	798.6	797.2	795.7	794.5	792.6	791.6
North Dakota	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.0
Ohio	1,094.4	1,092.1	1,090.1	1,089.6	1,088.4	1,088.2	1,087.8	1,089.2	1,085.1	1,083.1	1,083.3	1,082.0	1,084.4
Oklahoma	183.0	183.6	183.7	183.2	184.5	185.3	184.7	184.2	183.9	183.6	183.7	183.6	183.2
Oregon	243.1	242.7	242.4	242.0	240.8	239.9	239.8	239.3	239.1	240.2	241.6	241.8	241.7
Pennsylvania	934.2	933.6	933.3	932.4	928.4	926.9	931.8	929.3	929.3	929.7	929.7	929.1	930.4
Rhode Island	75.9	75.7	75.2	74.9	74.6	74.2	73.3	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.1	73.9	74.3
South Carolina	349.0	349.1	347.8	347.1	346.3	345.4	344.6	342.6	342.8	342.1	342.7	342.9	343.6
South Dakota	50.3	50.2	49.8	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.8	50.0	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.2
Tennessee	507.9	507.5	507.7	506.9	507.1	506.9	510.0	511.1	510.2	510.5	509.8	508.5	509.8
Texas	1,099.6	1,096.4	1,093.7	1,086.5	1,084.0	1,081.7	1,084.2	1,082.5	1,081.4	1,082.1	1,082.4	1,081.9	1,080.0
Utah	131.7	131.6	131.7	132.2	132.5	132.6	133.3	133.1	133.0	132.8	132.5	132.3	132.6
Vermont	47.8	47.7	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.8	48.3
Virginia	398.4	397.8	396.7	392.2	393.0	393.7	394.3	397.3	397.4	396.9	396.8	397.1	398.8
Washington	372.2	371.2	369.5	368.3	366.1	364.7	363.7	362.3	359.4	357.2	356.6	358.2	355.2
West Virginia	81.6	81.5	81.7	81.6	81.2	80.7	81.4	81.3	81.4	82.0	82.1	82.2	83.2
Wisconsin	619.3	619.3	618.7	617.3	616.3	616.0	614.9	613.4	612.3	614.4	614.8	615.1	614.7
Wyoming	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	93.0	93.6	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.7	96.1	95.9
Alaska	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.9	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.8
Arizona	100.8	101.9	102.1	102.8	103.4	103.9	104.0	104.4	104.9	105.6	105.9	106.2	105.6
Arkansas	68.6	68.8	68.7	69.0	69.0	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.8	69.6	70.3
California	707.6	708.5	709.7	717.6	717.9	718.0	720.8	723.0	724.0	725.6	728.1	730.4	735.5
Colorado	137.1	137.6	138.2	138.7	139.4	139.1	139.0	138.4	139.2	139.9	141.5	141.2	143.4
Connecticut	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.7
Delaware	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.7
District of Columbia	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.1	16.9	16.8	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.0	18.2
Florida	347.5	348.1	348.2	347.7	347.9	348.1	348.2	349.7	351.2	353.3	355.6	357.0	355.9
Georgia	253.1	254.0	255.2	256.5	256.9	257.3	256.6	258.0	259.1	260.0	260.8	262.0	266.5
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.0	26.9	27.2
Illinois	347.3	347.5	348.1	348.6	348.2	348.0	345.2	346.0	346.3	346.4	346.2	345.9	347.9
Indiana	146.4	147.0	147.3	147.7	147.5	147.4	146.6	147.1	147.3	147.1	146.9	147.1	145.4
Iowa	71.4	71.5	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.3	72.3	72.0	72.0	72.2	73.2
Kansas	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.2	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.8	79.2	78.8	78.5
Kentucky	104.2	104.5	104.7	104.4	104.4	104.4	105.0	105.7	106.2	106.3	106.6	107.0	108.9
Louisiana	112.9	113.0	112.8	112.1	112.0	111.8	112.4	112.5	113.0	113.3	113.4	113.5	113.9
Maine	23.9	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8
Maryland	109.8	110.2	110.3	111.2	111.3	111.8	112.2	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.5	112.8	112.7
Massachusetts	137.2	137.5	137.8	138.8	138.8	139.1	139.2	139.8	139.9	140.2	140.2	140.8	139.4
Michigan	177.1	177.0	176.9	176.6	176.4	176.4	176.5	176.7	176.9	176.9	177.0	177.4	177.1
Minnesota	129.5	129.8	130.0	131.9	131.1	131.9	131.1	130.9	130.7	130.7	130.3	129.9	129.9
Mississippi	54.6	54.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.3	56.6
Missouri	169.8	170.5	170.8	171.0	171.0	171.7	170.5	172.4	172.9	174.1	175.0	174.5	170.2
Montana	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.8
Nebraska	57.2	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.1	57.9
Nevada	50.2	50.6	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.6	51.7	52.0	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.8	53.1
New Hampshire	20.9	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.4
New Jersey	262.3	263.2	263.1	263.6	263.0	263.6	263.0	263.6	263.3	263.5	264.2	264.9	265.4
New Mexico	34.5	34.6	34.7	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.7	36.0	36.0	36.1	35.7
New York	415.2	416.0	416.7	420.0	418.7	419.5	420.4	420.6	420.6	420.6	421.5	421.5	419.6
North Carolina	174.0	174.6	174.8	176.2	176.7	177.0	177.8	178.0	178.7	178.4	178.4	178.0	179.1
North Dakota	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.7
Ohio	244.0	244.0	244.2	244.7	244.5	244.9	245.5	245.9	246.1	246.2	246.2	246.1	245.8
Oklahoma	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.7	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.0
Oregon	76.8	77.0	77.4	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.3	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.5	78.6
Pennsylvania	290.3	291.3	291.7	294.2	294.4	295.7	293.5	293.4	293.3	293.6	294.1	294.7	298.7
Rhode Island	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.7
South Carolina	86.3	86.7	86.9	87.0	87.3	87.8	88.4	88.4	88.5	88.4	88.6	89.0	88.9
South Dakota	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.9
Tennessee	169.5	170.2	171.0	172.0	172.0	172.4	171.8	172.0	172.4	172.6	173.2	173.4	171.6
Texas	556.8	558.0	559.0	559.4	559.6	561.1	560.9	562.7	565.1	567.6	569.9	571.7	574.1
Utah	58.8	58.7	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.9	60.3	60.1	59.9	59.0
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7
Virginia	173.9	174.8	175.6	176.2	176.9	177.6	179.0	178.9	179.4	179.8	180.6	181.4	182.8
Washington	137.9	138.4	138.6	138.5	138.8	139.2	139.8	140.0	140.4	140.5	140.8	140.5	141.2
West Virginia	37.8	37.8	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.2
Wisconsin	129.4	129.6	130.0	130.3	130.3	130.7	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.8	131.1	130.8	131.0
Wyoming	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	439.9	442.3	444.8	441.2	442.6	444.2	447.8	448.5	449.4	450.3	451.4	452.3	454.8
Alaska	56.8	57.0	57.1	57.3	56.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.7
Arizona	501.3	501.9	503.0	507.6	510.5	513.5	513.5	515.2	516.2	517.7	518.5	520.4	521.1
Arkansas	259.6	260.4	260.9	261.2	260.9	261.7	262.4	262.4	262.7	265.0	265.4	266.1	267.4
California	3,145.5	3,164.6	3,170.1	3,178.4	3,182.8	3,187.8	3,201.5	3,210.6	3,213.0	3,210.5	3,217.7	3,235.9	3,229.6
Colorado	499.6	502.3	502.0	503.3	504.4	507.8	511.5	510.1	511.4	512.0	513.0	515.0	515.5
Connecticut	358.4	358.6	359.0	359.5	358.9	358.9	359.3	361.1	359.0	359.2	360.5	361.3	362.4
Delaware	88.6	88.9	89.6	89.5	89.5	89.6	90.1	90.5	90.8	91.1	91.5	92.1	91.6
District of Columbia	47.8	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.8	48.2	48.5
Florida	1,700.3	1,706.5	1,709.4	1,707.2	1,715.1	1,721.7	1,725.4	1,730.5	1,734.3	1,738.2	1,739.0	1,741.6	1,742.8
Georgia	942.3	946.5	948.4	954.7	960.2	963.9	974.1	979.3	981.3	985.2	987.9	990.1	997.8
Hawaii	131.3	131.2	131.9	132.2	132.3	132.7	133.2	133.5	133.7	133.6	134.0	133.7	133.3
Idaho	134.4	134.3	134.9	135.2	135.4	136.0	136.3	136.3	136.5	137.8	137.5	137.7	136.9
Illinois	1,335.0	1,340.2	1,341.6	1,345.5	1,343.9	1,345.9	1,350.5	1,349.2	1,347.5	1,346.6	1,347.5	1,349.6	1,338.2
Indiana	689.5	693.8	697.0	699.4	700.3	702.2	706.1	706.4	706.2	706.9	710.3	711.8	703.8
Iowa	352.7	355.6	356.0	356.9	356.7	357.9	356.9	355.3	354.0	355.2	355.9	356.6	355.7
Kansas	318.4	318.7	318.6	318.2	317.4	317.9	318.3	317.5	316.7	319.2	320.6	321.9	321.6
Kentucky	421.1	422.9	423.2	425.7	426.1	426.6	427.0	427.4	427.0	428.0	429.3	430.8	433.7
Louisiana	441.7	442.9	443.3	441.4	441.5	442.9	445.1	444.8	444.9	445.0	443.5	442.8	440.7
Maine	144.1	145.1	145.5	146.0	145.7	145.8	146.2	146.2	146.5	147.4	148.4	148.8	149.0
Maryland	542.6	544.3	545.3	546.8	548.1	548.4	550.1	552.2	553.4	554.2	555.1	554.7	554.0
Massachusetts	730.0	731.2	733.1	735.9	735.6	737.2	743.2	744.0	743.6	743.8	742.7	744.7	742.4
Michigan	1,052.0	1,055.9	1,058.4	1,061.6	1,060.5	1,061.4	1,064.9	1,065.4	1,066.0	1,067.2	1,070.9	1,072.5	1,071.6
Minnesota	612.9	614.2	616.0	617.8	618.7	619.7	621.9	620.8	621.6	622.1	623.4	623.7	622.4
Mississippi	249.9	251.1	251.8	253.4	253.9	254.1	253.7	253.3	253.2	253.0	252.3	252.4	250.3
Missouri	631.4	637.2	638.2	640.0	640.7	641.9	645.4	645.9	646.0	646.4	646.4	647.2	647.9
Montana	100.7	101.0	101.1	101.1	100.8	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.7	102.1	102.4	102.0
Nebraska	214.5	214.7	214.9	215.4	215.5	216.4	218.7	216.7	216.5	215.7	215.1	214.8	213.4
Nevada	193.5	194.8	196.2	198.3	199.9	201.3	203.4	204.5	205.4	206.2	206.9	207.8	208.1
New Hampshire	157.1	158.2	159.0	159.7	159.9	160.7	161.2	161.4	161.2	160.7	161.1	161.2	163.7
New Jersey	896.4	897.9	899.8	902.0	903.7	904.9	907.0	908.5	910.4	912.4	914.5	916.5	918.0
New Mexico	170.6	170.8	170.8	171.1	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	171.8	171.5	171.9	172.1	170.8
New York	1,690.1	1,695.3	1,697.9	1,708.7	1,705.8	1,707.6	1,712.5	1,713.3	1,713.6	1,719.1	1,723.3	1,726.6	1,727.1
North Carolina	865.6	873.7	872.9	871.2	872.0	872.7	878.0	877.2	878.0	877.1	878.3	877.3	882.6
North Dakota	80.8	80.9	80.6	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.8	81.4	81.7	81.5	81.4	81.3	79.2
Ohio	1,324.4	1,330.3	1,332.3	1,334.7	1,332.8	1,334.9	1,334.9	1,334.8	1,333.2	1,335.6	1,335.4	1,338.4	1,335.9
Oklahoma	333.8	334.9	335.8	335.2	335.7	336.6	337.1	337.6	338.2	340.1	340.7	341.9	340.1
Oregon	385.5	386.3	386.8	386.6	387.0	388.4	388.7	388.0	388.7	390.3	390.0	390.6	392.3
Pennsylvania	1,237.2	1,241.9	1,244.7	1,250.7	1,250.3	1,255.1	1,253.1	1,253.8	1,253.8	1,253.7	1,253.1	1,251.7	1,269.7
Rhode Island	101.3	101.7	102.1	103.4	103.2	104.0	105.2	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.6	105.5	105.9
South Carolina	432.7	437.0	436.3	436.5	437.2	438.0	441.9	442.9	444.0	444.7	445.6	446.7	447.7
South Dakota	89.5	89.5	89.7	90.2	90.4	90.8	90.9	91.1	91.1	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.7
Tennessee	625.4	627.2	628.3	624.6	625.2	626.9	628.1	627.7	631.1	629.5	631.1	633.0	630.2
Texas	2,145.9	2,153.3	2,163.8	2,160.9	2,169.2	2,174.3	2,181.6	2,188.0	2,192.7	2,196.7	2,204.4	2,210.7	2,209.0
Utah	246.1	246.2	246.6	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.8	249.0	249.6	250.4	250.4	251.0	251.3
Vermont	66.1	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.4	68.1
Virginia	740.0	743.3	744.8	746.8	748.2	749.8	750.1	750.6	749.4	755.1	754.1	754.2	755.0
Washington	631.5	632.0	634.7	632.1	632.8	633.1	634.8	636.3	636.3	640.1	642.6	644.1	647.3
West Virginia	162.4	162.8	162.9	163.2	163.4	163.4	162.9	162.4	162.1	162.7	163.0	163.5	163.2
Wisconsin	619.8	621.5	623.4	625.6	626.0	628.6	630.4	629.9	628.9	631.5	632.5	634.0	638.1
Wyoming	53.2	53.1	53.5	53.3	53.2	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.7	54.1	54.1	54.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	90.0	90.4	90.8	91.0	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.8	92.9	93.3
Alaska	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8
Arizona	136.8	136.8	137.0	137.9	138.9	140.1	140.4	141.1	141.6	142.1	143.0	143.4	144.1
Arkansas	45.3	45.4	45.5	45.7	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.6	46.6	46.7	46.8
California	817.8	818.3	818.3	818.8	819.3	819.9	822.1	823.3	823.9	825.4	825.5	826.5	825.6
Colorado	139.7	140.6	140.5	140.7	140.8	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.1	142.9	142.4	142.2	143.5
Connecticut	139.9	139.9	139.7	140.2	140.6	140.8	140.9	140.8	141.1	141.4	141.7	141.7	141.0
Delaware	48.8	48.8	48.7	48.8	48.8	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.3
District of Columbia	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.4
Florida	444.4	445.6	446.7	443.1	446.2	447.3	449.0	450.3	451.8	453.5	454.8	456.7	459.1
Georgia	201.2	201.1	201.2	201.6	202.7	203.2	202.6	202.5	203.0	203.2	203.7	203.6	205.5
Hawaii	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.6	34.5	34.4
Idaho	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.4
Illinois	406.3	406.1	405.7	405.8	405.8	406.0	405.8	406.2	406.2	406.8	407.6	407.7	407.2
Indiana	142.1	142.4	141.9	142.4	142.2	142.3	142.8	142.9	143.3	143.3	143.6	143.6	144.1
Iowa	84.9	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.8	84.9	85.2	85.4	85.5	85.2
Kansas	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.5
Kentucky	70.3	70.7	70.5	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.1	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.8
Louisiana	85.3	85.6	85.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.1
Maine	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1
Maryland	137.8	138.4	137.4	139.9	139.9	139.9	140.9	141.1	141.3	141.7	142.0	142.5	142.9
Massachusetts	224.5	225.2	225.4	225.6	225.8	225.7	226.3	226.7	226.7	227.4	228.0	228.7	228.5
Michigan	207.6	206.7	205.9	207.3	207.4	207.7	208.0	208.2	208.4	208.4	208.6	208.3	207.9
Minnesota	159.5	159.7	159.9	160.0	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.5	160.5	160.7	160.9	161.2	162.7
Mississippi	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.7
Missouri	164.9	165.3	165.5	165.7	166.0	166.3	165.9	166.0	166.0	166.3	166.4	166.4	166.5
Montana	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.8
Nebraska	60.1	60.3	60.6	60.7	61.0	61.0	61.3	61.4	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.0
Nevada	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.6	45.1
New Hampshire	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.6
New Jersey	252.8	254.1	254.7	256.2	256.0	256.3	256.7	257.2	257.7	258.7	258.7	259.4	259.8
New Mexico	33.2	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.1
New York	750.1	748.8	747.0	745.9	746.2	746.6	748.3	748.7	747.8	749.1	750.2	749.8	755.2
North Carolina	185.5	186.5	186.4	186.1	185.7	185.3	184.9	185.1	185.5	185.7	186.3	186.4	187.1
North Dakota	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
Ohio	304.0	304.3	304.6	305.6	306.2	307.1	308.4	308.7	309.3	310.1	310.9	311.6	311.0
Oklahoma	71.9	72.3	72.5	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.3
Oregon	95.7	95.7	96.0	95.5	95.4	95.2	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.3	95.2	94.0
Pennsylvania	323.8	324.4	324.3	324.3	324.2	324.5	323.0	323.3	323.2	323.2	323.2	323.3	324.5
Rhode Island	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.6
South Carolina	80.9	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	82.5
South Dakota	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.5
Tennessee	130.5	130.7	130.9	130.8	131.2	130.7	130.3	130.3	130.4	130.6	130.7	130.7	131.1
Texas	509.3	510.7	514.7	511.6	513.1	515.3	518.2	520.6	522.6	525.1	526.8	528.5	528.3
Utah	56.6	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.0	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.0
Vermont	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5
Virginia	181.9	182.4	182.9	183.4	183.5	183.6	183.6	184.0	183.9	184.1	184.7	184.5	185.2
Washington	137.3	137.4	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.9	138.3	138.5	139.0	139.3	136.9
West Virginia	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6
Wisconsin	144.7	144.9	145.2	145.8	146.2	146.5	146.8	146.9	146.8	147.2	147.6	148.0	148.5
Wyoming	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	449.4	451.2	452.2	454.0	454.3	456.3	459.0	460.1	460.8	461.3	461.9	463.2	463.1
Alaska	69.0	68.9	69.2	69.7	70.3	71.0	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.2	71.4	72.1
Arizona	658.5	659.1	662.5	667.6	672.5	676.5	684.2	688.8	689.5	692.0	695.0	700.1	704.2
Arkansas	268.0	268.7	268.9	269.3	269.1	269.5	269.7	270.2	271.0	272.3	272.8	274.1	274.8
California	4,299.9	4,312.2	4,323.2	4,336.7	4,353.4	4,369.9	4,392.6	4,405.7	4,417.2	4,432.0	4,446.6	4,463.0	4,491.9
Colorado	636.8	640.3	639.7	646.3	649.3	652.4	658.2	660.2	661.4	663.2	663.6	665.5	670.9
Connecticut	518.4	519.7	521.7	524.0	525.1	527.3	531.5	531.1	530.4	529.5	529.6	530.4	533.2
Delaware	114.0	115.0	115.6	115.3	115.4	115.8	117.2	118.2	117.6	118.1	118.0	118.3	118.1
District of Columbia	274.1	274.4	274.2	274.8	274.6	275.0	275.8	276.7	277.2	277.3	277.8	278.8	279.3
Florida	2,440.7	2,457.8	2,467.8	2,485.6	2,500.6	2,514.2	2,534.1	2,549.3	2,566.3	2,587.1	2,605.2	2,622.8	2,638.3
Georgia	1,028.5	1,035.4	1,042.2	1,054.9	1,057.8	1,064.2	1,074.4	1,077.8	1,079.3	1,085.1	1,086.7	1,090.5	1,097.5
Hawaii	172.1	172.9	173.2	173.7	174.4	174.8	174.8	175.2	175.2	175.2	175.4	176.1	175.5
Idaho	129.7	130.0	130.3	131.1	131.8	133.1	134.1	134.7	135.3	135.8	136.2	136.7	136.4
Illinois	1,787.6	1,801.4	1,806.8	1,809.3	1,814.6	1,822.8	1,818.1	1,814.4	1,816.2	1,821.2	1,825.3	1,829.0	1,814.2
Indiana	714.6	720.2	723.1	726.5	727.6	730.2	733.9	735.1	734.2	733.8	732.8	732.8	730.8
Iowa	381.8	381.7	382.8	384.4	384.7	386.7	385.7	386.5	387.9	387.8	388.9	389.8	391.4
Kansas	339.2	339.3	340.0	339.6	340.5	341.4	342.8	343.0	343.9	346.1	347.5	349.0	346.5
Kentucky	451.9	453.6	454.5	460.7	460.8	462.9	465.2	466.0	466.5	468.0	469.7	471.1	468.5
Louisiana	515.4	515.9	516.5	516.8	517.4	519.6	523.9	524.9	526.5	528.1	530.6	531.6	531.7
Maine	170.5	171.4	172.0	172.8	173.3	174.2	175.0	175.5	175.6	176.1	176.3	176.9	176.2
Maryland	802.0	805.3	805.7	807.6	809.3	811.8	818.4	818.8	819.6	822.0	824.1	826.9	832.7
Massachusetts	1,139.0	1,144.4	1,147.8	1,154.8	1,154.6	1,160.2	1,166.9	1,168.7	1,170.3	1,171.8	1,171.9	1,176.2	1,178.1
Michigan	1,235.2	1,234.3	1,235.6	1,235.4	1,238.0	1,240.8	1,244.2	1,245.3	1,246.8	1,246.6	1,248.1	1,251.4	1,249.8
Minnesota	739.7	741.6	743.8	747.3	749.0	751.8	753.9	757.5	756.0	758.2	760.4	762.1	767.5
Mississippi	263.2	263.7	266.1	268.5	269.1	270.1	272.6	273.2	273.6	273.5	272.6	271.7	275.0
Missouri	764.1	766.6	766.5	768.0	765.9	767.3	769.8	771.3	773.0	774.4	776.5	777.4	780.9
Montana	110.0	110.4	110.8	110.6	111.1	111.2	112.8	113.3	113.9	114.4	114.8	115.2	115.9
Nebraska	240.6	240.6	240.6	241.4	242.4	244.3	244.9	244.9	244.8	244.9	244.9	246.3	244.4
Nevada	407.0	409.6	415.5	419.8	422.3	424.2	428.6	432.4	433.8	435.2	435.7	436.4	439.2
New Hampshire	175.6	176.1	176.6	177.6	177.3	177.9	178.4	178.3	178.8	177.8	179.7	180.8	180.5
New Jersey	1,240.5	1,246.8	1,250.8	1,255.2	1,260.2	1,263.7	1,266.4	1,268.1	1,269.9	1,272.7	1,274.4	1,276.5	1,273.7
New Mexico	207.3	208.1	208.8	209.1	209.8	210.7	210.9	211.9	212.4	212.4	212.9	213.6	212.1
New York	2,877.6	2,891.1	2,896.8	2,904.3	2,908.9	2,916.6	2,931.1	2,936.9	2,943.4	2,952.1	2,960.8	2,972.3	2,985.8
North Carolina	971.1	975.3	979.0	982.5	984.0	988.0	999.5	1,001.4	1,004.3	1,007.7	1,011.7	1,014.2	1,020.3
North Dakota	90.7	90.9	90.9	91.7	91.5	91.9	91.9	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.7	92.4	92.4
Ohio	1,530.4	1,536.9	1,539.0	1,547.4	1,546.5	1,549.2	1,557.0	1,558.6	1,560.9	1,563.9	1,566.2	1,569.4	1,572.6
Oklahoma	414.1	415.0	413.9	414.3	414.5	416.0	416.4	417.7	418.6	420.9	421.5	422.8	420.4
Oregon	417.4	418.3	420.5	421.4	421.4	422.6	428.8	428.1	429.5	432.0	433.5	435.2	435.9
Pennsylvania	1,796.2	1,802.9	1,809.0	1,809.2	1,812.5	1,818.2	1,821.9	1,822.1	1,813.1	1,813.6	1,811.6	1,811.8	1,821.7
Rhode Island	156.2	157.9	158.1	158.9	158.8	158.5	159.9	160.0	160.2	160.4	160.2	160.3	159.3
South Carolina	435.0	437.6	440.0	443.0	444.6	446.6	449.7	451.1	452.1	453.4	455.3	457.4	452.5
South Dakota	99.8	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.5	101.8	101.8	102.2	102.5	102.7
Tennessee	709.4	710.8	711.3	712.5	713.8	716.1	718.1	718.5	719.3	721.2	722.9	724.4	733.0
Texas	2,564.1	2,572.7	2,582.9	2,577.1	2,583.8	2,593.7	2,595.1	2,603.3	2,611.0	2,616.8	2,624.6	2,634.9	2,634.6
Utah	286.2	287.7	288.9	290.7	291.2	292.7	294.0	294.9	296.3	297.4	298.4	299.1	295.3
Vermont	67.5	67.7	67.9	68.0	68.3	68.6	68.4	68.3	68.4	68.7	68.8	69.3	90.0
Virginia	1,065.7	1,072.0	1,075.0	1,077.6	1,079.1	1,082.6	1,082.8	1,086.3	1,088.9	1,096.5	1,098.7	1,101.1	1,104.0
Washington	727.7	728.0	729.8	729.5	731.0	733.1	737.9	739.3	741.1	743.7	745.8	747.4	750.4
West Virginia	214.0	214.9	215.7	216.2	216.5	217.0	217.1	217.7	217.2	218.9	219.6	220.6	219.3
Wisconsin	722.6	725.1	728.3	731.4	732.9	735.1	736.6	737.3	738.1	740.6	740.8	743.0	741.6
Wyoming	52.6	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	53.1	56.6	53.6	54.1	54.6	55.3	55.3	55.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
Government													
Alabama	349.7	349.8	350.4	351.1	349.8	350.4	350.9	352.7	357.3	354.4	354.0	354.8	352.1
Alaska	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.3	73.8	73.4	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.1	73.5
Arizona	348.7	350.2	348.5	348.4	345.6	344.8	349.8	344.3	347.3	350.9	347.4	351.2	356.9
Arkansas	186.2	186.2	186.8	186.7	186.6	187.2	187.5	188.0	188.0	188.6	188.9	189.1	189.2
California	2,205.2	2,215.4	2,223.1	2,231.5	2,231.6	2,230.3	2,237.7	2,240.9	2,245.9	2,247.9	2,256.6	2,262.3	2,272.3
Colorado	325.8	325.9	326.1	326.8	327.4	327.6	329.5	330.3	331.3	330.5	332.0	333.2	333.3
Connecticut	231.9	232.4	233.3	234.8	235.2	235.9	236.3	237.1	237.7	238.2	238.5	239.6	239.6
Delaware	54.9	54.4	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.5	55.0	54.7	54.9	55.4	55.6	55.7	54.7
District of Columbia	222.9	222.7	222.8	220.3	222.0	222.5	223.0	223.5	222.6	223.5	223.8	224.0	221.9
Florida	954.5	961.5	963.1	964.8	965.5	966.8	968.9	970.1	971.3	973.3	975.0	977.6	971.2
Georgia	588.9	589.7	588.3	586.6	587.3	583.6	584.9	589.8	601.5	590.5	591.3	592.8	592.4
Hawaii	110.9	111.1	110.9	111.0	110.8	111.9	112.3	115.9	117.9	114.1	113.7	112.9	112.9
Idaho	102.5	104.2	104.5	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.4	107.0	105.9	107.4	107.7	107.6	107.9
Illinois	819.1	819.4	821.1	825.2	824.9	827.4	832.1	833.4	834.6	832.5	833.6	831.8	826.1
Indiana	399.6	400.2	401.5	402.8	409.2	403.5	404.7	403.9	403.2	404.5	404.3	404.4	408.2
Iowa	238.9	239.1	239.0	239.2	238.7	238.0	238.9	238.6	240.7	240.0	240.3	241.1	242.1
Kansas	238.9	238.7	239.6	239.9	238.8	240.4	239.6	239.1	237.9	241.6	241.9	241.6	242.5
Kentucky	296.9	300.0	300.4	301.9	303.3	304.9	297.1	300.2	300.5	300.8	301.4	301.8	303.0
Louisiana	369.1	370.9	369.4	369.2	369.3	368.5	366.9	367.7	367.8	368.8	369.9	369.9	369.6
Maine	95.9	96.1	95.9	95.9	95.8	95.7	95.8	95.3	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8
Maryland	441.2	441.4	442.1	442.9	442.7	441.1	415.8	417.9	439.1	441.1	442.2	442.4	443.6
Massachusetts	415.9	416.4	416.7	416.1	416.2	417.0	415.5	416.0	419.0	418.4	418.1	418.0	421.8
Michigan	653.7	661.0	662.7	666.8	667.0	667.7	668.1	667.9	668.8	666.7	669.1	670.2	671.0
Minnesota	384.6	384.7	385.5	386.2	385.2	384.3	389.6	389.0	391.1	390.5	389.5	389.7	385.9
Mississippi	225.4	225.9	226.5	226.8	227.2	229.1	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.6	230.6	230.2	229.2
Missouri	421.9	418.1	418.4	418.0	420.2	420.6	417.3	412.0	426.5	422.2	422.7	422.8	428.2
Montana	78.5	78.0	79.1	79.1	78.9	78.9	79.8	79.2	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.0
Nebraska	150.2	150.7	150.7	151.2	151.0	151.7	153.2	152.7	152.7	152.7	152.6	152.6	154.3
Nevada	115.7	116.1	117.1	117.6	118.3	115.8	117.6	117.8	116.4	118.8	119.2	119.6	118.6
New Hampshire	80.6	80.8	80.9	80.8	81.1	81.3	81.7	82.5	82.1	82.1	82.3	82.6	84.0
New Jersey	571.1	569.9	569.6	569.9	570.5	570.0	570.7	569.3	572.1	572.9	573.2	573.8	574.2
New Mexico	178.9	178.5	179.2	179.9	179.9	180.0	180.5	181.6	181.9	181.0	181.6	181.6	181.3
New York	1,436.8	1,437.0	1,438.4	1,441.6	1,441.9	1,441.8	1,443.3	1,442.7	1,442.8	1,447.2	1,448.4	1,446.7	1,444.6
North Carolina	599.9	602.4	603.4	600.0	600.0	584.3	612.3	635.7	607.5	605.5	607.2	608.8	611.1
North Dakota	72.1	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.6	70.8	70.3	70.2	71.5	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.2
Ohio	759.7	767.2	768.4	769.7	769.7	770.4	776.1	775.8	777.0	777.9	779.4	781.6	784.7
Oklahoma	279.9	281.3	281.6	281.7	281.2	284.0	282.0	283.3	283.0	283.6	283.9	284.6	285.3
Oregon	258.6	258.7	259.1	259.5	259.6	259.4	265.2	266.1	260.0	261.0	261.5	262.1	259.7
Pennsylvania	708.4	707.5	707.7	707.2	705.4	712.4	704.4	708.7	711.6	711.1	712.8	711.5	718.2
Rhode Island	63.4	63.0	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.9	63.1	63.4
South Carolina	313.1	313.5	313.3	314.8	315.9	316.7	312.5	314.0	313.5	314.6	316.4	317.7	319.9
South Dakota	71.2	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.7	72.3	72.4	72.6	71.8
Tennessee	388.1	389.4	389.8	389.9	389.4	389.6	392.9	399.6	390.4	391.0	391.7	391.8	391.0
Texas	1,530.7	1,534.9	1,539.2	1,541.1	1,541.4	1,542.7	1,523.9	1,530.3	1,541.5	1,546.1	1,551.7	1,555.7	1,561.3
Utah	176.9	178.2	178.8	179.2	179.3	179.2	177.9	178.2	180.8	179.0	179.2	179.5	180.4
Vermont	47.0	46.9	47.3	47.3	48.0	47.3	47.2	48.2	47.1	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.2
Virginia	604.5	606.7	608.6	608.7	607.8	608.9	611.1	612.1	612.9	611.6	611.4	611.6	613.7
Washington	470.2	470.5	471.3	472.0	471.9	472.9	474.0	476.3	473.6	474.5	475.4	476.8	476.5
West Virginia	140.3	140.9	141.0	142.0	141.4	141.5	141.2	140.3	140.5	140.4	140.3	140.0	140.0
Wisconsin	396.7	396.1	396.4	397.3	398.8	398.8	399.5	400.4	399.0	398.4	398.0	398.4	398.9
Wyoming	58.7	58.7	58.8	58.7	58.7	60.0	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.3

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

³ 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: All data have been adjusted to March 1999 benchmarks (with the exception of data for New Jersey) 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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.4
Mining	43.0	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	45.0	44.8
Construction	39.2	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.0	38.9	39.4	39.9
Manufacturing	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9
Overtime hours	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Durable goods	42.2	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.4
Overtime hours	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.3	43.7	43.5
Primary metal industries	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.6	44.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.2	45.7
Fabricated metal products	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.9
Transportation equipment	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.8	44.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.4	45.2	45.1
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.7
Tobacco products	38.5	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	40.0	40.2	41.0	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.3
Textile mill products	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.6
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.8
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.5
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.5
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.6	36.8	37.5	38.0
Service-producing	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.3
Retail trade	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.6

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P	Feb.P
Total private	147.3	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.4	150.5	149.9
Goods-producing	115.0	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.6	114.7	115.5	114.5	116.3	116.4
Mining	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.8	51.5	51.0
Construction	171.9	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.4	173.2	179.0	174.5	181.6	180.8
Manufacturing	106.8	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.3	106.7
Durable goods	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	110.9	110.5	110.2	109.8	110.7	111.4
Lumber and wood products	147.6	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.6	147.1	147.6	147.6	146.6	147.8	148.0
Furniture and fixtures	134.9	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.5	137.5	137.4	136.1	135.8	136.5	137.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	117.0	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	116.2	118.1	117.0	118.9	117.3
Primary metal industries	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.2	89.8	90.0	90.4	90.6	91.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	68.0	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.2	71.0
Fabricated metal products	117.2	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.9	116.5	117.5	118.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	105.2	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	103.7	103.8	104.7	105.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	105.2	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	106.7	106.7	105.8	105.0	105.6	107.8
Transportation equipment	125.9	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.6	125.4	124.2	122.7	122.2	124.6	125.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	162.7	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	168.0	167.3	165.0	164.1	169.7	169.4
Instruments and related products	75.2	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.5	73.6	73.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.3	101.8	100.9	100.4
Nondurable goods	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.3
Food and kindred products	118.8	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.2	117.7	118.7	119.0	118.3	118.4	117.6
Tobacco products	57.2	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.5	53.7	54.8	57.3	58.2	61.8	62.2
Textile mill products	82.0	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.7	80.0
Apparel and other textile products	62.1	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	58.6	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.0
Paper and allied products	106.7	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.6	105.2	105.4	105.1	104.9	105.6
Printing and publishing	122.8	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	122.1	122.6	122.0	121.4	121.8	121.8
Chemicals and allied products	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.7	102.8	103.2	103.4	103.5	104.1
Petroleum and coal products	77.4	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.9	73.2	72.4	72.0	69.5	68.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.5	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.2	149.2	149.4	149.5	151.3	150.4
Leather and leather products	33.0	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.7	30.9	30.5	30.0	29.4	30.0	29.8
Service-producing	161.8	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.3	164.1	164.4	165.0	165.8	165.0
Transportation and public utilities	134.1	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.7	134.0	134.7	133.6
Wholesale trade	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.5	133.1	133.8	133.2	134.0	134.6	133.6
Retail trade	142.9	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.8	142.6	143.1	143.3	144.7	145.4	145.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.6	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.2	140.5	139.7	140.6	140.9	139.8
Services	198.9	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	204.0	205.0	204.8	206.0	204.9

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Dec. 1999 ^r	Jan. 2000 ^r	Feb. 2000 ^p	Feb. 1999 to Feb. 2000 ^p	Dec. 1999 to Jan. 2000 ^r	Jan. 2000 To Feb. 2000 ^p
Total	237,658	239,564	239,186	2.0	0.8	-0.2
Private sector	199,349	200,721	200,373	1.9	.7	-.2
Mining	1,217	1,234	1,236	.1	1.3	.2
Construction	12,932	13,336	13,451	5.8	3.1	.9
Manufacturing	39,753	39,905	40,008	-.4	.4	.3
Durable goods	23,966	24,083	24,188	.1	.5	.4
Nondurable goods	15,788	15,822	15,820	-1.2	.2	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13,819	13,910	13,778	.0	.7	-.9
Wholesale trade	14,190	14,265	14,170	2.0	.5	-.7
Retail trade	34,763	34,935	34,866	1.4	.5	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,536	14,560	14,434	.8	.2	-.9
Services	68,138	68,577	68,432	3.5	.6	-.2
Government	38,309	38,843	38,813	2.3	1.4	-.1

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—691-5606). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address:

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.53
Goods-producing	14.56	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.93	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.10	15.16
Mining	16.97	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.09	17.09	16.93	17.01	17.02	17.09
Construction	16.83	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.43	17.55
Manufacturing	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.07	14.06	14.09	14.15	14.20
Excluding overtime ²	12.97	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.29	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.42	13.44
Service-producing	12.58	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.95	12.98	13.01
Transportation and public utilities	15.51	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.76	15.76	15.81	15.94	15.86	15.95
Wholesale trade	14.36	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.81	14.88	14.98	14.92
Retail trade	8.95	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.26	9.24	9.29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.49	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.89	14.85
Services	13.22	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.60	13.64	13.68
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.84	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	(4)
Goods-producing	8.74	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.82	8.79	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.83	(4)
Service-producing	7.56	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	7.57	7.58	7.57	7.58	7.59	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	451.88	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	466.75	466.79
Goods-producing	596.96	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.39	613.62	615.27	619.09	614.73	622.12	627.62
Mining	729.71	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	756.70	757.09	753.67	748.31	751.84	765.90	765.63
Construction	659.74	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	668.85	672.91	675.26	692.40	677.64	686.74	700.25
Manufacturing	568.67	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	586.87	588.13	586.30	586.14	590.06	594.98
Service-producing	415.14	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	421.48	422.79	423.12	426.06	428.34	426.73
Transportation and public utilities	607.99	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	610.73	608.34	606.76	603.94	613.69	610.61	610.89
Wholesale trade	552.86	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	561.79	567.49	571.28	568.70	572.88	578.23	571.44
Retail trade	261.34	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	263.52	265.30	265.88	269.47	269.81	270.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	432.29	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	439.77	443.09	444.44	444.72	447.39	445.97
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	271.40	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.47	270.46	271.58	271.30	271.48	272.79	(4)
Goods-producing	358.53	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.58	361.38	361.71	363.32	359.91	363.60	(4)
Service-producing	249.33	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	248.22	248.55	248.31	249.45	250.34	(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. Data have been revised to reflect

updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Total		128,615	125,291	130,718	128,125	128,782	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		108,455	105,379	110,046	107,843	108,096	88,725	85,940	90,149	87,992	88,199
Mining		535	547	529	519	520	404	412	402	392	389
Metal mining	10	48.7	49.4	48.2	48.0	47.6	37.0	37.4	36.9	36.6	-
Iron ores	101	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	-	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	-
Copper ores	102	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	-	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.2	-
Coal mining	12	84.8	88.7	82.7	80.1	79.2	70.2	73.6	68.3	66.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	78.9	82.9	76.8	74.4	-	65.1	68.5	63.2	61.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	293.1	309.3	292.6	291.1	291.9	214.1	226.8	217.0	214.5	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	126.8	132.4	124.3	123.7	-	76.5	78.8	77.1	76.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	162.6	172.5	165.2	164.6	-	134.5	144.0	137.4	135.9	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	108.7	100.0	105.3	99.9	101.2	82.3	74.1	79.5	74.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.8	39.1	42.0	40.1	-	33.5	30.0	32.6	30.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.1	31.9	34.5	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,273	5,695	6,291	6,022	5,975	4,849	4,320	4,848	4,589	4,530
General building contractors	15	1,433.7	1,348.8	1,443.1	1,410.6	1,396.2	998.9	927.3	1,002.5	972.2	-
Residential building construction	152	742.2	692.9	741.8	728.5	-	501.8	459.0	500.4	487.6	-
Operative builders	153	28.6	27.0	29.4	28.5	-	11.4	10.7	11.7	11.1	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	663.0	628.9	671.9	653.6	-	485.7	457.6	490.4	473.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	861.8	728.2	832.2	761.6	755.4	719.4	591.9	688.2	620.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	263.7	184.7	235.4	197.2	-	215.6	139.6	187.8	151.5	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	598.1	543.5	596.8	564.4	-	503.8	452.3	500.4	468.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,978.0	3,617.6	4,015.9	3,850.2	3,823.2	3,131.0	2,801.2	3,157.1	2,996.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	865.0	832.3	880.0	868.2	-	637.4	611.8	649.1	638.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	211.5	182.3	206.7	192.9	-	175.1	146.5	169.7	155.5	-
Electrical work	173	767.8	738.0	789.9	777.6	-	604.8	580.7	624.0	612.5	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	534.7	482.1	543.1	524.3	-	463.5	411.8	470.5	451.6	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	290.2	276.5	294.6	287.7	-	218.5	207.4	222.2	214.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	261.4	219.9	262.5	242.1	-	205.4	166.7	205.7	185.1	-
Manufacturing		18,432	18,472	18,375	18,280	18,292	12,662	12,679	12,630	12,545	12,569
Durable goods		10,985	10,998	10,980	10,935	10,951	7,511	7,505	7,512	7,471	7,494
Lumber and wood products	24	826.2	812.0	827.2	819.4	817.9	677.6	665.0	677.7	669.9	668.7
Logging	241	76.6	76.3	76.5	75.4	-	61.0	59.7	62.0	60.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.3	180.3	179.2	178.6	-	157.0	156.9	156.1	155.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	139.6	139.7	138.2	137.6	-	121.0	121.1	119.8	119.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.2	-	33.7	33.6	34.0	34.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	324.9	314.3	328.9	326.8	-	260.4	251.5	262.3	260.3	-
Millwork	2431	129.7	125.1	130.5	130.2	-	101.1	96.8	101.1	100.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	93.8	90.4	96.4	95.6	-	76.0	73.0	78.1	77.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.9	28.7	29.2	29.2	-	24.5	24.3	24.8	24.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.0	27.5	28.3	28.3	-	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	-
Wood containers	244	55.0	54.3	54.7	53.8	-	47.0	46.5	46.6	45.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	101.0	99.0	99.2	97.3	-	80.0	79.0	78.1	76.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	76.7	77.0	74.1	72.4	-	63.8	64.4	61.3	59.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	88.4	87.8	88.7	87.5	-	72.2	71.4	72.6	71.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	540.1	534.2	545.1	543.5	544.4	430.7	426.2	434.9	432.9	434.1
Household furniture	251	285.7	283.9	288.6	288.5	-	243.2	241.1	246.8	246.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.9	129.5	130.7	130.8	-	113.1	112.5	113.9	113.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.0	89.9	92.1	92.1	-	77.8	76.5	79.2	79.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.6	-	15.3	15.7	16.3	16.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.7	33.9	34.9	34.3	-	27.0	26.3	27.3	27.0	-

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	69.2	69.5	71.0	71.0	—	49.7	50.5	50.6	50.4	—
Public building and related furniture	253	49.0	47.4	50.5	49.9	—	38.3	37.1	39.3	38.8	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	94.6	93.2	93.0	92.6	—	71.2	70.2	69.2	68.8	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.6	40.2	42.0	41.5	—	28.4	27.3	29.0	28.3	—
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	321	16.8	16.6	17.2	17.0	—	13.5	13.1	13.9	13.7	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	69.6	70.5	70.0	69.0	—	56.9	57.6	56.8	55.9	—
Glass containers	3221	24.1	24.9	23.5	23.0	—	20.9	21.8	20.5	19.9	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.5	45.6	46.5	46.0	—	36.0	35.8	36.3	36.0	—
Products of purchased glass	323	63.0	62.2	63.3	62.9	—	48.2	47.7	48.5	48.1	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.4	—	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.7	—
Structural clay products	325	33.6	32.9	33.8	33.5	—	26.0	25.3	26.2	25.8	—
Pottery and related products	326	37.3	38.1	36.7	36.2	—	29.3	30.2	28.9	28.4	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	237.7	217.5	236.6	228.2	—	185.4	166.6	184.2	176.2	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.9	18.3	19.6	19.3	—	13.1	11.7	12.7	12.6	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	82.0	76.9	82.8	81.6	—	63.8	59.2	64.2	63.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	117.6	104.2	116.1	109.2	—	94.2	81.3	92.8	86.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.1	77.8	77.6	76.6	—	60.6	60.6	59.9	59.0	—
Abrasive products	3291	18.9	19.0	18.6	18.4	—	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.3	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	—	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.8	24.3	24.8	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	222.1	223.7	222.2	221.6	221.4	172.4	172.7	172.5	172.6	172.3
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	153.4	154.6	153.5	152.9	—	120.0	120.2	119.8	120.0	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.0	27.9	28.2	28.4	—	21.5	21.2	21.8	21.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	126.1	128.1	124.8	124.3	—	103.0	105.0	102.0	101.6	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	77.4	77.5	77.7	77.6	—	64.1	64.3	64.4	64.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	—	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.8	28.7	26.9	26.5	—	22.7	23.5	21.9	21.5	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.2	37.6	36.9	36.8	—	28.8	29.3	28.6	28.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.5	—	17.5	17.7	17.6	17.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.5	167.9	168.5	167.2	—	126.6	127.6	128.0	127.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2	—	17.7	18.0	17.8	17.6	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.7	20.1	19.3	19.4	—	14.5	14.9	14.3	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.1	72.5	72.6	71.4	—	53.9	54.5	54.7	54.2	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	90.7	91.3	91.8	91.4	—	73.8	74.7	74.6	74.5	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.0	26.1	26.4	26.2	—	21.4	21.6	21.8	21.6	—
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.4	—	30.1	29.9	29.9	30.2	—
Metal cans	3411	28.6	28.4	28.6	28.7	—	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.9	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.0	125.1	122.5	121.9	—	95.4	96.4	94.2	93.7	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	42.3	42.9	42.4	42.3	—	32.9	33.2	33.0	33.0	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.0	69.3	67.9	67.4	—	53.0	53.4	52.1	51.6	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.3	57.8	59.0	58.6	—	41.5	40.9	41.9	41.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.1	24.0	24.3	24.3	—	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.6	19.4	19.7	19.4	—	13.2	12.6	13.4	13.0	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	467.7	464.3	472.6	472.1	—	341.1	339.4	345.2	344.3	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	83.4	82.8	84.5	84.4	—	60.5	60.7	61.3	61.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.8	79.9	84.3	84.1	—	61.1	59.0	62.2	61.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.9	101.5	97.7	98.1	—	70.9	72.7	70.3	70.8	—
Sheet metal work	3444	124.4	123.3	126.7	126.9	—	95.5	94.3	97.9	97.9	—
Architectural metal work	3446	33.4	32.8	34.2	34.0	—	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.1	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	103.8	106.1	102.9	103.1	—	80.9	83.0	80.5	80.6	—
Screw machine products	3451	53.0	54.5	52.5	52.7	—	43.0	44.3	42.6	42.6	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.7	51.6	50.4	50.4	—	38.0	38.7	37.9	38.0	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	256.6	260.1	257.6	258.6	—	201.6	204.4	203.5	203.9	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.2	32.5	30.7	30.4	—	23.3	24.4	23.0	22.7	—
Automotive stampings	3465	115.1	116.9	116.1	116.4	—	93.9	95.4	95.2	95.4	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.8	96.6	97.8	98.7	—	74.1	73.8	75.2	75.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	141.7	142.5	142.3	142.1	—	113.7	115.2	114.1	113.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.3	86.9	86.9	86.9	—	70.0	71.0	70.6	70.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	55.5	55.6	55.4	55.2	—	43.7	44.2	43.5	43.2	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	39.6	39.9	39.6	38.0	—	23.4	23.8	22.9	22.0	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	18.5	19.0	18.4	17.4	—	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.1	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	261.5	263.0	262.7	261.8	—	191.0	191.6	192.8	192.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	23.9	24.3	23.4	23.6	—	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.2	—	43.6	43.6	44.3	43.7	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,129.2	2,147.2	2,120.3	2,116.5	2,123.7	1,342.7	1,358.1	1,336.5	1,339.2	1,350.4
Engines and turbines	351	84.0	83.7	85.3	85.5	—	55.6	55.1	56.9	57.6	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.8	—	12.9	13.4	12.5	12.6	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.9	59.5	61.3	61.7	—	42.8	41.7	44.4	45.0	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	95.7	96.6	96.2	97.9	—	67.2	68.3	67.6	69.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	70.6	69.8	70.6	71.4	—	49.1	47.7	49.3	50.0	—
Construction and related machinery	353	243.4	249.1	241.6	240.8	—	154.0	159.6	151.6	151.6	—
Construction machinery	3531	91.5	91.7	90.9	91.1	—	62.0	61.9	61.2	61.4	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.6	16.4	15.2	15.2	—	8.9	9.5	8.6	8.5	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	41.3	45.7	40.6	40.3	—	24.8	29.4	24.1	23.7	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.4	—	21.6	22.3	21.4	21.5	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	34.4	34.5	34.1	33.9	—	23.8	23.9	23.6	23.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	339.1	346.2	336.2	335.5	—	241.7	246.7	239.6	239.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.7	42.9	39.3	39.5	—	25.0	26.5	24.0	24.2	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.9	—	10.3	10.7	10.2	10.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	164.5	166.1	164.9	164.9	—	125.6	126.7	126.4	126.4	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.1	54.5	52.3	52.1	—	37.9	39.0	37.0	36.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.0	20.4	19.7	19.5	—	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	169.5	172.6	167.4	167.4	—	91.3	94.9	88.3	88.5	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.4	13.9	12.7	12.5	—	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.1	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	20.8	21.5	20.4	20.3	—	11.7	12.1	11.2	11.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.9	24.6	24.4	—	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.6	—
General industrial machinery	356	260.9	265.1	259.0	259.1	—	166.0	168.7	165.1	164.4	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.3	31.2	30.0	29.9	—	17.4	17.9	17.2	17.0	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.9	40.9	39.6	39.7	—	30.7	31.5	30.6	30.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	27.3	25.7	27.8	27.8	—	15.2	14.2	15.5	15.3	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.7	—	25.7	25.4	26.2	26.1	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.8	17.8	16.4	16.3	—	12.3	13.0	11.9	11.8	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.4	22.4	20.8	20.5	—	14.9	15.8	14.6	14.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	360.2	361.9	357.8	355.5	353.9	144.3	144.2	146.7	148.2	—
Electronic computers	3571	182.4	185.0	181.0	179.9	—	73.3	71.4	79.0	80.5	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	62.2	60.0	63.3	63.0	—	23.4	23.2	23.6	23.6	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	201.0	195.0	199.2	197.2	—	143.3	138.0	141.3	140.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	140.2	133.8	138.9	137.1	—	105.5	99.8	103.8	102.8	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	375.6	377.0	377.6	377.6	—	279.5	282.6	279.4	280.0	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.3	23.9	24.6	24.6	—	19.4	19.2	19.3	19.3	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	304.9	305.3	307.5	307.1	—	231.1	233.5	231.7	231.8	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,661.4	1,661.3	1,671.8	1,668.6	1,674.2	1,034.8	1,037.6	1,038.1	1,032.9	1,038.3
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.3	81.5	83.3	83.1	—	56.0	55.0	57.0	56.7	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.7	37.5	38.6	38.6	—	26.3	25.4	27.6	27.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.6	44.0	44.7	44.5	—	29.7	29.6	29.4	28.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	146.8	149.6	145.7	144.5	—	100.9	103.5	99.5	98.1	—
Motors and generators	3621	71.9	73.9	71.2	70.8	—	55.3	56.8	54.6	54.0	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	55.7	56.4	55.6	54.9	—	32.1	33.1	31.9	31.1	—
Household appliances	363	118.0	116.1	119.7	120.0	—	97.0	93.2	99.8	99.2	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.5	26.6	27.5	27.7	—	23.5	21.6	24.0	24.0	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.7	16.8	18.6	18.8	—	15.7	14.3	16.9	17.0	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	22.0	22.8	21.9	21.6	—	16.3	16.5	16.1	15.4	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	176.8	178.2	175.6	174.9	—	126.9	128.5	126.9	125.7	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.3	19.4	19.1	19.1	—	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	57.8	60.5	56.6	56.5	—	39.3	40.3	39.5	39.3	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	—	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.2	21.3	21.3	20.6	—	15.6	16.0	15.7	14.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.8	81.2	83.0	82.2	—	52.8	51.4	54.4	53.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	54.0	54.7	54.0	53.3	—	31.9	31.7	32.2	31.4	—
Communications equipment	366	274.5	275.0	276.8	277.6	—	122.2	125.3	120.1	120.0	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	122.0	122.2	123.2	124.0	—	54.4	53.0	53.2	53.7	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	638.9	635.8	645.7	645.9	649.8	377.7	378.1	378.8	379.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.5	—	14.6	14.3	15.0	14.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	269.1	268.2	271.9	271.2	—	114.0	116.0	111.6	111.6	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	143.3	144.1	144.0	144.2	—	96.8	97.6	97.9	98.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	142.2	143.9	142.0	140.4	—	101.2	102.6	101.6	100.8	—
Storage batteries	3691	26.2	26.1	26.4	25.7	—	20.6	20.4	21.2	20.7	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	62.2	62.9	61.6	61.2	—	47.4	48.4	46.6	46.4	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,855.0	1,877.5	1,841.2	1,836.0	1,839.1	1,230.4	1,235.9	1,228.4	1,221.7	1,225.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,000.1	992.1	1,009.8	1,005.3	1,010.4	762.4	747.8	775.1	770.6	774.8
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	341.8	340.9	342.8	338.8	—	242.0	236.5	244.2	240.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.1	43.4	45.7	46.2	—	35.9	34.5	36.3	36.6	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	550.7	546.9	557.7	556.9	—	434.1	427.5	443.7	442.4	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.5	40.4	42.4	42.3	—	32.8	32.2	33.2	33.2	—
Aircraft and parts	372	489.7	516.8	466.5	464.9	461.7	241.4	257.7	225.1	222.8	—
Aircraft	3721	248.3	263.8	236.0	234.7	—	102.7	110.5	94.9	92.8	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.0	103.3	97.7	97.1	—	49.5	51.4	47.5	47.4	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	141.4	149.7	132.8	133.1	—	89.2	95.8	82.7	82.6	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	164.0	165.6	165.5	165.4	—	121.4	124.8	123.9	123.9	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	99.6	104.7	98.7	98.1	—	67.9	74.0	68.2	67.6	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	64.4	60.9	66.8	67.3	—	53.5	50.8	55.7	56.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	34.9	37.5	32.5	32.3	—	24.5	26.5	23.0	23.0	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	86.9	87.9	86.8	87.6	—	22.6	23.0	22.3	22.1	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	60.0	60.4	60.4	61.2	—	13.8	14.1	13.5	13.3	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	56.9	55.5	56.9	57.5	—	42.4	40.8	42.7	43.2	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.9	22.2	23.2	23.2	—	19.4	18.8	19.8	19.7	—
Instruments and related products	38	838.8	848.7	831.9	830.0	830.9	424.2	426.0	420.2	417.5	418.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	155.0	159.0	150.1	148.5	—	41.2	43.3	38.1	37.0	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	294.2	295.3	296.2	295.0	—	148.7	150.5	147.0	146.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	38.6	38.2	38.8	38.3	—	25.9	26.6	24.9	24.5	—
Process control instruments	3823	64.7	66.1	64.2	64.4	—	33.1	33.6	32.8	32.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	73.2	73.5	74.1	74.1	—	28.6	29.3	28.2	28.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	276.7	277.0	275.9	276.2	—	165.9	166.6	164.1	163.3	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.0	110.9	110.6	110.5	—	71.5	71.7	70.7	70.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.7	95.0	95.6	96.4	—	59.7	60.0	58.6	58.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	33.4	34.4	32.5	32.7	—	23.9	24.3	22.9	23.2	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	73.2	76.4	70.9	71.1	—	39.5	35.9	42.9	41.7	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	—	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	387.4	379.2	389.3	386.4	386.8	268.4	261.4	268.9	266.4	267.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.6	50.3	49.9	48.5	—	33.8	34.2	33.9	32.5	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	37.1	37.6	36.3	—	24.6	24.7	24.9	23.6	—
Musical instruments	393	16.4	16.1	16.8	16.9	—	13.1	12.9	13.5	13.5	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	101.2	97.3	103.2	103.0	—	68.3	64.9	69.8	69.5	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	31.1	30.2	31.8	31.0	—	20.1	19.1	20.3	19.4	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	70.1	67.1	71.4	72.0	—	48.2	45.8	49.5	50.1	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	29.8	29.9	29.3	29.1	—	20.5	20.7	20.0	20.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	20.5	20.8	19.7	19.2	—	15.0	14.7	14.3	14.0	—
Costume jewelry	3961	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.2	—	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	169.8	164.8	170.4	169.7	—	117.7	114.0	117.4	116.9	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	75.6	73.7	76.2	76.1	—	48.9	47.9	49.0	48.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Nondurable goods		7,446	7,474	7,395	7,345	7,341	5,151	5,174	5,118	5,074	5,075
Food and kindred products	20	1,684.7	1,665.0	1,673.8	1,654.2	1,648.9	1,256.6	1,236.1	1,248.8	1,228.9	1,224.4
Meat products	201	500.9	499.3	503.6	499.2	—	426.9	425.2	430.2	424.3	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.5	151.0	152.6	152.0	—	126.9	125.9	128.4	127.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	100.5	98.3	103.2	101.6	—	79.9	77.6	82.4	80.8	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	248.9	250.0	247.8	245.6	—	220.1	221.7	219.4	216.3	—
Dairy products	202	141.0	138.7	141.2	139.2	—	97.2	95.4	98.0	96.3	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.1	38.8	39.5	38.6	—	32.1	31.8	32.6	32.1	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.4	62.0	62.7	62.0	—	37.3	37.0	38.0	37.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	226.5	209.1	212.0	206.2	—	189.9	173.2	175.1	169.6	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.7	17.0	15.2	14.9	—	12.5	13.3	12.1	11.7	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	68.8	55.3	58.5	56.2	—	57.9	44.8	47.4	45.1	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	48.7	44.6	48.1	46.8	—	42.2	38.3	41.9	40.5	—
Grain mill products	204	124.3	125.9	124.5	123.6	—	88.2	89.0	87.5	86.8	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.0	19.2	18.9	18.6	—	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.1	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.5	—	26.1	25.9	26.2	25.8	—
Bakery products	205	207.3	207.6	211.7	209.6	—	142.6	140.4	148.4	146.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	144.9	145.0	148.1	146.6	—	89.2	87.0	93.9	92.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	62.4	62.6	63.6	63.0	—	53.4	53.4	54.5	54.1	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	93.3	97.2	96.6	93.0	—	72.9	76.8	75.9	73.1	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	—	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.1	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	—	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.7	9.2	9.4	8.9	—	7.6	8.3	8.3	7.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	50.2	52.7	50.9	49.1	—	39.7	41.6	40.6	39.6	—
Fats and oils	207	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.2	—	23.6	23.7	24.0	23.1	—
Beverages	208	183.1	180.5	182.7	180.8	—	89.8	87.6	92.0	88.8	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.2	31.7	32.1	31.9	—	19.9	19.4	19.8	19.4	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.7	96.4	97.7	97.1	—	40.7	39.4	43.0	41.1	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	174.0	172.1	166.9	168.4	—	125.6	124.8	117.7	120.3	—
Tobacco products	21	38.6	42.7	41.7	44.2	43.2	28.3	33.5	30.1	31.6	30.7
Cigarettes	211	25.7	25.7	25.9	28.8	—	17.8	18.8	17.1	18.9	—
Textile mill products	22	561.6	577.3	551.2	546.7	546.4	475.0	488.0	465.8	461.5	461.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	64.7	68.9	62.8	62.6	—	57.8	61.7	56.2	56.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	59.6	61.3	59.0	58.7	—	50.7	52.1	50.3	50.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.2	11.7	9.2	8.7	—	8.6	9.7	7.7	7.4	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	—	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	—
Knitting mills	225	143.0	148.6	136.2	134.7	—	120.5	125.5	114.7	113.5	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	16.1	16.5	15.9	15.8	—	13.9	14.2	13.9	13.8	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.0	35.5	33.9	33.9	—	30.4	30.7	29.3	29.3	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.1	43.9	36.6	35.7	—	34.3	37.8	31.3	30.6	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.5	10.1	8.9	8.8	—	8.3	8.9	7.7	7.6	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	21.6	22.0	20.5	20.3	—	17.8	18.0	17.1	16.9	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	61.0	62.2	60.8	59.9	—	50.8	51.6	50.6	49.8	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.7	29.0	28.9	28.3	—	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.5	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	18.7	19.2	18.6	18.4	—	15.3	15.7	15.3	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.5	65.1	66.6	66.4	—	54.4	54.3	54.9	54.4	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	82.7	84.6	82.1	82.0	—	73.3	74.5	73.1	72.9	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	59.7	61.1	59.1	59.0	—	53.1	54.1	52.7	52.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.5	16.8	16.5	16.4	—	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.8	53.7	53.3	52.5	—	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	684.6	709.6	658.9	650.0	652.9	545.0	566.5	522.9	515.6	519.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	23.3	24.9	22.5	22.0	—	18.4	19.8	17.9	17.6	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	156.5	168.0	149.3	147.4	—	129.9	140.6	122.0	120.3	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	29.1	32.2	26.9	26.1	—	24.6	27.5	22.2	21.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	53.4	58.2	50.3	50.9	—	45.5	50.2	42.1	42.9	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	25.8	27.2	25.1	24.6	—	22.1	23.5	21.2	20.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	203.2	210.1	193.2	193.5	—	157.5	164.2	149.3	149.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	18.0	19.3	15.5	15.9	—	13.1	14.2	10.9	11.3	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	30.1	30.4	29.5	29.5	—	23.1	23.1	22.6	22.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	16.1	17.4	14.3	14.7	—	11.8	13.3	10.3	10.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	139.0	143.0	133.9	133.4	—	109.5	113.6	105.5	105.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	27.2	29.0	25.3	24.0	—	21.9	23.2	20.5	19.3	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	19.5	21.3	18.3	17.7	—	15.5	16.9	14.7	14.1	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.3	—	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.2	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	20.9	22.1	19.7	19.5	—	17.0	17.9	16.3	16.1	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.0	8.7	7.7	7.9	—	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.8	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	30.1	30.4	29.4	28.8	—	23.7	23.8	23.0	22.3	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	208.1	210.1	204.6	200.4	—	164.7	165.4	162.2	159.0	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	17.7	17.4	17.7	17.1	—	13.9	13.5	14.0	13.6	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	53.3	54.1	52.7	52.4	—	45.0	45.4	44.7	44.5	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	60.0	60.1	59.5	57.1	—	46.4	46.1	46.0	44.2	—
Paper and allied products	26	659.0	662.4	655.1	652.6	651.2	499.6	503.2	498.5	496.9	496.3
Paper mills	262	148.8	151.2	145.8	144.5	—	116.3	118.3	114.1	113.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.9	47.2	46.3	45.5	—	36.0	36.3	35.7	35.1	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	214.7	215.6	215.3	213.8	—	166.6	167.1	168.3	166.6	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	131.3	131.6	132.5	132.5	—	98.4	98.5	100.3	99.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.0	16.9	17.1	16.6	—	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.0	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	45.8	46.0	45.6	44.9	—	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.4	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	237.1	236.6	236.5	237.6	—	171.6	172.1	171.4	173.2	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.6	44.9	43.9	43.6	—	20.9	21.6	19.9	20.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.1	38.5	37.9	37.9	—	29.7	29.9	29.8	29.9	—
Envelopes	2677	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.2	—	18.5	18.3	18.5	18.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,553.3	1,557.9	1,555.1	1,546.2	1,544.7	828.4	834.8	830.2	823.5	824.0
Newspapers	271	442.2	440.4	446.7	443.5	—	146.9	146.3	150.8	148.2	—
Periodicals	272	140.6	139.2	141.3	141.2	—	44.1	43.6	46.9	47.2	—
Books	273	122.5	124.9	123.2	123.1	—	56.4	58.4	56.6	56.9	—
Book publishing	2731	85.1	85.7	84.9	84.6	—	27.0	27.5	26.8	26.9	—
Book printing	2732	37.4	39.2	38.3	38.5	—	29.3	30.9	29.8	30.0	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.1	92.3	92.9	94.2	—	44.8	45.1	45.0	44.6	—
Commercial printing	275	578.3	581.3	577.4	571.7	—	410.1	413.4	409.2	405.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	376.3	379.3	375.0	370.8	—	267.6	270.3	266.8	264.2	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	182.3	182.0	182.7	181.5	—	127.0	127.5	127.1	126.2	—
Manifold business forms	276	40.0	41.3	39.7	39.1	—	26.8	27.9	26.5	25.9	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	60.9	61.9	60.2	60.4	—	46.2	47.1	45.2	45.0	—
Printing trade services	279	48.9	49.4	47.9	47.5	—	32.4	32.9	31.2	31.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,034.7	1,035.2	1,030.4	1,027.8	1,028.6	582.7	581.9	587.2	586.6	589.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	111.5	112.9	110.4	110.2	—	59.0	63.1	58.3	59.2	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	67.6	68.3	67.0	67.0	—	36.3	36.5	36.5	36.8	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	151.2	153.3	148.5	148.3	—	99.3	100.3	98.7	98.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.7	78.4	76.7	76.7	—	46.7	47.5	46.1	46.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	40.5	41.3	39.8	39.4	—	32.0	32.8	31.6	31.4	—
Drugs	283	289.5	285.2	294.5	294.4	—	133.2	129.8	137.7	137.8	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	227.4	223.8	231.8	231.7	—	107.7	104.5	111.6	111.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	152.4	150.5	152.5	151.0	—	98.7	93.7	101.9	100.3	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.7	39.3	40.4	40.2	—	26.9	23.1	29.7	29.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.0	40.6	39.1	39.2	—	22.6	22.9	22.5	22.7	—
Toilet preparations	2844	72.6	70.6	73.0	71.6	—	49.2	47.7	49.7	47.8	—
Paints and allied products	285	53.1	52.5	52.7	54.0	—	27.7	27.8	27.4	28.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	133.9	135.9	130.3	129.7	—	77.5	78.6	76.8	77.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	21.0	21.8	20.3	20.2	—	12.4	13.0	12.0	11.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	110.6	111.8	107.7	107.2	—	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.6	51.7	50.7	50.4	—	31.1	31.1	30.6	30.4	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.6	93.2	90.8	89.8	—	56.3	57.5	55.8	54.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	137.4	134.1	133.8	131.3	131.3	90.4	87.8	84.8	80.7	78.9
Petroleum refining	291	92.1	94.0	90.4	90.0	—	59.2	61.6	55.8	53.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	30.4	25.3	28.5	26.4	—	23.1	18.2	21.2	19.4	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,018.6	1,012.8	1,023.5	1,021.6	1,024.2	790.4	785.6	797.7	796.7	800.5
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.0	78.1	76.6	77.3	—	57.0	58.1	58.4	59.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.2	—	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.4	70.2	69.9	69.8	—	54.3	54.1	53.9	53.8	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.5	—	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.2	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.4	112.1	111.2	111.0	—	85.5	85.5	85.9	85.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	754.5	746.7	760.3	758.3	—	589.6	583.7	595.4	593.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	73.7	76.9	71.3	70.7	69.5	54.6	56.8	52.1	51.8	50.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.8	11.4	10.7	10.8	—	8.8	9.3	8.6	8.8	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	31.4	32.9	29.6	29.3	—	24.8	26.4	23.1	22.9	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	17.9	18.8	17.4	17.1	—	13.6	14.5	13.1	12.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.6	—	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.4	—
Luggage	316	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.0	—	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.9	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.8	8.3	7.1	6.9	—	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.3	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,792	6,646	6,949	6,828	6,833	5,630	5,524	5,767	5,640	5,648
Transportation		4,425	4,306	4,557	4,437	4,445	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	230.2	230.7	226.3	226.5	226.7	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	203.5	205.1	199.4	199.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	482.1	483.2	503.2	498.2	500.8	441.3	443.1	463.0	458.5	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	242.3	236.7	245.2	245.9	—	219.8	214.4	222.9	223.9	—
Taxicabs	412	31.4	31.0	32.2	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	28.1	27.1	28.8	28.3	—	24.8	24.1	25.4	24.9	—
School buses	415	145.9	156.9	163.7	161.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,812.9	1,746.5	1,842.4	1,805.7	1,804.8	1,589.3	1,526.0	1,618.4	1,578.8	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,630.9	1,570.9	1,652.2	1,616.9	—	1,437.4	1,379.1	1,459.6	1,422.2	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	176.4	170.3	184.0	182.7	—	146.9	142.1	153.2	151.6	—
Water transportation	44	180.9	173.3	176.4	172.5	172.5	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	119.9	113.4	116.4	114.9	—	104.2	98.1	101.4	100.2	—
Transportation by air	45	1,237.3	1,198.9	1,322.6	1,253.5	1,258.0	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,051.5	1,018.7	1,134.2	1,065.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	557.6	543.6	573.9	571.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	136	132	138	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.3	13.7	13.1	13.0	12.9	11.0	11.2	10.5	10.2	—
Transportation services	47	468.6	459.8	472.8	467.5	468.8	383.9	375.6	387.3	383.4	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	221.8	219.0	219.8	216.4	—	185.8	183.5	183.5	180.2	—
Travel agencies	4724	173.7	172.3	172.6	170.1	—	145.7	144.3	144.4	141.9	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	195.1	188.5	201.9	200.1	—	155.4	148.8	161.4	160.7	—
Communications and public utilities		2,366	2,340	2,392	2,391	2,388	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,521.9	1,494.6	1,550.9	1,553.8	1,553.9	1,097.8	1,103.1	1,113.2	1,117.8	—
Telephone communications	481	1,047.7	1,026.8	1,067.2	1,069.9	—	726.9	737.2	736.0	741.7	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	886.2	866.2	902.7	904.9	—	601.6	612.6	606.7	611.6	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	247.5	246.9	249.7	248.9	—	201.8	201.0	203.2	201.7	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.6	116.6	117.6	116.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	131.0	130.3	132.1	132.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	189.2	184.6	195.5	196.7	—	153.8	150.2	157.8	158.8	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	844.6	845.2	841.1	837.1	833.7	678.4	680.3	674.3	668.3	—
Electric services	491	361.5	361.2	358.0	358.0	—	290.8	293.3	285.8	285.9	—
Gas production and distribution	492	131.7	133.7	129.6	128.3	—	103.5	103.9	102.4	101.4	—
Combination utility services	493	153.3	155.1	152.5	150.8	—	121.5	122.8	121.6	119.7	—
Sanitary services	495	164.3	162.2	167.3	167.0	—	136.0	134.3	138.0	135.2	—
Wholesale trade		7,004	6,868	7,082	7,048	7,058	5,615	5,500	5,670	5,629	5,635
Durable goods	50	4,146	4,065	4,201	4,189	4,196	3,276	3,209	3,321	3,307	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	532.4	521.0	533.7	531.3	—	419.3	411.8	422.4	421.4	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	158.7	153.3	160.7	161.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	293.8	289.1	293.7	291.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	170.9	168.4	175.1	176.6	—	135.6	134.6	138.9	139.1	—
Furniture	5021	82.5	82.0	84.0	84.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	88.4	86.4	91.1	91.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	275.9	262.3	279.1	276.3	—	229.4	217.3	231.5	228.2	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	139.5	134.6	141.2	141.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	42.3	39.2	43.5	42.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	981.6	952.0	1,010.4	1,010.0	—	781.7	748.3	809.8	806.3	—
Office equipment	5044	210.2	205.9	213.0	212.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	418.5	403.3	435.0	434.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	203.8	198.0	209.9	211.4	—	164.5	160.8	168.1	169.2	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	154.6	153.3	157.5	157.8	—	123.8	123.3	126.2	126.1	—
Electrical goods	506	553.9	549.0	561.6	560.8	—	399.1	400.4	400.3	398.6	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	237.6	233.0	244.0	245.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	50.3	49.4	51.9	50.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	266.0	266.6	265.7	264.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	307.3	303.3	309.2	310.4	—	251.6	248.3	252.0	253.3	—
Hardware	5072	110.1	110.2	109.3	110.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	121.8	119.0	124.0	124.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	838.8	831.1	841.0	839.5	—	668.8	662.8	670.8	670.7	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	94.0	92.4	94.0	93.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	122.5	119.3	121.0	120.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	332.6	333.6	333.2	331.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	157.1	155.6	159.3	159.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	330.2	324.3	333.0	326.0	—	266.9	261.7	268.9	262.8	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	119.7	118.8	122.5	121.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	2,858	2,803	2,881	2,859	2,862	2,338	2,291	2,349	2,322	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	289.3	284.0	293.1	293.2	—	239.1	235.7	240.9	242.0	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	170.5	167.9	174.6	174.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	5122	258.0	248.4	267.6	267.3	—	213.6	207.5	220.8	218.7	—
Groceries and related products	513	225.9	224.5	223.6	221.7	—	183.7	182.5	178.6	176.8	—
Groceries, general line	514	936.8	929.6	943.9	937.2	—	786.4	778.4	793.3	785.2	—
Meats and meat products	5141	286.7	286.4	288.1	288.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5147	57.4	56.9	58.7	58.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	5148	104.2	104.5	99.5	99.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	515	109.9	107.6	107.9	106.7	—	89.2	86.5	87.5	86.5	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	516	161.0	158.0	162.8	162.6	—	116.2	114.8	116.0	115.7	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	517	153.5	154.9	153.1	151.7	—	126.0	127.4	125.7	125.1	—
Petroleum products, nec	5171	62.8	63.6	62.6	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	5172	90.7	91.3	90.5	89.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	518	162.6	156.2	167.0	165.4	—	131.1	126.1	134.1	132.7	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5181	102.6	99.1	103.4	102.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	5182	60.1	57.1	63.6	62.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	519	561.2	539.3	562.2	553.0	—	452.7	432.1	451.7	439.7	—
	5191	166.8	160.2	159.9	158.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,787	22,155	23,621	22,617	22,490	20,040	19,415	20,861	19,879	19,724
Building materials and garden supplies	52	987.3	918.4	992.3	960.2	958.7	822.9	758.0	827.5	796.9	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	603.6	568.0	610.7	601.0	—	512.4	477.9	519.9	511.0	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.9	63.7	67.4	67.5	—	49.6	47.6	49.6	49.8	—
Hardware stores	525	168.9	164.6	172.2	167.2	—	140.2	136.2	144.2	139.6	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	102.1	78.1	98.2	82.0	—	85.4	61.9	81.2	65.8	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,774.6	2,782.8	3,095.5	2,809.2	2,719.2	2,593.7	2,592.8	2,919.3	2,634.8	—
Department stores	531	2,472.1	2,475.3	2,754.4	2,500.7	2,425.1	2,331.9	2,327.2	2,618.4	2,363.7	—
Variety stores	533	119.0	117.5	135.8	117.9	—	102.3	101.0	118.2	102.4	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	183.5	190.0	205.3	190.6	—	159.5	164.6	182.7	168.7	—
Food stores	54	3,483.1	3,465.3	3,544.3	3,468.7	3,450.7	3,151.8	3,134.0	3,208.8	3,129.9	—
Grocery stores	541	3,059.2	3,057.5	3,096.8	3,059.7	—	2,789.1	2,787.9	2,820.6	2,780.7	—
Meat and fish markets	542	48.0	46.6	53.0	43.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	14.4	13.3	16.2	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	206.2	204.9	209.2	202.1	—	179.1	177.2	182.5	174.3	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,405.7	2,346.7	2,420.0	2,411.3	2,416.2	1,998.9	1,941.8	2,009.1	2,003.3	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,081.4	1,054.5	1,093.8	1,092.5	1,098.5	907.4	883.9	917.6	916.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	405.3	399.6	405.6	399.5	—	313.9	301.9	321.4	317.4	—
Gasoline service stations	554	701.5	690.4	704.7	703.2	—	603.0	595.6	597.4	596.8	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,179.8	1,156.0	1,293.6	1,188.5	1,142.8	987.6	969.6	1,090.6	988.7	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.6	83.3	86.3	80.8	—	64.2	67.7	70.6	65.1	—
Women's clothing stores	562	276.4	272.4	291.1	271.1	—	228.1	226.0	241.8	222.9	—
Family clothing stores	565	404.1	391.3	464.9	410.7	—	358.2	349.5	412.7	359.2	—
Shoe stores	566	221.3	216.6	235.2	221.3	—	175.9	170.0	188.8	175.9	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,085.0	1,063.8	1,147.5	1,111.8	1,107.7	896.4	879.3	961.7	923.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	548.7	538.0	578.7	561.5	—	448.2	439.3	477.8	460.5	—
Furniture stores	5712	320.7	312.4	331.4	329.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	68.3	68.7	69.8	68.1	—	55.5	55.9	57.5	55.5	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	468.0	457.1	499.0	482.2	—	392.7	384.1	426.4	407.7	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	200.8	195.8	218.9	209.9	—	167.4	164.2	184.6	175.9	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	91.7	89.8	102.1	94.3	—	77.7	76.3	90.0	81.5	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,904.3	7,506.8	7,922.4	7,653.3	7,710.2	7,099.7	6,706.7	7,119.5	6,866.3	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,967.5	2,915.6	3,205.5	3,014.4	2,984.1	2,489.1	2,433.1	2,724.5	2,535.3	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	674.9	665.2	694.8	692.4	—	575.8	556.9	602.4	598.6	—
Liquor stores	592	110.9	108.8	114.5	110.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	126.3	123.2	129.4	129.6	—	105.4	102.6	108.2	108.2	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,051.3	1,048.4	1,194.2	1,071.1	—	884.5	883.5	1,023.3	902.6	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	195.0	192.2	211.8	199.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	140.6	148.7	156.7	151.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	96.2	97.2	97.1	97.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	152.1	157.7	167.9	162.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	243.1	234.0	265.3	238.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	46.9	48.8	46.8	44.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	345.5	341.5	384.9	350.9	—	293.1	288.5	330.7	299.3	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	228.3	224.1	267.8	235.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.3	66.8	67.3	67.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	97.6	100.8	101.7	101.5	—	80.2	83.6	83.8	83.5	—
Retail stores, nec	599	561.1	527.7	586.0	558.4	—	460.2	429.5	482.3	453.6	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	159.4	150.1	170.2	158.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	72.3	70.0	73.5	72.2	—	56.3	54.8	56.1	55.6	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	329.4	307.6	342.3	328.1	—	268.7	248.7	279.9	264.4	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,632	7,514	7,664	7,618	7,623	5,589	5,510	5,587	5,548	5,550
Finance		3,706	3,669	3,725	3,712	3,713	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,046.5	2,047.6	2,042.1	2,036.4	2,030.6	1,472.2	1,470.5	1,470.4	1,464.9	—
Commercial banks	602	1,464.7	1,468.4	1,460.0	1,455.5	1,450.7	1,038.1	1,038.9	1,035.8	1,032.2	—
State commercial banks	6022	594.0	588.7	594.6	592.8	—	427.6	423.2	427.4	425.9	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	870.6	879.7	865.4	862.7	—	610.5	615.7	608.4	606.3	—
Savings institutions	603	255.7	257.4	252.2	249.6	248.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.9	149.8	146.6	144.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.8	107.6	105.6	105.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	185.9	182.3	189.6	189.7	—	148.0	145.4	151.1	150.5	—
Nondepository institutions	61	713.7	704.2	710.1	703.9	702.9	483.2	483.7	472.8	465.2	—
Personal credit institutions	614	193.3	189.7	197.3	196.8	—	105.5	106.4	105.3	104.3	—
Business credit institutions	615	132.1	131.0	134.2	133.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	364.7	359.9	354.3	350.1	349.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	679.1	660.5	700.9	701.3	707.0	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	506.6	492.8	523.5	523.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	25.6	26.2	25.7	25.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	146.9	141.5	151.7	152.5	—	99.3	96.6	101.7	102.4	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	266.2	256.4	272.0	270.4	272.9	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	115.5	111.8	118.5	117.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,402	2,378	2,418	2,401	2,400	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,634.6	1,623.9	1,640.2	1,628.5	1,625.5	1,250.0	1,238.1	1,255.3	1,248.6	—
Life insurance	631	545.5	540.3	552.0	545.5	—	368.9	364.8	376.5	372.6	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	367.4	363.9	370.2	368.3	—	294.0	290.6	296.2	296.2	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	299.9	296.1	303.4	301.7	—	243.2	240.5	245.8	244.7	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	553.4	548.7	557.6	555.7	—	448.7	443.5	452.6	450.7	—
Title insurance	636	90.9	94.0	83.2	82.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	767.0	754.1	777.7	772.5	774.2	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,525	1,467	1,521	1,505	1,510	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	584.0	578.8	580.7	570.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	771.0	731.4	777.3	775.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	129.4	116.2	124.2	121.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		39,000	37,482	39,535	38,911	39,305	33,937	32,580	34,384	33,770	34,154
Agricultural services	07	758.6	633.7	717.9	664.5	660.8	640.3	527.8	598.0	546.4	—
Veterinary services	074	201.8	195.7	204.3	203.5	—	170.4	165.4	172.4	171.4	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	503.2	383.8	461.2	408.3	—	425.7	317.4	382.9	332.4	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,798.6	1,679.7	1,728.6	1,694.5	1,705.0	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,736.7	1,636.9	1,684.2	1,650.2	—	1,523.5	1,431.9	1,472.1	1,439.2	—
Personal services	72	1,205.9	1,250.0	1,201.6	1,273.7	1,293.9	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	433.8	432.2	437.1	433.7	—	381.5	379.9	384.1	380.5	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	51.9	45.7	57.0	45.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	420.0	415.2	426.6	420.0	—	370.3	364.8	377.1	371.0	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	99.8	100.1	100.1	99.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	186.6	242.4	167.4	260.9	—	159.6	212.9	139.7	225.8	—
Business services	73	9,123.4	8,642.5	9,468.7	9,190.5	9,224.2	8,056.5	7,623.9	8,369.4	8,097.4	—
Advertising	731	281.2	272.4	289.0	288.8	—	199.8	194.0	206.4	205.0	—
Advertising agencies	7311	184.9	178.7	190.9	191.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	149.8	146.9	154.1	154.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	324.6	319.0	328.7	322.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	84.1	82.2	84.9	84.5	—	69.1	68.7	70.1	70.1	—
Services to buildings	734	988.2	956.7	998.3	987.0	993.4	878.6	848.5	889.6	878.9	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	91.2	87.0	90.6	88.8	—	73.2	69.6	72.4	70.6	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	897.0	869.7	907.7	898.2	—	805.4	778.9	817.2	808.3	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	267.9	252.6	268.9	263.0	—	215.1	199.6	216.6	210.3	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.4	—	31.4	29.9	32.0	32.5	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	51.4	49.5	51.0	49.3	—	43.6	41.8	43.3	41.5	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	177.1	164.3	178.7	174.3	—	140.1	127.9	141.3	136.3	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,404.7	3,117.4	3,605.3	3,358.1	3,357.9	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	388.0	361.7	411.7	388.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,016.7	2,755.7	3,193.6	2,969.3	2,968.8	2,912.2	2,663.0	3,081.6	2,855.2	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,780.7	1,709.3	1,843.8	1,849.5	1,855.8	1,425.9	1,377.8	1,470.3	1,481.1	—
Computer programming services	7371	406.3	393.3	415.5	417.6	—	344.4	337.0	349.0	351.2	—
Prepackaged software	7372	293.4	272.3	312.6	316.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	197.6	190.0	202.7	199.8	—	142.7	138.9	146.1	144.6	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	277.1	268.6	282.6	284.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	115.7	109.1	123.7	125.8	—	87.5	83.0	92.7	94.3	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	62.4	61.3	61.9	56.8	—	46.4	45.2	47.5	44.0	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,926.4	1,868.2	1,980.6	1,967.6	—	1,675.8	1,626.2	1,723.7	1,713.8	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	619.8	602.6	646.2	642.4	—	570.8	555.3	595.5	592.5	—
Security systems services	7382	63.0	64.1	62.9	62.6	—	52.2	52.3	52.9	52.8	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	79.4	75.5	84.6	78.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,184.5	1,155.2	1,195.6	1,189.2	1,199.0	963.3	930.5	979.0	973.4	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	207.8	201.3	209.1	207.3	—	168.9	163.1	169.9	167.4	—
Passenger car rental	7514	137.6	131.6	138.5	137.2	—	112.8	107.3	113.7	112.1	—
Automobile parking	752	74.9	72.2	77.7	74.2	—	65.5	62.6	68.2	65.2	—
Automotive repair shops	753	663.2	647.2	673.3	670.6	—	524.2	504.5	538.3	536.2	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	233.3	228.5	236.9	237.0	—	189.2	185.2	192.4	192.6	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	281.6	274.7	287.5	286.7	—	217.6	205.9	227.8	227.5	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	238.7	234.5	235.5	237.1	—	204.8	200.3	202.6	204.6	—
Carwashes	7542	134.3	125.9	135.2	136.4	—	119.0	111.2	119.5	120.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	396.7	387.4	402.5	398.3	401.3	324.8	316.5	328.9	326.0	—
Electrical repair shops	762	118.7	114.3	122.2	120.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	600.1	570.1	614.4	606.8	610.1	506.7	476.4	518.3	512.6	—
Motion picture production and services	781	265.4	247.7	270.1	265.9	—	226.7	206.3	229.4	226.2	—
Motion picture theaters	783	144.2	137.7	146.1	141.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	170.5	167.6	177.8	178.5	—	137.2	135.5	144.4	145.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,695.9	1,417.5	1,563.0	1,501.6	1,536.4	1,480.8	1,213.3	1,348.7	1,285.4	—
Bowling centers	793	82.0	86.5	87.7	86.3	—	72.6	77.1	77.9	76.3	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,268.4	1,035.8	1,146.4	1,103.7	—	1,112.5	887.1	990.8	947.8	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	190.2	181.8	195.5	195.8	—	169.3	161.0	175.3	174.5	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	358.7	263.7	320.3	280.3	—	314.6	224.1	277.2	238.0	—
Health services	80	9,972.6	9,876.4	10,052.0	10,025.7	10,035.7	8,831.5	8,741.7	8,904.8	8,879.0	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,865.2	1,836.5	1,890.2	1,890.0	1,891.2	1,534.5	1,509.1	1,558.8	1,559.2	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	666.6	656.5	675.0	673.2	—	582.7	573.1	591.0	588.8	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	452.4	449.0	458.1	453.9	—	377.0	374.6	382.2	379.0	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	166.7	164.6	167.9	165.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,755.1	1,751.0	1,761.3	1,755.2	1,756.8	1,576.9	1,572.5	1,582.5	1,576.0	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,342.7	1,340.9	1,346.7	1,341.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	201.8	199.6	202.1	202.3	—	180.2	178.8	179.8	180.1	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	210.6	210.5	212.5	211.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,969.7	3,945.6	3,986.2	3,984.5	3,983.9	3,637.7	3,613.5	3,651.9	3,649.5	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,659.8	3,641.2	3,671.5	3,669.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	81.7	80.5	82.8	83.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	228.2	223.9	231.9	231.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	202.1	200.5	204.8	204.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	654.6	640.3	661.5	650.4	652.9	602.4	589.0	608.1	597.2	—
Legal services	81	1,001.9	983.7	1,013.6	1,010.6	1,010.1	800.5	786.1	807.7	806.3	—
Educational services	82	2,269.5	2,167.9	2,427.9	2,243.7	2,433.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	688.1	681.2	723.1	716.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,281.8	1,212.2	1,397.4	1,221.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	93.8	88.4	100.0	97.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,782.3	2,701.8	2,857.0	2,846.1	2,868.9	2,403.0	2,335.0	2,464.9	2,452.8	—
Individual and family services	832	755.0	729.5	775.0	769.7	—	655.2	632.8	671.8	667.2	—
Job training and related services	833	390.4	368.3	392.4	389.0	—	336.3	317.9	335.5	333.1	—
Child day care services	835	632.3	627.8	658.9	659.4	667.1	555.8	552.7	580.0	578.1	—
Residential care	836	780.7	760.2	799.1	796.9	801.6	675.6	657.8	691.1	688.4	—
Social services, nec	839	224.0	216.0	231.6	231.1	—	180.1	173.8	186.5	186.0	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	94.4	86.0	93.1	87.8	88.2	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,401.6	2,347.0	2,404.4	2,382.0	2,400.9	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	111.6	109.6	113.4	111.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	65.7	62.7	67.7	67.5	—	47.8	45.5	49.1	49.0	—
Labor organizations	863	146.2	141.5	150.5	141.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	472.7	435.2	465.3	454.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,419.5	3,291.0	3,498.0	3,499.5	3,540.8	2,562.8	2,490.6	2,615.5	2,620.8	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	943.9	915.5	959.1	959.2	962.1	772.4	749.8	785.0	783.9	—
Engineering services	8711	712.7	690.6	724.7	724.5	—	589.6	572.0	600.4	599.4	—
Architectural services	8712	168.6	164.5	170.9	172.0	—	132.2	128.9	133.6	134.5	—
Surveying services	8713	62.5	60.4	63.5	62.7	—	50.6	48.9	51.0	50.0	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	668.8	658.7	671.8	683.7	—	460.9	459.9	465.3	478.5	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	649.0	627.7	659.7	652.9	—	477.9	476.0	477.2	471.5	—
Commercial physical research	8731	244.2	237.3	248.9	248.8	—	151.0	162.1	145.1	146.2	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	149.7	145.9	152.9	149.4	—	123.5	119.6	127.1	123.3	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	152.3	144.7	154.2	151.6	—	119.8	113.4	121.0	118.5	—
Management and public relations	874	1,157.9	1,089.1	1,207.4	1,203.7	1,209.8	851.5	804.9	888.0	886.9	—
Management services	8741	380.8	359.8	397.9	399.1	—	281.5	267.0	295.0	297.0	—
Management consulting services	8742	431.4	404.0	453.0	449.5	—	313.0	294.8	327.5	325.4	—
Public relations services	8743	47.7	45.0	49.5	50.2	—	31.2	29.7	32.2	32.9	—
Services, nec	89	56.8	54.7	58.7	58.9	59.4	44.7	43.1	46.1	46.3	—
Government		20,160	19,912	20,672	20,282	20,686	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,669	2,677	2,677	2,644	2,672	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,606.7	2,616.2	2,615.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		640.3	646.9	629.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		872.5	875.3	914.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,093.9	1,094.0	1,071.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.4	30.0	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.5	31.2	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,796.1	1,802.1	1,762.7	1,780.2	1,809.6	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		47.4	48.1	46.1	45.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.1	21.2	20.4	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.5	13.4	13.5	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		345.5	341.1	340.7	338.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	218.6	221.0	216.2	216.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,695	4,580	4,814	4,642	4,827	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		87.9	86.8	86.8	86.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.1	52.7	52.7	52.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,677.1	2,599.1	2,799.8	2,625.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	348.2	348.9	346.0	345.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,952.5	1,880.2	2,078.6	1,907.9	2,079.2	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		212.2	210.9	211.4	211.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		164.2	159.1	163.8	160.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,877.2	1,841.2	1,875.1	1,877.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,742.9	2,699.6	2,735.8	2,734.3	2,747.7	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,796	12,655	13,181	12,996	13,187	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		457.8	452.2	461.7	462.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,471.2	8,467.8	8,885.4	8,721.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	646.4	639.9	650.1	650.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,264.8	7,307.4	7,688.8	7,527.0	7,701.2	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		142.2	139.7	140.3	139.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		417.8	380.8	406.2	404.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,867.2	3,735.2	3,833.6	3,812.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,531.4	5,347.8	5,491.9	5,469.2	5,485.4	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1999	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
Total	62,264	62,308	63,105	63,513	63,716
Total private	50,937	50,825	51,461	51,739	51,958
Goods-producing	6,632	6,686	6,651	6,638	6,622
Mining	78	82	75	74	74
Construction	699	675	718	714	710
Manufacturing	5,855	5,929	5,858	5,850	5,838
Durable goods	2,928	2,948	2,929	2,933	2,937
Lumber and wood products	149.4	146.6	151.6	152.0	151.0
Furniture and fixtures	172.2	170.4	174.1	174.8	175.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	102.7	104.2	102.0	102.6	102.7
Primary metal industries	101.0	103.0	100.3	100.6	100.8
Fabricated metal products	338.4	338.5	339.5	340.3	340.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	465.8	472.6	462.7	466.1	468.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	675.9	685.9	676.4	677.1	679.7
Transportation equipment	404.1	407.8	402.4	400.6	402.3
Instruments and related products	349.0	351.3	346.3	346.6	346.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169.4	167.9	173.2	172.2	169.6
Nondurable goods	2,927	2,981	2,929	2,917	2,901
Food and kindred products	554.5	555.7	570.7	562.4	553.3
Tobacco products	12.3	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.9
Textile mill products	260.1	270.9	255.6	255.2	254.5
Apparel and other textile products	492.0	525.4	479.7	474.7	469.9
Paper and allied products	160.6	161.3	160.5	160.8	160.9
Printing and publishing	699.3	706.6	698.9	700.4	700.4
Chemicals and allied products	336.0	334.5	336.9	337.0	335.8
Petroleum and coal products	24.2	24.1	23.7	23.2	23.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	348.8	346.6	351.0	351.3	350.8
Leather and leather products	39.1	41.9	38.6	38.4	37.7
Service-producing	55,632	55,622	56,454	56,875	57,094
Transportation and public utilities	2,075	2,050	2,113	2,132	2,144
Wholesale trade	2,152	2,130	2,183	2,192	2,195
Retail trade	11,984	12,336	12,040	12,291	12,498
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,771	4,722	4,776	4,781	4,793
Services	23,323	22,901	23,698	23,705	23,706
Government	11,327	11,483	11,644	11,774	11,758
Federal	1,132	1,162	1,119	1,128	1,147
State	2,420	2,442	2,502	2,520	2,496
Local	7,775	7,879	8,023	8,126	8,115

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Alabama	1,883.9	1,955.1	1,928.6	10.2	9.6	9.6	98.8	106.0	104.3
Birmingham	470.9	492.4	485.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	27.9	29.5	29.4
Huntsville	177.0	183.5	180.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.7	6.6
Mobile	223.6	230.0	226.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.5	18.9	18.4
Montgomery	161.6	169.8	166.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.9	8.8
Tuscaloosa	80.7	84.9	82.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	5.3	6.1	5.8
Alaska	257.5	268.4	261.7	10.0	9.1	9.0	10.7	12.2	10.9
Anchorage	125.1	132.2	128.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	5.9	6.6	6.0
Arizona	2,094.6	2,239.4	2,197.0	12.6	10.1	9.9	146.5	158.5	156.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,479.5	1,580.2	1,546.6	5.2	2.9	2.8	107.6	115.5	114.6
Tucson	324.6	349.5	344.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	20.0	22.6	22.2
Arkansas	1,111.9	1,161.0	1,137.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	46.1	50.9	48.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.5	151.9	148.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	6.2	5.9
Fort Smith	97.0	101.3	101.0	.7	.7	.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	307.3	317.8	313.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	15.5	14.9
Pine Bluff	35.7	36.8	36.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.8	.8
California	13,574.9	14,309.0	14,053.5	24.1	23.5	23.4	627.6	702.9	686.0
Bakersfield	184.3	192.9	190.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	9.5	10.0	9.6
Fresno	274.9	292.4	286.8	.3	.4	.4	14.5	16.4	15.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,914.2	4,091.0	4,009.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	119.5	128.7	125.0
Modesto	135.1	144.0	141.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.1	9.6	9.3
Oakland	978.6	1,034.4	1,009.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	56.2	63.2	60.6
Orange County	1,310.8	1,375.8	1,360.2	.8	.7	.6	68.5	76.8	76.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	902.8	965.7	960.0	1.0	.9	.9	64.8	73.6	73.6
Sacramento	662.5	704.5	692.6	.2	.2	.2	38.3	45.0	43.5
Salinas	121.4	129.6	126.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.6	6.4
San Diego	1,116.4	1,172.0	1,160.0	.3	.3	.3	62.2	68.0	67.8
San Francisco	1,015.9	1,067.6	1,048.0	.5	.4	.4	38.5	44.6	43.5
San Jose	949.6	982.6	970.6	.1	.1	.1	42.3	46.9	45.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	154.4	163.0	159.4	.9	.8	.8	7.3	8.0	7.8
Santa Rosa	172.4	183.5	179.8	.4	.4	.4	10.5	12.3	11.9
Stockton-Lodi	170.5	181.1	176.8	.1	.1	.1	9.0	10.5	10.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	157.0	168.8	164.3	.5	.5	.5	10.7	12.5	12.1
Ventura	255.4	270.3	265.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.5	15.0	14.6
Colorado	2,068.2	2,194.7	2,167.5	13.5	12.9	12.9	131.1	152.4	151.7
Boulder-Longmont	164.0	174.9	171.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	8.3	8.2
Colorado Springs	225.9	240.2	234.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	14.2	14.3
Denver	1,100.3	1,163.2	1,143.6	6.4	5.6	5.6	69.9	80.6	81.0
Connecticut	1,633.3	1,708.7	1,659.5	.7	.8	.7	55.3	62.6	57.4
Bridgeport	183.1	191.4	185.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.9	6.9	6.1
Danbury	87.2	91.3	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.1	3.9
Hartford	600.8	621.4	603.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	22.6	20.4
New Haven-Meriden	253.2	264.2	255.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	10.0	8.9
New London-Norwich	136.6	140.6	138.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.0	4.7
Stamford-Norwalk	205.3	212.9	209.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.5	6.0
Waterbury	85.0	89.5	87.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	3.5	3.2
Delaware	396.4	421.9	407.5	.1	.1	.1	22.0	24.2	23.0
Dover	53.9	57.1	55.4	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.7	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	311.1	328.2	317.0	.2	.2	.2	16.0	17.9	16.7
District of Columbia	604.2	623.4	610.5	.1	.1	.1	8.4	9.4	9.0
Washington PMSA	2,548.3	2,691.6	2,637.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	128.8	143.4	137.8
Florida	6,726.1	7,105.1	7,014.9	6.2	6.0	6.1	354.7	371.5	370.0
Daytona Beach	153.7	159.7	158.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	8.2	8.1
Fort Lauderdale	649.5	679.8	669.6	.1	.2	.2	35.3	37.7	37.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	161.6	168.7	167.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.6	15.5	15.5
Gainesville	115.7	121.4	118.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Jacksonville	525.4	553.1	542.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	28.1	29.4	28.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	177.1	184.1	183.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	9.8	9.8	9.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	180.7	189.2	188.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.7	10.8	10.8
Miami	976.3	1,022.8	1,000.2	.3	.2	.2	33.9	35.5	35.2
Orlando	849.6	915.0	900.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	46.9	49.9	49.8
Pensacola	151.7	160.0	158.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.6	11.1	11.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	256.1	273.1	271.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.9	14.9	14.9
Tallahassee	153.3	161.7	157.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.3	6.5	6.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,127.8	1,193.8	1,181.6	.4	.4	.4	54.8	56.4	55.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	467.0	491.9	486.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	26.9	27.6	27.7

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Alabama	371.4	366.5	366.5	91.8	96.2	95.7	431.7	463.6	449.0
Birmingham	51.1	51.2	51.0	30.5	31.8	31.3	114.8	124.4	120.4
Huntsville	36.5	35.1	35.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	35.8	37.7	37.0
Mobile	27.4	26.0	25.9	12.8	13.6	13.3	57.4	61.0	59.0
Montgomery	18.4	18.8	18.9	7.0	7.4	7.5	36.9	40.1	38.6
Tuscaloosa	12.9	13.3	13.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	18.4	20.2	19.3
Alaska	10.8	8.3	10.3	23.6	25.1	24.7	52.8	56.8	53.6
Anchorage	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.8	13.9	13.8	30.0	31.9	30.3
Arizona	209.1	212.8	212.2	99.7	107.4	106.4	500.0	535.5	520.9
Phoenix-Mesa	164.7	164.5	163.7	76.2	82.7	81.4	357.0	382.7	371.7
Tucson	28.4	32.5	32.3	11.5	12.4	12.2	69.1	74.6	72.1
Arkansas	250.6	253.4	252.4	67.5	71.2	69.4	253.4	270.8	261.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.5	35.1	35.0	10.1	10.8	10.6	40.9	43.9	42.7
Fort Smith	27.6	29.0	29.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	19.2	20.6	20.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.7	33.2	33.0	20.9	21.8	21.7	70.7	74.6	72.0
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.6	8.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.3	7.1
California	1,894.9	1,916.8	1,901.2	696.7	736.5	725.9	3,111.5	3,340.9	3,209.2
Bakersfield	9.5	9.9	10.1	11.0	11.3	11.2	43.0	45.9	44.9
Fresno	29.2	30.0	29.3	13.3	13.8	13.6	66.4	71.7	68.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	641.7	637.4	632.6	227.8	240.1	237.1	867.9	917.2	887.8
Modesto	24.2	24.0	23.7	5.1	6.0	5.6	35.0	37.6	36.4
Oakland	115.8	117.9	117.6	62.9	67.6	65.9	224.3	241.4	230.7
Orange County	227.3	229.4	230.2	47.3	49.0	48.4	324.7	344.3	334.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	114.0	120.8	120.7	46.8	50.7	50.0	225.8	242.7	235.6
Sacramento	46.2	48.9	47.5	27.0	28.0	27.6	139.9	151.2	144.9
Salinas	9.8	10.5	10.0	5.2	5.5	5.3	31.7	34.6	33.2
San Diego	126.9	129.7	129.0	50.3	53.4	52.9	248.5	264.3	258.1
San Francisco	75.0	74.8	73.6	80.0	82.7	82.0	211.7	227.9	221.2
San Jose	250.7	246.2	244.6	27.6	29.0	28.7	186.3	196.9	190.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.7	16.3	15.7	5.0	5.1	4.8	37.4	40.9	39.5
Santa Rosa	28.5	30.1	29.8	6.1	6.8	6.7	40.8	44.1	42.6
Stockton-Lodi	21.4	22.4	22.1	12.3	12.8	12.5	40.8	44.0	42.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.7	20.8	20.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	39.6	43.4	41.4
Ventura	37.7	39.1	39.4	11.0	12.0	12.0	59.9	64.6	62.1
Colorado	204.2	203.4	202.7	137.0	143.5	143.0	494.3	528.0	516.3
Boulder-Longmont	32.9	32.7	32.5	4.3	5.4	5.4	34.2	36.3	35.3
Colorado Springs	27.6	27.9	28.1	13.2	13.5	13.6	49.5	53.9	51.9
Denver	90.7	89.9	89.7	96.7	101.9	100.3	261.4	277.7	269.1
Connecticut	272.5	267.7	265.5	77.0	79.5	78.9	353.8	375.2	358.3
Bridgeport	38.5	37.4	37.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	41.4	44.0	42.5
Danbury	19.4	19.0	19.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	21.2	22.4	21.0
Hartford	92.9	90.6	89.6	26.7	27.6	27.0	122.5	127.1	122.2
New Haven-Meriden	40.4	40.0	39.9	16.6	16.6	16.3	52.9	56.6	53.1
New London-Norwich	24.0	23.8	23.7	7.1	7.1	7.2	26.7	28.2	27.2
Stamford-Norwalk	25.9	25.4	25.4	10.4	10.2	10.2	44.9	46.8	45.0
Waterbury	18.0	18.2	18.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	17.8	19.4	18.5
Delaware	59.9	59.9	58.1	16.3	17.4	17.4	85.2	94.1	89.2
Dover	6.3	6.2	6.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.2	13.7	13.0
Wilmington-Newark	45.6	45.4	43.7	14.2	14.5	14.4	63.6	68.7	65.4
District of Columbia	12.0	12.0	12.1	17.5	17.2	17.8	46.0	49.4	46.9
Washington PMSA	98.5	101.1	99.2	121.4	129.5	128.7	468.7	500.3	479.7
Florida	488.9	488.1	486.1	346.0	362.8	356.2	1,696.4	1,795.2	1,739.1
Daytona Beach	12.1	12.6	12.6	5.4	5.9	6.0	42.3	43.8	42.7
Fort Lauderdale	37.4	37.3	36.1	32.1	33.8	33.4	182.8	191.5	185.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.8	8.3	8.2	46.2	48.2	47.2
Gainesville	5.5	5.4	5.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	23.9	25.7	24.4
Jacksonville	38.7	39.5	39.3	37.5	39.5	38.2	128.8	135.7	130.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	20.9	20.7	9.1	9.5	9.3	50.0	53.3	52.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.3	25.8	25.7	5.4	6.1	6.1	44.3	47.3	46.5
Miami	69.8	69.8	68.6	87.4	91.4	88.8	256.2	273.0	261.4
Orlando	53.9	52.8	53.2	43.6	47.0	45.4	209.3	227.3	220.9
Pensacola	10.0	9.3	9.3	7.6	7.9	7.9	37.0	39.9	38.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.4	22.1	22.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	59.8	64.5	63.0
Tallahassee	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	30.8	32.6	31.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.5	89.8	90.0	52.7	54.6	53.8	260.1	274.0	264.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.5	33.6	33.9	16.0	16.8	16.4	119.2	125.5	123.2

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Alabama	89.7	93.0	93.0	440.4	463.1	456.6	349.9	357.1	353.9
Birmingham	37.1	38.7	39.1	138.7	144.5	142.6	68.3	70.1	69.2
Huntsville	4.9	5.0	5.0	49.1	54.2	52.8	40.2	40.3	40.0
Mobile	10.0	10.5	10.5	63.1	64.3	64.0	35.4	35.7	35.3
Montgomery	10.4	10.9	10.9	43.7	46.2	44.8	36.7	37.5	37.3
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.6	2.6	14.2	14.7	14.5	22.0	22.6	22.3
Alaska	12.4	12.8	12.5	65.0	69.4	68.0	72.2	74.7	72.7
Anchorage	7.6	7.7	7.6	35.8	38.5	37.6	28.2	29.1	28.3
Arizona	135.1	144.0	143.4	645.4	707.7	696.5	346.2	363.4	352.1
Phoenix-Mesa	115.0	122.5	122.0	470.1	515.3	504.8	183.7	194.1	185.6
Tucson	12.5	13.7	13.3	108.7	116.8	116.1	72.3	75.1	74.4
Arkansas	44.7	46.7	46.1	260.4	272.1	267.4	186.1	192.7	189.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.5	5.5	27.8	30.5	29.8	18.5	19.9	18.9
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.0	26.6	26.6	10.2	10.5	10.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.8	18.4	18.4	90.3	93.4	92.8	60.2	60.9	60.4
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.2	8.0
California	810.3	827.2	820.6	4,208.9	4,472.6	4,420.0	2,200.9	2,288.6	2,267.2
Bakersfield	7.2	7.2	7.2	45.7	48.6	48.2	50.1	51.7	51.5
Fresno	13.9	14.7	14.4	70.3	75.4	74.8	67.0	70.0	70.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	230.6	236.3	234.6	1,271.3	1,344.2	1,312.7	550.8	582.8	575.7
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	34.9	37.5	37.0	23.3	24.8	25.1
Oakland	56.6	56.8	56.3	289.8	311.5	305.1	170.5	173.6	170.7
Orange County	102.7	106.4	106.3	400.6	423.0	419.8	138.9	146.2	144.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.6	32.4	32.4	239.4	256.7	258.8	179.4	187.9	188.0
Sacramento	50.0	50.8	51.1	186.4	200.4	198.2	174.5	180.0	179.6
Salinas	6.4	6.5	6.5	33.4	35.8	35.4	28.9	30.0	29.6
San Diego	67.7	68.6	68.3	362.5	383.1	380.6	198.0	204.6	203.0
San Francisco	108.1	108.0	107.1	379.0	400.4	392.2	123.1	128.8	128.0
San Jose	32.2	33.0	33.2	319.8	338.0	335.4	90.6	92.5	92.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.8	7.7	47.5	51.1	50.0	32.2	33.0	33.1
Santa Rosa	10.3	10.2	10.1	49.6	51.9	51.1	26.2	27.7	27.2
Stockton-Lodi	8.4	8.6	8.6	43.1	46.3	45.0	35.4	36.4	36.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.8	6.7	42.9	44.9	44.2	32.6	34.1	33.3
Ventura	14.7	14.9	14.8	73.3	78.3	77.0	44.2	45.3	44.3
Colorado	139.2	142.9	143.7	628.8	671.5	668.9	320.1	340.1	328.3
Boulder-Longmont	6.6	6.8	6.7	53.3	57.7	57.1	25.5	27.7	26.1
Colorado Springs	13.5	14.1	13.9	73.5	79.0	75.8	36.1	37.6	36.7
Denver	90.6	93.3	92.4	338.6	358.8	355.7	146.0	155.4	149.8
Connecticut	139.2	142.1	140.9	506.5	535.8	522.0	228.3	245.0	235.8
Bridgeport	11.2	11.8	11.7	57.9	62.3	59.1	20.8	21.8	21.4
Danbury	5.1	5.6	5.6	24.2	26.0	25.2	10.5	11.2	10.8
Hartford	72.9	74.0	73.6	174.1	181.6	178.1	92.8	97.9	92.5
New Haven-Meriden	12.8	13.0	12.6	89.8	95.1	92.4	31.8	32.9	32.4
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	34.2	35.7	34.9	36.2	37.0	36.6
Stamford-Norwalk	25.8	27.7	27.7	74.5	78.0	77.0	18.1	18.3	18.0
Waterbury	3.6	4.0	4.0	25.7	27.0	25.9	13.1	13.3	13.1
Delaware	48.3	50.5	50.0	110.3	118.8	115.3	54.3	56.9	54.4
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.0	14.5	14.1	15.8	15.8	15.4
Wilmington-Newark	42.3	43.7	43.9	90.2	96.4	93.6	39.0	41.4	39.1
District of Columbia	31.7	31.3	31.3	267.3	280.6	272.3	221.2	223.4	221.0
Washington PMSA	144.2	146.5	145.7	1,002.6	1,073.2	1,054.9	583.0	596.4	590.7
Florida	441.9	458.5	456.8	2,426.3	2,625.2	2,617.2	965.7	997.8	983.4
Daytona Beach	6.8	6.9	6.8	55.8	58.3	58.5	23.1	24.0	23.8
Fort Lauderdale	48.9	50.5	50.2	228.2	241.9	240.7	84.7	86.9	86.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.5	9.7	9.8	50.5	52.8	52.8	25.9	26.9	26.5
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	35.7	37.4	37.4	38.7	40.3	38.9
Jacksonville	56.9	57.4	56.8	169.3	183.9	183.0	65.7	67.3	65.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.4	8.6	8.4	50.1	52.7	53.2	26.2	26.8	26.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.3	6.3	64.0	67.2	67.6	24.7	25.7	25.4
Miami	66.5	68.6	68.4	323.2	342.6	336.0	139.0	141.7	141.6
Orlando	53.8	59.8	59.9	353.5	384.1	379.3	88.2	93.7	91.2
Pensacola	5.9	6.3	6.3	51.4	55.8	56.0	29.0	29.5	29.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.8	12.0	12.0	119.4	129.8	130.0	24.1	24.3	23.8
Tallahassee	6.6	6.9	6.9	42.2	45.4	44.5	58.6	61.6	59.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.8	86.1	85.6	453.8	492.4	494.6	133.7	140.1	137.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.4	34.2	34.0	183.5	198.0	195.8	54.5	56.2	55.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Georgia	3,761.2	3,995.7	3,926.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	186.9	201.6	197.6
Albany	58.4	60.7	59.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.4	4.2	3.9
Athens	72.6	76.0	73.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Atlanta	2,066.6	2,223.2	2,180.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	105.6	117.7	114.9
Augusta-Aiken	195.5	205.6	202.6	.3	.3	.3	12.7	13.6	13.1
Columbus	118.2	123.7	122.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.7	5.6
Macon	148.5	153.1	152.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.4	7.1	7.2
Savannah	133.8	139.4	136.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.0	7.7
Hawaii	523.3	543.7	532.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.9	22.0	22.2
Honolulu	392.3	406.9	396.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.8	15.8	15.3
Idaho	513.9	550.7	537.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	29.4	35.6	32.3
Boise City	202.0	217.5	211.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.4	15.5	14.7
Illinois	5,775.9	6,046.7	5,842.8	10.2	10.7	10.4	213.1	253.4	223.5
Bloomington-Normal	86.3	90.9	88.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.4	3.0
Champaign-Urbana	95.4	104.5	96.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.7	3.2
Chicago	4,068.8	4,237.9	4,115.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	149.4	178.2	157.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	178.4	187.9	180.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	9.8	8.1
Decatur	57.8	59.9	58.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.4	3.1
Kankakee	42.1	44.1	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.1	1.8
Peoria-Pekin	169.1	177.4	173.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	8.1	7.0
Rockford	175.2	181.0	176.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	7.1	6.4
Springfield	111.2	114.9	112.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.9	4.3
Indiana	2,868.1	3,019.2	2,934.2	6.4	6.7	5.8	129.6	145.8	131.1
Bloomington	63.9	67.3	66.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	3.2	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	118.8	127.1	125.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	5.1	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	153.8	163.1	158.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	9.6	10.6	10.1
Fort Wayne	268.8	279.5	271.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	13.3	12.0
Gary	262.3	273.4	265.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.9	15.7	14.7
Indianapolis	836.0	882.3	867.1	.7	.8	.7	42.2	50.0	47.6
Kokomo	50.3	54.7	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.9	1.6
Lafayette	92.8	100.8	96.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	4.1	3.5
Muncie	57.5	62.4	60.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.6	2.3
South Bend	133.5	138.2	134.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.9	6.3
Terre Haute	66.8	70.3	67.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	3.6	2.9
Iowa	1,424.6	1,487.8	1,445.5	1.7	2.1	1.7	52.7	64.6	55.2
Cedar Rapids	118.6	123.2	121.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.1	5.8
Des Moines	278.7	285.8	280.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	13.5	11.7
Dubuque	50.7	53.0	51.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.8	1.7
Iowa City	69.4	73.1	72.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Sioux City	65.0	67.3	66.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	3.1	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.9	74.7	72.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Kansas	1,298.4	1,349.1	1,324.1	6.5	6.4	6.5	57.3	65.8	63.5
Lawrence	46.9	50.2	47.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.5	2.2
Topeka	99.3	101.3	98.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.7	4.4
Wichita	282.4	287.0	282.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	13.8	15.0	14.5
Kentucky	1,733.6	1,829.7	1,784.4	21.9	21.4	21.1	76.9	88.6	83.2
Lexington	275.0	291.2	281.0	.3	.2	.2	12.9	14.8	13.7
Louisville	561.6	591.7	579.5	.6	.7	.6	27.4	31.3	29.3
Owensboro	43.4	45.7	44.6	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Louisiana	1,868.4	1,922.4	1,885.9	50.2	46.0	46.0	127.5	130.8	127.6
Alexandria	56.2	58.9	58.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	4.1	4.1
Baton Rouge	290.9	308.8	303.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	34.3	37.5	37.5
Houma	76.1	76.9	74.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	159.8	164.6	162.3	13.5	12.4	12.6	9.4	9.4	9.2
Lake Charles	86.4	90.0	88.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.5	11.2	11.0
Monroe	69.3	72.7	72.6	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.8	3.9
New Orleans	617.4	627.6	620.2	14.4	12.8	12.7	33.1	32.1	31.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	170.8	176.4	174.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	9.1	9.4	8.8
Maine	555.8	598.4	571.5	.1	.1	.1	23.2	28.9	26.5
Lewiston-Auburn	42.6	46.3	43.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.5	1.7	1.5
Portland	141.6	153.1	147.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.2	7.1	7.0

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Georgia	595.0	602.8	602.1	250.1	263.2	262.2	926.4	1,023.4	987.3
Albany	8.6	8.2	8.1	3.5	3.7	3.6	13.6	14.5	14.0
Athens	11.6	12.0	12.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	17.2	18.2	17.2
Atlanta	225.1	228.3	228.1	178.7	187.8	186.9	542.0	596.4	575.4
Augusta-Aiken	28.6	29.3	28.9	16.7	18.7	18.7	41.4	44.7	42.9
Columbus	21.9	21.7	21.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	24.9	27.2	26.0
Macon	19.3	18.7	18.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	33.5	35.7	34.3
Savannah	18.1	18.3	18.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	33.8	36.3	35.0
Hawaii	16.2	16.6	16.5	40.4	41.2	40.8	130.7	136.6	133.6
Honolulu	12.5	12.9	12.9	31.6	31.8	31.5	94.9	99.8	97.4
Idaho	74.7	77.1	76.6	25.9	27.3	27.2	130.8	139.9	135.1
Boise City	35.6	36.9	36.8	10.5	11.3	11.0	48.3	53.9	51.9
Illinois	952.9	957.2	947.0	344.6	348.8	345.1	1,313.8	1,391.2	1,324.7
Bloomington-Normal	9.2	8.9	8.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	17.7	18.7	17.7
Champaign-Urbana	11.7	12.1	11.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	21.0	23.2	21.1
Chicago	637.8	640.8	631.6	257.4	258.3	255.7	913.2	963.5	921.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.1	31.6	29.7	10.0	10.7	10.2	47.1	49.8	47.8
Decatur	14.4	14.2	14.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	12.3	13.1	12.5
Kankakee	7.1	7.1	7.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	11.0	11.9	11.3
Peoria-Pekin	34.0	33.7	33.3	9.8	10.2	10.1	40.2	42.7	41.2
Rockford	52.4	51.9	51.6	8.7	9.6	9.0	37.0	38.3	37.1
Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.4	23.7	22.4
Indiana	682.0	693.0	690.0	143.5	148.1	143.4	673.0	730.4	695.0
Bloomington	9.4	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.7	16.6	15.5
Elkhart-Goshen	61.3	64.9	65.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.2	24.0	23.0
Evansville-Henderson	31.4	31.9	32.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	37.7	40.9	38.9
Fort Wayne	75.1	74.9	74.5	13.1	14.2	13.8	63.1	68.0	65.9
Gary	49.6	48.5	48.1	14.9	15.5	14.9	61.9	66.9	63.4
Indianapolis	126.6	128.5	128.2	53.3	55.3	54.3	215.9	230.7	224.2
Kokomo	20.5	21.5	21.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	10.9	11.8	11.0
Lafayette	22.7	23.8	23.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.4	21.0	19.8
Muncie	9.5	10.2	10.1	3.4	3.8	3.6	13.4	14.3	14.2
South Bend	22.6	22.9	22.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	34.2	36.7	34.8
Terre Haute	12.4	12.4	12.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	18.5	20.3	19.2
Iowa	257.6	260.3	258.4	70.5	72.9	72.3	344.6	363.5	347.7
Cedar Rapids	22.4	22.1	22.0	11.7	11.8	12.0	25.2	26.8	26.1
Des Moines	24.2	23.9	23.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	70.1	74.7	73.6
Dubuque	12.1	11.6	11.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	12.5	13.2	12.8
Iowa City	5.4	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	14.4	15.0	14.4
Sioux City	13.9	13.5	13.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.6	16.8	16.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.3	14.6	14.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.1	18.1	17.2
Kansas	215.1	211.3	211.2	76.6	79.2	78.5	313.3	326.6	318.3
Lawrence	5.4	5.4	5.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	11.6	12.4	12.0
Topeka	9.9	9.5	9.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	21.2	22.3	21.5
Wichita	74.7	72.1	71.9	11.0	11.6	11.3	62.1	63.7	62.8
Kentucky	319.2	323.7	323.6	103.0	107.9	106.5	411.9	441.9	424.2
Lexington	48.6	49.4	49.2	11.2	11.7	11.6	62.1	66.5	63.7
Louisville	88.9	89.5	89.7	44.1	47.2	46.5	135.9	145.2	139.8
Owensboro	6.9	6.9	6.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.9	11.7	11.2
Louisiana	186.5	187.8	185.8	111.1	114.2	113.0	435.3	452.6	435.9
Alexandria	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.8	13.9	13.5
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.4	24.2	13.4	14.2	14.1	68.3	73.5	70.9
Houma	8.5	8.1	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.3	18.0	18.8	18.1
Lafayette	14.4	15.2	15.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	41.9	43.5	42.7
Lake Charles	11.5	11.5	11.4	4.1	5.1	4.9	18.6	19.4	18.9
Monroe	8.1	8.0	8.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.0	18.0	17.7
New Orleans	49.2	49.9	49.2	40.7	40.6	40.1	152.3	156.0	152.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.0	18.8	18.7	8.2	8.4	8.3	38.9	40.8	39.4
Maine	85.7	86.9	85.7	23.2	24.3	23.3	135.5	151.7	140.1
Lewiston-Auburn	7.7	8.1	8.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	10.7	12.1	11.0
Portland	14.5	14.9	15.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	40.0	45.0	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Georgia	199.3	204.1	204.2	1,004.4	1,093.1	1,070.1	591.1	599.6	595.1
Albany	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.7	15.7	15.3	12.8	12.7	12.7
Athens	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	17.7	17.2	20.1	20.7	19.8
Atlanta	135.4	137.3	137.6	615.1	683.6	667.0	263.0	270.2	269.0
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.0	6.0	48.9	51.9	51.7	40.6	41.1	41.0
Columbus	8.2	8.2	8.1	31.9	34.4	34.4	21.5	22.1	22.1
Macon	9.1	9.1	9.5	40.2	41.8	41.8	33.2	33.7	33.7
Savannah	4.6	4.7	4.6	39.6	42.2	41.3	20.9	20.8	20.7
Hawaii	34.9	34.5	34.3	169.8	176.3	174.3	110.4	116.5	110.6
Honolulu	28.0	27.4	27.3	120.9	125.4	123.8	88.6	93.8	88.3
Idaho	23.3	23.7	23.4	125.7	135.9	134.4	101.6	108.7	105.8
Boise City	11.3	11.4	11.5	51.0	55.7	54.3	31.9	32.8	31.3
Illinois	403.6	408.6	405.6	1,735.0	1,832.9	1,772.5	802.7	843.9	814.0
Bloomington-Normal	17.8	18.5	18.5	20.9	22.5	22.2	15.1	15.9	14.8
Champaign-Urbana	3.7	3.9	3.7	21.0	22.2	21.7	31.5	35.9	30.9
Chicago	313.2	316.5	314.5	1,308.1	1,376.5	1,350.1	488.2	502.2	484.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.1	8.0	49.7	50.8	49.6	25.9	27.1	26.8
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.0	15.1	14.8	6.3	6.6	6.2
Kankakee	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.8	11.5	6.8	6.9	6.7
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.2	8.3	51.9	54.3	53.1	18.5	20.2	20.0
Rockford	7.6	7.5	7.5	45.8	48.6	47.7	17.5	18.0	17.5
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.7	34.5	35.3	35.2	33.4	34.3	33.8
Indiana	140.6	143.3	142.7	696.8	735.4	718.4	396.2	416.5	407.8
Bloomington	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.3	14.1	13.8	20.1	19.8	20.5
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	3.2	3.1	17.8	19.1	18.9	7.6	7.8	7.7
Evansville-Henderson	7.6	7.9	7.8	43.9	46.8	45.3	15.2	16.5	16.0
Fort Wayne	14.9	14.6	14.6	64.0	67.0	64.5	26.3	27.5	26.6
Gary	9.1	9.3	9.4	73.1	78.0	76.6	37.8	39.5	38.5
Indianapolis	63.2	65.8	65.7	228.4	239.9	235.1	105.7	111.3	111.3
Kokomo	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.1	9.5	9.3	6.5	7.1	7.0
Lafayette	3.6	3.8	3.9	18.2	19.6	18.8	23.2	26.1	24.7
Muncie	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.1	16.1	15.9	12.2	13.5	12.5
South Bend	6.9	6.8	6.8	44.1	45.2	44.3	13.5	14.2	13.8
Terre Haute	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.0	16.3	16.0	11.8	12.2	12.0
Iowa	84.2	85.8	84.7	374.3	391.3	384.0	239.0	247.3	241.5
Cedar Rapids	6.6	7.0	7.0	35.6	37.4	37.0	11.5	12.0	11.7
Des Moines	40.3	40.1	39.3	81.8	81.9	81.2	36.2	36.9	36.3
Dubuque	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.1	18.7	18.2	3.8	3.9	3.9
Iowa City	2.3	2.6	2.6	14.5	16.1	16.0	28.4	29.0	28.6
Sioux City	2.8	2.9	2.9	18.7	19.2	19.0	7.7	7.9	7.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.8	20.7	19.7	12.8	13.2	12.9
Kansas	62.4	63.3	63.2	330.8	348.1	341.6	236.4	248.4	241.3
Lawrence	2.0	2.0	1.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	13.6	14.6	13.8
Topeka	6.6	6.6	6.6	29.6	31.0	30.4	21.7	21.7	21.0
Wichita	11.1	11.8	11.7	75.4	77.0	75.9	33.2	34.8	33.8
Kentucky	69.8	71.5	71.2	437.7	469.0	456.8	293.2	305.7	297.8
Lexington	10.2	10.3	10.2	76.3	81.4	78.9	53.4	56.9	53.5
Louisville	29.9	30.4	30.1	163.0	174.1	170.6	71.8	73.3	72.9
Owensboro	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.8	11.6	7.2	7.8	7.6
Louisiana	84.7	85.7	84.6	507.4	533.3	526.4	365.7	372.0	366.6
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.6	17.2	17.1	13.4	13.9	13.7
Baton Rouge	17.0	16.8	16.8	75.4	78.7	78.4	57.3	62.7	60.6
Houma	2.1	2.1	2.0	15.3	14.9	14.5	13.7	14.5	14.2
Lafayette	6.3	6.3	6.3	41.7	43.4	43.0	23.3	24.8	24.1
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.5	23.6	25.2	25.2	13.2	13.8	13.6
Monroe	5.4	5.6	5.7	18.4	20.3	20.2	13.0	13.0	13.0
New Orleans	30.7	30.8	30.5	192.4	199.4	197.9	104.6	106.0	106.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.5	54.3	57.0	57.0	32.8	33.3	33.3
Maine	30.5	31.0	30.9	162.2	174.1	168.7	95.4	101.4	96.2
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.5	14.9	14.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Portland	13.5	14.0	13.8	42.2	45.8	45.4	18.6	19.5	18.4

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Maryland	2,305.2	2,434.2	2,377.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	138.6	154.5	150.5
Baltimore PMSA	1,178.0	1,236.1	1,208.8	.3	.4	.4	63.8	73.9	71.8
Baltimore City	391.2	411.0	405.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	14.9	14.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	860.8	916.1	892.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.6	66.4	65.4
Massachusetts	3,139.7	3,302.2	3,208.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	103.4	121.9	112.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	53.5	59.5	56.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.1	3.0
Boston	1,931.7	2,020.9	1,968.3	.4	.5	.5	60.5	70.0	65.8
Brockton	95.9	101.8	98.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	4.4	4.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.1	52.9	51.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.9	1.6
Lawrence	154.1	162.0	159.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	6.9	6.3
Lowell	120.2	126.0	123.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.4	4.9
New Bedford	63.1	66.5	64.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.7	2.3
Pittsfield	40.9	43.3	41.8	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.8	1.6
Springfield	247.8	265.9	254.3	.1	.1	.1	6.9	9.0	7.9
Worcester	226.7	235.6	228.6	.2	.2	.2	7.0	8.4	7.9
Michigan	4,415.5	4,600.6	4,475.8	6.9	6.6	6.2	161.1	166.6	170.9
Ann Arbor	273.6	287.7	279.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	11.1	9.8
Benton Harbor	69.9	74.0	71.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.8	2.4
Detroit	2,081.5	2,173.5	2,117.3	.9	1.0	.9	70.4	83.4	73.3
Flint	173.9	172.7	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	6.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	558.0	588.9	571.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.2	26.9	24.2
Jackson	60.6	83.4	61.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.8	2.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	209.8	218.7	212.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	9.0	8.1
Lansing-East Lansing	226.0	241.9	229.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	8.6	7.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	175.0	183.2	177.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	10.1	9.6
Minnesota	2,526.4	2,654.2	2,584.5	6.9	7.1	6.7	88.8	113.7	100.0
Duluth-Superior	110.0	117.4	113.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.3	5.3	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,648.8	1,748.0	1,696.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	59.4	71.5	65.4
Rochester	78.9	82.9	81.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.2	2.9
St. Cloud	88.1	95.1	91.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.8	3.0
Mississippi	1,127.3	1,163.7	1,150.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	53.1	55.4	55.1
Jackson	225.3	231.6	228.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.2	11.1
Missouri	2,636.3	2,777.1	2,692.4	4.7	5.3	5.3	119.6	142.7	134.2
Kansas City	938.7	979.9	965.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.8	50.4	48.5
St. Louis	1,282.7	1,342.9	1,303.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	63.9	76.5	71.8
Springfield	162.2	172.2	168.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	8.2	8.0
Montana	364.2	388.4	375.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	15.7	19.1	16.5
Nebraska	866.2	901.6	880.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	37.1	44.0	40.8
Lincoln	147.1	155.2	151.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	7.6	7.4
Omaha	402.5	422.4	416.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.0	22.1	20.5
Nevada	940.9	1,016.0	999.6	12.6	11.3	11.3	88.9	91.6	89.3
Las Vegas	682.1	740.5	731.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	72.0	71.8	71.1
Reno	179.5	193.3	188.9	.5	.4	.4	12.6	14.8	13.9
New Hampshire	587.3	616.0	603.9	.4	.4	.3	21.7	25.2	24.0
Manchester	100.7	105.7	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.1	4.8
Nashua	95.4	97.7	95.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	113.1	120.3	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.0	3.5
New Jersey	3,767.8	3,931.7	3,833.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	124.7	141.1	130.7
Atlantic-Cape May	171.1	177.3	172.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.4	6.3
Bergen-Passaic	650.1	679.8	659.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	24.8	21.9
Camden	484.0	506.3	492.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.8	23.3	21.9
Jersey City	243.4	251.8	243.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	4.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	616.3	648.1	629.3	.5	.6	.6	17.5	20.7	18.5
Monmouth-Ocean	358.4	375.0	363.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	18.6	16.9
Newark	968.3	1,007.5	988.3	.7	.9	.8	31.4	34.7	32.8
Trenton	196.4	205.0	199.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.4	59.3	58.5	.3	.3	.3	1.6	1.9	1.9
New Mexico	710.0	740.8	722.7	13.9	13.5	13.3	40.4	43.8	41.5
Albuquerque	333.9	352.3	342.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	22.0	21.0
Las Cruces	53.6	56.5	55.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Santa Fe	70.7	74.1	72.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Maryland	175.7	177.6	176.6	108.0	113.7	111.6	529.8	567.5	543.2
Baltimore PMSA	98.1	97.2	96.6	56.1	59.4	58.2	269.9	286.5	274.8
Baltimore City	29.6	28.9	28.8	18.4	18.3	18.1	60.4	63.1	61.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.1	40.9	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.2	196.8	210.0	200.4
Massachusetts	435.8	433.5	430.5	135.5	142.0	138.5	713.1	764.8	727.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	17.2	20.5	18.6
Boston	214.5	210.7	209.4	83.6	86.4	85.3	416.9	446.4	423.9
Brockton	11.3	11.7	11.5	4.9	4.9	4.7	32.1	33.7	32.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.1	12.8	12.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	12.5	13.3	12.8
Lawrence	38.9	39.2	39.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	36.2	38.7	37.6
Lowell	28.3	27.9	27.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	26.8	28.9	28.3
New Bedford	13.2	13.2	13.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.0	17.8	16.8
Pittsfield	7.3	7.3	7.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	9.9	10.8	10.3
Springfield	37.8	39.2	38.4	10.0	11.1	10.2	58.6	64.7	61.1
Worcester	40.0	39.3	38.8	9.8	10.6	10.3	50.8	54.5	51.7
Michigan	974.7	975.4	966.2	173.9	177.8	175.6	1,033.3	1,102.8	1,058.2
Ann Arbor	53.7	54.3	54.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	54.9	58.6	56.0
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.7	19.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	15.2	16.4	15.6
Detroit	441.9	452.0	447.2	94.5	96.1	95.1	483.4	515.6	494.2
Flint	38.6	31.3	31.1	5.6	5.8	5.7	43.6	45.9	43.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	159.5	161.7	161.0	20.2	21.1	20.8	139.7	151.9	144.9
Jackson	12.3	12.5	12.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	15.6	16.1	15.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.7	48.7	48.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	46.7	50.4	47.8
Lansing-East Lansing	28.9	28.1	28.1	6.4	6.7	6.5	51.5	54.8	52.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.1	39.3	38.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	44.5	47.5	44.8
Minnesota	434.6	439.6	435.5	128.3	130.9	128.5	599.9	639.4	615.0
Duluth-Superior	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.2	8.5	7.8	26.7	28.5	27.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	274.7	278.5	275.5	91.7	95.4	93.2	387.3	417.3	397.5
Rochester	13.1	12.8	12.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.2	15.8	15.3
St. Cloud	16.7	17.3	17.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	25.5	27.8	26.8
Mississippi	245.1	243.2	243.1	53.8	56.2	55.9	245.3	254.7	246.6
Jackson	20.0	20.6	20.5	17.1	17.8	17.9	54.2	56.9	54.4
Missouri	411.1	409.6	407.8	167.4	175.4	170.0	816.8	664.2	633.3
Kansas City	107.6	108.6	108.8	79.4	81.9	81.6	227.7	243.4	235.2
St. Louis	191.5	187.4	187.1	85.2	88.1	85.3	303.0	323.9	310.3
Springfield	22.7	23.3	23.5	11.3	12.5	12.0	45.2	49.1	47.4
Montana	23.9	24.8	24.1	21.7	22.8	22.4	96.8	103.4	99.0
Nebraska	118.0	117.0	117.0	56.3	57.5	57.3	210.5	220.1	211.5
Lincoln	18.1	18.2	18.1	9.4	9.3	9.3	31.6	32.5	31.5
Omaha	40.1	39.8	40.1	30.3	31.6	31.3	97.5	104.1	100.7
Nevada	41.6	42.8	42.7	49.5	53.0	52.7	190.6	212.5	206.4
Las Vegas	22.7	23.7	23.5	36.2	39.3	39.1	140.6	157.5	153.3
Reno	13.5	13.5	13.8	11.7	12.5	12.5	40.8	44.7	43.2
New Hampshire	107.8	106.5	105.7	20.6	22.0	21.5	154.1	164.8	160.6
Manchester	14.6	15.0	15.1	6.0	6.5	6.3	24.7	26.4	25.8
Nashua	27.6	27.4	27.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	24.4	26.0	25.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.2	18.4	18.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	30.4	33.6	32.3
New Jersey	468.3	464.9	459.8	261.3	267.6	264.3	884.0	942.3	905.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	33.1	36.3	33.6
Bergen-Passaic	103.1	102.6	101.5	36.7	38.0	37.7	177.6	188.6	179.1
Camden	54.6	55.5	55.0	23.0	23.1	22.7	129.4	138.3	132.0
Jersey City	26.5	26.1	24.5	29.8	30.5	30.1	58.0	60.3	57.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	91.3	89.0	89.3	48.5	49.5	48.3	145.4	154.1	148.5
Monmouth-Ocean	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.7	19.7	19.0	96.4	103.2	98.1
Newark	134.6	134.0	132.2	83.5	87.1	85.8	195.5	209.0	202.6
Trenton	16.6	16.0	15.8	7.2	7.5	7.5	32.7	35.9	34.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.4	11.7	11.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	11.7	12.3	11.7
New Mexico	41.8	41.3	41.1	34.5	36.8	36.0	167.2	175.3	168.7
Albuquerque	26.5	26.6	26.4	18.0	19.6	19.2	79.9	83.7	80.2
Las Cruces	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.7	11.3
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.7	16.1	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Maryland	136.3	142.1	141.6	777.4	826.4	810.2	438.1	451.0	442.3
Baltimore PMSA	73.3	75.9	75.9	399.5	423.8	413.4	215.0	219.0	217.7
Baltimore City	32.6	34.3	34.2	151.6	164.6	160.9	86.3	86.9	86.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.5	53.4	53.4	301.9	325.8	318.1	172.8	180.9	176.2
Massachusetts	223.1	228.9	227.1	1,112.3	1,180.8	1,148.8	415.3	428.9	421.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.2	3.2	3.2	17.6	19.0	18.1	7.7	7.9	7.9
Boston	167.7	172.7	171.0	753.8	793.8	774.3	234.3	240.4	238.3
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.1	24.5	26.7	25.4	16.4	17.2	16.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.5	1.6	12.8	13.2	12.9	7.6	8.1	7.8
Lawrence	5.3	5.6	5.6	43.4	46.2	45.1	18.9	19.5	19.6
Lowell	3.3	3.5	3.5	34.2	36.2	35.6	15.4	16.7	15.8
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.4	17.2	17.1	10.0	10.2	10.2
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.7	14.4	14.0	5.1	5.4	5.2
Springfield	13.2	13.3	13.1	75.7	80.9	77.2	45.5	47.6	46.3
Worcester	15.0	14.8	14.7	68.0	74.3	72.1	35.9	33.5	32.9
Michigan	206.9	207.2	206.2	1,201.6	1,250.0	1,224.8	657.1	692.2	667.7
Ann Arbor	9.9	10.0	10.0	66.8	70.2	68.5	72.3	77.0	74.1
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.3	18.6	19.8	19.5	8.6	9.4	9.2
Detroit	112.9	112.9	112.1	646.9	676.0	662.2	230.6	236.5	232.3
Flint	6.5	6.6	6.5	47.6	49.9	48.5	25.1	25.8	25.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	22.1	22.5	22.5	137.7	146.3	141.0	55.6	58.5	57.5
Jackson	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.8	15.7	15.1	10.1	10.6	10.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.7	10.5	53.6	55.8	54.6	35.3	36.4	35.3
Lansing-East Lansing	14.3	14.6	14.6	57.7	59.8	58.9	59.8	69.3	61.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.9	6.8	47.2	49.4	48.6	22.5	23.3	22.8
Minnesota	158.1	161.9	161.2	721.2	763.1	747.5	388.6	398.5	390.1
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	33.3	35.3	34.6	23.2	23.6	23.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	124.9	129.1	127.6	481.7	514.2	500.9	228.7	241.5	236.2
Rochester	2.4	2.5	2.5	35.8	38.4	38.3	7.4	7.7	7.7
St. Cloud	3.2	3.5	3.5	22.8	24.9	24.1	13.3	14.2	14.0
Mississippi	42.0	42.3	42.3	256.8	273.4	271.7	225.8	233.2	230.6
Jackson	16.2	15.8	15.6	58.0	61.7	60.7	48.1	47.0	47.2
Missouri	163.7	167.1	165.0	735.1	779.1	755.9	417.9	433.7	420.9
Kansas City	69.7	71.0	70.8	277.4	289.4	285.7	131.1	135.2	135.0
St. Louis	82.8	83.9	83.6	401.3	423.5	410.5	155.0	159.6	155.1
Springfield	8.6	8.9	8.8	47.3	48.6	48.1	20.0	21.6	20.3
Montana	17.1	17.8	17.6	106.0	114.3	112.5	78.1	81.2	79.1
Nebraska	59.7	61.1	60.8	233.9	245.7	238.8	149.6	155.2	153.5
Lincoln	10.4	10.9	10.9	39.0	42.4	41.3	32.5	34.3	33.3
Omaha	35.0	36.2	36.2	131.1	137.7	136.4	49.5	50.9	50.9
Nevada	43.6	44.4	45.0	399.6	437.7	434.4	114.5	122.7	117.8
Las Vegas	33.3	34.1	34.4	302.1	332.7	330.1	73.3	79.6	77.7
Reno	8.0	8.2	8.2	69.5	74.5	74.1	23.1	24.7	23.0
New Hampshire	31.9	32.9	32.4	170.6	179.3	177.1	80.4	84.9	82.3
Manchester	7.7	7.9	7.7	32.0	33.1	32.7	11.3	11.7	11.1
Nashua	5.2	4.8	4.6	23.4	24.2	23.1	8.8	8.7	8.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.5	6.5	30.2	32.2	31.5	21.1	21.7	21.2
New Jersey	250.7	258.9	257.7	1,210.8	1,271.2	1,243.9	566.1	583.6	569.4
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	6.0	5.6	85.5	87.0	85.6	27.9	28.9	28.3
Bergen-Passaic	37.6	38.9	39.3	204.9	214.6	209.0	69.3	72.3	70.7
Camden	25.8	27.4	27.0	150.9	157.3	153.7	79.5	81.4	80.1
Jersey City	27.3	28.6	28.5	59.2	62.4	59.7	37.9	38.6	37.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.9	48.0	48.0	189.7	204.2	197.7	77.5	82.0	78.4
Monmouth-Ocean	18.4	18.7	18.9	124.5	130.3	127.4	62.9	64.3	63.1
Newark	75.3	76.9	76.4	305.4	320.3	315.9	141.9	144.6	141.8
Trenton	11.2	11.3	11.3	72.4	77.1	74.2	51.7	52.4	52.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.8	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.2	14.1
New Mexico	32.9	33.2	32.8	203.6	213.5	210.6	175.7	183.6	178.7
Albuquerque	18.7	19.4	19.2	106.4	112.8	110.9	64.6	68.2	65.7
Las Cruces	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.6	15.1	15.2	18.5	19.2	18.7
Santa Fe	3.5	3.6	3.5	20.8	21.7	21.2	25.0	25.6	25.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
New York	8,212.3	8,643.7	8,385.8	3.7	4.2	3.7	268.3	318.3	292.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	437.1	459.3	444.8	.4	.5	.4	14.8	17.6	15.6
Binghamton	114.0	121.1	117.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.4	3.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	536.1	562.7	543.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	20.5	17.9
Dutchess County	108.8	116.2	112.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.9	4.4
Elmira	43.8	45.2	44.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.8
Glens Falls	48.2	49.9	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,150.7	1,228.0	1,183.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.8	61.1	56.6
New York PMSA	4,061.1	4,264.2	4,148.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	127.2	151.3	140.9
New York City	3,538.1	3,710.5	3,613.4	.3	.3	.3	101.6	119.9	111.9
Newburgh	125.5	131.4	127.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.0	4.5
Rochester	533.0	558.5	542.5	.3	.4	.3	16.7	19.9	17.9
Rockland County	106.8	112.1	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.9	4.5
Syracuse	338.0	353.8	343.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	13.7	12.0
Utica-Rome	129.8	137.3	133.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.4	3.0
Westchester County	394.0	418.8	403.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.5	24.2	22.5
North Carolina	3,778.2	3,933.5	3,861.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	212.1	226.2	220.6
Asheville	108.9	113.6	109.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	6.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	793.8	825.8	819.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.9	52.5	51.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	648.4	678.3	666.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.8	34.9	34.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	647.0	679.9	671.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.4	41.0	40.2
North Dakota	313.5	327.2	319.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	12.0	16.1	14.3
Bismarck	49.5	51.3	50.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.8	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	97.9	101.9	99.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.5	4.9
Grand Forks	47.0	48.9	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.3
Ohio	5,381.7	5,641.1	5,474.5	12.7	13.0	12.4	203.7	236.1	210.6
Akron	317.8	336.7	326.6	.5	.6	.6	11.7	13.9	12.3
Canton-Massillon	179.2	188.8	184.5	.5	.5	.8	7.5	9.4	8.2
Cincinnati	847.5	889.3	867.0	.7	.7	.7	36.6	41.2	37.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,138.8	1,186.2	1,152.0	.8	.8	.8	39.2	45.4	39.8
Columbus	836.2	872.0	848.8	.7	.6	.6	33.2	39.3	35.5
Dayton-Springfield	469.1	486.7	473.2	.3	.3	.3	15.9	17.9	17.0
Hamilton-Middletown	123.6	131.0	126.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	8.5	7.4
Lima	77.7	81.5	80.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.9	3.8
Mansfield	78.8	82.5	80.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.7	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton	49.6	51.4	50.3	.4	.4	.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Toledo	318.2	337.3	326.7	.2	.2	.2	14.0	16.4	15.1
Youngstown-Warren	239.9	251.6	244.0	.5	.4	.4	8.9	11.0	9.4
Oklahoma	1,432.8	1,487.0	1,457.5	30.3	27.4	27.5	55.1	58.6	57.1
Enid	24.2	24.2	24.1	.7	.7	.6	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	37.5	39.1	38.3	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	516.8	542.9	531.5	6.8	5.8	6.0	20.4	21.7	21.2
Tulsa	387.5	400.6	391.1	7.7	7.1	7.1	16.9	18.6	18.0
Oregon	1,527.8	1,600.9	1,564.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	76.5	82.1	78.6
Eugene-Springfield	137.8	145.0	140.2	.2	.2	.1	6.6	7.1	6.5
Medford-Ashland	67.5	74.6	71.1	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.4	3.3
Portland-Vancouver	922.2	970.5	948.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	49.2	52.0	49.6
Salem	131.5	136.9	133.0	.3	.3	.3	6.9	7.6	7.2
Pennsylvania	5,431.6	5,646.2	5,520.4	19.9	19.7	19.0	204.3	237.0	220.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	269.2	280.6	274.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	12.5	11.7
Altoona	58.2	61.8	60.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.6
Erie	130.4	135.0	133.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.7	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	352.0	360.3	354.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.7	13.4
Johnstown	86.6	89.2	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.6	4.1
Lancaster	214.1	225.3	219.8	.4	.4	.4	12.8	13.6	13.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,309.8	2,424.2	2,367.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	86.6	93.2	89.2
Philadelphia City	667.6	703.6	678.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.9	10.4
Pittsburgh	1,070.5	1,116.2	1,087.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	44.4	54.6	49.0
Reading	164.0	171.6	168.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.1	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	271.0	281.9	273.7	.3	.4	.3	9.0	10.4	9.4
Sharon	48.2	50.8	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.6	1.5
State College	65.0	70.0	67.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	2.0
Williamsport	52.9	55.2	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.0
York	164.2	168.7	165.1	.4	.4	.4	8.4	9.3	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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
New York	885.9	892.6	878.5	410.3	425.6	415.8	1,663.2	1,788.1	1,703.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.9	38.5	38.0	17.1	18.1	18.0	93.1	98.5	93.3
Binghamton	25.1	24.8	24.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	24.2	26.3	25.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.8	86.9	85.7	25.0	26.4	25.5	124.8	135.4	127.5
Dutchess County	17.1	17.3	17.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.9	22.7	21.8
Elmira	9.9	9.3	9.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.1	10.8	10.0
Glens Falls	8.1	7.7	7.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	11.0	11.8	11.3
Nassau-Suffolk	112.5	115.6	113.4	53.8	57.6	56.0	297.4	320.2	305.1
New York PMSA	294.9	300.7	292.1	231.6	238.8	233.5	712.8	786.1	728.8
New York City	245.4	250.1	242.6	204.4	210.5	205.8	595.9	641.7	610.8
Newburgh	11.5	11.6	11.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	34.0	37.0	35.3
Rochester	119.0	117.3	116.3	17.7	18.6	18.5	114.0	123.3	118.3
Rockland County	11.6	11.6	11.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	25.0	26.8	25.7
Syracuse	50.4	51.1	50.7	19.7	20.7	20.6	77.6	81.3	78.1
Utica-Rome	19.9	19.7	19.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	26.2	29.1	27.7
Westchester County	35.9	36.9	35.9	20.5	21.5	20.9	87.1	93.1	88.1
North Carolina	810.1	794.9	790.5	171.6	179.5	178.0	844.5	897.0	868.9
Asheville	18.5	18.3	18.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	26.3	27.4	25.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	138.9	136.3	136.1	52.6	55.2	55.2	190.0	198.4	198.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	159.9	157.1	155.8	34.6	35.9	35.4	144.2	152.3	148.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	83.7	84.1	83.8	28.6	30.3	30.3	136.5	145.5	140.7
North Dakota	23.5	23.9	23.5	18.1	18.6	18.6	79.1	82.9	80.2
Bismarck	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	11.9	12.6	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	7.8	7.8	7.7	5.0	5.2	5.0	27.7	29.5	28.3
Grand Forks	3.6	4.0	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.9	13.3	12.9
Ohio	1,089.6	1,088.8	1,082.2	239.8	248.2	242.6	1,299.0	1,375.9	1,313.5
Akron	65.3	65.2	65.3	14.8	15.6	15.6	80.1	84.8	82.4
Canton-Massillon	46.8	46.9	46.8	4.9	5.3	5.1	44.2	47.4	46.0
Cincinnati	141.0	141.9	141.1	47.8	49.2	49.4	214.6	229.8	219.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	223.3	222.5	221.4	45.3	47.4	45.4	271.1	285.1	273.2
Columbus	93.4	92.9	92.7	39.9	40.4	40.0	217.4	228.3	216.8
Dayton-Springfield	96.9	96.1	95.4	21.2	21.7	21.4	108.9	113.7	109.1
Hamilton-Middletown	23.0	23.2	23.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	32.8	34.0	32.8
Lima	20.1	20.2	20.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	18.0	19.1	18.7
Mansfield	23.3	22.7	22.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.8	19.2	18.4
Steubenville-Weirton	13.5	13.5	13.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.1	10.5	10.0
Toledo	61.1	62.6	62.2	14.9	15.4	15.3	78.1	83.9	79.8
Youngstown-Warren	55.0	54.0	54.2	9.9	10.2	9.9	60.5	64.8	62.3
Oklahoma	182.8	184.0	183.1	80.9	82.3	81.6	327.6	348.8	336.3
Enid	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.2	6.3	6.2
Lawton	3.7	3.8	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	9.3	8.8
Oklahoma City	54.4	57.7	57.3	24.2	25.0	25.1	121.0	128.3	122.5
Tulsa	56.7	55.0	54.6	32.0	32.9	32.3	89.0	95.0	90.0
Oregon	237.2	239.3	237.7	75.9	79.1	77.8	376.9	401.7	385.1
Eugene-Springfield	22.0	23.4	23.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	34.3	37.1	35.1
Medford-Ashland	8.7	9.2	9.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	19.3	23.1	20.3
Portland-Vancouver	144.1	145.0	143.6	53.9	56.6	56.1	229.7	243.6	235.8
Salem	17.0	16.3	16.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	27.8	29.5	28.2
Pennsylvania	927.9	930.3	925.2	288.6	298.3	296.3	1,216.6	1,287.9	1,245.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	54.6	55.0	54.6	15.7	16.6	16.2	58.3	60.6	58.8
Altoona	10.4	10.5	10.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	15.5	16.7	16.1
Erie	34.4	34.2	34.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	29.5	31.4	30.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.7	44.2	44.1	24.2	24.9	24.4	79.9	82.8	80.7
Johnstown	13.0	13.1	13.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	20.2	21.0	20.2
Lancaster	57.2	57.2	56.9	8.1	8.8	8.4	52.9	57.1	55.0
Philadelphia PMSA	300.9	306.0	306.1	112.8	115.7	115.8	507.9	540.1	513.0
Philadelphia City	56.9	56.2	56.4	34.7	36.2	35.2	114.7	123.3	116.4
Pittsburgh	137.5	138.2	137.5	68.1	70.0	69.3	253.0	267.8	256.6
Reading	41.9	43.0	43.1	8.8	9.0	8.9	38.1	40.5	39.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	53.8	53.5	53.1	16.5	16.5	16.2	64.6	68.5	65.3
Sharon	12.4	11.3	10.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.1	13.4	12.4
State College	8.3	8.4	8.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	12.6	13.5	12.9
Williamsport	13.4	13.8	13.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	12.8	13.4	12.9
York	46.7	46.2	45.7	8.2	8.1	7.9	39.6	42.2	40.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
New York	742.7	751.8	746.4	2,815.8	2,997.8	2,914.1	1,422.4	1,465.3	1,431.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.9	26.4	26.0	139.9	147.5	144.1	108.2	112.2	109.4
Binghamton	3.9	4.6	4.6	30.6	33.2	32.1	21.8	22.7	21.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.2	30.9	30.9	165.7	173.3	168.7	87.0	89.3	87.1
Dutchess County	4.6	5.1	5.0	35.8	39.5	38.3	22.2	22.5	22.0
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.0	13.0	13.1	7.3	7.6	7.1
Glens Falls	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	10.0	10.6	10.3
Nassau-Suffolk	82.7	84.5	84.1	369.1	395.8	380.6	183.6	193.2	187.4
New York PMSA	519.9	526.6	521.8	1,532.0	1,625.0	1,584.6	642.9	655.7	646.5
New York City	485.9	491.8	487.0	1,345.4	1,426.3	1,393.0	559.2	569.9	562.2
Newburgh	6.0	5.9	5.9	34.5	35.9	35.4	27.9	28.4	27.8
Rochester	21.1	20.9	20.7	163.6	173.6	169.1	80.6	84.5	81.4
Rockland County	5.5	5.8	5.8	35.4	37.3	36.4	19.1	19.7	19.4
Syracuse	17.9	18.4	18.4	101.1	106.7	102.8	59.6	61.9	60.4
Utica-Rome	8.2	7.8	7.8	40.8	44.0	43.2	27.9	29.1	28.0
Westchester County	27.2	27.8	27.8	143.6	153.7	147.5	60.2	61.6	60.4
North Carolina	182.9	185.8	184.9	945.9	1,020.0	996.8	607.2	626.1	617.9
Asheville	3.8	4.1	4.1	32.8	35.0	33.3	15.9	16.5	16.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	65.0	65.1	65.3	204.2	219.3	218.1	94.2	99.0	97.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.2	35.0	35.0	171.0	185.8	181.3	70.7	77.3	76.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.9	32.0	32.0	207.1	219.7	218.6	122.8	127.3	125.8
North Dakota	16.1	16.5	16.3	89.1	92.0	90.9	72.3	73.7	72.6
Bismarck	2.4	2.4	2.3	16.4	16.7	16.5	10.9	10.6	10.7
Fargo-Moorhead	7.0	7.1	7.0	30.1	31.3	30.7	15.8	15.5	15.5
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.4	13.3	12.8
Ohio	300.2	311.8	308.8	1,480.3	1,567.1	1,525.4	756.4	800.2	779.0
Akron	13.1	13.9	13.7	87.0	93.6	90.9	45.3	49.1	45.8
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.6	6.7	49.3	51.5	50.7	19.6	21.2	20.4
Cincinnati	53.8	56.0	55.9	253.4	266.7	260.7	99.6	103.8	102.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	77.6	80.0	79.5	339.4	355.9	346.5	142.1	149.1	145.4
Columbus	76.2	79.7	79.1	236.4	248.8	243.0	139.0	142.0	140.9
Dayton-Springfield	19.1	18.6	18.6	138.4	145.0	141.8	68.4	73.4	69.6
Hamilton-Middletown	7.4	7.9	7.7	28.4	30.7	29.8	20.3	21.8	21.0
Lima	2.0	2.1	2.1	20.8	22.2	21.9	10.3	10.6	10.5
Mansfield	2.5	2.4	2.4	18.9	20.6	20.1	10.7	11.5	11.0
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.3	1.3	13.8	15.0	14.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
Toledo	11.1	11.4	11.3	92.0	97.1	94.4	46.8	50.3	48.4
Youngstown-Warren	9.1	9.6	9.5	65.1	68.9	66.8	30.9	32.7	31.5
Oklahoma	71.4	74.3	73.9	406.3	421.2	414.4	278.4	290.4	283.6
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.1	4.0
Lawton	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.6	9.1	9.2	11.6	11.9	11.6
Oklahoma City	28.8	30.6	30.2	158.0	165.9	163.2	103.2	107.9	106.0
Tulsa	20.8	22.2	22.1	122.2	125.3	124.3	42.2	44.5	42.5
Oregon	94.6	94.6	93.3	405.6	435.2	428.1	259.4	267.1	261.9
Eugene-Springfield	7.1	7.3	7.2	37.5	39.1	38.2	25.9	26.6	26.0
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.6	20.0	19.8	11.0	11.8	11.6
Portland-Vancouver	66.0	66.7	65.7	257.8	276.9	270.4	120.4	128.5	126.4
Salem	6.9	6.8	6.7	30.1	32.6	31.3	38.6	39.7	39.4
Pennsylvania	321.0	322.1	321.3	1,752.6	1,819.8	1,776.2	700.7	731.1	715.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.2	15.0	14.7	84.9	89.4	87.5	30.7	31.5	31.1
Altoona	1.7	1.7	1.8	15.6	16.8	16.4	8.1	8.7	8.4
Erie	5.4	5.4	5.5	37.0	39.0	39.2	15.4	15.6	15.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.6	24.4	24.2	98.3	102.9	100.7	66.5	67.4	66.6
Johnstown	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.2	26.3	26.1	14.2	14.5	14.3
Lancaster	10.0	10.4	10.4	54.6	58.0	56.3	18.1	19.6	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	161.7	162.9	162.5	846.3	905.9	882.8	293.6	300.4	298.1
Philadelphia City	50.2	49.4	49.3	284.1	308.3	293.7	115.8	118.3	116.6
Pittsburgh	65.8	67.0	66.8	376.0	389.5	381.5	121.2	124.6	122.0
Reading	8.4	8.2	8.3	41.8	43.9	43.1	18.6	19.9	19.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.7	14.2	14.2	78.0	82.7	79.7	34.9	35.7	35.5
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.4	15.2	14.3	5.6	5.8	5.7
State College	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.7	14.5	14.3	24.4	26.8	25.0
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.4	15.1	14.7	6.2	6.4	6.3
York	5.2	5.3	5.3	39.1	40.7	40.2	16.6	16.5	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	446.4	473.6	456.7	.2	.2	.2	14.6	18.2	16.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	504.9	527.1	508.2	.2	.3	.2	16.1	19.3	16.6
South Carolina	1,781.5	1,863.1	1,827.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	109.4	117.3	115.4
Charleston-North Charleston	233.5	249.3	245.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	19.1	19.1
Columbia	292.9	305.7	302.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	17.4	17.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	468.4	485.2	476.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.8	32.5	31.6
South Dakota	358.9	377.9	370.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	13.6	16.2	15.2
Rapid City	46.8	49.8	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	2.7
Sioux Falls	107.2	112.8	110.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	4.4
Tennessee	2,603.8	2,720.3	2,656.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	113.0	126.4	116.6
Chattanooga	221.6	232.3	228.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.9	9.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.9	200.4	197.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.6	11.0
Knoxville	320.5	333.9	325.8	.6	.5	.5	15.3	16.3	16.0
Memphis	570.7	598.3	587.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.9	27.4	26.5
Nashville	649.9	680.4	665.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.4	33.3	31.1
Texas	8,957.5	9,343.1	9,178.1	153.6	144.2	143.7	498.8	535.6	529.0
Abilene	55.5	56.9	56.0	.8	.8	.8	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	96.0	99.4	97.3	.6	.6	.6	4.7	5.3	5.3
Austin-San Marcos	610.1	651.7	642.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	33.8	37.8	37.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	159.4	159.2	156.9	.9	.9	.9	16.6	15.3	15.1
Brazoria	74.2	74.6	73.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	9.4	10.0	10.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	100.7	105.2	104.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Bryan-College Station	70.3	77.2	72.5	.8	.7	.7	3.1	3.3	3.3
Corpus Christi	156.8	159.4	157.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.4	12.8	13.0
Dallas	1,856.7	1,948.3	1,913.4	10.3	10.0	9.8	90.0	100.6	98.0
El Paso	246.4	255.4	251.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	13.4	13.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	743.2	781.7	767.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	37.9	41.9	40.2
Galveston-Texas City	87.5	89.2	87.7	.5	.5	.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Houston	1,995.9	2,069.7	2,034.4	66.2	62.3	62.2	140.3	149.1	148.3
Killeen-Temple	99.9	103.6	102.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.6
Laredo	63.8	67.2	66.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.5	2.5
Longview-Marshall	90.0	91.7	90.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.7	4.4
Lubbock	114.4	121.8	118.8	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	143.7	152.2	151.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.2	8.2	8.2
Odessa-Midland	101.4	101.4	99.1	11.3	10.9	10.8	6.2	5.4	5.3
San Angelo	42.6	43.8	43.3	.6	.6	.6	2.0	2.1	2.2
San Antonio	685.4	716.2	708.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	36.6	38.4	38.2
Sherman-Denison	43.9	46.0	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Texarkana	51.2	53.2	52.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Tyler	79.2	82.7	81.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Victoria	35.3	37.3	36.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.5
Waco	97.7	102.3	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.4	5.4
Wichita Falls	58.9	59.0	58.1	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Utah	1,016.9	1,075.7	1,043.1	7.6	7.9	7.7	65.1	74.7	69.5
Provo-Orem	142.4	151.1	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	10.6	9.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	682.1	718.6	699.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	42.8	49.0	46.0
Vermont	284.5	297.9	291.8	.5	.6	.4	12.3	14.8	13.3
Barre-Montpelier	31.3	32.7	32.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.6	1.2
Burlington	100.4	107.4	104.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	6.0	5.6
Virginia	3,316.6	3,472.7	3,403.2	10.5	9.8	9.8	185.3	201.3	194.4
Bristol	37.2	39.8	39.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	81.9	87.7	84.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	4.7
Danville	45.8	47.4	46.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.0
Lynchburg	99.9	104.4	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.0	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	670.3	699.3	682.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.8	42.1	41.8
Northern Virginia	1,046.1	1,114.4	1,096.0	.8	.8	.8	57.8	64.7	63.3
Richmond-Petersburg	535.5	558.9	549.7	.9	.9	.9	32.7	34.8	33.3
Roanoke	141.2	145.4	142.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	9.0	8.9
Washington	2,572.8	2,678.7	2,614.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	137.8	154.2	145.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,354.9	1,406.7	1,375.4	.7	.7	.7	71.8	79.4	76.2
Spokane	185.3	191.9	188.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	10.7	9.7
Tacoma	232.6	243.3	238.6	.2	.2	.2	14.1	14.6	14.0

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	75.6	74.8	73.7	15.3	16.4	15.5	97.6	108.6	102.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	97.1	96.6	95.3	17.4	18.3	17.5	115.9	125.1	118.1
South Carolina	348.4	344.6	343.8	85.1	89.7	87.9	420.3	452.4	435.8
Charleston-North Charleston	21.7	22.5	22.5	12.5	13.6	13.4	57.2	63.0	60.8
Columbia	27.1	27.1	27.1	13.3	13.7	13.7	65.8	71.8	69.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	119.2	118.2	117.8	19.5	20.7	20.2	119.5	127.1	123.7
South Dakota	49.7	50.4	50.1	16.6	16.9	16.8	86.7	93.3	90.6
Rapid City	4.6	4.4	4.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	13.2	14.8	14.2
Sioux Falls	14.6	14.7	14.6	6.8	6.6	6.5	26.3	28.1	27.2
Tennessee	506.2	509.2	509.4	166.4	173.7	169.5	612.8	651.5	619.9
Chattanooga	43.5	44.3	44.6	17.3	19.0	19.0	47.1	50.6	48.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.6	47.3	47.1	7.7	8.3	8.3	44.7	46.8	45.7
Knoxville	49.1	50.0	49.4	14.7	14.7	14.6	84.7	90.0	86.4
Memphis	62.8	62.5	62.0	67.6	72.6	70.7	142.7	153.5	147.6
Nashville	95.6	97.9	97.3	33.4	35.2	34.6	158.9	166.9	161.8
Texas	1,091.8	1,085.4	1,077.0	551.6	576.6	571.2	2,117.1	2,263.6	2,186.1
Abilene	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.5	15.0	14.4
Amarillo	9.2	8.9	8.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	26.6	27.8	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	79.1	81.8	81.7	20.2	22.8	22.6	133.8	148.1	143.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.9	24.2	24.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	36.2	37.4	36.3
Brazoria	15.3	13.7	13.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	15.1	15.8	15.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.6	12.6	12.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	24.2	25.7	25.5
Bryan-College Station	4.8	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.0	15.7	15.2
Corpus Christi	13.2	13.3	13.2	6.6	6.9	6.8	36.0	37.4	36.2
Dallas	249.6	248.2	246.6	127.2	132.0	130.6	450.6	479.3	464.4
El Paso	40.6	39.3	36.7	14.1	15.5	15.5	57.5	60.8	58.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.3	112.7	111.8	72.6	75.8	76.0	185.4	198.5	192.0
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.1	8.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	19.2	20.9	20.0
Houston	215.1	205.3	204.2	146.0	150.8	148.6	452.8	485.2	468.6
Killeen-Temple	9.5	9.5	9.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	23.1	24.9	24.0
Laredo	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.4	12.1	12.1	17.0	18.1	17.5
Longview-Marshall	18.9	18.3	18.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	22.8	23.3	22.6
Lubbock	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.6	6.6	32.0	34.0	32.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7	13.2	13.1	5.3	6.2	6.1	39.6	41.9	40.8
Odessa-Midland	6.8	6.5	6.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	27.1	27.9	28.8
San Angelo	4.6	4.7	4.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.0	10.4	10.0
San Antonio	53.0	54.3	54.2	33.2	35.1	34.7	165.6	178.0	171.9
Sherman-Denison	9.9	9.7	9.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.3	9.9
Texarkana	5.7	5.9	5.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	13.7	14.4	13.9
Tyler	11.0	11.3	11.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	21.2	23.5	22.2
Victoria	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	9.4	9.8	9.6
Waco	16.5	16.8	16.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	21.8	23.1	22.3
Wichita Falls	8.8	8.0	8.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.7	14.4	13.7
Utah	130.7	133.6	131.6	58.0	60.7	58.8	242.2	258.9	246.7
Provo-Orem	17.7	18.4	18.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	33.3	35.8	34.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	84.0	84.8	83.8	46.3	47.2	46.2	163.7	174.4	165.7
Vermont	47.3	48.4	47.5	12.1	12.5	12.6	65.2	69.0	67.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.3	4.0	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
Burlington	18.2	19.5	19.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	22.4	23.4	23.0
Virginia	396.8	398.8	396.9	171.2	183.4	181.0	725.6	774.8	743.7
Bristol	9.2	9.4	9.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.3	11.4	11.1
Charlottesville	8.1	8.4	8.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	16.1	18.0	17.0
Danville	15.2	15.5	15.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.6	10.4	10.0
Lynchburg	25.2	24.7	24.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	20.6	22.9	21.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.9	69.7	68.9	30.9	34.5	34.2	157.4	169.1	159.8
Northern Virginia	41.0	38.7	38.9	65.9	71.6	71.2	216.7	233.4	222.4
Richmond-Petersburg	60.3	61.6	61.0	26.7	28.5	28.4	123.8	130.9	125.7
Roanoke	19.0	19.0	18.9	8.4	8.9	8.7	35.8	37.8	36.3
Washington	366.5	354.5	349.7	134.7	141.3	137.8	616.3	658.7	634.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	222.0	206.9	205.0	80.7	86.9	84.8	316.7	338.2	327.9
Spokane	21.2	21.4	21.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	47.7	49.8	49.8
Tacoma	24.2	24.6	24.3	9.5	9.2	9.3	57.1	60.1	58.3

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	29.1	29.7	29.4	149.9	161.1	155.0	64.1	64.8	64.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	30.5	31.1	30.8	161.5	169.7	163.5	66.2	66.7	66.2
South Carolina	79.3	82.5	81.2	421.7	451.3	441.6	315.4	323.3	320.3
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	8.9	8.7	65.4	72.8	72.7	50.1	49.4	48.7
Columbia	22.2	23.2	23.1	72.4	76.7	76.2	75.7	78.0	75.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	18.2	16.5	16.4	102.4	109.8	107.0	60.8	60.4	59.8
South Dakota	23.5	25.2	25.2	96.3	101.3	99.9	71.3	73.5	72.0
Rapid City	2.9	3.2	3.3	14.2	14.6	14.5	7.3	7.6	7.5
Sioux Falls	12.7	13.5	13.7	32.2	34.7	34.1	10.0	10.2	10.1
Tennessee	129.2	130.5	130.0	685.7	724.9	715.4	386.4	399.9	391.3
Chattanooga	16.1	16.6	16.6	55.7	58.4	57.1	32.8	33.5	33.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.2	7.9	7.9	45.6	48.2	47.9	29.3	30.3	29.3
Knoxville	14.9	15.5	15.6	66.5	91.2	88.4	54.7	55.7	54.9
Memphis	29.0	28.7	28.7	163.4	170.8	169.9	80.3	82.8	81.8
Nashville	43.2	44.0	43.9	204.6	216.3	211.8	83.8	86.8	85.0
Texas	505.3	529.8	525.8	2,514.4	2,628.0	2,588.0	1,524.9	1,579.9	1,557.3
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.4	20.0	19.8	10.1	10.2	10.1
Amarillo	5.4	5.5	5.5	27.4	28.2	28.0	16.8	17.7	17.1
Austin-San Marcos	32.3	34.4	34.3	178.0	190.6	187.3	131.6	135.1	134.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.4	5.3	41.1	40.8	40.4	26.7	27.4	27.1
Brazoria	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.7	14.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.8	3.8	27.8	29.5	29.4	23.9	24.6	24.6
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.7	16.6	16.3	26.6	31.3	27.4
Corpus Christi	6.2	6.3	6.1	48.8	49.6	49.2	30.4	31.0	30.5
Dallas	153.0	157.6	156.1	566.9	602.7	592.6	209.1	217.9	215.3
El Paso	9.9	9.9	9.9	58.1	60.4	59.9	54.4	56.1	55.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.2	36.9	36.6	201.1	212.2	208.1	95.3	99.6	98.4
Galveston-Texas City	6.3	5.8	5.9	19.1	20.1	19.6	25.8	25.5	25.3
Houston	110.0	116.2	115.0	604.8	628.2	617.2	260.7	272.8	270.3
Killeen-Temple	4.2	4.7	4.6	27.5	28.1	28.1	27.9	28.3	28.1
Laredo	2.4	2.6	2.7	12.4	13.3	13.1	15.1	15.6	15.2
Longview-Marshall	3.8	3.7	3.7	21.7	22.5	22.3	11.6	12.0	11.9
Lubbock	5.8	6.1	6.1	34.0	37.0	36.7	25.1	26.6	25.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.4	5.4	33.6	35.5	35.7	39.0	40.6	40.6
Odessa-Midland	3.9	4.0	4.0	24.0	24.1	23.6	18.2	18.7	18.4
San Angelo	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.1	12.3	12.2	8.8	9.1	9.1
San Antonio	48.9	50.9	50.9	213.3	223.3	222.6	134.8	134.2	133.4
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.8	2.8	11.7	12.5	12.6	5.9	6.3	6.1
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.1	14.8	14.6	11.4	11.5	11.3
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	23.5	23.7	23.5	11.6	11.9	11.8
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5	10.3	10.2	6.4	8.7	8.5
Waco	6.3	6.7	6.6	28.6	30.6	30.0	15.3	15.1	15.1
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.3	2.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	12.7	12.9	12.9
Utah	56.1	57.8	56.6	280.7	300.2	292.1	176.5	181.9	180.1
Provo-Orem	4.5	4.6	4.6	55.7	59.1	57.9	19.6	20.2	19.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	45.9	47.8	46.5	164.2	196.4	193.5	112.4	116.1	115.3
Vermont	12.4	12.5	12.4	88.0	90.3	91.0	46.7	49.6	47.3
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.5	6.8	8.7	9.1	7.6	7.8	7.6
Burlington	5.1	5.4	5.4	29.7	31.3	30.4	15.2	17.0	15.9
Virginia	180.3	184.4	183.3	1,042.8	1,097.1	1,082.1	604.1	623.1	612.0
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	9.1	8.8	5.7	6.0	5.9
Charlottesville	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.0	22.2	21.9	25.4	27.1	25.4
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	6.1	6.1	6.1
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	27.7	29.2	28.7	13.0	13.6	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	34.0	34.5	34.2	195.8	203.6	199.9	142.5	145.8	143.8
Northern Virginia	59.7	60.5	60.1	424.2	456.9	452.6	180.0	187.8	188.7
Richmond-Petersburg	47.1	49.4	49.5	141.3	147.2	146.3	102.7	105.6	104.6
Roanoke	10.1	10.2	10.2	41.4	43.1	42.3	18.0	17.4	17.4
Washington	135.7	139.2	135.6	707.4	748.0	732.4	471.2	479.5	476.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.1	85.6	84.3	394.3	418.5	408.8	185.6	190.3	187.9
Spokane	10.8	11.1	10.9	57.0	58.1	56.9	31.7	32.6	32.0
Tacoma	12.3	13.0	12.6	88.6	71.5	70.0	48.6	50.1	49.9

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
West Virginia	705.0	736.9	713.2	22.1	21.4	20.8	28.8	33.3	28.5
Charleston	131.5	136.7	134.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	5.9	6.7	6.0
Huntington-Ashland	119.9	126.6	122.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6	5.7	5.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.2	72.1	69.6	.3	.3	.3	3.4	4.3	3.8
Wheeling	65.1	68.1	65.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.2
Wisconsin	2,686.6	2,816.2	2,742.9	2.1	2.5	2.1	101.1	120.3	108.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	195.3	208.1	204.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.1	12.5	11.9
Eau Claire	72.8	78.3	75.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.1	2.7
Green Bay	139.4	148.6	146.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	7.6	6.9
Janesville-Beloit	69.3	70.2	68.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.2	2.9
Kenosha	53.5	56.8	55.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.2
La Crosse	68.7	71.9	68.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.9	2.4
Madison	275.0	288.8	282.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.0	14.2	12.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	839.2	881.6	863.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.1	35.4	32.1
Racine	79.3	81.9	79.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.2	2.7
Sheboygan	59.7	62.2	61.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.7	2.5
Wausau	66.5	70.3	69.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.3	3.0
Wyoming	220.9	232.3	226.7	15.6	16.0	15.6	14.0	16.4	15.1
Casper	30.3	31.1	30.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Puerto Rico	988.2	1,009.7	981.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	62.7	68.8	67.4
Caguas	68.7	71.2	69.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	4.3	4.3
Mayaguez	70.8	68.6	66.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.6	4.2
Ponce	76.2	78.6	77.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	7.1	7.2
San Juan-Bayamon	619.0	633.7	615.5	.6	.7	.7	42.3	45.5	44.3
Virgin Islands	41.2	40.8	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.8	(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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
West Virginia	80.8	82.6	82.4	37.1	38.4	37.7	158.2	166.9	159.7
Charleston	10.2	10.4	10.4	9.0	9.8	9.6	31.0	31.8	30.6
Huntington-Ashland	15.3	15.3	15.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	30.7	32.5	30.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.7	12.9	12.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	16.6	18.5	17.9
Wheeling	5.9	6.0	5.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	16.3	17.5	16.9
Wisconsin	612.1	613.3	611.2	126.4	133.2	129.7	604.5	651.1	621.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.3	60.6	60.7	8.2	9.0	8.8	40.7	44.8	42.7
Eau Claire	13.7	13.6	13.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	19.4	21.6	20.8
Green Bay	29.0	29.8	30.1	10.1	11.0	11.0	32.0	34.6	33.8
Janesville-Beloit	20.4	19.5	19.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	16.0	16.7	16.3
Kenosha	12.3	12.1	12.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.0	15.0	14.4
La Crosse	11.9	11.2	11.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	17.7	18.5	17.9
Madison	29.7	31.0	30.8	9.2	9.7	9.4	60.2	64.5	61.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	175.6	173.6	172.6	40.1	41.1	40.0	180.7	193.1	186.6
Racine	24.2	24.0	24.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	16.9	18.0	17.1
Sheboygan	25.3	26.6	26.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.5	10.9	10.8
Wausau	18.5	19.0	19.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	16.4	17.8	17.5
Wyoming	10.9	11.4	11.0	13.9	14.1	13.8	50.6	53.6	51.8
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.7	8.5
Puerto Rico	144.1	142.0	141.4	27.6	34.0	33.8	206.3	221.1	208.7
Caguas	14.7	14.0	13.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	16.0	17.9	17.1
Mayaguez	17.8	14.6	14.5	.8	1.2	1.3	12.3	13.3	12.5
Ponce	9.1	9.0	9.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	13.6	15.7	15.0
San Juan-Bayamon	66.2	66.3	65.8	20.5	24.5	24.8	135.1	144.6	136.4
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.4	(²)	2.4	2.4	(²)	9.1	9.0	(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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
West Virginia	29.6	29.6	29.5	210.1	221.5	216.0	138.3	143.2	138.6
Charleston	8.1	7.9	7.8	41.5	43.1	42.8	23.7	24.8	24.6
Huntington-Ashland	4.5	5.0	5.0	36.2	38.0	37.7	21.0	22.4	21.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.8	21.2	20.3	9.2	9.5	9.3
Wheeling	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.9	24.4	23.7	10.1	10.2	10.0
Wisconsin	143.9	146.1	147.8	701.4	741.9	724.5	395.0	406.0	397.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.6	9.6	45.0	48.2	47.9	22.5	23.5	22.8
Eau Claire	2.4	2.4	2.4	20.1	21.9	21.6	11.1	12.2	11.1
Green Bay	11.1	12.5	13.0	34.3	36.2	35.3	16.3	17.0	16.6
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.8	1.6	16.7	16.9	16.7	8.6	8.8	8.8
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.1	14.9	14.5	8.4	8.8	8.4
La Crosse	2.5	2.7	2.6	21.2	22.1	21.6	9.7	11.0	9.7
Madison	22.5	23.3	23.4	68.6	72.9	72.5	72.9	73.2	72.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.7	59.6	59.9	266.0	266.3	260.3	91.1	92.8	91.9
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	21.0	22.3	21.8	9.4	9.6	9.4
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.6	11.6	11.5	6.3	6.7	6.8
Wausau	5.1	5.2	5.2	12.7	13.8	13.8	7.5	7.7	7.6
Wyoming	7.8	8.1	8.1	48.9	52.7	52.0	59.2	60.0	59.3
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	9.1	8.6	5.5	5.4	5.5
Puerto Rico	48.2	50.2	49.3	202.3	210.9	205.7	295.7	281.3	273.4
Caguas	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.7	13.4	12.7	18.5	18.1	18.3
Mayaguez	2.1	2.2	2.0	12.1	12.7	12.0	21.1	20.0	19.7
Ponce	2.2	2.4	2.3	17.9	17.5	17.5	25.2	24.3	23.6
San Juan-Bayamon	38.0	40.0	39.0	135.4	138.5	136.3	180.9	173.6	168.2
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	(²)	10.8	10.3	(²)	13.2	13.0	(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 (with the exception of data for New Jersey) have been adjusted to March 1999 benchmarks.

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Prices and Living Conditions:

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

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

Productivity:

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

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

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



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Total private		34.5	34.0	34.6	34.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.0	40.5	41.5	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.8	42.3	44.4	44.4	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.5	43.7	44.3	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.9	44.7	44.4	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	47.0	45.5	46.1	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.8	45.2	44.3	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	45.4	44.6	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.5	40.6	44.1	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.6	40.1	41.7	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.7	40.9	45.4	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.3	44.1	45.3	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.1	46.0	46.9	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.0	37.9	38.7	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.1	37.2	37.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.9	35.6	36.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.1	37.2	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.4	38.8	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.8	41.0	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	43.6	39.8	41.0	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.5	41.3	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.5	37.4	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.2	38.9	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.1	36.2	37.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.7	39.4	40.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.1	35.0	35.8	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.9	35.5	37.0	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.2	32.8	33.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.7	41.3	42.5	41.6	41.6	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.5
Durable goods		42.2	41.9	43.1	42.2	42.2	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	41.2	40.7	41.3	40.7	40.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	-
Logging	241	41.2	40.9	40.1	40.7	-	5.1	5.4	4.2	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.7	42.2	43.2	42.7	-	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.2	42.7	43.8	43.5	-	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.2	41.1	41.7	40.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.6	41.1	42.0	41.1	-	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	-
Millwork	2431	41.2	41.1	41.6	40.2	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.2	40.0	41.3	40.7	-	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.3	42.1	43.5	42.9	-	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.1	43.4	43.9	45.0	-	5.9	6.4	5.4	6.0	-
Wood containers	244	39.2	38.6	39.7	38.4	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	2.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.4	37.8	36.6	36.5	-	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.4	38.4	36.1	36.1	-	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.5	40.1	41.6	40.9	-	3.7	3.3	4.5	3.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.3	40.1	41.1	40.1	39.7	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.3	39.6	40.8	39.7	-	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.3	40.8	39.8	-	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.1	39.8	40.6	38.5	-	2.8	2.7	4.0	2.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.1	40.7	43.3	43.7	-	3.6	3.8	5.8	5.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.5	39.9	40.5	40.6	-	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	-
Office furniture	252	42.3	41.3	43.1	42.5	-	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.7	39.8	41.2	39.8	-	4.9	4.1	4.7	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.0	42.2	41.0	40.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.9	38.3	40.5	38.6	-	3.6	3.0	4.0	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Total private		\$13.24	\$13.11	\$13.47	\$13.58	\$13.56	\$456.78	\$445.74	\$466.06	\$467.15	\$463.75
Goods-producing		14.82	14.46	15.09	15.04	15.04	607.62	585.63	626.24	613.63	615.14
Mining		17.04	17.23	17.13	17.25	17.18	746.35	728.83	760.57	765.90	761.07
Metal mining	10	18.24	18.21	18.67	18.85	—	811.68	795.78	827.08	850.14	—
Iron ores	101	19.97	20.04	20.29	20.60	—	896.65	895.79	900.88	951.72	—
Copper ores	102	16.46	16.79	16.52	16.54	—	773.62	763.95	761.57	755.88	—
Coal mining	12	19.28	19.26	19.45	19.44	—	863.74	870.55	861.64	888.41	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.53	19.49	19.68	19.67	—	878.85	884.85	877.73	902.85	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.86	17.15	16.86	16.98	—	716.55	696.29	743.53	747.12	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.15	23.35	23.51	23.56	—	939.89	936.34	980.37	1,001.30	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.49	13.76	13.38	13.42	—	589.51	562.78	607.45	601.22	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.11	14.90	15.22	15.23	—	699.59	657.09	689.47	676.21	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.47	14.10	14.62	14.64	—	696.01	648.60	685.68	671.98	—
Construction		17.13	16.74	17.42	17.33	17.37	668.07	634.45	674.15	663.74	670.48
General building contractors	15	16.49	16.22	16.88	16.90	—	628.27	603.38	638.06	633.75	—
Residential building construction	152	15.32	15.15	15.64	15.76	—	565.31	539.34	575.55	567.36	—
Operative builders	153	15.27	15.30	15.79	16.45	—	581.79	569.16	581.07	605.36	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.64	17.23	18.10	18.00	—	695.02	668.52	704.09	702.00	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.74	16.01	16.56	16.46	—	716.47	656.41	688.90	688.03	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.99	15.40	16.40	15.97	—	740.76	612.92	672.40	653.17	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.63	16.19	16.62	16.61	—	706.78	668.65	694.72	699.28	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.43	17.08	17.79	17.67	—	671.06	638.79	683.14	667.93	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.68	17.36	18.07	18.03	—	693.06	675.30	715.57	703.17	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.55	15.37	15.78	15.57	—	576.91	556.39	593.33	563.63	—
Electrical work	173	19.09	18.65	19.62	19.43	—	757.87	734.81	792.65	765.54	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.08	16.69	17.24	17.12	—	616.59	584.15	617.19	606.05	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	17.21	16.66	17.52	17.61	—	635.05	591.43	648.24	639.24	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.25	14.83	15.63	15.36	—	536.80	486.42	526.73	502.27	—
Manufacturing		13.91	13.66	14.21	14.19	14.18	580.05	564.16	603.93	590.30	589.89
Durable goods		14.40	14.11	14.73	14.71	14.70	607.68	591.21	634.86	620.76	620.34
Lumber and wood products	24	11.46	11.28	11.63	11.68	11.64	472.15	459.10	480.32	475.38	471.42
Logging	241	13.24	12.73	13.29	13.26	—	545.49	520.66	532.93	539.68	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.40	11.27	11.52	11.70	—	486.78	475.59	497.66	499.59	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.86	11.72	11.98	12.21	—	512.35	500.44	524.72	531.14	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.74	9.66	9.90	9.87	—	401.29	397.03	412.83	400.72	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.59	11.41	11.81	11.85	—	482.14	468.95	496.02	487.04	—
Millwork	2431	11.58	11.36	11.89	11.88	—	477.10	466.90	494.62	477.58	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.63	11.48	11.79	11.75	—	479.16	459.20	486.93	478.23	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.34	10.26	10.53	10.65	—	437.38	431.95	458.06	456.89	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.91	13.55	14.12	14.36	—	599.52	588.07	619.87	646.20	—
Wood containers	244	9.23	9.11	9.38	9.37	—	361.82	351.65	372.39	359.81	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.60	11.55	11.82	11.75	—	445.44	436.59	432.61	428.88	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.79	11.71	12.07	11.95	—	452.74	449.66	435.73	431.40	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.87	10.71	11.07	11.03	—	440.24	429.47	460.51	451.13	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.23	11.10	11.46	11.44	11.44	452.57	445.11	471.01	458.74	454.17
Household furniture	251	10.67	10.55	10.89	10.86	—	419.33	417.78	444.31	431.14	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.18	10.10	10.37	10.40	—	401.09	396.93	423.10	413.92	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.47	11.29	11.73	11.61	—	448.48	449.34	476.24	446.99	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.89	9.70	10.23	10.13	—	406.48	394.79	442.96	442.68	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.38	11.43	11.51	11.65	—	449.51	456.06	466.16	472.99	—
Office furniture	252	11.89	11.86	12.36	12.37	—	502.95	489.82	532.72	525.73	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.49	12.50	12.53	12.55	—	508.34	497.50	516.24	499.49	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.84	11.60	12.14	12.02	—	497.28	489.52	497.74	485.61	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.35	11.22	11.64	11.79	—	452.87	429.73	471.42	455.09	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.4	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.4	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.5	—
Flat glass	321	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.4	—	5.6	6.6	5.5	4.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.3	41.6	42.9	41.9	—	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.8	—
Glass containers	3221	44.1	43.2	43.8	43.0	—	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	40.6	42.4	41.3	—	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.4	—
Products of purchased glass	323	42.7	43.1	43.5	42.9	—	4.9	4.9	5.7	4.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.6	45.4	43.5	44.0	—	6.0	6.9	5.1	6.0	—
Structural clay products	325	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.6	—	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.0	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.5	41.7	42.6	41.7	—	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.8	42.6	43.3	42.4	—	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.3	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.1	45.0	45.9	45.5	—	9.3	8.2	8.6	7.9	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.3	43.8	43.7	42.8	—	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.2	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.3	40.5	41.9	41.1	—	8.0	5.8	6.2	5.8	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.2	43.0	44.3	43.3	—	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.3	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	41.1	45.0	43.2	—	3.2	2.5	4.0	3.3	—
Asbestos products	3292	47.7	47.0	48.0	46.2	—	10.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.2	43.8	45.3	44.7	44.5	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.7	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.8	44.0	46.0	45.4	45.5	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.7	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.1	44.3	46.4	45.8	—	6.5	5.8	6.9	7.0	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.6	43.7	45.8	44.8	—	6.0	5.7	7.2	6.5	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.4	44.3	45.3	45.1	—	6.6	6.1	7.3	6.7	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.9	45.7	46.9	46.8	—	7.8	7.2	8.4	7.8	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	43.1	44.4	42.2	41.5	—	6.8	6.8	8.1	6.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.7	42.2	42.0	41.5	—	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.7	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.9	43.1	44.0	44.1	—	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.9	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.1	43.3	44.2	44.1	—	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.2	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.2	43.5	45.5	44.7	—	7.6	7.5	8.1	7.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.0	44.7	43.7	43.1	—	8.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.8	42.5	44.4	44.2	—	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.2	43.4	45.2	44.8	—	7.4	7.1	7.9	8.1	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.3	43.4	44.1	43.3	—	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.9	43.4	44.8	43.9	—	5.5	5.2	6.4	5.4	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.2	41.8	43.2	42.2	42.2	4.7	4.5	5.3	4.7	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.9	43.9	45.4	44.7	—	7.1	6.3	6.9	6.1	—
Metal cans	3411	45.0	44.2	45.4	45.1	—	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.0	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.8	41.8	43.4	42.3	—	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.1	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.3	—	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	41.7	41.7	43.6	42.5	—	4.3	4.3	5.2	4.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.8	42.0	45.1	42.6	—	4.5	4.1	5.3	4.5	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.9	41.8	44.4	41.0	—	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.7	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.7	41.3	44.0	41.4	—	3.7	4.0	5.3	3.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.9	41.6	42.7	41.9	—	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.5	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.2	43.9	43.7	43.3	—	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.1	39.9	42.0	40.4	—	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.4	42.5	44.1	43.4	—	5.0	5.1	6.1	5.4	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.3	40.7	41.6	41.0	—	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.2	41.2	42.0	41.6	—	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.6	43.0	44.0	43.4	—	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.4	—
Screw machine products	3451	41.3	41.2	43.0	42.2	—	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.0	45.1	45.1	44.7	—	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.9	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.0	42.5	44.1	42.9	—	5.4	5.1	6.4	5.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.8	42.5	43.4	44.1	—	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.7	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.2	43.1	45.7	43.4	—	6.1	5.5	7.5	5.6	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.5	40.8	42.2	41.5	—	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.5	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.6	40.5	42.6	41.6	—	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.5	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	40.0	42.2	41.3	—	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.4	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.4	41.2	43.3	42.0	—	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.6	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.9	41.1	42.4	41.0	—	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.7	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.5	43.8	43.8	42.5	—	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.6	41.4	42.7	41.6	—	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	40.9	41.3	42.1	40.9	—	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.0	40.4	42.0	41.6	—	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.90	\$13.66	\$14.00	\$13.97	\$13.96	\$603.26	\$580.55	\$606.20	\$593.73	\$591.90
Flat glass	321	18.30	17.70	18.90	18.86	—	783.24	761.10	808.92	818.52	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.75	15.66	15.68	15.76	—	666.23	651.46	672.67	660.34	—
Glass containers	3221	16.93	16.53	16.87	16.93	—	746.61	714.10	738.91	727.99	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.03	15.09	14.98	15.09	—	620.74	612.65	635.15	623.22	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.50	12.49	12.62	12.63	—	533.75	538.32	548.97	541.83	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.17	19.27	19.34	19.30	—	854.98	874.86	841.29	849.20	—
Structural clay products	325	12.32	12.07	12.45	12.52	—	517.44	503.32	531.62	533.35	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.00	11.96	11.92	11.94	—	498.00	498.73	507.79	497.90	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.52	13.07	13.59	13.48	—	605.70	556.78	588.45	571.55	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.10	12.59	13.25	13.14	—	617.01	566.55	608.18	597.87	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.04	11.79	12.14	12.04	—	533.37	516.40	530.52	515.31	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.44	13.90	14.49	14.42	—	639.69	562.95	607.13	592.66	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.11	13.85	14.39	14.34	—	609.55	595.55	637.48	620.92	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.13	12.81	13.64	13.41	—	558.03	526.49	613.80	579.31	—
Asbestos products	3292	14.54	14.32	14.57	14.44	—	693.56	673.04	699.36	667.13	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.85	15.39	16.19	16.20	16.19	700.57	674.08	733.41	724.14	720.46
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.87	18.41	19.16	19.20	19.17	845.38	810.04	881.36	871.68	872.24
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.62	20.02	20.94	20.99	—	929.96	886.89	971.62	961.34	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.18	14.18	14.36	14.36	—	632.43	619.67	657.69	643.33	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	14.69	14.03	15.05	15.16	—	652.24	621.53	681.77	683.72	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	15.32	14.47	15.77	16.03	—	703.19	661.28	739.61	750.20	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.62	13.96	14.94	14.91	—	630.12	619.82	630.47	618.77	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.90	13.74	14.16	13.89	—	579.63	579.83	594.72	576.44	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.58	17.17	18.03	17.78	—	771.76	740.03	793.32	784.10	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.63	17.06	18.05	17.65	—	777.48	738.70	797.81	778.37	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.52	14.27	14.80	14.78	—	641.78	620.75	673.40	660.67	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.75	15.47	16.20	16.02	—	677.25	691.51	707.94	690.46	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	17.12	16.45	17.11	16.72	—	749.86	699.13	759.68	739.02	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.14	13.97	14.56	14.53	—	624.99	606.30	658.11	650.94	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.81	12.43	13.24	13.17	—	554.67	539.46	583.88	570.26	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.28	11.96	12.96	12.73	—	539.09	519.06	580.61	558.85	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.46	13.29	13.70	13.68	13.63	568.01	555.52	591.84	577.30	575.19
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.73	16.79	16.76	16.93	—	751.18	737.08	760.90	756.77	—
Metal cans	3411	17.71	17.78	17.71	17.89	—	796.95	785.88	804.03	806.84	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.41	12.42	12.44	12.46	—	518.74	519.16	539.90	527.06	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.73	12.55	12.89	12.98	—	543.57	542.16	556.85	549.05	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.26	12.47	12.20	12.17	—	511.24	520.00	531.92	517.23	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.07	11.80	12.36	12.25	—	516.60	495.60	557.44	521.85	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.78	11.58	12.18	12.10	—	493.58	484.04	540.79	496.10	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.40	12.19	12.76	12.61	—	517.08	503.45	561.44	522.05	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.94	12.79	13.17	13.19	—	542.19	532.06	562.36	552.66	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.28	13.00	13.61	13.65	—	573.70	570.70	594.76	591.05	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.91	10.91	11.06	11.07	—	448.40	435.31	464.52	447.23	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.23	14.04	14.48	14.39	—	603.35	596.70	638.57	624.53	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.33	13.07	13.59	13.62	—	550.53	531.95	565.34	558.42	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.47	12.26	12.80	12.82	—	513.76	505.11	537.60	533.31	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.85	13.66	14.17	14.14	—	590.01	587.38	623.48	613.68	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.08	12.91	13.44	13.41	—	540.20	531.89	577.92	565.90	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.66	14.45	14.95	14.91	—	645.04	651.70	674.25	666.48	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.73	15.42	16.10	15.98	—	676.39	655.35	710.01	685.54	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.05	14.86	15.39	15.46	—	629.09	631.55	667.93	681.79	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.78	17.50	18.12	17.91	—	785.88	754.25	828.08	777.29	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.21	12.91	13.54	13.61	—	548.22	526.73	571.39	564.82	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.57	11.39	11.82	11.79	—	481.31	461.30	503.53	490.46	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.45	11.26	11.74	11.65	—	470.60	450.40	495.43	481.15	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.75	11.60	11.95	12.02	—	498.20	477.92	517.44	504.84	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.32	15.37	15.58	15.38	—	641.91	631.71	660.59	630.58	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.27	16.43	16.44	16.39	—	707.75	719.63	720.07	696.58	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.93	12.75	13.14	13.17	—	537.89	527.85	561.08	547.87	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.16	13.13	13.33	13.33	—	538.24	542.27	561.19	545.20	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.44	11.25	11.48	11.52	—	469.04	454.50	482.16	479.23	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.2	42.2	43.2	42.5	42.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.9	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.5	44.3	46.2	45.0	—	6.8	6.5	8.5	6.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	45.4	43.1	47.8	47.7	—	6.5	4.7	9.8	7.7	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.3	44.7	45.7	44.2	—	6.9	7.1	8.1	6.4	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.0	40.7	42.9	42.1	—	3.1	3.4	4.4	3.8	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.3	41.3	43.4	42.8	—	3.4	3.5	4.9	4.4	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.7	42.9	44.2	43.6	—	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	43.2	43.5	44.6	44.3	—	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.1	40.0	41.4	41.0	—	2.9	3.0	4.5	3.6	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.6	43.9	47.0	45.2	—	7.1	5.9	8.7	7.7	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.8	41.4	43.6	42.1	—	4.2	3.9	5.7	4.9	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.6	41.5	43.1	42.9	—	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	42.7	43.0	43.5	43.1	—	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.0	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.3	43.0	43.4	42.9	—	4.5	4.5	5.6	5.4	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.7	43.0	45.5	44.8	—	5.7	5.6	6.8	6.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.4	43.4	44.6	44.1	—	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.6	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.3	42.3	42.2	41.8	—	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.8	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.3	42.0	38.3	39.3	—	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	41.7	43.2	42.9	—	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.8	—
Textile machinery	3552	40.6	40.3	42.9	41.9	—	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.0	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.4	—	3.8	3.4	5.0	4.0	—
Food products machinery	3556	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.7	—	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.9	41.9	43.4	42.6	—	4.4	4.1	5.3	4.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.9	40.7	42.8	41.3	—	3.9	3.8	5.0	3.6	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.7	43.1	45.1	44.3	—	5.8	5.2	7.7	6.9	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.5	42.0	43.5	41.6	—	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.5	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.9	—	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.5	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.4	41.2	43.6	42.0	—	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.2	41.2	42.7	41.7	—	4.3	3.7	5.7	5.3	—
Computer and office equipment	357	40.9	41.2	40.9	39.2	—	3.7	4.1	4.5	2.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	40.4	40.4	40.2	37.9	—	3.6	4.4	4.1	1.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	42.5	41.9	40.8	—	4.8	4.6	6.3	5.2	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.1	41.5	42.6	41.6	—	4.9	4.1	5.0	4.2	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.4	41.7	42.8	41.8	—	5.5	4.4	5.6	4.6	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.4	42.3	43.4	43.0	—	5.0	4.8	5.6	5.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.9	—	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.5	42.3	43.3	43.0	—	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.4	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.4	41.0	42.4	41.5	41.7	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.9	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.9	40.7	44.1	42.2	—	4.7	3.7	6.1	4.8	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	42.9	41.8	44.5	42.6	—	4.5	3.1	5.9	4.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.0	39.7	43.7	41.8	—	4.8	4.3	6.3	5.5	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.6	40.8	42.5	41.4	—	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.3	41.3	42.7	41.4	—	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.4	40.0	42.3	41.3	—	3.2	2.4	4.6	3.4	—
Household appliances	363	40.7	40.6	41.5	40.0	—	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.0	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.3	42.3	40.6	37.0	—	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.3	38.9	39.7	39.8	—	2.8	3.6	1.8	0.5	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.6	40.2	40.9	40.3	—	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.1	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.5	41.6	42.6	41.4	—	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.2	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.5	40.8	44.1	42.7	—	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.8	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.0	41.3	41.6	40.4	—	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.9	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.7	41.1	42.3	42.7	—	4.2	3.7	4.5	4.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.9	39.7	41.3	39.4	—	3.3	2.8	4.0	2.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.5	37.7	40.8	39.9	—	4.8	3.5	5.6	4.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.4	37.6	40.3	40.3	—	3.4	2.5	4.1	3.8	—
Communications equipment	366	41.2	40.9	42.1	42.1	—	3.1	2.4	3.9	3.3	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.9	43.6	42.8	42.6	—	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.8	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.6	41.4	42.5	41.8	—	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.8	41.8	44.1	41.9	—	3.2	2.3	3.5	2.8	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.6	43.5	43.6	43.8	—	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.1	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	41.0	40.9	39.9	—	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.8	41.4	42.9	42.2	—	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.5	—
Storage batteries	3691	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.2	—	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.3	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	41.8	44.4	43.2	—	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.5	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.01	\$14.69	\$15.36	\$15.35	\$15.35	\$633.42	\$619.92	\$663.55	\$652.38	\$650.84
Engines and turbines	351	18.06	17.79	18.32	17.99	—	803.67	788.10	846.38	809.55	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.00	19.80	22.36	22.08	—	953.40	853.38	1,068.81	1,053.22	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.15	17.17	17.13	16.76	—	759.75	767.50	782.84	740.79	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.86	13.09	14.64	14.40	—	568.26	532.76	628.06	606.24	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.71	13.82	15.66	15.37	—	607.52	570.77	679.64	657.84	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.16	13.98	14.52	14.49	—	604.63	599.74	641.78	631.76	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.22	14.01	14.55	14.62	—	614.30	609.44	648.93	647.67	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.61	14.67	15.18	14.97	—	585.86	586.80	628.45	613.77	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.64	14.48	14.98	15.11	—	652.94	635.67	704.06	682.97	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.47	14.19	15.00	14.70	—	604.85	587.47	654.00	618.87	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.04	12.93	13.34	13.30	—	542.46	536.60	574.95	570.57	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.92	15.73	16.27	16.32	—	679.78	676.39	707.75	703.39	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.76	15.39	16.34	16.27	—	666.65	661.77	709.16	697.98	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.41	16.30	16.95	16.76	—	717.12	700.90	771.23	750.85	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.62	16.51	16.86	16.98	—	721.31	716.53	751.96	748.82	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.05	13.68	14.48	14.50	—	580.27	578.66	611.06	606.10	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.79	12.81	13.31	13.46	—	528.23	538.02	599.77	528.98	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.68	15.34	16.14	16.15	—	655.42	639.68	697.25	692.84	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.60	13.33	13.98	14.12	—	552.16	537.20	599.74	591.63	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.13	16.12	16.79	16.48	—	654.88	665.76	696.79	682.27	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.23	15.06	15.48	15.52	—	638.14	626.50	654.80	662.70	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.35	14.14	14.61	14.64	—	601.27	592.47	634.07	623.66	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.24	15.14	15.49	15.41	—	623.32	616.20	662.97	636.43	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.15	14.88	15.28	15.37	—	646.91	641.33	689.13	680.89	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.68	14.53	14.95	14.98	—	623.90	610.26	650.33	623.17	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.86	11.71	12.23	12.35	—	500.49	495.33	521.00	529.82	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.87	15.36	16.44	16.70	—	657.02	632.83	716.78	701.40	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.20	13.83	14.66	14.62	—	585.04	569.80	625.98	609.65	—
Computer and office equipment	357	16.42	15.92	16.72	16.81	—	671.58	655.90	683.85	658.95	—
Electronic computers	3571	18.39	17.79	18.37	18.49	—	742.96	718.72	738.47	700.77	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.32	14.47	14.30	14.06	—	595.71	614.98	599.17	573.65	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.55	12.90	13.66	13.49	—	570.46	535.35	581.92	561.18	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.86	13.11	13.91	13.72	—	587.66	546.69	595.35	573.50	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.56	14.29	14.95	15.01	—	617.34	604.47	648.83	645.43	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.98	14.95	15.27	15.61	—	615.68	624.91	645.92	654.06	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.45	14.15	14.84	14.91	—	614.13	598.55	642.57	641.13	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.45	13.26	13.70	13.73	13.72	556.83	543.66	580.88	569.80	572.12
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.06	13.14	13.27	13.02	—	547.21	534.80	585.21	549.44	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.04	11.98	12.18	11.92	—	516.52	500.76	542.01	507.79	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.01	14.18	14.32	14.11	—	574.41	562.95	625.78	589.80	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.93	12.82	13.13	13.16	—	537.89	523.06	558.03	544.82	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.87	11.86	11.99	12.11	—	502.10	489.82	511.97	501.35	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.73	14.47	14.94	14.90	—	595.09	578.80	631.96	615.37	—
Household appliances	363	12.98	12.67	13.32	13.43	—	528.29	514.40	552.78	537.20	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.92	14.46	15.97	15.92	—	601.28	611.66	648.38	589.04	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.69	13.84	13.50	13.13	—	538.02	538.38	535.95	522.57	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.18	11.04	11.03	11.37	—	453.91	443.81	451.13	458.21	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.01	12.81	13.34	13.36	—	539.92	532.90	568.28	553.10	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.68	17.90	18.08	18.13	—	751.40	730.32	797.33	774.15	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.39	13.37	13.50	13.38	—	548.99	552.18	561.60	540.55	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.20	11.91	12.47	12.46	—	508.74	489.50	527.48	532.04	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.77	9.39	9.84	9.75	—	389.82	372.78	406.39	384.15	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.67	11.91	12.90	12.75	—	500.47	449.01	526.32	508.73	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.17	11.68	12.47	12.50	—	479.50	439.17	502.54	503.75	—
Communications equipment	366	14.05	14.07	14.13	14.23	—	578.86	575.46	594.87	599.08	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.71	14.82	14.82	14.91	—	631.06	646.15	634.30	635.17	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.72	13.58	13.95	13.97	—	570.75	562.21	592.88	583.95	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.81	14.95	14.58	14.24	—	633.87	624.91	642.98	596.66	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	18.36	18.10	18.86	19.01	—	782.14	787.35	822.30	832.64	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.27	11.02	11.58	11.38	—	462.07	451.82	473.62	454.06	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.82	13.26	14.31	14.38	—	577.68	548.96	613.90	606.84	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.57	15.09	15.56	15.58	—	655.50	639.82	655.08	641.90	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.59	12.80	14.55	14.72	—	577.58	535.04	646.02	635.90	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.8	43.3	44.9	43.8	44.0	5.6	5.2	6.4	5.5	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	44.0	46.2	45.0	45.0	6.4	5.5	7.5	6.2	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.3	41.8	47.7	44.7	—	6.6	4.4	8.2	5.8	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.4	44.2	44.7	43.4	—	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.3	45.6	46.1	45.6	—	6.7	6.4	7.7	6.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	42.8	40.2	42.9	43.7	—	3.9	2.8	3.6	4.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	42.8	43.3	43.6	43.0	—	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	—
Aircraft	3721	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.1	—	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.3	43.8	46.3	45.2	—	5.5	5.4	7.0	5.8	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.3	43.3	42.6	41.7	—	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.7	—	3.9	4.6	3.8	3.9	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.2	—	4.2	5.2	4.0	4.1	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.8	40.3	40.0	40.1	—	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	—
Railroad equipment	374	41.8	41.5	42.4	41.3	—	4.2	3.8	4.9	3.5	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.3	42.0	41.5	41.0	—	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.1	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.5	41.3	40.5	40.2	—	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.0	41.1	40.4	40.1	—	3.3	3.9	2.6	2.8	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.7	39.1	39.9	39.8	—	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.5	41.2	42.5	41.4	41.3	3.3	3.0	4.2	3.3	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.7	41.4	42.7	41.2	—	3.2	2.8	4.1	2.5	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.4	41.4	42.6	41.7	—	3.3	2.9	4.2	3.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	43.9	44.5	43.8	—	4.6	4.2	5.3	5.1	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.4	40.4	41.8	40.8	—	2.9	2.7	3.8	2.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.0	40.5	41.6	41.6	—	2.6	2.0	3.4	3.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.4	41.3	42.4	41.6	—	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.6	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.3	41.2	42.7	42.1	—	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	41.7	41.6	40.4	—	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.9	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.3	38.0	40.6	39.4	—	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	41.4	43.4	41.1	—	3.9	3.4	4.7	3.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.1	41.9	41.2	39.3	—	2.0	1.7	3.8	2.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.9	39.0	40.4	39.1	39.3	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.4	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.9	37.6	39.7	37.0	—	2.8	1.9	3.3	1.4	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.0	36.5	38.6	35.3	—	2.7	1.8	3.3	1.1	—
Musical instruments	393	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.6	—	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.2	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.6	39.1	40.9	39.9	—	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.0	35.7	41.9	38.4	—	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.1	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	—	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.1	38.7	40.6	39.4	—	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.4	37.2	37.9	35.7	—	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.7	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.9	35.9	35.8	32.0	—	1.7	0.9	1.6	0.7	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.2	39.7	40.6	39.6	—	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.8	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.3	39.9	40.5	39.3	—	3.7	3.2	4.0	2.8	—
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.6	41.6	40.7	40.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	41.8	41.5	42.4	41.3	41.1	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	—
Meat products	201	41.7	42.5	42.4	41.5	—	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	43.9	45.7	44.7	42.9	—	6.8	7.8	7.1	5.8	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.3	42.6	44.1	42.5	—	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.9	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.9	40.6	40.4	40.3	—	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.2	—
Dairy products	202	42.8	41.5	42.6	41.7	—	5.4	4.9	5.4	4.7	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.3	41.0	43.5	42.3	—	5.2	4.1	5.7	4.7	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.5	42.2	42.6	41.5	—	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.7	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.2	40.9	41.3	40.8	—	5.7	4.7	5.2	5.0	—
Canned specialties	2032	43.1	40.3	45.9	45.4	—	6.4	4.3	7.4	6.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.1	40.5	40.0	39.5	—	6.6	4.0	4.7	4.1	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.9	40.1	39.4	38.5	—	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.2	—
Grain mill products	204	44.6	44.4	46.3	44.5	—	7.2	7.5	8.0	6.8	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.4	45.0	47.2	43.7	—	7.4	6.9	7.9	5.7	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.0	42.7	44.5	43.0	—	6.6	7.6	7.0	6.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.10	\$17.47	\$18.78	\$18.64	\$18.62	\$792.78	\$756.45	\$843.22	\$816.43	\$819.28
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.48	17.65	19.29	19.07	19.07	831.60	776.60	891.20	858.15	858.15
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	22.36	21.26	23.50	23.31	—	1,012.91	888.67	1,120.95	1,041.96	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.28	14.87	15.59	15.49	—	678.43	657.25	696.87	672.27	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.28	16.63	17.91	17.81	—	782.78	758.33	825.65	812.14	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.52	11.55	11.78	11.86	—	493.06	464.31	505.36	518.28	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.76	19.36	20.45	20.48	—	845.73	838.29	891.62	880.64	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.67	19.18	20.51	20.08	—	871.38	840.08	949.61	907.62	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.47	17.12	18.15	18.21	—	738.98	741.30	773.19	759.36	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.82	13.78	14.04	14.24	—	563.86	566.36	582.66	579.57	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.22	15.20	15.46	15.90	—	633.15	633.84	661.69	655.08	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.96	11.63	12.18	12.19	—	476.01	468.69	487.20	488.82	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.54	16.03	17.30	16.83	—	691.37	665.25	733.52	695.08	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.24	20.22	20.49	20.36	—	835.91	849.24	850.34	834.76	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.58	12.28	12.98	12.96	—	515.78	504.71	524.39	519.70	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.79	12.41	13.51	13.34	—	507.76	485.23	539.05	530.93	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.17	13.91	14.40	14.37	14.43	588.06	573.09	612.00	594.92	595.96
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.53	17.42	17.77	17.23	—	731.00	721.19	758.78	709.88	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.31	14.13	14.47	14.54	—	592.43	584.98	616.42	606.32	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.01	12.01	11.88	11.99	—	517.63	527.24	528.66	525.16	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.44	14.27	14.53	14.50	—	583.38	576.51	607.35	591.60	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.73	16.25	16.97	17.10	—	685.93	658.13	705.95	711.36	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.90	12.79	13.08	13.11	—	534.06	528.23	554.59	545.38	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.27	12.00	12.45	12.63	—	506.75	494.40	531.62	531.72	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.17	12.21	12.34	12.40	—	500.19	509.16	513.34	500.96	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.78	10.33	10.93	11.01	—	434.43	392.54	443.76	433.79	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	17.78	16.72	18.32	18.42	—	760.98	692.21	795.09	757.06	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.75	10.39	11.20	11.26	—	431.08	435.34	461.44	442.52	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.33	11.16	11.57	11.56	11.58	452.07	435.24	467.43	452.00	455.09
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.95	11.54	12.37	12.21	—	464.86	433.90	491.09	451.77	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.80	11.47	12.16	11.92	—	448.40	418.66	469.38	420.78	—
Musical instruments	393	11.96	11.53	12.51	12.48	—	472.42	454.28	492.89	481.73	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.90	10.62	11.06	11.02	—	442.54	415.24	452.35	439.70	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.54	10.26	10.87	10.82	—	411.06	366.28	455.45	415.49	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.04	10.75	11.14	11.09	—	455.95	436.45	451.17	449.15	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.41	11.22	11.41	11.44	—	446.13	434.21	463.25	450.74	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.20	10.07	10.45	10.74	—	381.48	374.60	396.06	383.42	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.13	9.04	9.31	9.45	—	327.77	324.54	333.30	302.40	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.45	11.43	11.70	11.72	—	460.29	453.77	475.02	464.11	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.46	12.22	12.96	12.84	—	502.14	487.58	524.88	504.61	—
Nondurable goods		13.17	12.99	13.41	13.40	13.38	538.65	527.39	557.86	545.38	543.23
Food and kindred products	20	12.10	11.94	12.29	12.24	12.21	505.78	495.51	521.10	505.51	501.83
Meat products	201	9.96	9.87	10.17	10.15	—	415.33	419.48	431.21	421.23	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.81	10.65	11.03	10.92	—	474.56	486.71	493.04	468.47	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.16	11.17	11.31	11.41	—	483.23	475.84	498.77	484.93	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.96	8.90	9.14	9.18	—	357.50	361.34	369.26	369.95	—
Dairy products	202	14.06	13.92	14.21	14.20	—	601.77	577.68	605.35	592.14	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.85	12.73	12.85	12.83	—	556.41	521.93	558.98	542.71	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.80	14.55	15.06	15.03	—	629.00	614.01	641.56	623.75	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.65	11.53	12.00	11.99	—	479.98	471.58	495.60	489.19	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.47	14.74	16.53	16.27	—	666.76	594.02	758.73	738.66	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.47	12.84	13.02	13.10	—	512.52	520.02	520.80	517.45	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.91	10.69	11.14	10.92	—	435.31	428.67	438.92	420.42	—
Grain mill products	204	15.00	15.09	15.33	14.93	—	669.00	670.00	709.78	664.39	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.47	13.18	13.80	13.23	—	611.54	593.10	651.36	578.15	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.33	12.32	12.41	12.56	—	530.19	526.06	552.25	540.08	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	41.0	39.4	41.8	40.5	—	5.1	4.2	5.5	4.9	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	41.3	40.0	42.1	41.1	—	5.5	4.4	6.0	5.4	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.5	38.4	41.2	39.3	—	4.3	3.8	4.5	4.0	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	41.3	42.1	41.3	—	4.5	4.8	5.5	5.0	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	47.6	57.6	47.9	45.2	—	10.1	15.6	12.9	11.2	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	52.8	52.2	55.7	56.4	—	11.4	6.9	17.3	17.6	—
Beet sugar	2063	40.6	41.5	41.8	41.8	—	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.3	39.8	40.4	40.2	—	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	—
Fats and oils	207	42.6	42.7	44.2	42.6	—	6.4	6.5	7.1	6.3	—
Beverages	208	43.7	42.7	43.9	41.9	—	5.7	4.7	5.7	4.6	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.8	45.7	46.5	45.3	—	7.6	7.1	8.2	8.4	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.5	42.5	44.4	41.5	—	6.1	4.8	5.7	3.5	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.1	38.6	40.3	38.8	—	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.1	—
Tobacco products	21	40.1	37.3	44.2	41.6	41.8	3.0	2.6	4.7	2.5	—
Cigarettes	211	39.6	36.1	42.8	40.5	—	2.9	2.1	3.6	1.6	—
Textile mill products	22	40.9	40.7	41.8	40.9	41.1	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	41.6	42.9	42.3	—	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.9	40.9	43.6	42.8	—	4.7	4.4	5.5	5.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	37.2	36.1	38.6	40.1	—	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.6	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.4	39.8	40.2	39.9	—	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.9	—
Knitting mills	225	39.2	39.3	39.9	39.3	—	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.2	40.6	40.1	37.2	—	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.6	38.6	37.4	38.2	—	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.0	38.7	40.8	39.7	—	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.9	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.3	36.3	37.2	35.9	—	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.1	39.5	41.5	41.6	—	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.4	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.3	41.5	42.4	40.0	—	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.0	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.4	43.5	42.2	39.1	—	4.6	6.3	5.2	3.5	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.3	41.8	44.3	42.1	—	4.8	4.1	5.7	4.4	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.2	43.2	42.5	39.9	—	4.8	6.0	4.7	3.1	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.2	40.3	42.0	41.6	—	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.6	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.6	40.7	42.3	42.2	—	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.0	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.7	39.5	40.6	39.7	—	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.1	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.9	41.4	42.8	42.5	—	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.4	36.7	38.0	37.2	37.6	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.2	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	36.1	37.7	36.1	—	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.3	35.3	37.1	36.4	—	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.2	34.3	36.6	35.7	—	1.3	0.8	1.8	1.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.7	34.3	36.7	36.1	—	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.4	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.4	36.6	38.4	36.9	—	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.6	36.2	36.7	36.4	—	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.8	34.5	37.3	36.2	—	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.6	36.7	37.1	38.9	—	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.8	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.6	—	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.5	36.2	36.5	35.9	—	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.8	36.0	34.9	35.0	—	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.2	35.4	36.4	36.1	—	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.2	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.0	37.8	31.1	32.2	—	1.8	2.7	0.8	1.2	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.2	36.6	39.3	39.0	—	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.9	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.6	36.6	37.5	37.8	—	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.9	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.9	36.3	37.4	37.0	—	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.5	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.6	38.8	40.3	38.9	—	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.2	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.9	36.3	38.7	36.6	—	2.1	1.7	2.6	1.3	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.0	39.9	41.0	38.7	—	4.0	4.1	4.5	3.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	39.9	42.3	41.4	—	4.6	3.3	6.8	5.0	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.5	43.5	44.2	43.3	43.0	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.5	—
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.4	—	7.0	6.5	7.2	7.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.2	44.8	44.3	44.1	—	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$13.02	\$12.79	\$12.97	\$12.90	—	\$533.82	\$503.93	\$542.15	\$522.45	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.20	12.84	13.31	13.19	—	545.16	513.60	560.35	542.11	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.71	12.69	12.36	12.39	—	514.76	487.30	509.23	486.93	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.81	13.23	13.93	14.12	—	559.31	546.40	586.45	583.16	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.85	11.17	12.10	13.15	—	564.06	643.39	579.59	594.38	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.47	17.63	19.86	20.25	—	975.22	920.29	1,106.20	1,142.10	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.52	13.81	14.13	14.35	—	589.51	573.12	590.63	599.83	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.18	12.62	13.41	13.47	—	517.97	502.28	541.76	541.49	—
Fats and oils	207	13.40	13.17	13.45	13.43	—	570.84	562.36	594.49	572.12	—
Beverages	208	16.18	16.00	16.19	16.27	—	707.07	683.20	710.74	681.71	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.64	22.99	23.78	23.94	—	1,082.71	1,050.64	1,105.77	1,084.48	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.35	13.24	13.27	13.11	—	594.08	562.70	589.19	544.07	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.92	10.85	11.03	11.01	—	437.89	418.81	444.51	427.19	—
Tobacco products	21	19.07	17.14	17.97	18.16	\$18.14	764.71	639.32	794.27	755.46	\$758.25
Cigarettes	211	24.59	23.98	24.69	24.32	—	973.76	865.68	1,056.73	984.96	—
Textile mill products	22	10.71	10.63	10.84	10.83	10.83	438.04	432.64	453.11	442.95	445.11
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.05	11.06	11.05	11.18	—	464.10	460.10	474.05	472.91	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.49	11.33	11.62	11.62	—	481.43	463.40	506.63	497.34	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.20	10.84	11.20	11.43	—	416.64	391.32	432.32	458.34	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.81	9.64	10.05	10.08	—	396.32	383.67	404.01	402.19	—
Knitting mills	225	9.91	9.78	10.06	10.08	—	388.47	384.35	401.39	396.14	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.96	8.86	9.23	9.30	—	351.23	359.72	370.12	345.96	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.78	9.72	9.97	10.00	—	367.73	375.19	372.88	382.00	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.46	9.31	9.65	9.71	—	368.94	360.30	393.72	385.49	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.94	9.83	9.75	9.81	—	390.64	356.83	362.70	352.18	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.49	10.36	10.46	10.41	—	420.65	409.22	434.09	433.06	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.80	10.84	10.92	10.84	—	446.04	449.86	463.01	433.60	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.55	10.68	10.84	10.74	—	436.77	464.58	457.45	419.93	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.33	11.30	11.19	11.21	—	479.26	472.34	495.72	471.94	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.75	10.78	10.89	10.79	—	453.65	465.70	462.83	430.52	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.45	10.32	10.54	10.47	—	430.54	415.90	442.68	435.55	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.44	10.35	10.49	10.44	—	434.30	421.25	443.73	440.57	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.54	10.32	10.67	10.54	—	418.44	407.64	433.20	418.44	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.02	11.98	12.21	12.20	—	503.64	495.97	522.59	518.50	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.86	8.68	9.03	9.02	8.98	331.36	318.56	343.14	335.54	337.65
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.94	8.81	9.19	9.17	—	328.10	318.04	346.46	331.04	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.28	8.09	8.37	8.36	—	300.56	285.58	310.53	304.30	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.10	7.89	8.26	8.23	—	285.12	270.63	302.32	293.81	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.46	8.38	8.23	8.29	—	302.02	287.43	302.04	299.27	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.12	7.84	8.20	8.22	—	303.69	286.94	314.88	303.32	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.41	8.26	8.50	8.51	—	307.81	299.01	311.95	309.76	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.03	7.86	8.26	8.30	—	287.47	271.17	308.10	300.46	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.90	9.48	10.19	9.96	—	372.24	347.92	378.05	387.44	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.48	8.20	8.63	8.64	—	308.67	302.58	317.58	316.22	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.13	8.07	8.15	8.18	—	296.75	292.13	297.48	293.66	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.37	8.25	8.50	8.52	—	299.65	297.00	296.65	298.20	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.26	8.08	8.41	8.40	—	299.01	286.03	306.12	303.24	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.66	8.69	8.79	8.87	—	303.10	328.48	273.37	285.61	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.37	8.03	8.39	8.42	—	311.36	293.90	329.73	328.38	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.14	7.98	8.20	8.35	—	306.06	292.07	307.50	315.63	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.29	8.20	8.48	8.57	—	305.90	297.66	317.15	317.09	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.80	9.64	10.06	10.05	—	388.08	374.03	405.42	390.95	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.33	8.26	8.41	8.39	—	307.38	299.84	325.47	307.07	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.54	9.32	9.74	9.55	—	381.60	371.87	399.34	369.59	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.30	11.33	11.85	11.92	—	466.69	452.07	501.26	493.49	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.97	15.73	16.15	16.08	16.01	694.70	684.26	713.83	696.26	688.43
Paper mills	262	20.46	19.89	20.78	20.78	—	926.84	905.00	947.57	943.41	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.48	20.03	21.18	21.04	—	905.22	897.34	938.27	927.86	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.5	43.1	44.6	43.1	—	5.6	5.2	6.2	5.0	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	43.7	45.3	43.5	—	6.0	5.5	6.7	5.3	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.6	41.3	44.7	43.6	—	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.7	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.0	42.7	43.9	42.2	—	5.1	5.1	5.5	4.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.0	—	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.8	42.2	44.4	42.9	—	3.9	3.1	4.6	4.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.7	42.7	39.9	38.7	—	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	—
Envelopes	2677	41.3	41.3	42.3	42.3	—	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	37.7	38.9	37.9	37.9	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.7	—
Newspapers	271	33.1	32.3	33.8	32.3	—	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.2	—
Periodicals	272	36.4	35.9	36.8	36.0	—	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.4	—
Books	273	40.9	39.4	42.2	41.0	—	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.5	—
Book publishing	2731	38.0	37.9	39.5	39.1	—	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	—
Book printing	2732	43.6	40.8	44.6	42.8	—	5.4	4.5	6.4	5.0	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.5	35.3	35.9	35.8	—	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	—
Commercial printing	275	39.7	39.4	40.2	39.3	—	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.4	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.5	39.2	40.1	39.0	—	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.0	39.7	40.2	39.6	—	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.0	42.6	44.0	41.9	—	4.5	4.6	6.1	4.9	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.9	37.8	40.2	39.1	—	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.4	—
Printing trade services	279	40.1	39.1	41.3	40.5	—	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.5	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.0	42.8	43.8	42.9	43.0	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.1	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.9	42.4	44.7	43.6	—	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.2	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.3	43.5	45.4	44.3	—	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.6	43.0	44.7	43.0	—	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.8	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.2	44.5	45.5	44.2	—	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.9	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.6	41.3	45.3	42.2	—	4.9	4.3	5.8	4.9	—
Drugs	283	41.9	42.2	42.3	41.5	—	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.1	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.2	42.5	42.7	42.2	—	4.8	4.5	5.3	5.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.7	41.3	42.1	41.3	—	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.1	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.9	44.0	45.2	43.2	—	6.1	4.7	7.2	5.4	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	41.3	41.2	42.3	41.6	—	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.1	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.0	—	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.5	42.2	43.1	42.1	—	4.6	3.6	4.6	4.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.5	44.9	47.0	46.9	—	6.4	6.1	7.2	6.9	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.6	46.1	46.8	46.9	—	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.5	44.7	47.1	46.9	—	6.4	6.0	7.2	6.7	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.2	45.4	45.2	44.7	—	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.9	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.8	43.1	43.2	42.4	—	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.9	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.1	43.9	43.1	43.0	43.2	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.4	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.2	44.1	42.7	43.7	—	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.7	43.3	44.2	41.7	—	9.4	7.4	7.5	6.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	41.3	42.3	41.5	41.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.4	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.5	43.6	42.1	41.8	—	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.7	39.0	42.2	41.2	—	3.4	4.3	2.7	2.2	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.5	42.5	43.1	42.9	—	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.8	44.0	43.3	42.6	—	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.4	41.4	43.4	41.8	—	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.4	40.9	42.1	41.3	—	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.3	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.7	36.7	37.4	36.9	37.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.9	40.8	43.1	42.0	—	4.9	3.8	5.6	4.9	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.6	35.3	36.0	35.9	—	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.2	35.3	34.9	36.0	—	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.5	35.9	37.3	35.7	—	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.5	—
Luggage	316	35.6	36.1	35.5	34.2	—	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	34.9	37.1	37.0	—	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	—
Service-producing		32.8	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.6	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.7	38.7	38.4	38.3	38.1	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.44	\$13.29	\$13.67	\$13.54	—	\$584.64	\$572.80	\$609.68	\$583.57	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.41	13.24	13.64	13.45	—	591.38	578.59	617.89	585.08	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.58	13.72	13.49	13.81	—	578.51	566.64	603.00	602.12	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.16	14.01	14.52	14.36	—	608.88	598.23	637.43	605.99	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.96	13.81	14.05	13.97	—	589.11	584.16	601.34	586.74	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	16.20	15.69	16.52	16.62	—	693.36	662.12	733.49	713.00	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.57	12.49	12.30	12.32	—	524.17	533.32	490.77	476.78	—
Envelopes	2677	12.96	12.87	13.31	13.18	—	535.25	531.53	563.01	557.51	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.83	13.66	14.11	14.11	\$14.15	528.31	514.98	548.88	534.77	\$536.29
Newspapers	271	13.61	13.44	13.84	13.95	—	450.49	434.11	467.79	450.59	—
Periodicals	272	15.31	14.83	15.46	15.45	—	557.28	532.40	568.93	556.20	—
Books	273	13.50	13.05	14.07	13.96	—	552.15	514.17	593.75	572.36	—
Book publishing	2731	12.82	12.25	13.47	13.63	—	487.16	464.28	532.07	532.93	—
Book printing	2732	14.04	13.71	14.54	14.23	—	612.14	559.37	648.48	609.04	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	13.03	12.84	13.23	13.18	—	462.57	453.25	474.96	471.84	—
Commercial printing	275	14.02	13.89	14.30	14.26	—	556.59	547.27	574.86	560.42	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.37	14.16	14.63	14.57	—	567.62	555.07	586.66	568.23	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.15	13.10	13.47	13.47	—	526.00	520.07	541.49	533.41	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.42	14.39	14.74	14.57	—	605.64	613.01	648.56	610.48	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.87	10.81	11.08	11.12	—	422.84	408.62	445.42	434.79	—
Printing trade services	279	16.99	17.13	16.85	17.04	—	681.30	669.78	695.91	690.12	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.47	17.24	17.79	17.82	17.84	751.21	737.87	779.20	764.48	767.12
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.41	18.84	19.55	19.39	—	832.69	798.82	873.89	845.40	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.07	19.53	20.23	20.23	—	869.03	849.56	918.44	896.19	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.27	18.14	18.30	18.32	—	796.57	780.02	818.01	787.76	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.73	20.27	21.16	21.10	—	916.27	902.02	962.78	932.62	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.30	15.33	14.96	15.03	—	667.08	633.13	677.69	634.27	—
Drugs	283	17.22	16.99	17.71	17.97	—	721.52	716.98	749.13	745.76	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.10	16.89	17.58	17.98	—	721.62	717.83	750.67	758.76	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	14.82	14.32	15.26	15.29	—	617.99	591.42	642.45	631.48	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	18.50	17.78	18.33	18.12	—	830.65	782.32	828.52	782.78	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	14.02	13.74	14.39	14.12	—	579.03	566.09	608.70	587.39	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.96	12.77	13.61	13.97	—	520.99	510.80	545.76	558.80	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.90	14.51	15.14	14.99	—	633.25	612.32	652.53	631.08	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.59	20.40	21.03	20.85	—	936.85	915.96	988.41	977.87	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.52	20.31	20.93	21.11	—	935.71	936.29	979.52	990.06	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.71	20.54	21.15	20.92	—	942.31	918.14	996.17	981.15	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.48	17.53	17.68	17.55	—	790.10	795.86	799.14	784.49	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.83	15.70	16.12	16.20	—	677.52	676.67	696.38	686.88	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.46	21.22	21.83	21.65	22.14	924.93	931.56	940.87	930.95	956.45
Petroleum refining	291	24.41	23.60	24.76	24.41	—	1,030.10	1,040.76	1,057.25	1,066.72	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.36	15.35	16.69	16.05	—	747.65	664.66	737.70	669.29	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.31	12.19	12.51	12.56	12.53	513.33	503.45	529.17	521.24	517.49
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.28	19.02	19.63	19.96	—	819.40	829.27	826.42	834.33	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.29	10.30	10.31	10.56	—	418.80	401.70	435.08	435.07	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.45	12.04	12.70	12.77	—	529.13	511.70	547.37	547.83	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	12.44	12.16	12.63	12.90	—	532.43	535.04	546.88	549.54	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.08	11.95	12.41	12.25	—	512.19	494.73	538.59	512.05	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.65	11.53	11.83	11.85	—	482.31	471.58	498.04	489.41	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.69	9.64	9.92	9.98	9.83	365.31	353.79	371.01	368.26	367.64
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.53	12.53	12.96	12.87	—	537.54	511.22	558.58	540.54	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.32	9.29	9.51	9.67	—	341.11	327.94	342.36	347.15	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.03	10.15	10.16	10.34	—	363.09	358.30	354.58	372.24	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.90	7.75	7.95	7.91	—	296.25	278.23	296.54	282.39	—
Luggage	316	8.91	8.69	8.86	8.86	—	317.20	313.71	314.53	303.01	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.48	8.24	8.98	8.90	—	314.61	287.58	333.16	329.30	—
Service-producing		12.74	12.68	12.96	13.12	13.11	417.87	410.83	425.09	430.34	427.39
Transportation and public utilities		15.67	15.57	15.94	15.94	15.99	606.43	602.56	612.10	610.50	609.22

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class 1 railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	44.8	44.3	44.1	43.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2	32.8	34.2	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.6	38.8	38.7	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.2	39.1	40.7	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.1	39.0	40.6	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.4	39.5	41.0	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.3	37.3	36.5	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.3	45.2	42.7	43.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation services	47	38.3	38.1	37.7	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.1	38.6	36.3	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agencies	4724	38.3	39.3	36.3	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.1	37.1	38.4	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications	481	41.6	42.1	40.6	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.2	42.6	40.9	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.7	35.4	35.7	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	41.3	41.6	40.7	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.9	41.2	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric services	491	41.7	41.9	40.8	41.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas production and distribution	492	42.1	44.1	40.8	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combination utility services	493	43.2	44.0	42.4	42.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary services	495	43.1	43.7	41.6	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.0	38.5	38.5	38.1	—	—	—	—	—
Durable goods	50	39.1	38.7	39.1	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	37.2	39.0	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	39.4	40.2	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.6	39.4	39.3	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.6	39.2	39.7	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical goods	506	39.4	39.1	39.5	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.1	38.7	39.4	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.4	36.5	37.8	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper products	511	36.7	36.7	36.4	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.5	35.7	36.5	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.0	39.2	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.1	33.2	32.9	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.7	38.1	37.8	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.6	37.1	37.8	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.5	35.7	36.4	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		29.0	28.1	29.3	28.5	28.6	—	—	—	—	—
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.2	34.2	35.1	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.0	35.8	37.0	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.0	34.5	34.8	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware stores	525	30.5	29.8	30.5	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.5	30.3	31.6	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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.79	\$17.70	\$17.68	\$17.75	—	\$796.99	\$784.11	\$779.69	\$779.23	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.63	11.52	11.82	11.91	—	397.75	377.86	404.24	398.99	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.12	12.05	12.40	12.47	—	469.04	466.34	483.60	480.10	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.48	13.46	13.77	13.94	—	533.81	522.25	532.90	550.63	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.95	13.75	14.22	14.06	—	560.79	537.63	578.75	553.96	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.17	13.97	14.43	14.26	—	568.22	544.83	585.86	561.84	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.71	11.56	12.05	12.06	—	473.08	456.62	494.05	475.16	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.56	20.53	20.20	20.57	—	710.03	765.77	737.30	759.03	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21.79	21.00	22.17	22.81	—	943.51	949.20	946.66	989.95	—
Transportation services	47	14.15	14.20	14.45	14.26	—	541.95	541.02	544.77	540.45	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.46	14.73	14.70	14.25	—	550.93	568.58	533.61	547.20	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.83	15.13	15.14	14.49	—	567.99	594.61	549.58	559.31	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.24	14.08	14.65	14.73	—	542.54	522.37	562.56	547.96	—
Communications	48	17.38	17.55	17.45	17.51	—	703.89	716.04	692.77	714.41	—
Telephone communications	481	17.70	18.06	17.58	17.60	—	736.32	760.33	713.75	739.20	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.19	18.50	18.23	18.12	—	767.62	788.10	745.61	761.04	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.35	18.09	18.84	18.89	—	655.10	640.39	672.59	691.37	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.57	14.29	14.98	15.17	—	601.74	594.46	609.69	612.87	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.61	20.49	20.96	21.03	—	869.74	879.02	863.55	874.85	—
Electric services	491	21.69	21.63	21.94	22.14	—	904.47	906.30	895.15	916.60	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.87	18.97	19.38	19.31	—	794.43	836.58	790.70	791.71	—
Combination utility services	493	24.69	24.58	24.88	24.56	—	1,066.61	1,081.52	1,054.91	1,051.17	—
Sanitary services	495	16.77	16.25	17.38	17.55	—	722.79	710.13	723.01	735.35	—
Wholesale trade		14.59	14.42	14.91	15.05	\$14.93	560.26	547.96	574.04	579.43	\$568.83
Durable goods	50	15.29	15.11	15.61	15.77	—	597.84	584.76	610.35	621.34	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.41	13.27	13.68	13.79	—	501.53	496.30	515.74	521.26	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.22	13.15	13.49	13.45	—	499.72	489.18	526.11	519.17	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.68	13.52	13.93	13.92	—	552.67	532.69	559.99	558.19	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	18.23	17.94	18.64	18.98	—	721.91	706.84	732.55	763.00	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.60	17.50	17.82	17.83	—	696.96	686.00	707.45	711.42	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.36	13.95	14.71	14.75	—	590.20	571.95	608.99	612.13	—
Electrical goods	506	15.94	16.04	16.20	16.21	—	628.04	627.16	639.90	645.16	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.25	14.01	14.41	14.51	—	557.18	542.19	567.75	573.15	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.42	15.21	15.74	15.88	—	606.01	593.19	615.43	627.26	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.84	11.73	12.14	12.25	—	442.82	428.15	458.89	461.83	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.56	13.41	13.89	13.96	—	508.50	497.51	523.65	519.31	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.70	13.60	13.95	14.11	—	502.79	499.12	507.78	506.55	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	18.23	17.42	18.73	19.22	—	674.51	642.80	702.38	722.67	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.08	13.30	13.17	13.23	—	477.42	474.81	480.71	476.28	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.54	13.30	13.81	13.78	—	522.64	505.40	541.35	525.02	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.38	10.31	10.68	10.55	—	353.96	342.29	351.37	356.59	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.96	15.68	16.29	16.26	—	641.59	631.90	658.12	661.78	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	12.32	12.13	12.71	12.72	—	464.46	462.15	480.44	485.90	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.59	15.56	15.96	15.75	—	586.18	577.28	603.29	582.75	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.15	11.22	11.42	11.54	—	406.98	400.55	415.69	416.59	—
Retail trade		9.08	9.00	9.25	9.31	9.32	263.32	252.90	271.03	265.34	266.55
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.81	10.65	11.15	11.22	—	380.51	364.23	391.37	393.82	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.29	11.10	11.70	11.76	—	417.73	397.38	432.90	433.94	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.80	10.70	10.97	10.93	—	378.00	369.15	381.76	378.18	—
Hardware stores	525	8.89	8.72	9.12	9.14	—	271.15	259.86	278.16	277.86	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.82	9.93	10.11	10.36	—	319.15	300.88	319.48	326.34	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.6	28.6	30.5	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	29.7	28.6	30.6	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	27.5	26.5	28.1	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.1	29.5	30.9	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	29.9	29.1	30.0	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	30.0	29.2	30.0	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	27.5	29.1	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.0	35.4	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.2	37.1	38.1	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	32.1	31.8	32.3	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.6	35.2	34.8	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.2	24.9	26.6	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.6	28.1	28.7	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	23.5	21.8	23.8	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	27.0	25.7	27.3	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	26.7	25.6	27.7	26.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	32.3	33.2	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.0	32.3	33.4	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.8	33.3	34.6	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.6	32.2	32.7	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.3	32.1	33.3	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.8	24.5	26.4	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.5	24.3	25.4	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.5	28.8	30.6	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	30.2	29.8	30.5	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.7	26.6	29.7	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	32.5	34.7	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	37.3	39.9	37.5	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.4	29.2	31.1	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	33.5	33.5	33.0	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.4	29.6	30.7	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.2	36.0	36.2	36.8	36.1	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.5	35.3	35.2	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.4	35.1	35.1	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	35.0	34.9	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.5	35.2	35.3	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.6	35.4	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.8	37.8	37.3	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.6	38.1	38.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.9	37.8	37.5	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.6	38.3	39.0	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.7	38.5	38.7	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.8	38.9	39.4	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.9	38.2	39.8	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.6	32.3	32.6	32.8	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	34.7	32.7	33.5	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.97	\$8.72	\$9.20	\$9.19	—	\$265.51	\$249.39	\$280.60	\$264.67	—
Department stores	531	9.03	8.77	9.29	9.26	—	268.19	250.82	284.27	267.61	—
Variety stores	533	7.86	7.86	7.63	7.72	—	216.15	208.29	214.40	202.26	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.72	8.52	8.95	9.09	—	262.47	251.34	276.56	259.07	—
Food stores	54	9.29	9.27	9.32	9.32	—	277.77	269.76	279.60	270.28	—
Grocery stores	541	9.39	9.35	9.40	9.38	—	281.70	273.02	282.00	273.90	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.46	8.36	8.76	8.79	—	241.96	229.90	254.92	246.12	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.54	12.22	12.62	12.67	—	443.92	427.70	446.75	448.52	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.82	15.35	15.80	15.82	—	580.59	560.28	578.28	583.76	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.36	10.20	10.50	10.54	—	395.75	378.42	400.05	399.47	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.17	8.05	8.37	8.43	—	262.26	255.99	270.35	269.76	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.38	13.43	13.46	13.30	—	462.95	472.74	468.41	480.13	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.84	8.73	8.97	9.16	—	231.61	217.38	238.60	229.00	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.35	10.33	10.58	10.79	—	296.01	290.27	303.65	297.80	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.87	8.63	8.96	9.28	—	208.45	188.13	213.25	208.80	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.57	8.52	8.63	8.80	—	231.39	218.96	235.60	219.12	—
Shoe stores	566	8.51	8.41	8.81	8.75	—	227.22	215.30	244.04	233.63	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.24	12.12	12.48	12.56	—	402.70	391.48	414.34	409.46	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.61	11.47	11.89	11.94	—	383.13	370.48	397.13	391.63	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.52	11.40	11.96	11.80	—	389.38	379.62	413.82	400.02	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.06	12.97	13.24	13.38	—	425.76	417.63	432.95	430.84	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.08	11.76	12.72	12.36	—	390.18	377.50	423.58	393.05	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.43	7.25	7.33	7.73	—	191.69	177.63	193.51	194.80	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.62	6.51	6.81	6.79	—	168.81	158.19	172.97	169.75	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.83	9.83	9.88	10.03	—	289.99	283.10	302.33	297.89	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.43	10.23	10.66	10.78	—	302.47	294.62	310.21	312.62	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.18	8.18	8.25	8.34	—	247.04	243.76	251.63	249.37	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.09	9.19	9.06	9.16	—	251.79	244.45	269.08	260.14	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.42	10.26	10.49	10.55	—	343.86	333.45	364.00	350.26	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.15	13.66	13.54	13.77	—	490.50	545.03	507.75	523.26	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.96	9.91	9.98	10.13	—	302.78	289.37	310.38	305.93	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.63	11.47	11.57	11.60	—	389.61	384.25	381.81	385.12	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.35	10.28	10.42	10.57	—	314.64	304.29	319.89	322.39	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.61	14.48	14.75	14.98	\$14.92	528.88	521.28	533.95	551.26	\$538.61
Depository institutions	60	11.25	11.18	11.35	11.59	—	399.38	394.65	399.52	421.88	—
Commercial banks	602	10.82	10.80	10.84	11.06	—	383.03	379.08	380.48	402.58	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.48	10.49	10.59	10.68	—	368.90	367.15	369.59	386.62	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.05	11.01	11.02	11.33	—	392.28	387.55	389.01	413.55	—
Credit unions	606	10.98	10.87	11.11	11.39	—	390.89	386.97	393.29	412.32	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.33	15.14	15.35	15.43	—	579.47	572.29	572.56	590.97	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.54	12.11	12.71	12.96	—	484.04	461.39	484.25	514.51	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.88	21.79	21.99	22.06	—	829.25	823.66	824.63	847.10	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.01	16.85	17.06	17.31	—	656.59	645.36	665.34	671.63	—
Life insurance	631	15.46	15.21	15.60	15.64	—	598.30	585.59	603.72	613.09	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.27	16.13	16.24	16.61	—	623.14	619.39	625.24	634.50	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.66	16.58	16.52	16.96	—	646.41	644.96	650.89	656.35	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.51	18.40	18.63	18.97	—	720.04	702.38	741.47	736.04	—
Services		13.38	13.30	13.69	13.81	13.79	436.19	429.59	446.29	452.97	448.18
Agricultural services	07	10.38	10.31	10.81	10.84	—	360.19	337.14	362.14	355.55	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	28.0	27.9	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.3	35.1	36.1	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.9	29.8	29.9	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.2	34.4	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.0	27.1	28.4	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.2	22.2	27.0	24.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.6	36.6	35.9	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.2	28.9	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.4	36.3	36.3	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.0	27.4	28.3	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.6	38.6	38.0	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	35.7	36.6	35.1	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.9	40.5	40.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.5	38.4	37.9	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.3	32.3	33.1	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.6	38.1	38.4	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.9	38.0	37.6	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	39.3	38.5	39.1	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.5	38.7	40.0	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.3	32.8	33.4	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.2	34.5	35.5	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	36.7	36.9	36.7	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.0	35.9	35.5	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	35.6	35.3	34.7	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.1	33.3	33.0	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	38.0	37.8	38.3	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.3	37.7	36.9	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.6	30.3	29.3	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	27.7	26.3	26.3	26.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	37.4	38.0	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.6	40.5	41.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	23.7	23.1	23.4	24.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.3	24.9	25.1	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.3	25.1	25.3	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.1	19.2	18.5	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.2	26.8	28.8	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	32.6	32.8	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.9	27.7	28.3	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	34.7	34.9	34.8	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.27	\$10.23	\$10.49	\$10.54	—	\$294.75	\$286.44	\$292.67	\$299.34	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.44	10.40	10.97	11.03	—	389.41	365.04	396.02	386.05	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.22	9.18	9.57	9.48	—	284.90	273.56	286.14	285.35	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.76	8.63	8.93	8.93	—	299.59	286.52	307.19	299.16	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.81	9.44	10.15	9.83	—	274.68	255.82	288.26	273.27	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.61	9.28	9.97	9.83	—	261.39	206.02	269.19	235.92	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	13.23	13.11	13.42	13.68	—	445.85	437.87	454.94	465.12	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.79	11.60	11.82	11.87	—	430.34	421.08	433.79	435.63	—
Services to buildings	734	8.57	8.38	8.77	8.79	—	246.82	236.32	253.45	254.03	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.86	11.44	12.01	11.74	—	443.56	415.27	435.96	432.03	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.18	8.02	8.41	8.45	—	229.04	219.75	238.00	238.29	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.34	13.21	13.58	13.63	—	514.92	509.91	516.04	508.40	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.26	13.28	13.58	13.29	—	473.38	486.05	476.66	478.44	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	17.54	16.83	17.85	17.70	—	717.39	681.62	719.36	708.00	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.98	11.95	12.19	12.37	—	461.23	458.88	462.00	455.22	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.57	10.63	10.70	10.80	—	341.41	343.35	354.17	354.24	—
Computer and data processing services	737	22.34	21.81	22.78	22.73	—	862.32	830.96	874.75	891.02	—
Computer programming services	7371	25.44	24.78	26.15	26.00	—	964.18	941.64	983.24	988.00	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.43	21.01	21.52	21.80	—	846.49	823.59	847.89	861.10	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.75	16.04	15.46	15.74	—	618.98	617.54	604.49	620.16	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.29	16.98	17.53	17.81	—	682.96	657.13	701.20	746.24	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.51	10.40	10.70	10.97	—	349.98	341.12	357.38	366.40	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.67	8.52	8.90	9.11	—	305.18	293.94	315.95	323.41	—
Security systems services	7382	13.94	13.89	14.34	14.45	—	511.60	512.54	526.28	538.99	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.48	11.34	11.73	11.80	—	408.69	402.57	411.72	416.54	—
Passenger car rental	7514	11.00	10.94	11.25	11.33	—	396.00	392.75	399.38	404.48	—
Automobile parking	752	10.07	9.89	10.32	10.39	—	358.49	349.12	358.10	364.69	—
Automotive repair shops	753	8.61	8.46	8.88	8.81	—	284.99	281.72	293.04	293.37	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.85	12.68	13.07	13.16	—	484.45	478.04	490.13	493.50	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	13.46	13.34	13.76	13.88	—	511.48	504.25	527.01	528.83	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	12.69	12.53	12.80	12.83	—	473.34	472.38	472.32	473.43	—
Carwashes	7542	8.60	8.55	8.74	8.85	—	263.16	259.07	256.08	264.62	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.62	7.61	7.70	7.84	—	211.07	200.14	202.51	209.33	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	13.87	13.65	14.06	14.10	—	525.67	510.51	534.28	531.57	—
Video tape rental	781	15.69	15.34	15.66	14.94	—	478.55	467.87	482.33	457.16	—
Amusement and recreation services	784	21.43	21.10	21.05	20.14	—	848.63	854.55	865.16	805.60	—
Bowling centers	79	7.37	7.23	7.64	7.73	—	174.67	167.01	178.78	187.07	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	9.81	10.06	10.49	10.36	—	259.97	258.54	270.64	266.25	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	7.79	7.63	7.99	8.02	—	197.09	189.99	200.55	205.31	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	9.15	9.34	9.82	9.73	—	240.65	234.43	248.45	243.25	—
Health services	7997	9.33	9.06	9.79	9.82	—	178.20	173.95	181.12	186.58	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	9.68	10.00	10.41	10.28	—	272.98	268.00	299.81	280.64	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	14.21	14.03	14.46	14.54	—	467.51	461.59	477.18	485.64	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	14.85	14.61	15.16	15.21	—	488.57	476.29	497.25	504.97	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	14.77	14.49	15.22	15.20	—	412.08	401.37	430.73	428.64	—
Intermediate care facilities	805	13.00	13.00	13.05	13.14	—	392.60	390.00	392.81	404.71	—
Hospitals	8052	10.18	10.00	10.45	10.50	—	329.83	324.00	339.63	344.40	—
	806	9.75	9.56	10.05	10.08	—	308.10	302.10	318.59	321.55	—
		15.97	15.79	16.19	16.28	—	554.16	551.07	563.41	573.06	—

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				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.1	28.7	29.4	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	34.9	34.7	34.8	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.2	31.3	31.0	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.7	30.5	30.6	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.7	29.1	29.5	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.4	32.3	32.3	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.0	38.2	37.6	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	37.2	35.9	36.6	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.9	36.6	36.6	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.4	36.0	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	39.3	39.7	38.8	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.3	31.1	30.8	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.1	36.0	36.3	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	36.1	36.4	36.0	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.3	34.9	35.8	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.5	37.0	36.4	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	35.5	35.2	35.4	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.3	34.5	36.0	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.01	\$11.75	\$12.25	\$12.35	—	\$349.49	\$337.23	\$360.15	\$366.80	—
Legal services	81	19.00	18.65	19.46	19.79	—	663.10	647.16	677.21	706.50	—
Social services	83	9.59	9.48	9.79	9.89	—	299.21	294.83	304.47	312.52	—
Individual and family services	832	10.08	9.97	10.25	10.41	—	314.50	312.06	317.75	330.00	—
Job training and related services	833	9.28	9.27	9.50	9.50	—	284.90	282.74	290.70	294.50	—
Child day care services	835	8.27	8.20	8.53	8.63	—	245.62	238.62	251.64	255.45	—
Residential care	836	9.73	9.56	9.92	9.96	—	315.25	308.79	320.42	330.67	—
Social services, nec	839	11.61	11.40	11.78	12.01	—	376.16	370.50	382.85	391.53	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.68	18.69	18.70	19.02	—	659.40	659.76	658.24	673.31	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.51	18.26	18.86	19.05	—	688.57	679.27	697.82	712.47	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	20.19	19.93	20.72	20.85	—	791.45	775.28	808.08	815.24	—
Engineering services	8711	21.07	20.83	21.63	21.71	—	834.37	818.62	854.39	859.72	—
Architectural services	8712	18.31	17.95	18.72	19.08	—	695.78	685.69	703.87	728.86	—
Surveying services	8713	14.30	13.97	14.61	14.59	—	531.96	501.52	534.73	531.08	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.83	15.70	16.07	16.32	—	584.13	574.62	588.16	613.63	—
Research and testing services	873	18.44	18.59	18.49	18.71	—	671.22	676.68	665.64	681.04	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.37	20.56	20.45	20.57	—	800.54	816.23	793.46	806.34	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.81	15.16	14.72	15.26	—	463.55	471.48	453.38	471.53	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.98	21.92	22.14	22.18	—	793.48	789.12	803.68	816.22	—
Management and public relations	874	18.37	17.86	18.77	19.03	—	663.16	650.10	675.72	692.69	—
Management services	8741	16.22	15.84	16.69	16.78	—	572.57	552.82	597.50	609.11	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.28	20.46	21.75	22.20	—	776.72	757.02	791.70	812.52	—
Public relations services	8743	16.77	16.36	17.59	17.69	—	595.34	575.87	622.69	645.69	—
Services, nec	89	18.52	18.27	18.82	18.80	—	653.76	630.32	677.52	688.08	—

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)			
	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.56	\$21.39	\$22.40	\$22.64	\$21.50	\$21.65	\$21.93	\$21.68
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.65	21.50	22.48	22.71	21.69	21.85	22.05	21.78

P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Feb. 2000P
Manufacturing	\$13.18	\$12.98	\$13.41	\$13.47	\$13.46
Durable goods	13.63	13.39	13.88	13.94	13.93
Lumber and wood products	10.89	10.74	11.07	11.14	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.73	10.64	10.91	10.95	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.95	12.79	13.09	13.13	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.76	14.38	15.02	15.06	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.75	12.61	12.91	12.97	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.21	13.92	14.44	14.51	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.85	12.71	13.01	13.12	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.01	16.49	17.54	17.54	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.63	13.43	13.73	13.81	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.92	10.80	11.14	11.22	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.50	12.36	12.68	12.74	\$12.73
Food and kindred products	11.35	11.23	11.53	11.54	(2)
Tobacco products	18.39	16.57	17.07	17.63	(2)
Textile mill products	10.17	10.09	10.26	10.30	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.60	8.46	8.72	8.76	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.99	14.81	15.11	15.12	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.30	13.18	13.51	13.62	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.50	16.33	16.74	16.82	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.96	19.90	20.53	20.38	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.68	11.60	11.84	11.93	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.44	9.40	9.68	9.77	(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				
	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P	Avg. 1999	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Feb. 2000 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.24	\$13.11	\$13.47	\$13.58	\$13.56	\$456.78	\$445.74	\$466.06	\$467.15	\$463.75
Constant (1982) dollars	7.86	7.89	7.90	7.95	(2)	271.25	268.19	273.51	273.51	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.04	17.23	17.13	17.25	\$17.18	746.35	728.83	760.57	765.90	\$761.07
Constant (1982) dollars	10.12	10.37	10.05	10.10	(2)	443.20	438.53	446.34	448.42	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	17.13	16.74	17.42	17.33	\$17.37	668.07	634.45	674.15	663.74	\$670.48
Constant (1982) dollars	10.17	10.07	10.22	10.15	(2)	396.72	381.74	395.63	388.61	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.91	13.66	14.21	14.19	\$14.18	580.05	564.16	603.93	590.30	\$589.89
Constant (1982) dollars	8.26	8.22	8.34	8.31	(2)	344.45	339.45	354.42	345.61	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.67	15.57	15.94	15.94	\$15.99	606.43	602.56	612.10	610.50	\$609.22
Constant (1982) dollars	9.31	9.37	9.35	9.33	(2)	360.11	362.55	359.21	357.44	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.59	14.42	14.91	15.05	\$14.93	560.26	547.96	574.04	579.43	\$568.83
Constant (1982) dollars	8.66	8.68	8.75	8.81	(2)	332.70	329.70	336.88	339.24	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.08	9.00	9.25	9.31	\$9.32	263.32	252.90	271.03	265.34	\$266.55
Constant (1982) dollars	5.39	5.42	5.43	5.45	(2)	156.37	152.17	159.06	155.35	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.61	14.48	14.75	14.98	\$14.92	528.88	521.28	533.95	551.26	\$538.61
Constant (1982) dollars	8.68	8.71	8.66	8.77	(2)	314.06	313.65	313.35	322.75	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.38	13.30	13.69	13.81	\$13.79	436.19	429.59	446.29	452.97	\$448.18
Constant (1982) dollars	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.09	(2)	259.02	258.48	261.91	265.20	(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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Alabama	42.2	42.6	41.9	\$12.26	\$12.74	\$12.73	\$517.37	\$542.72	\$533.39
Birmingham	43.5	41.5	41.6	13.12	13.13	13.18	570.72	544.90	548.29
Mobile	43.3	44.8	44.3	13.67	14.06	14.09	591.91	629.89	624.19
Alaska	26.2	35.7	25.8	13.16	14.74	13.64	344.79	526.22	351.91
Arizona	40.1	40.5	40.6	12.67	12.82	12.86	508.07	519.21	522.12
Arkansas	42.6	42.2	41.4	11.45	11.74	11.88	487.77	495.43	491.83
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	43.1	41.5	42.3	10.91	11.24	11.26	470.22	466.46	476.30
Fort Smith	43.7	42.3	41.6	11.62	11.79	11.66	507.79	498.72	485.06
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.4	41.7	40.5	12.16	12.35	12.45	515.58	515.00	504.23
Pine Bluff	40.5	41.2	40.7	12.89	13.55	13.36	522.05	558.26	543.75
California	41.9	42.2	41.4	13.90	14.09	14.10	582.41	594.60	583.74
Bakersfield	42.4	41.2	41.1	13.78	13.83	13.83	584.27	569.80	568.41
Fresno	40.7	41.6	40.5	12.18	12.29	12.27	495.73	511.26	496.94
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.7	43.0	42.5	13.03	13.19	13.20	556.38	567.17	561.00
Modesto	41.9	41.5	40.8	13.79	14.00	13.96	577.80	581.00	569.57
Oakland	42.3	42.6	42.2	15.61	15.79	15.81	660.30	672.65	667.18
Orange County	43.1	43.3	43.3	13.24	13.44	13.45	570.64	581.95	582.39
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.8	43.2	42.8	12.25	12.50	12.47	524.30	540.00	533.72
Sacramento	41.2	41.3	41.0	14.88	15.04	15.01	613.06	621.15	615.41
Salinas	38.9	43.0	42.6	14.55	13.90	14.21	566.00	597.70	605.35
San Diego	40.1	39.9	39.7	13.77	13.71	13.76	552.18	547.03	546.27
San Francisco	40.6	40.2	40.1	14.87	14.86	14.93	603.72	597.37	598.69
San Jose	43.0	43.4	40.9	17.02	17.37	17.46	731.86	753.86	714.11
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.8	41.2	41.4	14.05	14.37	14.34	573.24	592.04	593.68
Santa Rosa	39.5	39.8	40.0	15.02	14.75	14.88	593.29	587.05	595.20
Stockton-Lodi	41.7	41.7	41.3	13.33	13.48	13.47	555.86	562.12	556.31
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.7	42.0	41.8	15.97	16.27	16.12	665.95	683.34	673.82
Ventura	42.4	42.3	42.1	12.78	12.86	12.88	541.87	543.98	542.25
Colorado	41.5	45.4	44.3	13.96	14.23	14.15	579.34	646.04	626.85
Denver	41.9	43.1	42.1	13.20	13.60	13.56	553.08	586.16	570.88
Connecticut	41.8	43.3	42.6	15.03	15.71	15.67	628.25	680.24	667.54
Bridgeport	41.3	44.0	40.6	15.33	15.90	16.03	633.13	699.60	650.82
Danbury	40.5	41.7	40.7	15.05	15.62	16.09	609.53	651.35	654.86
Hartford	42.2	44.5	43.6	15.97	16.83	16.62	673.93	748.94	724.63
New Haven-Meriden	41.1	43.3	41.9	14.65	15.16	15.20	602.12	656.43	636.88
New London-Norwich	41.8	43.1	42.1	15.67	16.34	16.34	655.01	704.25	687.91
Stamford-Norwalk	39.0	39.9	39.4	13.78	13.59	13.84	537.42	542.24	545.30
Waterbury	44.0	44.8	45.7	14.44	14.91	14.57	635.36	667.97	665.85
Delaware	42.2	43.1	42.1	15.54	16.24	16.01	655.79	699.94	674.02
Dover	39.3	39.8	39.6	13.82	14.12	14.27	543.13	561.98	565.09
Wilmington-Newark	42.5	44.4	43.0	18.71	19.53	19.46	795.18	867.13	836.78
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.0	40.0	39.1	15.06	15.45	15.18	572.28	618.00	593.54
Florida	42.2	42.9	42.1	11.73	12.10	12.10	495.01	519.09	509.41
Georgia	41.6	43.3	41.9	12.21	12.92	12.89	507.94	559.44	540.09
Atlanta	40.7	41.3	40.1	12.85	13.81	13.69	523.00	570.35	548.97
Savannah	47.7	47.5	47.1	15.85	16.65	16.54	756.05	790.88	779.03
Hawaii	39.9	40.7	38.9	13.15	13.53	13.45	524.69	550.67	523.21
Honolulu	40.1	41.4	39.5	13.17	13.19	13.06	528.12	546.07	515.87
Idaho	38.9	39.9	40.1	13.13	13.68	13.91	510.76	545.83	557.79
Illinois	41.6	42.6	41.5	13.90	14.25	14.22	578.24	607.05	590.13
Bloomington-Normal	38.6	42.4	36.9	17.87	19.36	20.69	689.78	820.86	763.46
Champaign-Urbana	40.4	41.3	40.1	11.35	12.46	12.30	458.54	514.60	493.23
Chicago	42.0	42.7	42.2	13.62	14.04	14.02	572.04	599.51	591.64
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.5	40.9	41.3	15.38	15.87	15.47	638.27	649.08	638.91
Decatur	42.0	41.7	41.4	16.77	16.70	16.63	704.34	696.39	688.48
Kankakee	40.0	42.0	42.5	15.35	15.63	15.75	614.00	656.46	669.38
Peoria-Pekin	41.8	41.8	41.3	16.60	16.72	16.76	693.88	698.90	692.19
Rockford	42.3	43.2	42.6	15.90	16.54	16.57	672.57	714.53	705.88
Springfield	40.9	41.7	42.6	12.47	12.74	12.82	510.02	531.26	546.13

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Indiana	43.0	43.5	42.6	\$15.05	\$15.61	\$15.59	\$647.15	\$679.04	\$664.13
Bloomington	41.1	40.6	40.5	12.21	13.69	13.81	501.83	555.81	559.31
Elkhart-Goshen	40.1	40.0	39.7	12.63	13.59	13.32	506.46	543.60	528.80
Evansville-Henderson	44.2	44.8	44.3	14.43	15.19	15.08	637.81	680.51	668.04
Fort Wayne	40.1	41.3	40.7	15.38	16.00	16.10	616.74	660.80	655.27
Gary	45.5	44.0	44.3	19.33	19.98	19.86	879.52	879.12	879.80
Indianapolis	44.3	44.1	44.1	15.50	15.46	15.48	686.65	681.79	682.67
Kokomo	48.0	50.0	49.7	22.16	21.86	21.66	1,063.68	1,093.00	1,076.50
Lafayette	43.1	43.9	42.4	15.66	16.48	16.63	674.95	723.47	705.11
Muncie	45.0	44.7	43.9	14.41	14.33	13.62	648.45	640.55	597.92
South Bend	40.6	40.1	40.9	12.46	12.49	12.67	505.88	500.85	518.20
Terre Haute	43.0	45.2	44.8	14.70	13.78	13.63	632.10	622.86	610.62
Iowa	41.5	42.0	41.6	14.09	14.54	14.25	584.74	610.68	592.80
Cedar Rapids	42.1	42.2	42.1	18.12	19.80	18.51	762.85	835.56	779.27
Des Moines	40.6	39.7	39.8	14.01	15.13	15.35	568.81	600.66	610.93
Dubuque	37.6	41.6	39.9	14.79	17.46	15.71	556.10	726.34	626.83
Sioux City	39.4	40.3	37.2	12.39	12.28	12.12	488.17	494.88	450.86
Kansas	41.6	41.0	40.3	14.16	15.00	14.91	589.06	615.00	600.87
Topeka	40.0	39.3	38.1	16.88	17.54	17.54	675.20	689.32	668.27
Wichita	42.4	41.8	41.1	16.51	17.15	17.06	700.02	716.87	701.17
Kentucky	41.1	42.7	42.0	14.16	14.32	14.24	581.98	611.46	598.08
Lexington	42.3	43.6	42.9	14.18	15.05	15.13	599.81	656.18	649.08
Louisville	40.9	42.8	43.3	15.57	16.46	16.37	636.81	704.49	708.82
Louisiana	43.9	43.8	43.6	14.90	15.41	15.59	654.11	674.96	679.72
Baton Rouge	42.5	43.8	44.8	17.56	17.41	17.50	746.30	762.56	784.00
New Orleans	43.6	43.5	43.2	14.80	15.25	15.53	645.28	663.38	670.90
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.6	43.1	43.0	14.35	14.58	14.32	596.96	628.40	615.76
Maine	39.3	42.4	41.2	13.80	14.19	14.15	542.34	601.66	582.98
Lewiston-Auburn	40.7	42.8	42.1	11.81	12.49	12.74	480.67	534.57	536.35
Portland	40.6	46.6	43.4	11.50	11.82	12.03	466.90	550.81	522.10
Maryland	40.8	41.3	41.2	14.32	14.73	14.68	584.26	608.35	604.82
Baltimore PMSA	40.1	41.4	40.7	15.22	15.48	15.37	610.32	640.87	625.56
Massachusetts	41.4	42.8	41.9	13.99	14.43	14.45	579.19	617.60	605.46
Boston	40.7	42.0	40.7	15.30	15.93	15.84	622.71	669.06	644.69
Springfield	40.0	42.1	41.2	13.73	13.84	13.85	549.20	582.66	570.62
Worcester	40.6	42.5	41.6	14.25	14.66	14.78	578.55	623.05	614.85
Michigan	43.9	45.2	44.4	18.21	19.12	18.90	799.42	864.22	839.16
Ann Arbor	44.4	46.4	45.4	19.98	20.66	20.24	887.11	958.62	918.90
Detroit	44.2	46.7	46.0	20.56	21.13	20.84	908.75	968.77	958.64
Flint	42.9	46.7	46.1	25.54	25.46	25.30	1,095.67	1,188.98	1,166.33
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.1	43.9	42.5	15.09	15.38	15.46	635.29	675.18	657.05
Jackson	42.3	41.9	42.3	12.72	13.61	13.33	538.06	570.26	563.86
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	46.9	43.6	42.7	15.97	15.03	14.66	748.99	655.31	625.98
Lansing East Lansing	42.7	43.8	43.2	19.61	20.08	19.95	837.35	879.50	861.84
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.0	47.9	46.4	22.38	22.35	21.68	1,007.10	1,070.57	1,005.95
Minnesota	40.5	41.6	41.0	14.01	14.64	14.66	567.41	609.02	601.06
Duluth-Superior	39.1	39.4	38.5	12.88	13.09	12.83	503.61	515.75	493.96
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.8	42.5	42.3	15.12	15.39	15.58	632.02	654.08	659.03
St. Cloud	41.6	43.0	41.4	13.34	14.12	13.78	554.94	607.16	570.49
Mississippi	41.5	42.2	40.9	10.95	11.49	11.45	454.43	484.88	468.31
Jackson	40.9	41.1	39.4	12.76	12.91	12.99	521.88	530.60	511.81
Missouri	41.4	42.3	41.2	13.71	14.08	14.24	567.59	595.58	586.69
Kansas City	42.6	42.2	41.2	14.07	15.01	15.16	599.38	633.42	624.59
St. Louis	41.7	43.8	43.0	16.42	16.35	16.59	684.71	716.13	713.37
Springfield	40.4	41.2	39.7	11.71	12.08	12.38	473.08	497.70	491.49
Montana	39.0	39.3	39.7	14.10	14.20	14.17	549.90	558.06	562.55
Nebraska	43.0	42.1	41.8	12.70	12.82	12.80	546.10	539.72	535.04
Lincoln	43.5	44.4	46.5	14.41	14.50	14.59	626.84	643.80	678.44
Omaha	42.9	41.8	42.8	13.26	14.41	13.81	568.85	602.34	591.07
Nevada	40.6	41.8	41.0	13.94	13.35	13.51	565.96	558.03	553.91
Las Vegas	37.7	47.1	44.3	16.16	13.30	13.01	609.23	626.43	576.34

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
New Hampshire	39.5	41.8	40.1	\$12.98	\$13.26	\$13.26	\$512.71	\$554.27	\$531.73
Manchester	39.7	40.9	38.2	13.80	14.65	14.32	547.86	599.19	547.02
Nashua	39.7	42.4	40.5	14.46	13.58	13.63	574.06	575.79	552.02
Portsmouth-Rochester	37.3	42.5	41.8	12.75	13.68	13.27	475.58	581.40	554.69
New Jersey	41.2	42.8	41.6	14.86	15.41	15.45	612.23	659.55	642.72
New Mexico	38.5	40.7	40.2	12.06	13.36	13.51	464.31	543.75	543.10
Albuquerque	38.0	40.3	39.5	13.45	15.60	15.77	511.10	628.68	622.92
New York	40.5	41.8	41.2	13.69	14.09	14.08	554.45	588.96	580.10
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.6	42.2	41.7	14.97	15.37	15.45	622.75	648.61	644.27
Binghamton	39.7	42.4	41.5	10.84	11.09	11.21	430.35	470.22	465.22
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	41.9	43.6	42.9	16.91	17.61	17.41	708.53	767.80	746.89
Dutchess County	38.5	40.4	40.2	12.12	12.28	12.32	466.62	496.11	495.26
Elmira	39.6	40.4	40.0	12.64	13.12	13.07	500.54	530.05	522.80
Nassau-Suffolk	39.6	39.9	39.3	12.58	13.24	13.13	498.17	528.28	516.01
New York PMSA	39.0	40.0	39.6	12.69	12.97	12.97	494.91	518.80	513.61
New York City	38.7	39.3	39.0	12.44	12.78	12.80	481.43	502.25	499.20
Newburgh	38.8	41.6	41.0	11.61	11.41	11.53	450.47	474.66	472.73
Rochester	42.1	42.9	41.9	15.08	15.99	16.20	634.87	685.97	678.78
Rockland County	43.7	44.8	44.4	16.12	15.87	15.72	704.44	710.98	697.97
Syracuse	41.0	42.2	41.3	14.93	15.67	15.65	612.13	661.27	646.35
Utica-Rome	39.8	41.1	41.0	12.23	12.91	12.92	486.75	530.60	529.72
Westchester County	39.5	43.2	42.5	13.11	13.06	12.96	517.85	564.19	550.80
North Carolina	41.2	42.2	41.3	12.13	12.57	12.53	499.76	530.45	517.49
Asheville	40.9	44.4	44.2	11.71	11.57	11.79	478.94	513.71	521.12
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.7	42.3	42.2	13.03	13.60	13.59	543.35	575.28	573.50
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.0	41.0	39.3	12.40	12.73	12.62	496.00	521.93	495.97
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.5	43.8	43.1	13.26	13.64	13.76	563.55	597.43	593.06
North Dakota	39.7	41.2	39.5	11.63	12.33	12.59	461.71	508.00	497.31
Fargo-Moorhead	40.0	40.0	40.0	10.91	12.28	12.36	436.40	491.20	494.40
Ohio	41.6	44.3	43.3	16.16	16.63	16.47	672.26	736.71	713.15
Akron	41.8	42.6	42.1	13.32	14.28	14.24	556.78	608.33	599.50
Canton-Massillon	39.0	40.8	40.3	13.87	14.10	14.12	540.93	575.28	569.04
Cincinnati	42.5	44.6	44.2	15.65	16.34	16.34	665.13	728.76	722.23
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.1	44.0	43.8	15.86	16.29	16.17	667.71	716.76	708.25
Columbus	40.7	43.6	42.5	15.07	15.36	15.18	613.35	669.70	645.15
Dayton-Springfield	43.0	45.2	44.6	17.37	17.62	17.40	746.91	796.42	776.04
Hamilton-Middletown	46.6	47.0	45.6	17.72	17.40	17.28	825.75	817.80	787.97
Lima	41.9	44.8	44.5	16.64	17.14	17.36	697.22	767.87	772.52
Mansfield	43.0	45.5	44.6	16.27	16.73	16.44	699.61	761.22	733.22
Steubenville-Weirton	41.5	42.0	42.0	17.87	18.08	18.54	741.61	758.52	778.68
Toledo	43.5	46.0	44.7	18.26	18.90	18.82	794.31	869.40	841.25
Youngstown-Warren	41.1	44.8	42.9	17.73	18.21	17.64	728.70	815.81	756.76
Oklahoma	41.3	41.7	40.5	12.80	12.92	12.65	528.64	538.76	512.33
Oklahoma City	39.4	44.2	42.1	13.63	14.46	14.01	537.02	639.13	589.82
Tulsa	44.0	43.9	43.7	13.43	13.61	13.46	590.92	597.48	588.20
Oregon	40.0	41.1	40.8	14.53	14.82	14.90	581.20	609.10	607.92
Eugene-Springfield	39.9	41.6	41.1	13.93	14.17	14.34	555.81	589.47	589.37
Medford-Ashland	38.9	39.8	40.5	12.98	13.48	13.69	504.92	536.50	554.45
Portland-Vancouver	40.2	41.4	40.6	15.14	15.20	15.17	608.63	629.28	615.90
Salem	38.7	37.0	36.7	12.66	13.05	13.32	489.94	482.85	488.84
Pennsylvania	40.4	42.6	42.0	14.10	14.37	14.32	569.64	612.16	601.44
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	38.8	41.6	41.2	14.23	14.31	14.46	552.12	595.30	595.75
Altoona	39.3	40.0	39.9	13.13	13.23	13.22	516.01	529.20	527.48
Erie	44.9	44.6	44.3	14.56	14.71	14.69	653.74	656.07	650.77
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	38.0	40.1	39.7	14.09	14.66	14.60	535.42	587.87	579.62
Johnstown	38.9	37.4	39.0	11.92	11.96	12.01	463.69	447.30	468.39
Lancaster	39.4	41.9	41.4	13.04	13.59	13.49	513.78	569.42	558.49
Philadelphia PMSA	40.6	43.2	42.0	15.58	16.18	16.07	632.55	698.98	674.94
Pittsburgh	41.5	43.5	43.0	15.18	15.55	15.55	629.97	676.43	668.65
Reading	40.6	43.2	43.1	14.60	15.11	15.04	592.76	652.75	648.22
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.1	41.2	40.6	12.73	12.94	12.77	497.74	533.13	518.46
Sharon	40.4	42.4	42.0	14.25	14.77	14.71	575.70	626.25	617.82
State College	40.3	42.3	41.7	12.53	12.70	12.74	504.96	537.21	531.26
Williamsport	38.3	41.2	40.9	11.59	12.29	12.08	443.90	506.35	494.07
York	41.6	43.3	42.0	14.33	15.05	14.96	596.13	651.67	628.32

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		
	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	39.5	41.1	39.5	\$11.86	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$468.47	\$500.19	\$480.72
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.5	40.6	39.7	12.23	12.34	12.36	495.32	501.00	490.69
South Carolina	42.7	43.0	42.9	10.49	10.82	10.84	447.92	465.26	465.04
South Dakota	42.6	43.1	43.0	10.51	10.65	10.65	447.73	459.02	457.95
Rapid City	40.6	40.2	40.1	10.55	10.78	10.75	428.33	433.36	431.08
Sioux Falls	44.1	44.9	44.9	10.89	11.13	11.14	480.25	499.74	500.19
Tennessee	40.7	41.6	40.9	12.19	12.81	12.77	496.13	532.90	522.29
Chattanooga	41.3	42.2	41.4	11.58	11.94	12.23	478.25	503.87	506.32
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.9	42.3	41.1	12.96	12.66	12.63	504.14	535.52	519.09
Knoxville	41.4	41.2	40.0	11.92	12.77	12.45	493.49	526.12	498.00
Memphis	39.9	40.7	40.0	13.16	13.54	13.56	525.08	551.08	542.40
Nashville	40.1	41.4	40.3	12.93	13.99	14.03	518.49	579.19	565.41
Texas	43.4	44.0	43.3	12.19	12.30	12.34	529.05	541.20	534.32
Dallas	43.0	42.3	41.7	12.43	12.46	12.42	534.49	527.06	517.91
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.8	44.5	43.7	13.23	13.51	13.47	566.24	601.20	588.64
Houston	44.0	44.7	44.2	14.24	14.55	14.81	626.56	650.39	654.60
San Antonio	42.2	43.2	43.0	9.89	10.14	10.12	417.36	438.05	435.16
Utah	40.1	39.4	38.8	13.34	13.45	13.38	534.93	529.93	519.14
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	39.1	38.4	12.99	12.97	12.93	522.20	507.13	496.51
Vermont	38.6	40.4	40.7	13.26	14.03	13.99	511.84	566.81	569.39
Burlington	42.5	44.0	46.8	13.83	15.44	14.55	587.78	679.36	680.94
Virginia	42.5	43.0	42.7	13.20	13.59	13.73	561.00	584.37	586.27
Bristol	47.7	49.0	48.1	10.61	12.38	12.68	506.10	606.62	609.91
Charlottesville	42.2	47.8	47.1	10.60	11.29	11.33	447.32	539.66	533.64
Danville	43.3	45.8	44.1	13.28	13.23	13.69	575.02	605.93	603.73
Lynchburg	45.0	44.8	45.3	13.05	13.23	13.27	587.25	592.70	601.13
Northern Virginia	41.3	39.8	39.4	13.58	13.99	13.86	560.85	556.80	546.08
Richmond-Petersburg	41.9	44.2	41.7	16.42	16.40	16.68	688.00	724.88	695.56
Roanoke	39.6	40.8	38.5	13.70	14.25	14.02	542.52	581.40	539.77
Washington	40.4	40.9	40.6	16.20	16.49	16.71	654.48	674.44	678.43
West Virginia	41.4	42.4	41.6	13.99	14.32	14.39	579.19	607.17	596.62
Charleston	47.3	50.6	46.8	16.31	16.50	16.76	771.46	834.90	784.37
Huntington-Ashland	41.9	42.2	39.7	15.37	15.21	15.20	644.00	641.86	603.44
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.4	43.7	41.6	17.34	18.31	17.84	717.88	800.15	742.14
Wheeling	40.3	43.5	38.6	18.14	18.61	17.66	731.04	809.54	681.68
Wisconsin	41.6	42.8	41.5	14.34	14.76	14.75	596.54	631.73	612.13
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.8	45.5	44.9	15.69	16.13	16.00	687.22	733.92	718.40
Eau Claire	41.2	42.7	43.6	12.73	13.13	13.35	524.48	560.65	582.06
Green Bay	41.9	43.1	42.2	15.45	15.10	15.36	647.36	650.81	648.19
Janesville-Beloit	42.4	41.6	40.5	18.90	18.64	18.73	801.36	775.42	758.57
Kenosha	39.2	39.9	38.5	15.93	17.41	17.27	624.46	694.66	664.90
La Crosse	40.9	42.3	41.6	12.34	12.28	12.04	504.71	519.44	500.86
Madison	40.6	39.5	40.8	13.20	14.19	14.14	535.92	560.51	576.91
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.6	42.6	41.0	15.40	15.69	15.60	640.64	668.39	639.60
Racine	41.1	44.1	41.9	13.91	14.97	14.90	571.70	660.18	624.31
Sheboygan	42.1	43.0	42.6	14.35	14.93	15.09	604.14	641.99	642.83
Wausau	43.2	42.7	40.9	13.96	14.45	14.67	603.07	617.02	600.00
Wyoming	40.3	39.4	39.6	15.34	15.24	15.44	618.20	600.46	611.42
Puerto Rico	40.6	41.3	39.6	8.72	9.12	9.12	354.03	376.66	361.15
Virgin Islands	44.0	42.4	(¹)	18.69	18.63	(¹)	822.36	789.91	(¹)

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All

State and area data (with the exception of data for New Jersey) have been adjusted to March 1999 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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,096.4	26,105.3	26,107.9	26,151.8	26,158.0	26,188.6	26,224.2	26,239.4	26,246.5	26,293.0	26,316.7	26,336.6	26,414.4
Employed	24,919.4	24,940.5	24,946.3	25,002.0	24,987.2	25,012.9	25,067.2	25,079.7	25,095.2	25,160.3	25,209.1	25,252.8	25,368.7
Unemployed	1,176.9	1,164.9	1,161.6	1,149.8	1,170.9	1,175.6	1,156.9	1,159.7	1,151.3	1,132.7	1,107.6	1,083.9	1,045.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,101.9	7,104.8	7,111.5	7,127.7	7,129.8	7,139.0	7,149.4	7,154.1	7,163.6	7,182.5	7,193.2	7,201.5	7,225.1
Employed	6,861.3	6,867.3	6,874.5	6,893.6	6,887.6	6,898.2	6,914.7	6,920.6	6,930.5	6,949.4	6,965.4	6,978.8	7,020.5
Unemployed	240.6	237.5	236.9	234.1	242.2	240.8	234.6	233.5	233.1	233.1	227.8	222.7	204.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	18,994.5	19,000.5	18,996.4	19,024.1	19,028.3	19,049.5	19,074.8	19,085.3	19,082.9	19,110.5	19,123.5	19,135.1	19,189.3
Employed	18,058.2	18,073.2	18,071.8	18,108.4	18,099.6	18,114.7	18,152.5	18,159.1	18,164.7	18,210.9	18,243.7	18,274.0	18,348.1
Unemployed	936.3	927.3	924.7	915.7	928.7	934.8	922.3	926.2	918.2	899.6	879.8	861.1	841.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	47,995.4	48,048.9	48,087.5	48,148.2	48,186.0	48,277.5	48,351.3	48,440.4	48,581.6	48,748.2	48,881.3	49,012.4	49,129.5
Employed	45,956.6	46,021.7	46,059.2	46,131.3	46,171.1	46,266.7	46,382.7	46,469.6	46,607.2	46,774.9	46,929.0	47,076.3	47,248.9
Unemployed	2,038.8	2,027.2	2,028.2	2,016.9	2,014.9	2,010.8	1,968.7	1,970.8	1,974.4	1,973.3	1,952.3	1,936.1	1,880.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	24,807.6	24,839.8	24,859.8	24,915.6	24,949.6	24,985.5	25,038.7	25,101.1	25,184.6	25,287.9	25,371.0	25,451.4	25,494.8
Employed	23,853.7	23,892.1	23,907.0	23,970.9	24,001.5	24,047.4	24,115.0	24,171.2	24,251.2	24,353.3	24,442.8	24,532.8	24,604.7
Unemployed	953.9	947.8	952.9	944.7	948.0	938.1	923.7	929.9	933.4	934.6	928.2	918.6	890.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,143.6	8,154.6	8,165.4	8,173.4	8,177.8	8,195.3	8,210.8	8,212.7	8,227.2	8,249.2	8,259.3	8,273.2	8,312.8
Employed	7,772.2	7,784.1	7,788.6	7,798.1	7,802.2	7,818.4	7,841.2	7,844.3	7,861.9	7,886.2	7,904.8	7,924.1	7,965.9
Unemployed	371.4	370.6	376.8	375.3	375.6	376.9	369.6	368.4	365.4	363.0	354.5	349.1	347.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	15,044.2	15,054.5	15,062.3	15,059.2	15,058.7	15,096.6	15,101.8	15,126.6	15,169.7	15,211.1	15,251.0	15,287.8	15,321.9
Employed	14,330.7	14,345.6	14,363.7	14,362.3	14,367.4	14,400.9	14,426.5	14,454.2	14,494.1	14,535.4	14,581.4	14,619.5	14,678.4
Unemployed	713.5	708.9	698.6	696.9	691.3	695.7	675.3	672.4	675.7	675.7	669.6	668.4	643.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2

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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,180.3	33,215.9	33,232.4	33,291.8	33,313.2	33,391.1	33,471.9	33,473.1	33,543.4	33,640.6	33,720.7	33,816.4	33,880.6
Employed	31,954.9	32,005.7	32,033.0	32,096.1	32,088.4	32,159.6	32,254.6	32,268.8	32,356.7	32,470.0	32,565.1	32,671.1	32,787.4
Unemployed	1,225.5	1,210.2	1,199.4	1,195.6	1,224.8	1,231.5	1,217.3	1,204.3	1,186.7	1,170.6	1,155.6	1,145.4	1,093.2
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	23,042.9	23,091.3	23,110.2	23,158.7	23,171.6	23,224.3	23,280.3	23,272.7	23,306.0	23,360.6	23,404.4	23,448.8	23,502.8
Employed	22,135.9	22,194.4	22,224.3	22,269.8	22,262.5	22,309.4	22,373.8	22,372.5	22,415.7	22,474.7	22,528.7	22,579.5	22,670.4
Unemployed	907.0	896.9	885.9	889.0	909.0	914.9	906.5	900.2	890.4	885.9	875.7	869.3	832.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,137.5	10,124.6	10,122.2	10,133.0	10,141.6	10,166.8	10,191.5	10,200.5	10,237.4	10,280.0	10,316.3	10,367.6	10,377.8
Employed	9,819.0	9,811.3	9,808.7	9,826.3	9,825.9	9,850.3	9,880.7	9,896.4	9,941.1	9,995.3	10,036.4	10,091.6	10,117.0
Unemployed	318.5	313.2	313.5	306.7	315.7	316.6	310.8	304.1	296.3	284.7	279.9	276.0	260.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
WEST													
Civilian labor force	30,923.5	30,967.7	31,018.1	31,057.5	31,099.9	31,152.0	31,221.3	31,237.0	31,260.6	31,351.4	31,431.9	31,508.3	31,597.4
Employed	29,316.1	29,363.4	29,425.3	29,478.1	29,533.3	29,595.8	29,691.5	29,731.2	29,782.0	29,881.2	29,980.9	30,063.4	30,203.8
Unemployed	1,607.4	1,604.3	1,592.8	1,579.4	1,566.6	1,556.2	1,529.8	1,505.8	1,478.7	1,470.2	1,451.0	1,444.9	1,393.6
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,752.5	8,762.5	8,773.7	8,802.7	8,811.9	8,830.2	8,859.4	8,873.6	8,895.5	8,928.4	8,960.7	8,994.5	9,017.5
Employed	8,375.8	8,386.8	8,398.3	8,424.2	8,431.3	8,453.5	8,485.5	8,502.9	8,533.4	8,568.6	8,609.0	8,648.1	8,682.8
Unemployed	376.7	375.7	375.4	378.5	380.6	376.7	373.9	370.7	362.1	359.8	351.8	346.4	334.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	22,171.1	22,205.2	22,244.4	22,254.8	22,288.0	22,321.7	22,362.0	22,363.4	22,365.1	22,423.0	22,471.2	22,513.8	22,579.9
Employed	20,940.3	20,976.5	21,027.0	21,053.9	21,102.0	21,142.3	21,206.0	21,228.3	21,248.5	21,312.5	21,371.9	21,415.3	21,521.0
Unemployed	1,230.8	1,228.7	1,217.4	1,200.9	1,186.0	1,179.5	1,155.9	1,135.1	1,116.5	1,110.4	1,099.2	1,098.5	1,058.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7

^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. Data have been revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to CPS annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment factors.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,131.9	2,131.8	2,132.5	2,133.4	2,130.4	2,134.4	2,140.8	2,144.9	2,151.7	2,159.2	2,169.6	2,182.5	2,197.7
Employed	2,035.9	2,034.0	2,031.3	2,029.5	2,026.9	2,030.1	2,038.0	2,040.2	2,047.9	2,056.9	2,067.2	2,079.5	2,089.9
Unemployed	96.0	97.8	101.2	103.9	103.4	104.3	102.8	104.7	103.8	102.3	102.3	103.0	107.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.4	315.8	314.5	314.6	314.8	314.1	313.8	314.4	314.9	315.7	316.7	317.6	318.9
Employed	295.6	294.7	293.9	293.8	293.5	293.3	293.4	294.5	295.5	296.6	297.7	299.4	300.1
Unemployed	19.8	21.1	20.6	20.8	21.3	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.4	19.1	19.0	18.2	18.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,318.3	2,328.7	2,335.7	2,352.3	2,357.0	2,362.6	2,373.7	2,378.4	2,380.8	2,386.9	2,392.0	2,396.5	2,400.4
Employed	2,216.2	2,225.4	2,230.8	2,244.3	2,247.6	2,255.2	2,265.7	2,271.4	2,279.3	2,285.3	2,292.3	2,299.7	2,301.8
Unemployed	102.1	103.4	104.9	108.0	109.4	107.3	108.1	107.0	101.5	101.6	99.7	96.8	98.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,207.5	1,207.2	1,207.1	1,209.7	1,211.8	1,215.9	1,220.0	1,224.0	1,229.5	1,236.3	1,243.7	1,251.8	1,256.0
Employed	1,147.7	1,149.6	1,151.6	1,154.2	1,156.8	1,160.7	1,165.8	1,170.4	1,177.2	1,184.0	1,191.8	1,198.6	1,201.2
Unemployed	59.8	57.6	55.5	55.5	55.0	55.2	54.1	53.7	52.3	52.3	51.9	53.1	54.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
California													
Civilian labor force	16,440.1	16,466.2	16,508.6	16,527.1	16,552.7	16,580.8	16,614.0	16,619.5	16,630.6	16,667.4	16,695.4	16,726.0	16,783.0
Employed	15,520.8	15,553.9	15,601.1	15,631.2	15,677.4	15,713.2	15,759.7	15,783.6	15,807.2	15,841.6	15,870.9	15,898.0	15,994.3
Unemployed	919.3	912.3	907.5	895.9	875.3	867.7	854.3	835.9	823.4	825.8	824.5	828.0	788.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,245.0	2,242.5	2,244.3	2,251.9	2,252.2	2,256.9	2,264.3	2,265.1	2,271.9	2,281.1	2,292.1	2,301.2	2,317.1
Employed	2,172.7	2,175.1	2,177.5	2,185.1	2,186.8	2,191.8	2,200.0	2,201.0	2,208.0	2,216.0	2,227.8	2,235.8	2,257.6
Unemployed	72.3	67.3	66.8	66.8	65.4	65.1	64.3	64.1	63.9	65.0	64.3	65.5	59.5
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,690.8	1,689.9	1,689.9	1,690.8	1,690.4	1,690.3	1,689.7	1,688.9	1,690.2	1,694.2	1,696.0	1,697.1	1,705.9
Employed	1,635.6	1,634.0	1,633.3	1,634.5	1,633.1	1,634.2	1,637.7	1,638.3	1,637.8	1,642.2	1,646.6	1,649.9	1,668.7
Unemployed	55.2	55.9	56.6	56.3	57.3	56.1	52.0	50.6	52.4	52.0	49.4	47.2	37.3
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	388.3	387.2	387.2	386.9	385.9	385.7	387.0	387.3	389.0	392.0	394.3	396.7	396.9
Employed	374.6	373.4	373.3	372.8	371.9	372.0	373.4	374.4	375.8	378.4	380.6	383.0	384.7
Unemployed	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.7	13.5	12.9	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.8	12.2
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	276.6	278.3	279.1	280.1	281.5	283.1	283.6	285.0	284.4	284.7	284.9	284.4	280.0
Employed	256.5	259.0	260.4	261.6	263.7	265.8	266.8	268.2	267.6	268.2	266.0	267.3	263.2
Unemployed	20.1	19.3	18.6	18.3	17.9	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.8	17.1	16.7
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,271.8	7,282.4	7,290.6	7,306.8	7,319.3	7,339.0	7,359.7	7,381.2	7,406.6	7,446.6	7,463.6	7,508.2	7,539.4
Employed	6,978.2	6,993.2	7,003.7	7,020.5	7,035.2	7,058.7	7,085.4	7,104.5	7,127.4	7,162.0	7,193.4	7,221.2	7,260.7
Unemployed	293.6	289.2	286.6	286.3	284.0	280.3	274.3	276.6	279.1	284.6	290.2	287.1	278.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,054.9	4,061.9	4,060.3	4,076.3	4,082.7	4,088.2	4,090.9	4,096.8	4,104.1	4,109.7	4,110.2	4,118.8	4,118.6
Employed	3,886.2	3,891.6	3,889.4	3,907.9	3,915.5	3,920.1	3,927.1	3,934.1	3,944.2	3,955.3	3,962.2	3,970.4	3,970.5
Unemployed	168.7	170.2	170.9	168.4	167.2	168.1	163.8	162.7	159.9	154.5	148.1	148.3	148.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	592.9	591.8	592.4	593.0	593.3	593.3	593.8	594.5	596.3	597.8	598.9	599.5	602.4
Employed	556.3	556.0	557.0	558.5	559.4	559.8	561.3	562.3	564.6	566.0	567.6	568.8	573.0
Unemployed	36.6	35.8	35.4	34.6	33.9	33.5	32.4	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.3	30.7	29.4
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	652.1	653.1	652.7	651.7	651.8	652.8	654.7	656.0	656.4	658.6	660.1	662.8	661.9
Employed	617.4	616.9	616.4	615.9	616.0	617.3	620.0	622.0	623.8	626.7	629.8	633.6	633.1
Unemployed	34.7	36.2	36.3	35.9	35.8	35.6	34.7	34.0	32.6	31.9	30.3	29.1	28.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,312.2	6,330.1	6,346.2	6,368.4	6,383.3	6,401.7	6,422.8	6,409.9	6,412.9	6,413.1	6,411.4	6,409.8	6,419.3
Employed	6,045.5	6,066.2	6,085.2	6,101.4	6,103.5	6,118.9	6,137.2	6,126.0	6,135.4	6,138.9	6,140.8	6,139.5	6,158.4
Unemployed	266.7	263.9	261.0	266.9	279.9	282.7	285.6	283.9	277.5	274.2	270.6	270.3	260.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,067.8	3,071.9	3,066.2	3,067.6	3,070.2	3,071.2	3,070.7	3,076.7	3,074.9	3,090.3	3,098.1	3,104.5	3,113.5
Employed	2,968.1	2,977.8	2,975.6	2,975.8	2,974.3	2,977.0	2,981.5	2,983.8	2,982.1	2,998.5	3,005.7	3,014.3	3,019.9
Unemployed	99.7	94.1	90.6	91.8	96.0	94.2	89.2	92.9	92.8	91.8	92.3	90.3	93.5
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,572.3	1,567.4	1,567.0	1,569.2	1,568.9	1,573.2	1,574.9	1,576.4	1,575.9	1,578.1	1,578.9	1,585.5	1,583.2
Employed	1,525.3	1,525.1	1,524.9	1,529.0	1,528.1	1,532.9	1,534.4	1,536.3	1,537.6	1,541.4	1,544.1	1,550.9	1,545.8
Unemployed	47.0	42.3	42.1	40.2	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.1	38.3	36.7	34.8	34.6	37.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,424.9	1,426.1	1,427.1	1,428.0	1,428.9	1,429.5	1,435.5	1,435.7	1,438.6	1,442.4	1,445.3	1,448.4	1,451.4
Employed	1,381.3	1,383.4	1,385.1	1,386.6	1,387.7	1,390.0	1,394.6	1,393.9	1,395.3	1,398.7	1,399.8	1,401.4	1,407.3
Unemployed	43.6	42.8	41.9	41.4	41.2	39.5	40.9	41.8	43.3	43.7	45.5	47.0	44.1
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,951.7	1,957.9	1,960.7	1,967.5	1,971.7	1,976.4	1,972.9	1,973.8	1,975.8	1,978.4	1,975.8	1,972.5	1,981.0
Employed	1,860.2	1,866.9	1,868.9	1,876.0	1,879.9	1,883.9	1,884.9	1,886.7	1,889.8	1,893.3	1,895.3	1,895.6	1,906.8
Unemployed	91.6	91.1	91.8	91.5	91.8	92.5	88.0	87.0	86.0	85.1	80.5	76.9	74.2
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,058.6	2,058.1	2,052.1	2,050.3	2,041.4	2,044.7	2,049.8	2,050.3	2,054.5	2,056.8	2,056.1	2,046.4	2,044.9
Employed	1,940.0	1,940.4	1,938.9	1,940.4	1,938.5	1,943.2	1,948.2	1,949.4	1,953.1	1,957.3	1,963.3	1,959.3	1,948.9
Unemployed	118.5	117.7	113.2	109.9	103.0	101.4	101.6	100.9	101.4	99.5	92.9	87.1	95.0
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	658.5	661.1	663.3	665.5	668.5	671.0	671.2	673.6	678.3	680.9	683.7	686.9	692.6
Employed	631.3	633.3	635.2	637.4	638.5	641.0	644.3	645.9	650.8	654.5	658.3	661.8	667.8
Unemployed	27.2	27.8	28.1	28.2	29.9	29.9	27.0	27.7	27.5	26.4	25.5	25.1	24.8
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,737.3	2,742.0	2,742.5	2,750.3	2,751.4	2,753.9	2,753.1	2,758.6	2,780.4	2,794.4	2,805.4	2,817.8	2,828.4
Employed	2,633.0	2,638.2	2,638.9	2,648.1	2,650.9	2,655.8	2,656.7	2,663.5	2,686.4	2,700.5	2,714.1	2,726.6	2,741.4
Unemployed	104.4	103.8	103.6	102.2	100.5	98.1	96.4	95.1	94.0	93.9	91.4	91.2	87.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,264.6	3,262.9	3,263.7	3,272.2	3,270.6	3,273.5	3,279.8	3,281.8	3,285.1	3,292.2	3,293.3	3,293.7	3,298.3
Employed	3,160.6	3,161.7	3,162.0	3,170.4	3,165.3	3,169.0	3,173.9	3,175.3	3,179.5	3,184.7	3,186.3	3,188.1	3,202.0
Unemployed	104.0	101.2	101.7	101.8	105.3	104.6	106.0	106.5	105.5	107.5	107.1	105.7	96.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,111.3	5,131.3	5,146.2	5,151.4	5,151.0	5,158.2	5,164.4	5,144.3	5,137.4	5,130.5	5,116.0	5,092.3	5,099.8
Employed	4,908.3	4,926.4	4,943.2	4,953.7	4,953.8	4,963.0	4,972.4	4,957.5	4,950.3	4,940.6	4,928.8	4,909.7	4,937.0
Unemployed	203.0	204.9	203.0	197.7	197.2	195.3	192.0	186.8	187.2	189.9	187.3	182.6	162.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,681.0	2,676.6	2,676.4	2,678.2	2,683.3	2,691.4	2,699.7	2,701.9	2,708.8	2,717.8	2,727.7	2,739.0	2,745.8
Employed	2,604.5	2,599.8	2,600.0	2,606.2	2,604.4	2,610.2	2,619.1	2,623.9	2,633.5	2,645.4	2,657.8	2,671.8	2,676.5
Unemployed	76.5	76.8	76.4	72.1	78.8	81.3	80.6	78.0	75.3	72.4	69.9	67.3	69.2
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,256.5	1,252.1	1,256.7	1,257.7	1,259.3	1,263.4	1,268.4	1,269.9	1,277.9	1,285.4	1,291.3	1,300.0	1,305.1
Employed	1,191.3	1,190.5	1,191.9	1,193.3	1,194.1	1,198.6	1,204.6	1,206.5	1,212.8	1,219.4	1,226.5	1,233.7	1,238.4
Unemployed	65.2	61.6	64.9	64.5	65.3	64.8	63.8	63.4	65.2	66.1	64.8	66.3	66.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,815.4	2,815.6	2,816.0	2,823.0	2,826.1	2,836.2	2,840.1	2,841.2	2,862.0	2,881.3	2,895.5	2,916.0	2,917.2
Employed	2,716.2	2,715.7	2,714.8	2,720.4	2,722.1	2,729.9	2,740.8	2,745.5	2,770.5	2,796.8	2,811.5	2,832.9	2,849.6
Unemployed	99.2	99.9	101.2	102.6	104.0	106.3	99.3	95.7	91.5	84.5	84.0	83.1	67.6
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.3
Montana													
Civilian labor force	471.4	472.1	472.8	473.3	473.2	473.2	474.9	473.8	473.7	475.7	476.5	477.4	478.4
Employed	445.5	445.9	447.2	448.2	448.2	448.6	450.5	449.4	449.4	451.8	453.2	454.4	455.1
Unemployed	25.9	26.1	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.3	23.0	23.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	905.5	902.2	900.4	900.1	900.1	903.0	906.8	910.6	915.9	922.0	929.2	937.4	937.3
Employed	878.2	875.7	873.5	873.4	873.1	876.8	880.8	884.6	890.3	896.6	904.2	913.1	915.1
Unemployed	27.2	26.4	26.9	26.7	27.0	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.6	25.4	25.0	24.3	22.2
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	924.7	926.3	927.8	931.9	935.2	938.8	941.9	945.7	949.5	954.9	958.6	963.8	961.9
Employed	886.1	886.8	888.2	890.0	892.2	894.6	897.8	901.6	905.8	912.2	917.2	924.3	923.1
Unemployed	38.6	39.5	39.6	41.8	43.1	44.2	44.2	44.1	43.7	42.7	41.4	39.5	38.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	656.9	658.9	659.6	662.2	662.7	665.1	666.2	666.8	668.5	672.1	674.8	677.3	682.5
Employed	636.9	638.8	640.1	643.8	644.2	646.7	648.6	649.5	651.7	655.0	658.0	661.1	664.9
Unemployed	20.0	20.1	19.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.3	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.2	17.6
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,167.3	4,173.1	4,184.8	4,191.8	4,201.4	4,207.3	4,217.1	4,220.2	4,218.1	4,229.8	4,233.5	4,236.4	4,221.3
Employed	3,977.2	3,985.1	3,988.7	3,997.5	4,000.0	4,005.3	4,017.8	4,022.2	4,023.3	4,039.4	4,048.6	4,056.9	4,056.7
Unemployed	190.1	188.0	196.1	194.3	201.3	202.0	199.3	198.0	194.8	190.4	184.9	179.5	164.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	808.6	805.4	803.0	801.9	801.0	801.8	802.4	807.2	812.2	816.8	824.2	831.9	832.8
Employed	763.0	759.2	757.8	757.1	756.1	757.5	758.6	762.6	766.8	770.8	777.2	783.6	788.6
Unemployed	45.6	46.2	45.2	44.8	44.9	44.3	43.8	44.6	45.4	46.0	47.0	48.3	44.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,878.6	8,869.5	8,846.0	8,865.4	8,856.8	8,865.7	8,881.5	8,885.3	8,891.8	8,906.9	8,918.7	8,929.7	8,971.7
Employed	8,402.3	8,396.0	8,385.0	8,406.8	8,392.0	8,398.6	8,422.3	8,424.9	8,429.5	8,455.3	8,477.3	8,497.5	8,533.9
Unemployed	476.3	473.5	461.0	458.6	464.8	467.1	459.2	460.4	462.3	451.7	441.4	432.2	437.8
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,833.1	3,844.1	3,854.4	3,858.2	3,864.3	3,863.8	3,882.9	3,888.6	3,891.0	3,901.4	3,904.9	3,905.1	3,910.2
Employed	3,712.0	3,724.4	3,733.2	3,741.5	3,743.6	3,744.7	3,761.5	3,764.5	3,766.0	3,774.9	3,779.1	3,781.2	3,786.0
Unemployed	121.0	119.7	121.2	116.7	120.7	119.1	121.4	124.1	125.1	126.6	125.8	124.0	124.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	339.7	338.0	336.6	335.6	335.2	334.4	335.2	335.1	336.3	337.2	338.3	339.3	340.9
Employed	327.2	325.5	324.2	324.0	323.4	323.3	323.3	324.1	325.4	326.3	328.1	329.6	330.0
Unemployed	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.7	11.8	11.1	11.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.7	10.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,662.8	5,686.6	5,689.6	5,714.0	5,711.3	5,734.7	5,753.4	5,761.9	5,786.0	5,803.0	5,825.1	5,855.1	5,868.0
Employed	5,423.4	5,445.4	5,448.2	5,468.2	5,464.5	5,476.6	5,498.3	5,509.7	5,536.5	5,559.1	5,587.4	5,617.5	5,635.4
Unemployed	239.4	241.2	241.4	245.8	246.9	258.1	255.1	252.2	249.6	243.9	237.6	237.6	232.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,634.4	1,638.4	1,640.4	1,642.2	1,644.5	1,647.8	1,649.0	1,651.2	1,652.6	1,655.2	1,656.6	1,658.4	1,652.8
Employed	1,570.1	1,575.4	1,578.8	1,582.7	1,587.5	1,592.5	1,595.8	1,597.8	1,599.7	1,602.5	1,603.5	1,604.3	1,607.7
Unemployed	64.4	63.1	61.6	59.5	57.0	55.3	53.2	53.4	52.9	52.7	53.1	54.1	45.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,754.6	1,757.7	1,755.3	1,745.7	1,747.2	1,750.8	1,757.1	1,753.5	1,746.6	1,767.1	1,788.3	1,800.7	1,802.4
Employed	1,649.9	1,651.5	1,650.0	1,645.0	1,645.2	1,647.2	1,655.6	1,651.8	1,647.4	1,670.8	1,695.6	1,710.6	1,717.6
Unemployed	104.7	106.3	105.4	100.7	102.1	103.6	101.5	101.7	99.3	96.2	92.7	90.2	84.8
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,948.6	5,957.9	5,965.7	5,966.9	5,970.1	5,976.6	5,976.2	5,979.8	5,973.0	5,973.8	5,971.3	5,969.1	5,996.3
Employed	5,678.7	5,692.1	5,698.2	5,704.1	5,707.6	5,710.9	5,712.4	5,712.0	5,711.8	5,716.3	5,717.9	5,719.6	5,757.6
Unemployed	269.9	265.8	267.5	262.8	262.5	265.7	263.8	267.7	261.2	257.5	253.4	249.5	238.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	498.3	498.5	500.6	503.2	503.2	504.0	505.7	506.4	505.1	505.8	507.1	507.1	504.8
Employed	475.0	476.9	480.3	483.1	481.8	482.4	484.2	485.1	484.5	485.6	487.3	487.8	485.6
Unemployed	23.3	21.5	20.2	20.1	21.4	21.5	21.4	21.3	20.6	20.2	19.8	19.3	19.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,956.3	1,954.4	1,948.6	1,953.2	1,954.5	1,951.6	1,954.5	1,960.0	1,965.5	1,974.1	1,980.8	1,989.8	1,985.9
Employed	1,871.2	1,868.1	1,862.9	1,864.9	1,865.2	1,864.7	1,868.9	1,872.5	1,875.5	1,883.1	1,890.8	1,902.5	1,900.3
Unemployed	85.0	86.3	85.7	88.3	89.3	86.9	85.6	87.5	90.1	91.0	90.0	87.4	85.6
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	398.6	398.6	398.7	398.9	399.2	399.1	399.4	399.7	399.8	401.2	401.4	402.0	402.1
Employed	386.2	386.1	386.3	386.8	387.1	387.2	387.6	388.0	388.6	390.1	390.9	392.0	392.7
Unemployed	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.4
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,803.5	2,812.8	2,815.4	2,814.8	2,816.4	2,821.2	2,828.7	2,824.2	2,821.8	2,826.2	2,822.6	2,818.2	2,828.9
Employed	2,684.8	2,692.7	2,696.5	2,699.3	2,701.3	2,705.8	2,713.6	2,711.0	2,711.4	2,716.7	2,715.8	2,715.3	2,730.8
Unemployed	118.7	120.1	118.9	115.5	115.1	115.4	115.1	113.2	110.4	109.5	106.8	102.9	98.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,143.7	10,150.8	10,162.7	10,157.0	10,161.0	10,188.3	10,183.1	10,201.0	10,233.1	10,262.7	10,294.6	10,331.2	10,368.2
Employed	9,672.9	9,680.2	9,694.4	9,685.0	9,684.6	9,704.4	9,716.7	9,736.5	9,764.1	9,791.6	9,822.8	9,857.2	9,919.6
Unemployed	470.8	470.6	468.3	472.0	476.4	483.9	466.3	464.5	469.0	471.1	471.8	474.0	448.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,071.4	1,073.2	1,075.8	1,078.2	1,079.5	1,081.8	1,084.5	1,085.7	1,088.7	1,091.8	1,094.4	1,098.2	1,102.5
Employed	1,027.3	1,029.6	1,031.8	1,035.0	1,036.0	1,039.3	1,042.9	1,045.9	1,050.4	1,055.4	1,060.5	1,065.7	1,071.7
Unemployed	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.2	43.5	42.5	41.7	39.8	38.3	36.3	33.9	32.6	30.8
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	332.7	333.5	334.3	333.8	334.5	335.2	336.7	336.7	336.4	337.3	338.3	339.3	340.9
Employed	321.9	322.5	323.6	324.4	324.5	324.9	326.0	326.5	326.2	327.4	329.0	330.1	331.6
Unemployed	10.9	11.0	10.7	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.3
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,477.9	3,476.3	3,478.3	3,481.9	3,489.1	3,499.1	3,507.3	3,523.9	3,545.6	3,568.4	3,593.7	3,620.6	3,628.3
Employed	3,384.8	3,383.3	3,382.7	3,388.0	3,390.7	3,399.5	3,409.2	3,424.1	3,444.5	3,467.5	3,492.7	3,520.4	3,535.6
Unemployed	93.0	93.1	95.6	94.0	98.4	99.7	98.1	99.8	101.1	100.8	101.0	100.2	92.7
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,068.0	3,073.6	3,073.5	3,074.4	3,079.9	3,082.7	3,083.2	3,081.5	3,076.6	3,075.1	3,071.9	3,070.0	3,073.1
Employed	2,917.7	2,920.5	2,924.9	2,925.5	2,926.5	2,928.7	2,936.0	2,936.2	2,933.9	2,937.6	2,940.1	2,938.5	2,936.0
Unemployed	150.3	153.1	148.6	148.9	153.4	154.0	147.3	145.4	142.7	137.5	131.8	131.4	137.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	811.4	813.2	818.8	821.8	820.8	821.1	819.7	819.7	818.0	816.6	813.2	809.8	807.1
Employed	757.1	760.7	762.4	765.4	764.7	766.1	765.9	765.4	763.9	763.5	761.9	760.2	762.2
Unemployed	54.3	52.4	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.0	53.9	54.3	54.1	53.1	51.3	49.6	44.9
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.6
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,888.8	2,871.5	2,862.0	2,857.5	2,855.6	2,858.4	2,869.0	2,879.9	2,894.8	2,923.7	2,953.9	2,987.2	3,002.3
Employed	2,790.5	2,778.7	2,772.0	2,770.7	2,766.5	2,773.8	2,784.4	2,795.5	2,811.5	2,837.5	2,866.0	2,898.5	2,919.6
Unemployed	98.3	92.8	90.0	86.8	89.1	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.3	86.1	87.9	88.6	82.7
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	261.0	261.2	261.6	261.5	262.0	262.4	263.0	261.8	262.4	262.7	262.8	262.6	262.4
Employed	247.7	247.9	248.5	248.7	248.6	249.2	250.2	249.1	249.9	250.3	251.0	251.0	251.7
Unemployed	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.8	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.6	10.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	1,326.9	1,318.6	1,318.3	1,311.2	1,308.7	1,300.7	1,281.3	1,292.8	1,289.3	1,292.7	1,286.0	1,296.2	1,305.9
Employed	1,162.1	1,154.7	1,150.4	1,164.0	1,160.0	1,156.0	1,146.7	1,139.9	1,139.3	1,138.1	1,132.1	1,146.9	1,159.2
Unemployed	164.8	163.9	167.9	147.2	148.8	144.7	134.6	152.9	150.0	154.6	153.8	149.3	146.7
Unemployment rate	12.4	12.4	12.7	11.2	11.4	11.1	10.5	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.2

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Data have been

revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, benchmarking to CPS annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment factors.

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		
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P
Alabama	2,108.1	2,186.8	2,173.5	92.6	88.9	104.2	4.4	4.1	4.8
Anniston	54.3	55.0	54.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	4.8	4.7	5.4
Auburn-Opelika	48.0	49.5	49.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.8	3.1	3.3
Birmingham	462.0	484.5	479.5	12.8	12.5	15.3	2.8	2.6	3.2
Decatur	72.2	75.2	74.8	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.9
Dothan	64.5	68.3	68.4	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.9	3.5	4.6
Florence	65.5	68.3	67.8	4.2	4.0	4.4	6.4	5.8	6.5
Gadsden	49.0	49.9	49.3	3.2	2.2	2.6	6.4	4.4	5.3
Huntsville	169.5	175.5	174.0	5.2	4.6	5.5	3.1	2.6	3.2
Mobile	264.1	272.9	270.7	11.1	11.2	13.4	4.2	4.1	4.9
Montgomery	160.4	169.2	166.9	5.1	5.6	6.1	3.2	3.3	3.7
Tuscaloosa	82.3	86.7	84.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.8
Alaska	310.0	312.7	313.2	24.5	18.3	23.3	7.9	5.9	7.4
Anchorage	141.8	145.2	144.0	7.2	5.7	7.0	5.1	3.9	4.9
Arizona	2,292.6	2,401.8	2,374.9	95.1	89.5	91.4	4.1	3.7	3.9
Flagstaff	59.5	61.5	60.6	4.9	4.3	4.7	8.2	7.0	7.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,533.2	1,606.7	1,584.8	45.8	43.6	44.7	3.0	2.7	2.8
Tucson	372.0	396.2	393.6	10.2	13.1	13.6	2.7	3.3	3.5
Yuma	59.7	60.1	58.5	12.3	11.5	10.2	20.7	19.1	17.5
Arkansas	1,185.5	1,241.6	1,233.2	70.5	51.2	64.6	5.9	4.1	5.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	135.9	147.8	145.1	4.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.5
Fort Smith	93.5	97.9	98.6	4.7	3.4	4.2	5.0	3.4	4.2
Jonesboro	40.5	43.2	42.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.1	3.3	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	289.7	303.7	302.3	11.0	8.9	11.3	3.8	2.9	3.7
Pine Bluff	35.5	36.4	36.4	3.3	2.3	2.8	9.4	6.4	7.7
California	16,350.2	16,674.5	16,691.9	1,019.9	772.8	889.3	6.2	4.6	5.3
Bakersfield	277.3	280.9	280.2	38.8	30.5	33.6	14.0	10.9	12.0
Chico-Paradise	84.1	85.3	84.0	7.4	5.2	6.6	8.8	6.1	7.9
Fresno	425.7	425.0	429.5	69.9	54.5	64.0	16.4	12.8	14.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,584.5	4,715.8	4,713.0	298.5	249.5	273.4	6.5	5.3	5.8
Merced	82.7	84.1	85.6	14.6	11.3	13.8	17.7	13.5	16.1
Modesto	199.6	198.6	201.7	26.1	18.5	22.4	13.1	9.3	11.1
Oakland	1,195.7	1,219.7	1,207.0	46.7	30.8	36.3	3.9	2.5	3.0
Orange County	1,455.0	1,482.9	1,486.1	43.0	32.4	37.8	3.0	2.2	2.5
Redding	72.4	73.8	75.8	6.8	4.5	6.0	9.5	6.1	7.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,419.6	1,460.2	1,477.0	80.5	60.1	70.4	5.7	4.1	4.8
Sacramento	773.9	794.8	795.3	36.4	26.8	33.5	4.7	3.4	4.2
Salinas	187.6	192.4	192.8	32.1	24.6	30.1	17.1	12.8	15.6
San Diego	1,340.5	1,362.7	1,367.0	48.2	34.4	40.1	3.6	2.5	2.9
San Francisco	947.5	963.2	958.1	27.6	17.7	20.9	2.9	1.8	2.2
San Jose	961.6	958.2	958.0	36.4	20.5	23.3	3.8	2.1	2.4
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	109.7	110.8	110.8	4.5	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	195.2	200.6	200.3	10.6	7.7	9.1	5.4	3.9	4.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	138.8	139.0	136.6	14.1	9.7	11.9	10.2	7.0	8.7
Santa Rosa	245.2	252.3	251.4	8.1	5.6	7.0	3.3	2.2	2.8
Stockton-Lodi	246.8	246.4	248.3	29.0	20.6	24.6	11.8	8.4	9.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	245.4	253.9	252.8	13.4	9.3	11.3	5.5	3.7	4.5
Ventura	391.2	398.1	398.1	22.5	17.3	18.5	5.8	4.3	4.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	164.2	167.4	168.0	33.4	25.4	28.4	20.3	15.2	16.9
Yolo	87.9	91.8	91.8	5.9	4.1	5.2	6.7	4.5	5.7
Yuba City	55.5	56.1	56.5	8.8	6.7	7.8	15.8	12.0	13.8
Colorado	2,209.6	2,295.9	2,281.5	78.1	57.9	65.1	3.5	2.5	2.9
Boulder-Longmont	169.9	178.1	174.9	5.0	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.3	2.5
Colorado Springs	251.5	261.9	256.4	9.9	7.5	8.3	3.9	2.9	3.2
Denver	1,112.3	1,153.5	1,141.3	31.8	24.8	27.1	2.9	2.1	2.4
Fort Collins-Loveland	135.0	144.2	141.3	5.4	3.7	4.4	4.0	2.6	3.1
Grand Junction	57.2	60.0	60.8	3.2	2.0	2.6	5.6	3.3	4.3
Greeley	84.1	86.4	86.7	3.6	2.6	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.5
Pueblo	59.0	60.8	59.5	3.6	2.7	2.9	6.1	4.4	4.8
Connecticut	1,666.2	1,681.9	1,680.6	63.4	39.0	45.3	3.8	2.3	2.7
Bridgeport	210.8	213.0	212.0	9.8	5.9	6.7	4.6	2.8	3.2
Danbury	106.5	108.6	107.9	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.8
Hartford	568.2	570.9	569.3	22.7	14.2	16.6	4.0	2.5	2.9
New Haven-Meriden	265.8	269.3	267.7	9.6	6.1	7.2	3.6	2.3	2.7
New London-Norwich	148.5	148.8	149.7	6.0	3.8	4.3	4.1	2.6	2.9
Stamford-Norwalk	189.3	191.4	192.7	4.7	3.1	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.7
Waterbury	112.2	113.8	114.1	5.2	3.0	3.7	4.7	2.6	3.3
Delaware	386.2	398.1	394.5	16.4	11.7	14.8	4.2	2.9	3.8
Dover	68.8	70.4	71.0	3.0	2.1	2.6	4.4	2.9	3.6
Wilmington-Newark	291.5	299.6	295.9	11.6	8.3	11.2	4.0	2.8	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P
District of Columbia	271.9	280.8	275.3	20.2	15.5	16.9	7.4	5.5	6.1
Washington	2,539.7	2,666.0	2,648.5	72.8	57.5	63.3	2.9	2.2	2.4
Florida	7,162.3	7,497.2	7,426.2	311.5	256.8	296.2	4.3	3.4	4.0
Daytona Beach	187.2	192.6	191.3	7.1	5.4	5.9	3.8	2.8	3.1
Fort Lauderdale	753.1	783.2	775.1	34.7	28.6	32.8	4.6	3.6	4.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	175.7	183.2	181.9	5.0	4.3	4.9	2.9	2.4	2.7
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	121.9	128.0	127.8	8.8	7.9	8.4	7.2	6.1	6.6
Fort Walton Beach	75.3	80.2	79.2	3.0	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.6	4.3
Gainesville	102.2	107.0	104.9	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.3
Jacksonville	521.0	548.7	540.8	16.6	15.5	18.5	3.2	2.8	3.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.5	203.0	202.6	9.0	7.8	9.1	4.6	3.8	4.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	201.8	209.0	208.7	9.7	7.4	8.1	4.8	3.5	3.9
Miami	1,026.6	1,057.0	1,046.0	69.1	52.3	61.2	6.7	4.9	5.8
Naples	92.0	97.4	96.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9
Ocala	96.2	100.8	99.8	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.1
Orlando	843.4	904.5	891.3	25.9	22.3	24.4	3.1	2.5	2.7
Panama City	63.6	65.1	65.0	5.8	5.2	6.3	9.1	8.1	9.7
Pensacola	166.7	175.6	175.1	7.0	6.3	8.0	4.2	3.6	4.5
Punta Gorda	46.4	47.7	47.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	3.9	2.6	3.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	262.3	279.1	277.6	6.7	5.0	6.6	2.6	1.8	2.4
Tallahassee	144.3	151.8	148.6	4.4	3.4	4.2	3.1	2.2	2.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,162.2	1,229.5	1,219.9	36.2	32.5	37.7	3.1	2.6	3.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	497.0	518.3	514.3	26.1	21.0	23.8	5.3	4.0	4.6
Georgia	4,004.5	4,133.2	4,067.8	154.1	136.8	133.1	3.8	3.3	3.3
Albany	57.9	56.7	52.7	4.5	3.2	3.2	7.8	5.6	6.0
Athens	73.2	74.4	68.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1
Atlanta	2,142.5	2,251.1	2,095.8	63.7	57.8	56.9	3.0	2.6	2.7
Augusta-Aiken	204.3	208.1	198.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	4.9	4.3	4.6
Columbus	126.7	128.2	121.3	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.8
Macon	152.9	151.8	142.5	6.9	5.5	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.7
Savannah	134.9	135.3	125.9	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.4
Hawaii	592.9	599.6	602.2	36.5	26.2	29.3	6.2	4.4	4.9
Honolulu	424.3	427.1	427.0	23.1	16.6	18.5	5.4	3.9	4.3
Idaho	645.0	660.7	654.7	42.9	30.3	37.0	6.7	4.6	5.7
Boise City	225.7	234.9	231.7	10.2	7.5	9.1	4.5	3.2	3.9
Pocatello	39.8	41.2	41.7	2.4	2.0	2.4	6.0	4.8	5.7
Illinois	6,237.7	6,410.3	6,343.9	303.2	259.6	296.3	4.9	4.0	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	89.5	93.8	92.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.8
Champaign-Urbana	92.5	100.3	93.8	2.9	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.7
Chicago	4,160.8	4,299.6	4,231.5	184.7	166.7	184.6	4.4	3.9	4.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.9	190.0	189.3	10.7	6.9	10.8	5.7	3.6	5.7
Decatur	58.9	60.7	59.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	5.0	4.7	5.2
Kankakee	51.8	52.6	52.0	3.7	2.6	3.2	7.1	4.9	6.1
Peoria-Pekin	182.0	188.5	187.3	8.3	7.2	8.4	4.5	3.8	4.5
Rockford	196.7	201.0	199.8	10.1	8.9	10.4	5.1	4.4	5.2
Springfield	106.1	108.1	107.6	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.4	3.4	4.1
Indiana	3,014.1	3,094.2	3,059.4	111.0	89.1	104.7	3.7	2.9	3.4
Bloomington	60.2	61.6	61.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	3.3	2.0	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen	92.9	97.2	97.0	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6
Evansville-Henderson	153.8	159.0	156.3	6.0	4.6	5.3	3.9	2.9	3.4
Fort Wayne	260.3	264.1	260.0	8.9	6.9	7.9	3.4	2.6	3.0
Gary	294.2	300.2	295.1	13.1	11.8	13.0	4.5	3.9	4.4
Indianapolis	814.1	840.1	834.3	23.1	19.3	21.9	2.8	2.3	2.6
Kokomo	48.9	51.4	50.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	3.3	2.3	2.7
Lafayette	88.4	92.1	90.8	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.5
Muncie	60.5	63.5	61.2	2.7	1.8	2.3	4.5	2.9	3.7
South Bend	134.1	134.8	132.6	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.3	3.1	3.7
Terre Haute	69.7	68.6	69.2	4.0	2.9	3.5	5.7	4.3	5.1
Iowa	1,559.8	1,580.3	1,568.4	60.1	34.5	47.9	3.9	2.2	3.1
Cedar Rapids	112.2	113.1	113.8	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.2
Des Moines	254.2	253.4	254.1	6.4	4.2	5.8	2.5	1.6	2.3
Dubuque	48.3	48.6	48.5	2.1	1.1	1.7	4.4	2.2	3.4
Iowa City	67.0	68.4	68.6	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.4	1.5	2.0
Sioux City	63.6	64.5	64.5	2.2	1.4	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.6	68.0	67.2	5.5	1.8	2.4	8.1	2.7	3.6

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		
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P
Kansas	1,412.6	1,446.1	1,438.2	51.6	43.4	52.1	3.6	3.0	3.6
Lawrence	54.1	57.2	55.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.8	2.9	3.6
Topeka	89.6	90.9	90.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.0
Wichita	287.0	292.6	293.5	9.6	10.5	12.1	3.3	3.6	4.1
Kentucky	1,922.2	1,970.0	1,948.9	104.6	70.5	84.7	5.4	3.6	4.3
Lexington	252.8	265.5	259.0	6.0	4.3	5.2	2.4	1.6	2.0
Louisville	544.9	566.3	559.8	19.0	16.0	18.1	3.5	2.8	3.2
Owensboro	49.2	50.6	50.4	2.7	2.0	2.4	5.6	3.9	4.8
Louisiana	2,032.0	2,023.1	2,018.3	134.8	76.4	111.0	6.6	3.8	5.5
Alexandria	60.4	61.5	61.5	3.7	2.1	3.1	6.1	3.5	5.1
Baton Rouge	295.0	306.6	302.9	14.8	9.2	13.1	5.0	3.0	4.3
Houma	92.3	90.1	89.1	5.1	2.5	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.5
Lafayette	174.4	173.6	173.3	12.2	7.0	10.0	7.0	4.0	5.8
Lake Charles	90.8	91.5	91.4	5.8	3.2	4.9	6.4	3.5	5.4
Monroe	69.9	71.1	71.2	4.0	2.0	2.8	5.7	2.9	4.0
New Orleans	611.5	608.9	606.7	31.7	20.6	29.0	5.2	3.4	4.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.0	182.5	182.3	11.9	6.5	9.2	6.5	3.6	5.1
Maine	646.5	679.7	679.0	34.4	23.6	31.9	5.3	3.5	4.7
Bangor	50.0	53.8	51.9	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.7	2.3	3.3
Lewiston-Auburn	52.1	55.8	54.8	2.6	1.6	2.1	5.0	2.8	3.9
Portland	130.9	136.1	140.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.4
Maryland	2,706.1	2,801.1	2,797.1	114.9	78.7	97.3	4.2	2.8	3.5
Baltimore	1,274.0	1,311.9	1,313.0	58.3	40.6	50.2	4.6	3.1	3.8
Cumberland	44.8	45.4	45.3	4.9	2.8	3.8	10.8	6.2	8.3
Hagerstown	66.8	69.0	69.5	3.4	1.6	2.3	5.1	2.4	3.3
Massachusetts	3,240.2	3,293.3	3,272.9	126.8	94.9	119.0	3.9	2.9	3.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	68.5	72.8	71.1	4.6	3.2	4.3	6.7	4.4	6.0
Boston	1,802.7	1,831.2	1,821.5	55.3	44.3	53.8	3.1	2.4	3.0
Brockton	131.2	134.7	133.2	5.4	4.1	5.2	4.1	3.0	3.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	67.9	67.7	67.5	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.9	3.7	4.5
Lawrence	200.6	205.5	206.0	10.1	7.9	9.0	5.1	3.8	4.4
Lowell	167.8	170.4	170.3	6.5	4.9	6.0	3.9	2.9	3.5
New Bedford	80.7	80.6	81.8	6.7	4.1	5.8	8.4	5.1	7.1
Pittsfield	38.9	39.7	39.3	2.1	1.5	1.9	5.3	3.8	4.9
Springfield	278.1	287.4	281.8	12.9	9.1	11.6	4.7	3.2	4.1
Worcester	251.3	253.0	252.1	9.5	7.0	9.0	3.8	2.8	3.6
Michigan	5,048.5	5,080.4	5,034.7	241.0	161.7	201.4	4.8	3.2	4.0
Ann Arbor	303.4	307.2	303.6	9.2	5.3	7.0	3.0	1.7	2.3
Benton Harbor	82.9	83.7	83.4	4.3	2.8	3.5	5.2	3.4	4.2
Detroit	2,265.0	2,277.6	2,257.8	95.0	62.3	75.8	4.2	2.7	3.4
Flint	200.6	191.8	190.5	12.1	8.9	10.3	6.0	4.6	5.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	599.8	610.8	604.2	23.1	16.6	20.4	3.8	2.7	3.4
Jackson	76.9	77.2	76.8	3.4	2.2	2.8	4.5	2.9	3.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	234.5	235.5	233.3	9.7	7.4	9.2	4.1	3.1	3.9
Lansing-East Lansing	239.9	247.6	239.5	7.9	5.9	7.0	3.3	2.4	2.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	200.5	200.6	200.0	10.9	7.0	9.3	5.5	3.5	4.6
Minnesota	2,641.7	2,718.7	2,706.1	96.0	58.7	88.7	3.6	2.2	3.3
Duluth-Superior	121.3	126.2	124.9	6.4	3.7	5.5	5.2	3.0	4.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,654.6	1,728.9	1,708.8	42.1	27.9	39.0	2.5	1.6	2.3
Rochester	70.5	72.2	73.3	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.5
St. Cloud	95.1	95.3	98.2	4.3	2.2	3.7	4.6	2.3	3.8
Mississippi	1,246.9	1,305.3	1,295.4	72.0	57.8	73.5	5.8	4.4	5.7
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	165.8	178.2	176.5	6.1	6.4	8.2	3.7	3.6	4.6
Hattiesburg	50.0	52.1	51.5	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.3	3.1	4.1
Jackson	218.4	232.2	227.0	7.8	6.4	7.8	3.6	2.7	3.4
Missouri	2,779.9	2,912.4	2,881.4	113.3	78.1	81.4	4.1	2.7	2.8
Columbia	79.2	83.9	80.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.0
Joplin	80.3	84.7	83.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.5	2.4
Kansas City	965.5	993.5	1,001.1	31.1	25.0	26.7	3.2	2.5	2.7
St. Joseph	48.4	52.1	51.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	4.2	2.7	2.9
St. Louis LMA	1,294.0	1,344.5	1,330.5	53.0	40.1	39.8	4.1	3.0	3.0
Springfield	160.9	172.1	171.0	4.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.9
Montana	464.9	472.1	471.9	30.9	25.1	28.3	6.6	5.3	6.0
Billings	71.3	73.3	72.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.7
Great Falls	37.6	38.1	37.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	6.7	4.9	5.9
Missoula	50.4	53.1	53.8	2.6	2.1	2.4	5.2	4.0	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P
Nebraska	895.0	932.5	926.8	33.2	21.6	28.2	3.7	2.3	3.0
Lincoln	139.4	147.9	147.2	4.1	2.9	3.8	2.9	2.0	2.6
Omaha	379.8	397.6	398.9	12.5	8.2	11.2	3.3	2.1	2.8
Nevada	914.8	958.4	951.8	42.2	33.8	42.3	4.6	3.5	4.4
Las Vegas	704.2	746.7	741.7	30.1	27.2	32.3	4.3	3.6	4.4
Reno	170.3	175.9	173.6	8.3	4.6	6.4	4.9	2.6	3.7
New Hampshire	650.6	675.3	676.2	23.1	15.7	20.6	3.5	2.3	3.1
Manchester	103.8	108.0	108.1	3.2	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.8
Nashua	104.6	106.1	105.7	3.6	2.5	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.8	126.0	125.3	4.0	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.6
New Jersey	4,127.7	4,233.6	4,181.2	209.7	164.0	183.7	5.1	3.9	4.4
Atlantic-Cape May	167.0	166.7	165.1	18.5	13.6	15.6	11.1	8.1	9.5
Bergen-Passaic	670.6	688.8	677.4	32.7	25.7	28.6	4.9	3.7	4.2
Jersey City	280.8	283.4	277.8	21.4	16.5	17.7	7.6	5.8	6.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	628.4	652.5	641.5	21.1	17.5	19.4	3.4	2.7	3.0
Monmouth-Ocean	502.6	516.2	507.4	25.3	19.1	22.4	5.0	3.7	4.4
Newark	1,012.2	1,035.0	1,028.8	48.3	37.9	42.0	4.8	3.7	4.1
Trenton	165.4	169.5	167.1	7.5	5.4	6.1	4.6	3.2	3.7
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	64.7	63.6	63.8	6.6	5.0	5.5	10.2	7.9	8.6
New Mexico	801.8	829.6	825.9	49.3	44.5	47.8	6.1	5.4	5.8
Albuquerque	351.1	365.9	364.5	14.9	13.1	13.4	4.2	3.6	3.7
Las Cruces	66.7	70.2	69.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	8.2	7.3	8.0
Santa Fe	71.1	74.0	74.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.8
New York	8,815.6	8,911.1	8,909.3	528.2	404.0	489.6	6.0	4.5	5.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	445.9	455.1	454.9	18.9	15.3	20.5	4.2	3.4	4.5
Binghamton	123.5	126.0	126.4	6.4	4.6	6.2	5.2	3.7	4.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	564.6	570.7	569.3	36.5	27.4	34.7	6.5	4.8	6.1
Dutchess County	117.2	121.8	121.5	4.7	3.5	4.5	4.0	2.9	3.7
Elmira	44.5	45.1	45.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	4.8	4.6	5.4
Glens Falls	58.0	57.9	58.7	4.1	2.9	3.6	7.1	5.0	6.2
Jamestown	64.9	65.5	66.4	4.6	3.2	4.0	7.1	4.9	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,383.8	1,438.8	1,421.8	46.3	41.5	49.7	3.3	2.9	3.5
New York	4,102.1	4,079.6	4,082.5	292.4	212.9	248.1	7.1	5.2	6.1
New York City	3,462.4	3,421.7	3,430.6	270.6	194.5	226.1	7.8	5.7	6.6
Newburgh	174.3	177.0	177.2	6.9	4.8	6.2	3.9	2.7	3.5
Rochester	565.5	576.3	578.2	27.0	23.1	29.0	4.8	4.0	5.0
Syracuse	358.5	365.8	366.0	17.9	15.9	19.7	5.0	4.3	5.4
Utica-Rome	141.4	144.9	145.7	8.0	6.0	7.7	5.6	4.1	5.3
North Carolina	3,777.1	3,877.9	3,851.8	138.4	108.7	141.6	3.7	2.8	3.7
Asheville	107.6	110.8	108.5	3.3	2.0	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	752.5	776.9	776.6	19.4	17.7	22.2	2.6	2.3	2.9
Fayetteville	114.7	116.6	115.0	5.0	4.0	4.8	4.3	3.4	4.2
Goldensboro	47.1	46.2	47.3	2.1	1.6	2.0	4.5	3.5	4.2
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	626.1	650.3	644.5	15.8	13.5	18.2	2.5	2.1	2.8
Greenville	64.5	65.4	66.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	4.6
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	169.0	172.9	171.6	4.3	2.9	3.6	2.5	1.7	2.1
Jacksonville	45.8	46.1	46.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	4.0	3.0	3.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	611.0	638.1	633.3	10.5	8.7	10.9	1.7	1.4	1.7
Rocky Mount	66.0	65.0	65.5	4.7	3.5	4.1	7.1	5.4	6.3
Wilmington	107.4	111.6	109.0	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.4	3.3	4.6
North Dakota	329.0	332.5	329.8	14.6	9.6	12.7	4.4	2.9	3.9
Bismarck	51.3	52.8	52.7	2.2	1.3	1.7	4.3	2.5	3.3
Fargo-Moorhead	99.6	101.8	101.2	2.7	1.8	2.8	2.7	1.7	2.7
Grand Forks	51.1	51.9	51.5	1.9	1.3	1.9	3.8	2.5	3.8
Ohio	5,574.7	5,849.8	5,772.4	279.8	224.8	272.2	5.0	3.8	4.7
Akron	351.1	373.1	366.2	17.5	14.8	17.1	5.0	4.0	4.7
Canton-Massillon	196.4	206.5	205.2	10.6	8.2	10.2	5.4	4.0	4.9
Cincinnati	821.5	862.4	848.4	32.4	26.5	30.1	3.9	3.1	3.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,088.6	1,142.5	1,126.0	55.5	49.1	60.8	5.1	4.3	5.4
Columbus	804.9	845.9	830.9	24.1	19.0	23.3	3.0	2.2	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	459.1	479.8	471.4	19.1	15.9	18.7	4.2	3.3	4.0
Hamilton-Middletown	178.4	189.3	185.4	6.8	4.9	5.9	3.8	2.6	3.2
Lima	74.2	77.3	76.9	4.3	2.9	3.4	5.9	3.8	4.4
Mansfield	80.9	85.8	84.7	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.7
Steubenville-Weirton	56.7	56.1	55.3	5.2	2.7	2.9	9.1	4.7	5.2
Toledo	311.2	328.9	322.3	16.5	11.7	14.2	5.3	3.6	4.4
Youngstown-Warren	274.2	285.0	281.2	18.3	13.7	16.4	6.7	4.8	5.8

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		
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000P
Oklahoma	1,613.8	1,648.6	1,630.7	72.9	51.8	53.6	4.5	3.1	3.3
Enid	27.7	26.8	26.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	3.7	3.0	3.0
Lawton	40.2	41.5	41.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	4.6	3.7	3.7
Oklahoma City	533.3	555.1	548.6	17.3	12.5	13.3	3.2	2.3	2.4
Tulsa	410.1	419.7	413.6	16.8	12.6	12.8	4.1	3.0	3.1
Oregon	1,732.5	1,797.8	1,781.1	120.9	86.1	101.1	7.0	4.8	5.7
Corvallis	40.8	42.2	39.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.8	2.1	2.5
Eugene-Springfield	161.7	168.8	166.4	10.6	8.4	10.2	6.5	5.0	6.1
Medford-Ashland	86.7	92.9	90.6	7.5	4.3	6.1	8.7	4.6	6.8
Portland-Vancouver	1,034.0	1,076.6	1,068.0	52.8	38.4	43.0	5.1	3.6	4.0
Salem	163.8	165.5	167.0	12.4	9.3	10.6	7.6	5.6	6.3
Pennsylvania	5,865.1	5,961.2	5,913.1	300.0	212.5	268.6	5.1	3.6	4.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	307.1	311.9	309.1	15.3	10.2	13.0	5.0	3.3	4.2
Altoona	61.7	63.8	63.1	3.3	2.6	3.2	5.4	4.0	5.0
Erie	138.5	139.8	140.6	7.8	6.0	7.8	5.7	4.3	5.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	343.2	344.4	342.2	11.6	8.6	10.3	3.4	2.5	3.0
Johnstown	101.9	101.9	101.9	7.5	5.2	6.8	7.3	5.1	6.6
Lancaster	236.4	243.1	239.9	7.4	5.2	6.4	3.1	2.2	2.7
Philadelphia	2,474.1	2,554.5	2,528.5	104.9	86.2	101.2	4.2	3.4	4.0
Pittsburgh	1,135.1	1,149.2	1,139.3	61.3	40.3	52.7	5.4	3.5	4.6
Reading	179.7	182.6	181.6	8.2	5.0	6.7	4.6	2.8	3.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	302.9	303.7	301.6	21.9	14.4	19.1	7.2	4.8	6.3
Sharon	55.8	58.0	56.2	2.8	2.4	3.2	4.9	4.2	5.7
State College	62.6	65.9	64.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.4	2.4	2.9
Williamsport	56.2	56.6	56.3	3.6	2.3	2.9	6.4	4.1	5.1
York	191.0	192.0	190.5	7.6	5.4	6.9	4.0	2.8	3.6
Rhode Island	494.2	510.1	500.5	27.7	17.0	23.6	5.6	3.3	4.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	569.5	583.0	574.0	32.6	20.3	28.1	5.7	3.5	4.9
South Carolina	1,917.3	1,954.8	1,947.0	90.7	75.8	91.3	4.7	3.9	4.7
Charleston-North Charleston	260.3	271.1	269.5	8.8	7.8	9.8	3.4	2.9	3.6
Columbia	274.8	281.9	279.2	6.2	6.5	7.8	2.2	2.3	2.8
Florence	62.3	63.0	63.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	5.3	4.7	5.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	486.4	490.3	483.5	16.8	13.1	15.7	3.5	2.7	3.2
Myrtle Beach	96.7	103.7	104.2	7.5	5.0	7.4	7.8	4.8	7.1
Sumter	46.7	46.7	46.9	2.4	2.2	2.6	5.1	4.8	5.5
South Dakota	388.8	394.9	392.3	15.5	9.9	12.5	4.0	2.5	3.2
Rapid City	45.4	47.0	46.9	1.6	1.0	1.3	3.6	2.2	2.8
Sioux Falls	99.6	102.8	102.4	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.9
Tennessee	2,757.2	2,808.3	2,782.2	135.2	87.0	114.4	4.9	3.1	4.1
Chattanooga	222.5	224.0	221.2	8.6	6.0	6.8	3.9	2.7	3.1
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	83.5	85.6	84.8	3.1	2.2	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.1
Jackson	57.0	58.4	58.4	2.3	1.7	2.0	4.0	2.8	3.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	223.1	225.1	223.8	11.5	7.4	9.3	5.1	3.3	4.2
Knoxville	345.3	350.2	346.9	16.4	8.7	13.2	4.8	2.5	3.8
Memphis	542.5	566.6	557.5	20.5	17.2	19.9	3.8	3.0	3.6
Nashville	644.4	667.9	655.3	18.7	14.3	17.7	2.9	2.1	2.7
Texas	10,059.0	10,327.8	10,275.1	508.3	432.6	484.4	5.1	4.2	4.7
Abilene	59.3	60.1	59.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.5	3.9
Amarillo	111.3	114.6	113.3	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	686.9	723.6	720.6	18.1	14.4	16.2	2.6	2.0	2.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.8	180.1	180.2	13.8	14.5	15.5	7.6	8.1	8.6
Brazoria	103.4	103.8	103.8	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.5	6.4	7.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	129.0	127.0	129.4	17.5	11.5	13.6	13.6	9.1	10.5
Bryan-College Station	71.8	78.4	74.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.8
Corpus Christi	174.8	176.1	175.0	11.6	10.8	11.5	6.6	6.1	6.6
Dallas	1,872.0	1,945.1	1,932.1	59.6	54.9	61.8	3.2	2.8	3.2
El Paso	287.2	287.5	287.6	30.3	23.3	25.6	10.5	8.1	8.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	874.8	911.4	903.1	29.3	26.1	29.6	3.3	2.9	3.3
Galveston-Texas City	121.1	121.5	120.4	8.1	7.0	7.4	6.7	5.8	6.1
Houston	2,114.6	2,175.3	2,164.7	90.8	90.1	99.2	4.3	4.1	4.6
Killeen-Temple	113.9	116.5	115.9	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.5
Laredo	72.9	73.5	73.6	7.4	5.1	6.2	10.2	6.9	8.5
Longview-Marshall	103.9	103.8	103.0	8.0	6.5	7.1	7.7	6.3	6.9
Lubbock	119.7	127.0	123.9	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	202.1	200.6	204.8	39.3	28.0	33.3	19.5	14.0	16.2
Odessa-Midland	124.3	120.1	118.9	11.4	7.8	8.2	9.2	6.5	6.9
San Angelo	50.1	50.1	49.8	2.6	1.6	1.8	5.2	3.3	3.7
San Antonio	750.9	777.5	778.6	24.7	23.9	27.7	3.3	3.1	3.6
Sherman-Denison	50.1	51.0	50.8	2.8	1.9	2.1	5.6	3.7	4.1
Texarkana	55.3	56.6	56.3	3.7	2.8	3.1	6.6	4.9	5.5
Tyler	89.0	91.6	90.3	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.6	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					
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Number			Percent of labor force		
				Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000 ^P
Texas—Continued									
Victoria	42.0	43.5	43.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	4.4	3.4	3.6
Waco	99.7	102.9	101.4	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3
Wichita Falls	64.8	64.5	63.8	3.7	3.0	3.2	5.7	4.6	5.1
Utah	1,062.1	1,099.2	1,092.7	45.4	26.8	31.7	4.3	2.4	2.9
Provo-Orem	159.8	167.8	166.0	5.9	3.0	3.9	3.7	1.8	2.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	679.9	704.7	700.0	26.4	16.6	18.8	3.9	2.4	2.7
Vermont	327.7	340.3	335.4	13.9	8.7	11.9	4.2	2.6	3.5
Burlington	98.8	104.6	102.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.3
Virginia	3,433.1	3,596.8	3,581.6	99.6	92.4	99.1	2.9	2.6	2.8
Charlottesville	72.4	77.4	76.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.6
Danville	55.9	57.9	57.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	5.1	5.3	5.1
Lynchburg	102.5	107.2	106.6	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	715.5	746.2	740.4	24.3	22.6	23.4	3.4	3.0	3.2
Richmond-Petersburg	499.9	521.6	520.3	12.0	10.5	10.2	2.4	2.0	2.0
Roanoke	124.9	128.5	128.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.8
Washington	3,059.6	3,069.3	3,064.1	171.7	132.6	158.2	5.6	4.3	5.2
Bellingham	81.3	80.5	81.5	5.3	3.8	4.6	6.5	4.8	5.6
Bremerton	93.9	94.2	95.5	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.3	4.4	5.2
Olympia	101.4	102.5	104.3	5.4	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.1	4.6
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	91.2	90.9	90.8	8.3	6.2	7.5	9.1	6.8	8.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,409.0	1,423.0	1,411.0	48.5	42.6	48.5	3.4	3.0	3.4
Spokane	212.8	211.9	212.6	14.1	10.0	12.7	6.6	4.7	6.0
Tacoma	335.3	339.2	338.9	16.3	13.7	16.0	4.9	4.0	4.7
Yakima	106.4	103.6	103.9	15.7	10.7	13.3	14.7	10.3	12.8
West Virginia	801.8	809.9	797.4	63.0	48.5	53.5	7.9	6.0	6.7
Charleston	131.7	133.4	132.1	7.0	6.1	6.7	5.3	4.5	5.1
Huntington-Ashland	137.5	140.0	137.0	11.1	8.1	8.8	8.1	5.8	6.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.8	77.5	76.3	5.5	3.4	4.4	7.3	4.4	5.8
Wheeling	72.3	73.7	72.3	4.9	3.4	4.3	6.8	4.6	5.9
Wisconsin	2,846.4	2,975.9	2,957.2	117.3	78.0	101.8	4.1	2.6	3.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	215.1	228.5	228.0	6.7	4.2	5.5	3.1	1.8	2.4
Eau Claire	79.5	84.5	83.6	3.4	2.4	3.3	4.3	2.9	4.0
Green Bay	130.9	139.5	139.8	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.0	1.9	2.5
Janesville-Beloit	77.0	78.1	78.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	4.3	3.4	4.2
Kenosha	79.5	84.2	83.2	3.3	2.3	3.0	4.1	2.7	3.6
La Crosse	69.0	72.0	70.4	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.9	2.9	4.0
Madison	254.5	268.5	266.1	4.5	3.1	4.3	1.8	1.2	1.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	785.2	825.6	821.6	28.0	21.1	25.2	3.6	2.6	3.1
Racine	89.9	91.6	91.3	5.3	3.3	4.5	5.9	3.6	4.9
Sheboygan	59.3	61.8	62.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.1
Wausau	71.3	74.6	75.2	2.9	1.9	2.7	4.1	2.5	3.6
Wyoming	255.8	260.1	257.3	16.3	11.5	13.7	6.4	4.4	5.3
Casper	33.3	33.8	33.5	2.2	1.7	1.9	6.5	4.9	5.7
Cheyenne	39.3	39.1	38.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	4.6	3.7	4.2
Puerto Rico	1,328.3	1,303.4	1,308.2	170.2	132.1	152.7	12.8	10.1	11.7
Aguadilla	48.2	46.4	47.6	8.7	7.0	7.9	18.1	15.1	16.7
Arecibo	52.1	52.0	52.7	7.6	6.3	7.6	14.6	12.2	14.4
Caguas	122.1	122.1	122.8	14.9	11.6	14.0	12.2	9.5	11.4
Mayaguez	94.9	90.8	90.5	14.2	12.3	13.9	15.0	13.6	15.3
Ponce	112.0	109.6	110.3	18.9	14.7	16.5	16.9	13.4	15.0
San Juan-Bayamon	728.1	721.5	717.7	75.3	57.0	65.7	10.3	7.9	9.2

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Data for all states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City have

been revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to CPS annual averages. Data for the remaining metropolitan areas have been revised to reflect updated inputs and the new statewide estimates.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 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, U.S. Census Bureau. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the U.S. Census Bureau 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, U.S. Census Bureau. 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 U.S. Census Bureau 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-

nial 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. Bailer, *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 Bailer, 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 over15	.18
Men, 20 years and over14	.17
Women, 16 years and over16	.19
Women, 20 years and over16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years74	.97
White workers11	.13
Black workers45	.53
Hispanic-origin workers50	.59
Married men, spouse present15	.18
Married women, spouse present18	.22
Women who maintain families54	.64
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial20	.24
Professional specialty20	.23
Technicians and related support45	.54
Sales30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical25	.30
Private household	1.75	2.08
Protective service67	.80
Service, except private household and protective service38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors49	.58
Transportation and material moving55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers13	.15
Goods-producing industries25	.30
Mining	1.39	1.65
Construction68	.81
Manufacturing26	.31
Durable goods32	.38
Nondurable goods42	.50
Service-producing industries15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade27	.32
Finance and services19	.23
Government workers21	.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 olds000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white000782035	3048.57
Men000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000024885	2582.39
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years015736341	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:

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

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.

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

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 years000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years002884390	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 characteristics000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span.

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$S \text{ change} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2 - 2ps_1s_2}$$

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

Conservative estimates of p 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
200,0008	1.2	2.2
500,0006	.9	1.7
1,000,0004	.7	1.3
2,000,0003	.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
Mining8	.6	1.1
Construction4	.1	.3
Manufacturing1	.1	.4
Durable goods1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade2	.2	.4
Retail trade1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate2	.2	.7
Services2	.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 337 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.

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